

PATAGONIA IS IN THE HEART OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST COPPER, SILVER, GOLD AND LEAD DISTRICTS

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

JOIN PATAGONIA'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & MINES AND BE A BOOSTER FOR THE TOWN AND DISTRICT.

VOL. X.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922

NO. 7

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Sarah Louise Pierce, Dor's Seibold and Beth Fortune spent a week's vacation at the Mansfield mine...

John Costello has erected a windmill and tank on his town lot, and will pipe water to the house...

Robert Campbell, candidate for supervisor on the Democratic ticket from the second district...

John McIntyre of Parker Canyon was in town Tuesday for a load of freight...

William Fessler is in receipt of a newspaper from Sawtelle, Calif., sent him by John H. Cady...

Gov. T. E. Campbell passed through Patagonia Sunday morning on his way from Nogales...

Miss Gertrude Glisson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Glisson at Nogales, has returned from an extended vacation...

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitchell and children and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bergloff and Calvin and Lois Berghoff...

Miss Dorothy Reed of Fairbank is visiting her aunt, Mrs. O. F. Ashburn, at the Pennsylvania ranch.

James Drash was in Patagonia Wednesday with a load of fruit from his orchard, near town.

Messrs. Goring and Cady of the Western Electric Drilling Company, which is drilling the test oil well at Elgin...

Mrs. Lydia Knight of Elgin was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and Mrs. E. E. Byrskott were Nogales visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Patterson and sons were Nogales visitors Saturday.

P. M. Etchells and family were in from the Mansfield Tuesday shopping and visiting friends and relatives.

Barnett & Barnett, City Market, meats.—Advertisement.

MINES AND MINERS

The Black Eagle lessees, McCutchan and Hogan, has secured an extension of time on their bond and lease...

"Black Jack" Gardner is sending in some lead-silver ore from Salero for shipment to the El Paso smelter.

Mr. Padlington of Superior, chief engineer of the Patagonia-Superior Copper Company, arrived in Patagonia Tuesday to inspect work at the 3-R mine...

E. F. Bollinger was in town Monday and Tuesday from the 3-R mine, where he is in charge of development work for the Superior-Patagonia Copper Company.

Tom Fraser was a Nogales business visitor Monday. Mr. Fraser has been interested in the contract for a new water system in Nogales...

R. deB. Smith, general manager at the Harshell mine, near Harsenaw, was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

P. M. Etchells was in town Tuesday from the Mansfield district. Mr. Etchells has a contract to drive a tunnel 250 feet to tap the vein of the Deep Down mine, near the American Boy mine...

W. B. Bower and L. W. Klene of Canby, passed through Patagonia Saturday night on their way to Nogales to hear Governor Campbell's speech.

Gov. T. E. Campbell passed through Patagonia Sunday morning on his way from Nogales, where he was the principal speaker at a Republican rally held Saturday night.

A. A. Gatlin was a border visitor last Monday.

Ben Powell was a Nogales visitor last Friday.

Last Friday Daniel P. Boyle of Cochise county, Democratic candidate for the office of attorney general, was in Patagonia in the interest of his campaign.

Miss Gertrude Glisson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Glisson at Nogales, has returned from an extended vacation spent in California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitchell and children and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bergloff and Calvin and Lois Berghoff of Nogales stopped in Patagonia Monday, en route to Moavy, where they will spend a few days.

CHURCH NOTICE

There will be regular church services next Sunday at the school house at the usual hour.

Rev. and Mrs. Forman will be with us again, and we hope to have special music at that time.

The Sunday school text last Sunday was taken from the 4th chapter of Esther, 10th verse: "Esther saves her people."

The golden text was: "The righteous cry and the Lord heareth, and delivereth them out of all their troubles."

How close God's providence lie to all of us. It is a wonderful thing to belong to a people whose God is the Lord.

Mordecai and Esther's noble plan was born of brave hope, and held a divine inspiration.

Prayers of friends are mighty to help the servants of God.

Brother, let us pray more, and we will be better Christians.

ANOTHER WILD WEST SHOW AND DANCE

On August 26, at Vaughn (Welch Springs) there will be held a day of cowboy sports, including calf roping, bull and broncho riding, horse races, etc.

CONTRACT LET FOR NEW WATER MAINS IN NOGALES

Ben Pearce, contractor, was awarded the contract Monday night by the city council of Nogales for the installation of mains for the new city water system.

The installation of the mains will be under the supervision of Consulting Engineer Louis Kelsy, and will be at a cost plus 10 per cent basis.

AN OCULAR DEMONSTRATION

If Supervisor Fred Noon needed an ocular demonstration of the necessity for a bridge over the Sonoma creek at Patagonia, he received one Monday, when he was held up for some time by the flood following the heavy rain on that day.

Big Crowd Will Welcome C. B. Ward Tonight at Opera House



CHARLES B. WARD

Hon. Charles B. Ward, candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, will speak in Patagonia tonight at 8 o'clock at the Opera House.

From every part of Arizona where Mr. Ward has spoken come reports of large gatherings of voters to hear him discuss political issues.

A large attendance is expected tonight in Patagonia to hear Mr. Ward speak. Ward has been sent to outlying districts of the mining and mining sections are expected to be present.

IN THE SKY

(By Jostine Bond)

Dear Old Santa Rita Mountains in the sky,

Your craggy peaks are lifted proud and high,

While the mists enwrap you rather than the frothy, foamy rain,

On the clouds that round you gather, rough and rugged summits that look so high,

For far away are you, provoking sigh!

While your beauties are entrancing, with the sun your peaks are gleaming,

As its beams are lightly dancing, in the sky!

And the mines that on your swelling bosom lie,

In the sky!

Enriching all who to their bounty tie;

When an igneous intrusion, Working always in seclusion,

Riches gives in great profusion, in the sky!

'Round your lone some crags the screaming eagles fly,

In the sky!

And soaring hawks and vultures ply,

When the sinking sun is fading, All of nature's wildness tuning,

Sharp and striking pictures framing, in the sky!

So I late to see the cheerful sunlight die,

In the sky!

Although its passing glory is so shy,

And the dying light is fading, When the day is almost over,

And we're lulled by the splendour, in the sky!

Later sparkling stars in all directions lie,

In the sky!

While I enjoy the brilliance none can buy,

For its wonders I am drinking, As I sit here blindly thinking,

While the diamond points are twinkling, in the sky!

So, dear Santa Rita mountains in the sky,

In the sky!

With glory that for wretched lands can vie!

Hold your lofty peaks up straightly, Proud to oversee us greatly,

OIL WELL DOWN ABOUT 215 FEET

In an interview with a representative of the Patagonian Tuesday afternoon, E. E. Cady, driller, in charge of the work of putting down the test well near Elgin, said:

"We are down about 215 feet and are in a hard formation that makes drilling slow work. Our steam boiler is hardly large enough for the work, and we are going out to inspect later runs that are available near by, with the view to spring time and keeping the work going along properly."

"While geology is not an exact science, we are satisfied with surface indications and the log of the well to date."

Mr. Cady is the field superintendent and has had experience drilling oil wells in many fields of the world. He is a product of Ohio, the state that produces presidents for the United States, and the test well was named for him.

The officials of the Nogales Gas and Oil Company and the Western Pacific Drilling Company have the utmost confidence in Mr. Cady's ability. The work is progressing slowly owing to the fact that the well is "wildcat" and Mr. Cady doesn't want to overlook a single strata in the formation as the drilling progresses.

R. E. Leslie, J. W. Goring and E. E. Cady compose a trio of enthusiasts over the prospects of bringing in a good well on their leases. They want the moral support of the people of the county, as well as the confidence of the owners of the land where the experiment is being conducted.

DAN MATTHEWS DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

T. D. Matthews, better known as "Dan" Matthews, 65 years of age, one of the most prominent citizens of the Rain Valley district, died Monday morning at 3:55 o'clock. Death was due to dropsy.

The body was shipped to Phoenix and was accompanied by his widow and Mrs. William Parker of Canby. Mr. Matthews was a pioneer of Santa Cruz county and leaves a host of friends who will be grieved to learn of his death. He had been suffering for several weeks, the end coming Monday morning.

SYDENHAM'S SONS IN WRECK

A. D. Sydenham received word this week that his sons were on the steamer H. J. Alexander, which was sunk recently at sea. Both boys were among those rescued. The ship sank in Pigeon Sound.

LOCAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTS OFFICERS

At the called meeting of the Patagonia Chamber of Commerce and Mines last Monday evening, at the office of the Commercial hotel, the principal business was the election of directors and officers of the body for the remainder of 1922.

Evening directors were chosen, as follows: C. A. Pierce, W. P. Gopfert, C. L. Northerick, Val Valencuela Jr., E. H. Evans, E. E. Bethell, Joe Collier, S. W. Kenward, J. V. Burge, C. B. Wilson, and Howard Keener.

Following the selection of directors, the following officers were nominated and elected: President, W. P. Gopfert, vice president, C. L. Northerick, secretary treasurer, Howard Keener.

At the conclusion of the business session the chamber was addressed by Mr. Robert C. Taylor, who is a summer visitor to Patagonia. He brought out the fact that Patagonia has many natural attractions for those seeking an equable climate, unimpaired scenery, healthful advantages, etc., that any part of the state, and suggested that the local chamber of commerce could keep every house that could be built up with tourists, winter and summer. If our natural advantages were advertised to the world.

Our first duty should be to build more houses, furnish them comfortably, with modern conveniences, then tell the world what we have to offer.

Mr. Hagen compared our town with other resorts, citing our electric plant, ice plant, good stores, hotels, drug stores, and other business institutions not found in many resorts where tourists congregate during the heat of summer in their native states, and where they like themselves to escape the severe cold of winter.

Printer's ink will do more to build up Patagonia than any other known agencies. Other parts of the country don't know our advantages, and we must tell them.

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS FIRE ON BOOTLEGGERS

After a sensational chase of five miles, in which they opened fire with rifles, shooting a hole through the radiator and the rear tire of a Hudson car occupied by two Tucson bootleggers, Customs Inspectors Eugene T. Richards and Bob Collins Tuesday afternoon captured two men who gave their names as G. E. Henry and Roy Marrell and confiscated the car in which the men were transporting 25 cases of tequila. The chase and capture occurred on the Washington Camp road, north of the international line.

Henry and Marrell are being held in the county jail awaiting arraignment before Federal Commissioner W. A. O'Connor.

It is said Marrell and Henry had been smuggling liquor from Mexico to the United States for some time, and officers have been on their trail for two weeks. The liquor smuggled by the pair is said to have been taken to Tucson for disposal.

Monday's arrests were important ones, and Inspectors Richards and Collins received the commendation of their superiors.

NOTICE OF APPEAL IN MARTINEZ CASE FILED IN NOGALES

Notice of an appeal to the state supreme court for a new trial in the case of Manuel Martinez, convicted of the murder of J. Frank Pearson at Ruby, who is scheduled to be hanged today at Florence, was filed this week in the office of the clerk of the superior court by Attorney G. Garb of Phoenix, representing the Mexican consul at Phoenix.

It is believed that nothing but a reprieve by the governor can save Martinez from execution.

"PAT" PATTERSON IMPROVING

The condition of H. J. Patterson, candidate for the democratic nomination for sheriff, who is quarantined on the Patagonia-Nogales road suffering from smallpox, was reported today as much better. Quarantine in such cases usually runs from five to seven weeks.

NOGALES ROTARIANS ENJOY A NUT LUNCHEON

Nogales Rotarians enjoy a "nut" luncheon this week. The literal translation of the word "Nogales" is "walnuts," and in carrying out the idea of the luncheon, Chairman Larry Lammie presented each Rotarian with a nut enclosed in a paper wrapper, on which was written a line or two regarding nuts.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Among those registered at the Commercial hotel this week were: C. L. Seibler, Patagonia; W. N. Ford, Nogales; W. S. Kirby, Amado; C. W. White and wife, Douglas; J. Reyes, Tucson; Frank Gault, Tucson.

SHERIFF SAXON IS CALLED TO RUBY; BANDIT RAID RUMORED

Rumors of impending trouble at Ruby, caused sheriff Harry Saxon to dispatch a detail of men to the Oro Blanco country Wednesday, and at the head of additional officers he took the field in person yesterday morning.

The appearance for the past two days of armed Mexicans riding about the border on the American side of the line, caused residents of the Ruby district to become apprehensive of danger, and a report was sent to Nogales regarding the situation.

It was ascertained that the Mexicans made several inquiries as to the whereabouts of persons who testified in the Martinez and Sirvas murder trials and also as to the location of areas in which these persons formerly resided. Other pertinent inquiries and the suspicious actions of the armed and mounted Mexicans, caused citizens on the American side of the border to become alarmed.

The fact that Manuel Martinez, one of the convicted murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Pearson, at Ruby, is to be hanged at the Florence penitentiary today, Friday, it is thought, might be the motive for some of his friends to seek revenge on witnesses in this trial.

Sheriff Saxon said Wednesday night he would make a thorough investigation of the rumored disturbances at Ruby and every effort will be made to prevent any trouble.

SAVE THE FEED

During the years of abundant rainfall there is always produced on the farm a large amount of succulent corn, kafir, sorghum, etc. If this is preserved in this palatable form practically all of its feeding value is retained, but when it is cut and shocked in the usual manner it immediately begins to deteriorate, says S. P. Clark, extension agronomist of the University of Arizona, but after midwinter its feeding value decreases very rapidly. This is evidenced by a large percentage of haves that break up and are blown away, and by the wagon loads of stalks that remain uncut in the feed lot.

This same feed, if placed in an airtight silo with the proper amount of moisture, is changed through mild fermentation into a ideal feed, in which condition it will remain indefinitely.

As the silo will save the surplus feed from going to waste in years of plenty as well it also saves us in years of drought. By cutting everything, whether immature almost burned up, or otherwise of little feeding value, and making it into silage, we are enabled to save the little bunch of cattle we may be holding up, or carry through a hard year that cannot rustle feed on the range, or by weaning the calves and feeding them silage, the mothers can be stronger for the next year's calf crop.

The farmer who plans ahead by installing a silo to conserve the feed he does produce will be able to support more livestock on the farm and will win out in the livestock industry.

ARIZONA CROP REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1922

That Arizona crop prospects maintained their earlier promise of good yields is shown in the August 1 crop report just issued by the division of crop and livestock estimates of the United States department of agriculture. The combined production of wheat, oats, corn, and barley is now estimated at 4,167,000 bushels, as against a total production of 3,413,000 bushels in 1921.

The wheat crop is now estimated at 1,274,000 bushels; oats, 714,000 bushels; corn, 1,139,000 bushels and barley, 960,000 bushels. Compared with last year's crop, this would mean an increase of 454,000 bushels of wheat, 84,000 bushels of oats, 114,000 bushels of corn, and 32,000 bushels of barley.

R. H. BURNS COMES TO ARIZONA

The appointment of R. H. Burns, as assistant professor in animal husbandry will interest Arizona stockmen. Mr. Burns was raised on a cattle ranch in Wyoming, and is a graduate of the Wyoming state university. After receiving his Master's degree from the Iowa state college, he accepted an appointment with the New Mexico agricultural college, where he has studied production under southwestern conditions. Professor Burns' training and experience will make him a valuable acquisition to the University of Arizona college of agriculture and to the livestock interests of the state.

Fa-cents of R. C. Blabon Visiting Here

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Blabon of Blythe, Calif., are visiting their son, R. C. Blabon and wife in Patagonia.



1—American school boys, touring Europe, laying wreath on the Cenotaph in London. 2—Congressman Mondell of Wyoming speaking at conference of opening of the Hotack Canyon highway, at Jackson's Hotel. 3—Pennsylvania state troops maintaining order at Cokeburg in the heart of the mining region.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

The \$35,000 bonds voted on at the special election held at Willard, N. M., for the erection of a new school building, carried by a large majority.

The \$50,000 sewerage bond issue, voted at a special election at Artesia, N. M., some time ago, has been sold to the International Trust Company of Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Maud Lenfestey has been installed as acting postmistress of the office at Farmington, taking the place of Mrs. Ella R. Taylor, who has held the position for the past eight years.

Thomas Fatcher and Sid Fatcher, his son, were both placed under arrest recently by federal officers, charged with the robbery of the El Paso & Southwestern train near Clifton, Ariz., last May.

According to the report of the biological survey, nearly a quarter of a million dollars has been saved for the stock growers of New Mexico during the past year by the killing of the predatory animals.

The Vaughn News has recently installed a new electric lighting plant and is now operating all its machinery by electricity. The new camp ground is also being lighted by this plant, which is a big improvement.

Gundalupé Ortiz, son-in-law of Jasper Ortiz, well-known merchant of Tres Piedras, N. M., killed his wife and then shot himself dead with a .32-caliber revolver. The motive for the double tragedy has not been ascertained.

Another chapter was added to a Texas feud of long standing when J. W. Anderson and W. W. Chremin met in the court house at Phoenix. Chremin, unarmed, was wounded twice when Anderson opened fire on him with a shotgun.

Mrs. George J. White, widow of the sheriff of Santa Cruz county, Arizona, who recently was killed in an automobile accident while taking Manuel Martinez and Placido Silvas, convicted murderers, to the state penitentiary, has announced her candidacy for the Republican nomination for county superintendent of schools.

Opposition to the extension of the five-year period for fixing the valuation of mining property in Arizona was voiced at the tax conference held in Bisbee recently, when J. S. Dull, statistician, charged that the commission was arbitrarily extending the five-year period in order to continue to use the 1916 production fixing values.

Production of copper at the International smelter will reach a total of about 17,500,000 pounds for the month of July, according to Supt. L. O. Howard. This is the average monthly output of the smelter since resumption of operations five months ago. The last of the huge pile of surplus copper at the plant was shipped two months ago.

Federal aid in developing the Black Mesa coal field north of Holbrook is being urged by the Holbrook Chamber of Commerce, which states that approximately 15,000,000 tons of coal will be available through development of the field. The coal is said to be a good quality sub-bituminous. Hopi and Navajo Indians are available as labor.

Praise for the proposed Glenn Cañon damsite was voiced by Governor Campbell on his return from a trip of inspection as a guest of the Coconino county board of supervisors. Congressman Carl Hayden and State Water Commissioner W. S. Norvell also were members of the party of eighteen who made the journey to Glenn Cañon on the Colorado river.

Alvaro Obregon, president of Mexico, has honored the Social Club de Agua Prieta by the gift of an autographed photograph bearing hearty good wishes for the success of the club. The directors are greatly pleased with his gift, which was placed in the hands of Secretary D. C. O'Neil by Roberto Pesquera, who brought it from Mexico City.

Road excavation work by the Verde Jerome Copper Company recently uncovered a hitherto unsuspected ledge which came to the surface, with the exception of dirt overburden, close by the shaft. The ledge, ten feet wide, was exposed, carries black manganese, copper in the form of malachite, and gold. Massive black manganese is unknown elsewhere in the district.

Herman Dietrich, bridge toll collector for the street railway company at El Paso, is reported missing. Dietrich had been stationed on the bridge over which Mexican immigrants pass and was collecting the head tax of \$8 on aliens entering the country by street car. He started for the company's office with between \$1,000 and \$2,400 but never reached there. It is feared that he was waylaid.

Contractor Heather has just completed a large addition to the Hollen house at Lordsburg, which makes the big hostelry one of the best of its kind in the Southwest. While the building is not as large as many, the rooms equal those of some of the finest hotels in the country.

John Kohlen, who is installing a ten-stamp mill at the Alto mine in Ash Cañon, stated that the company has now decided to add ten more stamps to the mill basing their actions on new and larger ore bodies opened there during recent development.

James F. Chamberlain has tendered his resignation as president of the New Mexico State Normal, after completing his first year in this position. Mr. Chamberlain was re-elected a few weeks ago and his resignation came as a complete surprise to the board of regents.

According to alfalfa growers of the Mesilla valley, there is no money in the raising of alfalfa. The cost per ton is said to be about \$17 and at the present time it is selling for \$19. Many of the farmers are now considering other crops for the coming season.

VOTES HIDES ON FREE LIST

LENROOT ARGUED THAT 99 PER CENT OF FARMERS WOULD LOSE.

SENATE LEADERS SPLIT

MAJORITY OF THE REPUBLICANS VOTED AGAINST MAKING HIDES DUTIABLE.

Washington—Hides, boots and shoes and leather were voted back to the tariff free list by the Senate, which thus concurred in action taken by the House more than a year ago. There was only one roll call—on hides—and the result was 39 to 23 against the committee rates of 2 cents a pound on green or pickled and 4 cents on dried hides.

Most of the more marked lines which have developed in the Senate during the tariff fight disappeared on the vote, but about the only surprise was that a majority of the Republicans voted against making hides dutiable. Not only was there a split among the majority leadership on the question, but also in the finance committee majority and even in the Republican agricultural tariff bloc, which, through its chairman, Senator Gooding of Idaho had asked for 2 cents on green hides and 4 on dried hides.

Only two members of their finance committee majority—Curtis and Smoot—supported the duties, while four members—Caldwell, Dillingham, Frelinghuysen and Sutherland—voted against them. Chairman McCumber and Senator Watson of Indiana, the other two members present, were paired and unable to vote. Five members of the tariff bloc broke away on the ballot—Spencer, Willis, New, Keys and Townsend.

With hides sent back to the free list, Senator Smoot of Utah, for the committee, moved that the senate disagree to the amendment proposing a rate of 12 cents a pair and 5 per cent ad valorem on boots and shoes and vary rates on hand, rough and sole leather, tanning and harness leather, and various other kinds of this product.

This motion prevailed without a roll call, and as a substitute the senate approved the house provision proposing a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on chamois skins, pianoforte, pianoforte action, player piano action leather, and amebled upholstery leather and glove leather, finished in the white or in the crust.

In the six hours' debate Senator Lodge and Senator Walsh were found fighting side by side against the duties.

Senators Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, and Fomerone, Democrat, Ohio, also made extended arguments against removing hides from the free list, while Senators Bursum, Republican, New Mexico; Jones, Democrat, New Mexico; McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, in charge of the bill; Stanford, Republican, Oregon, and Gooding supported the committee's recommendation.

There was a sharp disagreement between proponents and opponents as to how much the proposed hide duties would increase the price of shoes, and as to whether the cattle raisers or the Chicago meat packers would get the benefit from the tariff. Opponents placed the increase on shoes at from 20 cents a pair to 27 cents, while advocates said the increased cost would range from 3 1/2 cents to 6 cents a pair.

Senator Lenroot argued that 99 per cent of the farmers of the country would lose by reason of a tariff on hides, as they had only one or two hides to sell a year, while they were compelled to buy many pairs of shoes for their families.

Armed Negroes Arrested.
East St. Louis—Seven negroes, all armed with revolvers and a number of rounds of ammunition, employed by Illinois Central and Walshaw railroads at East St. Louis, were arrested recently on charges of carrying concealed weapons.

Wilson's Assassins to Hang.
London—A reprieve was refused by Home Secretary Shortt to Joseph O'Sullivan and Reinold Dunn, sentenced to be hanged for the assassination of Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson.

General Strike in Portugal.
Madrid—A general strike has been declared throughout Portugal, according to the Madrid newspapers. Serious disorders are feared, the dispatches say.

Federal Reserve Without Governor.
Washington—The governorship of the federal reserve bank became vacant recently for the first time since the inauguration of the reserve system in August, 1914, with the expiration of the term of W. P. C. Harding of Birmingham, Ala. E. P. Pratt, vice governor of the board, will assume the duties of governor pending the confirmation by the Senate of a nominee for the post or the designation of one of the present board members as governor by President Harding.

Wireless Messages Record Themselves.
Washington—Typewriting in an airplane flying among the clouds, with radio machinery duplicating the letters at a ground station miles away and reeling the message off in print, is a development announced by the navy department as giving to naval aircraft a means of communication in advance of radio telegraph and telephone systems now in current use. Successes already attained by experts assure the practicability of the new scheme.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Railway Executives Refuse to Accept President's Plan as to Seniority.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT FAILS

Federal and State Control of Coal Distribution Gets Under Way—Chicago Traction Workers Quit—Results of Some Interesting Primaries—France Warns Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NEGOTIATIONS for the ending of the railroad strike were at least temporarily halted again last week when the plan of President Harding failed of complete acceptance. Optimistic prophets of immediate peace were confounded.

As expressed by himself, the President's plan comprised these stipulations:

First—Railway managers and workmen are to agree to recognize the validity of all decisions of the railroad labor board and to faithfully carry out such decisions as contemplated by the law.

Second—The carriers will withdraw all lawsuits growing out of the strike and railroad labor board decisions which have been involved in the strike may be taken, in the exercise of recognized rights, by either party to a railroad labor board for rehearing.

Third—All employees now on strike to be returned to work and to their former positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The representatives of the carriers and the representatives of the organizations especially agree that there will be no discrimination by either party against the employees who did or did not strike.

The railway executives were the first to act on these proposals. They accepted the first; agreed to the second with the understanding that the strike be first called off and that the representatives of the strikers pledge themselves and the strikers against violence in any form against the men now at work and the property of the carriers; declared it was impossible for them to agree to the first sentence of the third proposal.

Having placed themselves in a strategic position by awaiting action by the executives, the representatives of the striking shopmen met in Chicago and voted, though with expressed reluctance, to accept the President's proposals. This was conditioned upon recognition of the union interpretation of the plan, which, among other things, would require the Pennsylvania railroad to abandon its fight for the open shop. The shop crafts also insist on the establishment of a national board of adjustment which would relieve the labor board of all disputes except those involving wages. Some roads have agreed to regional boards, but probably all of them are opposed to one national board which would prescribe uniform conditions regardless of needs of various localities.

Seemingly the rail executives are in dead earnest in their refusal to abandon their stand on seniority rights. They notified their local employees and other workers that they would be protected and guaranteed permanent employment, and went ahead with the task of filling the places of the strikers. In New York it was said their decisive stand resulted in a rush of applicants for jobs. Public opinion is widely divided concerning this attitude of the railway executives. Many persons feel that it is only justice to the men who have remained at work and those who have responded to the call for workers to take up the tools the strikers laid down. Those who sympathize strongly with the demands of organized labor take the position that the action of the railway heads is a part of a campaign to destroy the unions.

It was predicted in Washington that President Harding would do nothing more in the matter at present, giving the railroads an opportunity to prove that they could operate effectively

FATTEN ON WAR'S LEAVINGS

European "Thieves' Markets" Disposing of Enormous Quantities of American Army Equipment.

Riga—The so-called "thieves' markets" of Europe are today crowded with the product of American factories. When the American army went home, enormous stocks of equipment of various kinds were disposed of in France and Germany, by sale and otherwise, and much of this surplus

without the services of the striking shopmen. Roads unable to do so, particularly carriers reaching into the producing bituminous fields, may be taken over and operated by the federal government.

PRESIDENT LEWIS of the mine workers made a definite move for settlement of the coal strike by calling a joint wage conference of operators and miners of the central competitive bituminous field, to be held in Cleveland August 7. Unfortunately, the operators, or most of them, refused to attend.

Meanwhile Henry B. Spencer, who was appointed federal fuel distributor, and his committee and subcommittees began functioning actively. According to Mr. Spencer's plan, the federal organization will cover the distribution of available supplies among the railroads, federal institutions and states, and the governors of the states will handle local supplies. State fuel committees were called on to report at once the consumption of coal in their territories by utilities, industries and households and to submit a list of those who should receive priorities. These state committees are also made entirely responsible for the prevention of profiteering and extortion in the sale and distribution of coal within their respective states.

Governor McCray of Indiana took the most vigorous action yet reported in the matter of getting out coal. The miners of the state refused to issue permits to sufficient men to operate the mines for emergency purposes, so the governor opened two strip mines in Clay county under the protection of 800 state troops as a preliminary measure and declared a state of martial law to exist in that part of the county. These mines are in the hands of a receiver appointed by the federal court, and the governor called attention to the fact that this places the United States government behind them. Mr. McCray also called a conference of the governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and Wisconsin. Governor Preus of Minnesota says the coal situation in the Northwest is more threatening than ever, and he has asked the governors of Iowa, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota to meet with him in St. Paul August 10. In Wisconsin the bottom of the coal bin is in sight and, at the request of the state fuel commission, all ornamental and display electric lighting has been discontinued.

CHICAGO'S street car strike came along according to schedule. Some 20,000 employees of the surface and elevated lines quit early Tuesday morning and no attempt was made to take the cars out of the yards. Motor vehicles of all descriptions were called into service and on the first day there was a terrific congestion of traffic. By Wednesday the police, motor clubs and individual motorists had worked out a system that brought the situation almost to normal, and many a Chicagoan began to wonder if the city couldn't get along without the noisy street and elevated cars. Also they learned the worth of one-way street regulations in the business center.

Toward the end of the week peace negotiations were resumed, but the local president of the employees said he saw no prospect for an early settlement. The men are fighting not only a proposed wage reduction, but a nine-hour day. Chances of an order by the state public utilities board reducing fares and politics enter into the Chicago situation, and it was frequently and openly asserted that the strike was a "put up job" to prevent the fare reduction and to deal a blow to Mayor Thompson and his organization. The mayor has long promised a 5-cent fare and last week tried to take steps toward the establishing of a municipal bus line to supplant the street cars.

AT THIS writing it appears probable that United States Senator James A. Reed has been renominated by the Democrats of Missouri, defeating Breckinridge Long in a fight that was hot and even bitter. Mr. Long had the support of former President Wilson, during whose administration he was assistant secretary of state. The dislike that Mr. Wilson and many others have for Reed dates from the years of the World war. The Republicans of Missouri nominated R. B. Brewster of Kansas City for the senate.

has found its way to the many open-air gatherings of the continent where men and women bargain for a miscellaneous mass of articles under the tacit understanding that one must not inquire whence the things came.

In the market of Riga, covering an area of two blocks, there are offered for sale daily large quantities of United States army paraphernalia, particularly clothing and sanitary articles bearing the names of different American relief organizations. American phonographs give daily concerts

In Kansas, W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson editor, was tending former Gov. W. R. Stubbs for the Republican gubernatorial nomination when about 75 per cent of the returns were in. Phil Campbell, veteran member of congress from the Third district, failed of renomination. Senator Howard Sutherland was renominated by the Republicans of West Virginia.

Republicans of Iowa, in state convention at Des Moines, warmly endorsed the record of Senator Cummins and pointedly neglected to mention Smith W. Brookheart, the party nominee to succeed Cummins. This was pleasing to the Democrats, also in convention, and their candidate, Clyde L. Herring, predicted he would win without any Republican opposition.

GERMANY has been trying to postpone the payment of debts to French citizens contracted by Germans before the war, and last week France grew tired of this and brusquely notified Berlin that unless assurance of the payment of \$10,000,000 by August 15 were received within four days France would impose penalties of an economic and financial character. It was stated in Paris that these penalties would include the seizure of such German industrial enterprises as are still tolerated in Alsace-Lorraine. It may be some industries in occupied Germany will be seized. A still more elaborate scheme was proposed by members of the French parliament to Premier Poincaré. This is nothing less than the separation of the Rhineland from Germany, giving it a parliament and government and a financial regime supervised by the allies. All Prussian officials would be ousted.

Great Britain sent a note to all the allies explaining that America's attitude concerning war debts made it necessary for Britain to collect from her debtors unless all the inter-allied indebtedness is canceled. The other European nations interpreted this as directed solely to America, and in Washington it was stated officially the note would cause no change in the policy of the United States toward its foreign debts.

Premier Poincaré and members of his cabinet are in London this week, the date of the conference with Lloyd George having been advanced. Premier Theunis and others of Belgium also are there. The general subject of reparations and war debts will be considered.

DOINGS of the Greeks in Turkey greatly disturbed the allies. First, King Constantine formally asked permission to occupy Constantinople. This was probably "for home consumption," but the allies, much excited, refused the request and sent a lot of troops into Thrace, forcing the Greeks to withdraw to six miles from the Chatalja lines. Then Constantine suddenly proclaimed Smyrna and its hinterland an autonomous state under protection of the Greek army, declaring the occupied regions in Asia Minor should not be returned to Turkey. He thus upset the plans of the allies for a peace settlement between Greece and Turkey, possibly believing that in this way only can he keep the Greek people from again driving him from the throne.

ONE after another the strongholds of the Irish rebels in the south are being taken by the nationals, and the irregulars so far have not made a determined stand, despite the reported pleas of De Valera. Harry Boland, one of De Valera's closest friends and who was with him in America, died of a bullet wound. Liam Mellows, Sean O'Malley, Rory O'Connor, General Quinn and other Sinn leaders are prisoners. The final triumph of the provisional government seems near.

FOR one minute last Friday every telephone and telegraph instrument in America was silent. This was the impressive tribute to the memory of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who died in Baddeck, Nova Scotia, at the age of seventy-five years. The great scientist perfected many other notable inventions, and also was untiring in his efforts to aid the deaf.

United States Senator William E. Crowe of Pennsylvania, who succeeded Senator Knox, died at his home after an illness that began last December. He appeared in the senate only twice before that time.

of American airs, which invariably attract the crowds from the music of competitors with their German machines playing Russian tunes. American sewing machines, too, are on sale in some stalls and in others are American-made knives and forks. Also there are thousands of old and worn collars, still carrying the mark which gives their birthplace as Troy, N. Y.

All this material is sold in competition with German, Polish, and Russian goods of the same kind.



The World's Lowest Priced QUALITY Sedan

\$875 f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

This car, with high grade Fisher Body on the celebrated New Superior Model Chevrolet Chassis, is the most sensational value ever offered in motoring.

Its artistic lines, harmonious two-color finish, refined appointments, mechanical efficiency and four-door construction, make it the most desirable car for all who seek year 'round safety combined with small investment and economical operation.

It is a truly beautiful car that offers the privacy and luxury of a limousine, at less than the cost of most open cars.

Illustrations and description convey but a poor idea of this 1922 leader in values and desirability. You must see it to realize what a wonderful buy it is at \$875 f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

- Standard Rear Axle Construction—Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.
- Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.
- Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.
- Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.
- Standard Cooling System—pump-circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.
- Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.
- Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.
- Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.
- Powerful, Valve-in-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.
- Demountable Rims—with extra rim.
- Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced QUALITY Automobiles

Dealers and Parts Depots Wanted in all territory not adequately covered. Address—

Chevrolet Motor Company

1833 Wazee Street, Denver, Colorado

Cleaned the Steam. "Caught anything?" "No, Haven't even had a bite." "That's queer. Old Man Johnson got 81 out of that place the day before yesterday." "That so? He must have got them all then."

For the Umbrella. Spruce a black silk umbrella with sweetened strong tea. The tea will restore the color of the fabric and the sugar will stiffen the fabric.

It is much easier to go to law than to get back.

What Is It Worth to Change a Tire?



On the road changing a tire is not an especially pleasant task.

The dust or mud, the grease and grime, the tedious delay—all are things we like to avoid.

But the time to think about these things is when you buy the tire—not after the blow-out occurs.

For some tires blow out much more easily than others. Outward appearance counts for little.

It is the material in the tire and the construction of it that determines its strength.

Goodyear recognizes these facts and all Goodyear Tires are made of long staple cotton.

Take the 30 x 3 1/2 Cross Rib Clincher Tire here illustrated, for example.

It is made of Arizona cotton, the fibres of which average 1 1/2 inches long.

Many 30 x 3 1/2 clincher tires are made of short staple cotton from 1/2 inch to 1 1/4 inches long.

This means less strength and greater danger of blow-outs—more tire troubles.

Yet this high grade guaranteed Goodyear Tire costs only \$10.95.

You can buy some tires for even less than this but none with the fine materials and construction of this one.

Can you afford to take a chance on more frequent tire troubles for the sake of the slightly lower price of cheaper tires?

GOOD YEAR
"Western Made for Western Trade"



"My fair face was my fortune once— But ev'rybody knows That since that box of 'Faultless' came, My fortune's in my clothes."

FAULTLESS STARCH

10c Changes Last Year's Frock to New Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

MRS. ABBEY PROUD OF HER BIG GAIN

Weight Increased 39 Pounds and Nine Years' Trouble Ended.

"I hardly see how I endured such awful suffering, and if it hadn't been for Tanlac I don't believe I would be here today," said Mrs. Mollie Abbey, of Jennings Lodge, Ore.

"For nine years everything I ate caused gas to form so that it almost drove me distracted. I didn't dare eat any fruit and for four years if I even drank a glass of cold water I would suffer dreadfully. No one who didn't see me can imagine the awful condition I was in.

"But Tanlac changed all this and now I'm simply feeling fine. My appetite is splendid. I eat anything I want, have actually gained thirty-nine pounds and have so much strength and energy I easily do all my household work. Tanlac is a wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advertisement.

Johnny Spilled the Beans. Father's Sunday rest was interrupted by callers, and on receiving the message he exclaimed, "Oh, thunder!"

"Teaching." The minister preached the most touching sermon I ever heard. "How much did he raise?"

A TRUE RAT STORY

Aburtown, Tenn., June 22, 1923. Dear Sir: Robert T. Donnell of Aburtown, Tenn., came in our store the other day and wanted something to kill rats, so I sold him a box of Stearns' Electric Paste. And he put some paste on six biscuits that night and the next morning he found fifty-four big rats. And the second night he found four more mice with paste on them, and the second morning he found seventeen more rats, making a total of seventy-one rats in two nights, and there were lots more that he did not find. This is a very big rat tale, but nevertheless, it is just what you want to know to let you know that your rat paste is good.

Respectfully yours, KENNEDY BROTHERS. Buy a 35c Box of Stearns' Electric Paste Today. Enough to Kill 50 to 100 Rats or Mice. Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with poisons, traps and other experimental preparations. Ready for Use—Better Than Traps. Drive and General Store.

He didn't like white bread—or ready-rubbed tobacco

And probably he preferred horsecars to the trolley

He admitted frankly that his tastes were peculiar. He didn't know why. It was just a matter of fact that while he was an inveterate pipe smoker, he never smoked Edgeworth.

"But don't let that worry you. I don't like white bread. And there are many other things that nearly everybody I know likes—and I don't."

We have always recognized that no one tobacco would just hit the taste of every pipe-smoker. We have always known, too, that we couldn't make all the pipe tobacco in the world even if it were possible to make a tobacco that everybody liked.

So we have been content to jog along, seeking and finding men who like Edgeworth, who find its individual fragrance exactly suited to their taste.

Those are the men we want to smoke Edgeworth. If we can give them the full joy of smoking and keep our factories running somewhere near capacity, it is about all we expect—and it is enough.

One thing we do want to be sure of. It is this: That every pipe-smoker try Edgeworth at least once and judge for himself whether or not it is the right tobacco for him.

In a way, it is a selfish desire on our part, for we feel that most real pipe smokers will like Edgeworth. But to make it as easy as possible for you or any other man to test Edgeworth, we will send you free samples if you'll write for them.

Just write a postcard to us and send us your name and address. If you would further add the name and address of the dealer from whom you usually buy your tobacco, we would appreciate your courtesy.

Edgeworth comes in two forms—Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed. Edgeworth Plug Slice is formed into flat cakes and then sliced into thin, moist wafers. One slice rubbed for a second between the hands furnishes an average pipeful.

Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed is already rubbed for you. You pour it straight from the can into the bowl of your pipe. Both kinds pack nicely, light quickly, and burn freely and evenly. Edgeworth is sold in various sizes to suit the needs and means of all purchasers. Both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed are packed in small pocket-size packages, in handsome tin humidor, and also in various handy in-between quantities. For the free samples address Larus & Brother Company, 44 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va.

To Retail Tobacco Merchants:—If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-dozen carton of any size Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

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

Federal officials, assisted by Sheriff W. J. Hoggatt of Coville county, Wash., raided the ranch house of Jacob Tuskus, two miles north of Kalama, and interrupted a meeting of delegates of the Workers' Party of America.

Marriages in Cook county, Illinois, increased nearly 12,000 during the fiscal year ending July 31, while divorces reached the total of one for less than every four weddings. Marriage licenses issued totaled 39,588, while 10,046 divorces were granted.

Miss Elizabeth Jones, 17-year-old daughter of Prof. L. W. Jones, head of the department of chemistry of Princeton University, met a tragic death in Yosemite valley recently when she slipped and fell over a cliff into the swirling waters of the Merced river.

Confronted by the first airplane theft in this country's annals when J. C. Johnson discovered someone had flown his plane away, officers at San Mateo, Calif., resorted to the radio as a means of capturing the thief, broadcasting a description of the stolen plane.

Eight of the sixty members of the United States Naval Academy of 1881, who have been attending a reunion of the class in Tokyo, returned to this country a few days ago on the United States transport Logan. Secretary of the Navy Denby, a member of the class, and the rest of the party are expected to arrive on the transport Henderson about Sept. 1.

Two men are dead at Stevenson, Wash., as the result of a raid on a moonshiner's still. W. E. Rolison, deputy sheriff of Vancouver, Wash., and Paul Hickey, moonshiner, are the victims. J. A. Morgan of Tacoma, federal prohibition officer, who conducted the raid on Hickey's camp in the hills, was seriously wounded, but it was believed he would recover.

But for her presence of mind, Mary Miles Minter might have suffered serious disfigurements recently when she was thrown into a window in the vestibule of her private railroad car by the jar of a switch engine, at Victor, Idaho. Throwing up her arms, the petite blonde star escaped with a severe cut on her left arm and numerous scratches and bruises about her body.

WASHINGTON

The State Department has just received word from Tokyo that Japan has just produced its first automobile, a three-wheeler, it was announced.

William B. Stewart, assistant clerk of the Senate finance committee and for many years a familiar figure at the capitol, died suddenly at his home a few days ago.

Denial that he had ever engaged in cotton speculation on the New York exchange, as charged recently in the Senate by Senator Heflin, Democrat, Alabama, was made by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, in a letter to Senator McLean, Republican, Connecticut.

Retail food prices in fifteen out of twenty-four representative cities in the United States showed an increase during the month from June 15 to July 15, the Department of Labor's bureau of labor statistics announced. A 2 per cent increase was noted at Denver and a 1 per cent increase at Salt Lake City.

American citizens sending parcel post packages to Mexico no longer need a copy of a switch engine, at Victor, Idaho. Throwing up her arms, the petite blonde star escaped with a severe cut on her left arm and numerous scratches and bruises about her body.

Nullification of the decision of the Supreme Court, ordering dissolution of the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific combine would be of "untold disadvantage to the mountain and middle western states," according to a letter from Governor Shoup of Colorado, received by Senator Phipps. Similar letters and telegrams have been received by other senators from western and middle western states urging that no action be taken by any federal agency to nullify the purpose of the Supreme Court decision.

Indictments were returned recently by the special grand jury investigating alleged war frauds against Ernest C. Morse, former director of sales of the War Department; Everly M. Davis, president of the E. M. Davis Chemical Company of New York, and Alexander W. Phillips, associated with Davis. The three men, all of whom live in New York, were charged in the indictment with having defrauded the government out of more than \$1,000,000.

The alleged fraud was in connection with the sale of the war-built plant of the Old Hickory Powder Company. Postal employees have been cautioned by Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett not to be misled by "propaganda or misinformation," designed, it was said, to create unrest among the nearly half million workers of the service. The caution, contained in a statement made public recently, was occasioned, it was declared, by a declaration of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks that the postal service was not properly observing the eight-hour law, as it was "cheaper financially to work regular clerks overtime than to employ substitutes."

FOREIGN

The Japanese capital has been in the grip of a wave of extreme heat. Prostrations averaged twelve daily.

The London Mirror recently quoted an arrival at Liverpool from Cork as saying that Eamon de Valera has been wounded in Cork.

Maj. W. T. Blake has completed an trip of his airplane journey around the world, arriving at Delhi, India, a few days ago.

All the villagers of Baddeck, N. S., trudged to the peak of Beinn Breagha mountain and stood in reverence at sunset while the body of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was laid tenderly to rest after a life of seventy-five years, in which he gave to the world the telephone and other inventions.

Locusts have become so numerous in Luzon that their bodies covered the railway tracks, causing the driving wheels of the locomotives to slip, and prevented the movement of a passenger train from Manila to Calamba, twenty-five miles from Manila. An extra engine was called before the train could be moved.

The Prussian minister of the interior issued a decree ordering the removal of all monarchical emblems from the interior and exterior of all communal and state buildings, besides signboards, milestones, frontier stones, etc., which bear similar emblems. The decree thus carries into effect a threat made several months ago.

The whole Chilean cabinet resigned recently—the retirement of Armando Jaramillo, minister of the interior, and Angel Garrido, minister of justice. The resignations were precipitated by disagreement with the government's policy concerning the recent protocol signed in Washington with Peru, for settlement of the Tacna-Arica controversy.

The congress of the International Federation of Miners recommended that a message be sent to every national organization of miners urging them to contribute \$10,000 apiece for the support of the coal strike in the United States. At the same time the congress decided not to cut down production of coal in Europe as a means of assisting the American strikers.

President Obregon has gone to Ocotlan, a resort near Guadalajara, for several weeks to recuperate from his illness. It was learned recently in reliable quarters. His condition is improving steadily. The president intends to return to Mexico City as soon as possible in order to consult with department heads relative to his message to congress when it opens early in September.

GENERAL

Surface and elevated railway employees at Chicago voted 9,022 to 5,086, to accept a 10-cent an hour slash in wages and return to work, thus ending a strike which paralyzed the city's electric transportation system. Shortly after the result of the vote was announced, the first elevated train was pounding toward the "loop."

Fourteen-year-old Helen Kravoff sailed off alone from New York on the last lap of a 12,000-mile journey that will take her to a country she has never seen, and where she knows no one. She is bound for a convent in Germany, where her father, Serge Kravoff, a Vladivostok merchant, is sending her to safety from Siberian bandits, who, he declares, have slain or carried off thousands of children.

Police believe the swindlers who sold a pawnbroker a gold brick in San Francisco recently are the same men who sold a Juarez merchant a brass brick with the Mexican mint stamp on it for \$1,200 last summer. The Juarez man took his brick to an assayer and succeeded in capturing the swindlers and getting his money back. The gang, said to be composed of Mexicans and Arabs, had been working in various parts of Mexico and managed to escape to the United States.

Fifteen persons were killed and twenty-five injured, more or less seriously, when two Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern passenger trains crashed together head on at Lester road crossing in Pleasant Ridge, near Cincinnati. One of the engines was driven backward, telescoping the first coach behind it and killing everyone inside.

Earl E. Patterson, teller in the Lumbermen's Trust Bank at Portland, arrested recently charged with embezzlement of \$34,000, has made a confession, according to the police, admitting shortages extending over a period of eighteen months and had said "J. C. Osler, an automobile dealer, received the proceeds." A warrant was issued for Osler.

The wet and dry issue played the major role in political activity in preparation for Ohio's primary election. In some sections of the state, while ministers from their pulpits were urging support of candidates for state office endorsed by the Anti-Saloon League, persons on the outside filled the church-goers automobiles with unsigned campaign literature strongly attacking the Anti-Saloon League and the candidates endorsed by it.

Death by shooting of thirty of the social revolutionists on trial at Moscow, including four women, was demanded by the prosecutor, M. Krylenko, in summarizing the evidence against the defendants. The prisoners shouted their defiance in answer to his accusations.

Four men were asphyxiated at a fire in the basement of Harris-Fordes building, 28 Federal street, Boston. Painting materials, with which the four were working, exploded and the fumes overcame them as they ran for exits.

Samuel de Grossky, aged 108, died at Chicago a few days ago. "Eat carefully, drink only moderately, let smoking and chewing alone; above all else, be faithful to your religion," was the advice he was fond of offering to his seven children, forty-five grandchildren and twenty-seven great-grandchildren.

Efforts are being made to learn the identity of blackmailers who placed poison in the food of Dr. W. T. Statter, veterinary surgeon of Lanark, Ill., and his wife, after an effort had been made to extort money from him.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS Washington, D. C.

Cotton. Spot cotton prices declined 26 points during the week. New York October futures down 27 points. Spot cotton closed at 21.47c per pound. New York October futures 21.20c.

Hay. Quoted: No. 1 timothy (old), New York \$20.50, Philadelphia \$24; (new), Cincinnati \$17.50, Chicago \$21; Minneapolis \$18, St. Louis \$18.50; Kansas \$16.50, Chicago \$19, No. 1 alfalfa, Atlanta \$25, Memphis \$23.

Quoted: Bran \$14, middlings \$17, flour middlings \$22, 33 per cent linseed meal \$42, Minneapolis; gluten feeds, \$22.85; clover \$16.50; corn meal, \$24; Memphis; white hominy feed, \$24 St. Louis; No. 1 alfalfa meal, \$18.75 Kansas City.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, \$1.12; No. 2 hard winter wheat, \$1.14; No. 2 mixed corn, \$1.02; No. 2 yellow corn, 65c; No. 3 white oats, 35c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa, 51c. Closing October futures: Chicago September wheat, \$1.05 1/2; Chicago September corn, 62 1/2c; Minneapolis September wheat, \$1.14 1/2; Kansas September wheat, \$1.00 1/2; Winnipeg October wheat, \$1.11 1/2.

Closing prices of scores butter: Chicago 34c, New York 34 1/2c, Philadelphia 35c, Boston 36c. Scores markets lower and tone is somewhat unsettled. Prices at Wisconsin: Twine, 18c, daisies 18 1/2c, double daisies 17 1/2c, long horns 19c, square prints 20c, young American 18 1/2c.

Fruits and Vegetables. Prices reported: New Jersey sacked cobbler, No. 1, \$1.15 to \$1.50 per 100 pounds eastern market; No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.05 to \$1.15 f. o. b. north and south Jersey points; Minnesota early Ohio, \$1.20 to \$1.25; Chicago \$1.75 to \$1.80; Kansas early Ohio, 65c to \$1 Kansas City and Virginia sacked cobbler, \$2 to \$2.75 eastern cities, \$2.75 to \$3.25 in the Middle West, \$1.90 to \$2.10 f. o. b. Cliney. North and South Carolina Tom Watson watermelons, \$200 to \$400 bulk per car eastern market; Georgia melons, \$200 to \$375; Chicago, \$200 to \$150 f. o. b. Missouri, \$200 to \$250 to \$375 in mid-western cities, \$75 to \$180 f. o. b.; Texas Tom Watsons, \$20 to \$250 per car, 100 pounds; Georgia and North Carolina peaches, sixes and bushel baskets, Elbertas and Belleas, \$2 to \$3; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida fruits, \$1.75 to \$2.75. The first of the north peach season may be expected within a few days from New York, and Michigan during the last two weeks of September. The movement at that time is expected to reach 8,000 cars per week. California salmon tins cantaloupes, Turlock section, standards 45c, \$2.25 to \$2.50; extra, \$2.50 to \$3.00; \$2 Kansas City and St. Louis. Indiana green meats, \$1.85 to \$2.15. Chicago and Cincinnati eastern green meats, \$2 to \$2.50; Michigan eastern cities, eastern early apples, red varieties, \$1.25 to \$1.65 per bushel hamper. Michigan \$1.25 to \$1.50 in Chicago and Pittsburgh.

Live Stock and Meats. Chicago, Oct. 23. Receipts: Cattle: bulk of sales, \$7.80 to \$10.80; medium and good beef steers, \$8.15 to \$10.25; with the heavy arrival from New York, \$10.75; fat lambs, \$12 to \$13.50; feeding steers, \$11.00 to \$12.50; yearlings, \$8.50 to \$11; fat ewes, \$5.50 to \$7.50; veal, lamb, mutton and pork loins ranged from \$2 to \$2 higher per 100 pounds; beef firm to 50c higher. Better grades of steer beef were firm to 10c higher. Firm to 2c higher per 100 pounds; demand, veal and mutton steady to weak. Lamb firm at some markets; best quality grades of pork loins at a wide range of prices with the average about steady. Prices good grade hams, \$11 to \$14; \$10 to \$12, light pork loins \$21 to \$25, heavy loins \$13 to \$15.

Receipts, 2,461. The best steers offered sold at \$10.80, and bulk of the good grade stock found outlet at \$8 to \$8.75. One load of yearlings from a feed lot, sold from \$10 to \$12.50; a packer for \$9.25. Quotations on choice heavy dry-lot steers of prime finish continue to range from \$9.50 to \$10.75. A new top on grass cows was established when an attractive load of choice cows, ranging from \$9.50 to \$10.75, was offered. The call from killers continued good and quotations continued to range from \$6.50 to \$6.75. Feeder steers continue to be in demand, and quotations were unchanged at \$7.75, while most of the medium to fair grades found outlet at \$5 to \$7.

Receipts, 1,245. Top was \$10.35, paid by small killers for two choice loads of stock in comparison to a top at Omaha of \$9.75. Omaha's bulk was \$8.50 to \$9.25, while in Denver the big end of the run sold from \$8.25 to \$9.00. Packers' top was \$10.25, paid for one small piece of a load. Packers' rough, heavy throw-out, from \$7.50 to \$7.75, and rough, heavy stage sold generally at \$6.50. The demand for pigs also was strong, and quotations were unchanged at \$9.50 to \$10.

Receipts, 655. All eastern markets were quiet, and the call was lower, and it was the opinion of dealers that the local market would have felt the decline, and there been anything here on which to trade. Supplies were limited to a few hands at a late hour, as dealers were unable to secure a regular supply. Choice lambs were quoted from \$11.75 to \$12.50, and dealers continued to quote the best quality heavy-weight ewes at \$6.50.

DENVER SUGAR QUOTATIONS. Manufacturers' Price. Beet \$7.85 Cane \$8.05 Wholesaler's Price. Beet \$8.10 Cane \$8.30 METAL MARKETS. (Colorado settlement prices.) Bar silver (American) 89 1/2 Bar silver (foreign) 89 1/2 Zinc 13 1/2 Lead 6.2 1/2 Tungsten, per cwt. 3.50 to 4.00

HAY AND GRAIN PRICES. Timothy, No. 1, ton \$18.50 Timothy, No. 2, ton 17.50 South Park, No. 1, ton 18.50 South Park, No. 2, ton 16.90 Second bottom, No. 1, ton 18.50 Second bottom, No. 2, ton 17.50 Alfalfa, ton 18.00 Straw ton 7.00 Corn, No. 2 1/2, per bushel 1.18 Wheat, No. 1, per bushel 1.75 Oats, per cwt. 1.24 Barley, per cwt. 1.20

Asks Harding to Name Mediators. Chicago.—Col. A. A. Sprague, chairman of the American Legion's national rehabilitation committee, has suggested to Brig. Gen. Charles D. Sawyer, President Harding's physician, that the President be asked to appoint a committee of physicians to decide the controversy between the general and the Legion over the hospital care given wounded soldiers. Colonel Sprague made public his letter to General Sawyer, who is chief co-ordinator of the hospitalization board.

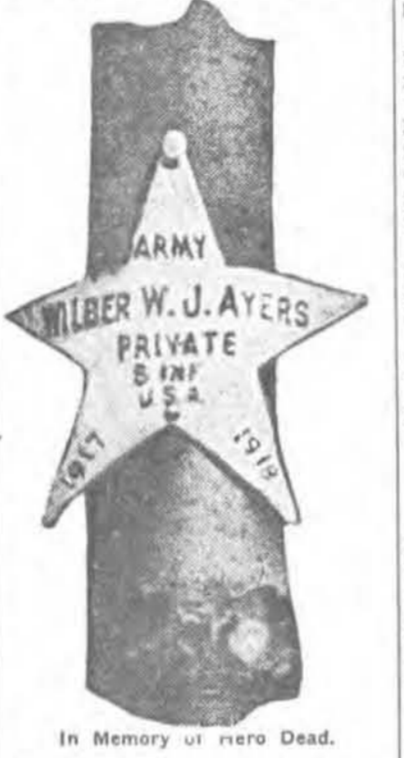
The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by The American Legion News Service.)

STARS ON MEMORIAL TREES

Living Monuments to 308 of Missouri's Hero Dead Line the Famous King's Highway.

Living memorials, sheltering those who come their way, always serving, 308 pleasant shade trees along King's highway in St. Louis stand as a monument to 308 Missouri lads who gave their lives during the World war.



In Memory of Hero Dead.

Each tree bears a gold star. A hero's name, the name of the unit and branch of service to which he was attached are engraved on each star. The trees were planted on Arbor day by members of the American Legion. Many of the mothers of the men in whose memory the trees stand helped place the gold stars on the European sycamores, sweet gums and green oaks that line either side of the parkway.

RANKING WEST POINT CADET

Charles Barrett, Former "Buck" Private, Honor Man of Class of 1922 at Great Academy.

From a "buck private in the rear rank" in 1917 to the highest ranking cadet at West Point is the record of Charles J. Barrett, "honor man" of the 1922 class at the military academy.

Barrett went to France as the 20th division, with 154 other "hand-picked" soldiers he was chosen to take the examinations for West Point. He took highest honors. At the academy, he was made regimental commander, editor of the school magazine and chairman of the board of governors. Despite his other activities, he has found time to do enough studying during his four years to land him at the head of his class.

MARSHAL FOCH HAD THE TIME

Famous French Fighter Aids Blind War Victim Seeking Wounded Soldiers' Institute.

The splendid spirit of Marshal Ferdinand Foch of France, who won the hearts of the American people when he toured this country as the guest of the American Legion last year is illustrated by a story from Paris. A blind veteran tapped his way along the sidewalk. "Excuse me, am I near the wounded soldiers' institute?" he asked of a passing pedestrian. "I've only been there twice and I am not quite sure of the way."

"You are close to it now; let me take you," came the reply.

Arriving at the door of the institute, the guide said to the janitor: "Kindly take this man to the section for the blind."

"Take him yourself," growled the janitor. "Under the archway on the other side of the courtyard." The civilian did take the veteran, but on the way out he addressed the janitor again. "Could you not be a little more obliging to the blind?" he asked gently. "There are too many and I haven't the time," was the surly response. "It seems to me that it is your duty to help them," said the other. "I can find time—and I am Marshal Foch."

Carrying On With the American Legion

Humors that state prison labor is being used to compete with private industrial concerns has caused an investigation by the Seattle (Wash.) American Legion. A Philadelphia concern is organizing an expedition to salvage the \$5,000,000 known to have been on board the Lusitania when the vessel was sunk by a German torpedo.

Leonard T. Paul, of Grinnell college, Ia., with a leg scarred by shrapnel wounds, recently broke 100 and 220-yard dash records in an intercollegiate track meet held in Chicago.

A memorial highway extending east and west across Virginia has been suggested by the Virginia American Legion as a memorial to the state's World war heroes. Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, was made a member of the Sioux Indian tribe at a recent visit to the tribe's reservation at Devils Lake, N. D. The Legion chief was given the name of "Oheya," which means "The Winner."

Ideally Cast.

Actor—In my new play I disappear in the first act, and from that moment on, everybody in the cast is on edge trying to find me. Friend—Say, you must be the manager—American Legion Weekly.

Favor Law Enforcement.

A straw vote on the subject of the enforcement of the prohibition amendment conducted in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, showed that 62 per cent of the ex-soldiers were in favor of stricter enforcement of the dry law.

BOXER WHO SINGS AND READS

W. H. Littleton, an Ex-Gob, One of Many Legion Sluggers to Carry Away Honors.

A boxer who sings baritone and reads classical literature is about as rare as gin rummy at a church social. William Harrison, better known as "Happy" Littleton, southern middle-weight champion boxer, has an unusually good baritone voice which he uses when the boys get together to have a little harmony. A boxer who performs the classics might be expected to be a "tea hound," and it is rumored that Littleton has been known to balance the china cup on his knee.



But the fact that Littleton can sing, read and drink tea doesn't keep him from being a good boxer. He recently wrecked the knuckles on both his hands on Billy Shade's head when the two met in New Orleans. He won the decision in that match just as he had in others with Joe Chip, Battling Ortega, Joe Borrell and Jack Bloomfield. Littleton, an ex-gob, is one of the many American Legion boxers who have carried away the laurels in bouts in every section of the country.

INTERESTED IN LEGION WORK

Maj. Gen. John Lejeune Accepts Invitation to Attend Annual Convention in New Orleans.

In accepting the invitation of the American Legion to attend the fourth annual convention of the legion in New Orleans, La., in October, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, commander of the United States marine corps, expressed his appreciation of the legion and his interest in its activities. "Louisiana is my native state, and for that reason, as well as on account of my interest in the American Legion, it will be a privilege for me to be with you at the convention," General Lejeune said. The military career of the marine corps leader embraces service in the Spanish-American and World wars. He came into greatest prominence when he commanded the Fourth brigade of marines of the Second division, which saw service at St. Mihiel, Mont Blanc ridge, the Meuse-Argonne and in the Rhine country.

Governor Signs Bonus Bill.

Governor Cox of Massachusetts has signed a bill which makes more than 400 additional World war veterans eligible for the \$100 state bonus. The bill provides that any man who was a resident of the state within the year preceding his enlistment is eligible for the bonus, or if the man's parents were in the state a year prior to his enlistment, although he may have been in another state, he can collect.

About to Arrest Mme. Joffre.

While Marshal Joffre of France was being received at the Pennsylvania station in New York city by a group of American Legion officials and members of the mayor's reception committee, Mme. Joffre went upstairs to wait for the hero of the French people. While Mme. Joffre waited, one of New York's "finest" told her to "move on." He was about to take action because his order was ignored when a rescue party headed by General Bullard arrived and escorted Mme. Joffre to her waiting automobile.

Aids Are Needed.

There is urgent need at hospitals of the veterans' bureau for reconstruction aides in physiotherapy and occupational therapy in connection with the rehabilitation of disabled veterans of the World war, according to an announcement made by the United States civil service commission. Applicants for these positions are not required to report for written examinations, but are rated upon the subjects of education, training, experience and physical ability. Information may be obtained from the U. S. civil service commission, Washington, D. C.

Useful for All the Little Ailments—bumps, bruises, sores, sunburn and chafing. Keep a bottle in the house. It's safe and pure. It costs very little. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated) State Street New York

West Texas Military Academy

Associated with the University of Texas, West Point, and leading institutions of the United States. Army officers detailed by War Department. Uniform equipment issued by Government. Complete school. Swimming pool. Athletic field. Champion of Football and Baseball. Open house. Write for new illustrated catalogue. J. TOM WILLIAMS, Supr.

Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.

New Hair

To replace old, abundant growing all the time. It will grow from your own hair. Toilet—Don't get bald, get Q-New today—It's much more pleasant. At all good druggists, or direct from HENNING-ELIAS, Chicago, Memphis, Tenn.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1922.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS 25c and 75c Packages, Everywhere

DIARRHOEA Quickly Relieved by Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam For 16 years Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam has been the surest and quickest remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery and all loose bowels troubles in adults, children and babies. White it is quick and positive in its action, it is harmless and does not constipate. It checks the trouble and leaves the stomach and bowels in their natural, regular condition. Every home should have a bottle ready for sudden attacks. 50c and 1.00 bottles hold 3 times the 10c size. Sold everywhere.

D-I-C-O-L-Q FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES 75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

Roll Butter. The young housekeeper who told the fishman that she wanted some eels and when he asked her how much, replied, "About two yards and a half," has a rival in a Baltimore woman. "I wish to get some butter, please," she said to the dealer. "Roll butter, ma'am?" he asked, politely. "No; we wish to eat it on toast. We seldom have rolls."

Art is the power of man's soul working outward. If we

EAST SIDE GARAGE

(Formerly American Garage)

Ray C. Blabon (Buck Nix), Proprietor

Expert Auto Repairing

Scored Cylinders and Cracked Water Jackets Repaired by a New Process

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

STATIONARY ENGINES REPAIRED

PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING

PATAGONIA,

ARIZONA

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.



HOTEL LEE

quiet, homelike, congenial, morally and physically clean, free from the spectacular; a hotel you can safely patronize and recommend; particularly attractive to women traveling alone.

Phones 10743, 100107

The owner of this publication stops at the Hotel Lee when in Los Angeles—why don't you?

"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

E. M. Mather

JEWELER

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS
EXPERT REPAIRING AND JEWELRY MANUFACTURING
WE REPAIR FOUNTAIN PENS

117 Morley Avenue

Nogales, Arizona

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



We Sell

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LUMBER, PAINTS, LIME AND CEMENT

We Are Also Agents for U. S. WINDMILLS MODEL B.

PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY

J. W. Miller, Manager.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year in Advance
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$1.00

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advertising Rates on Application.

To Whom It May Concern

It will be the earnest endeavor of the Santa Cruz Patagonian never intentionally to wound the feelings of any one. Should an erroneous statement appear in the columns of this paper, call our attention to it, and if an error, due correction will be made and ample justice cheerfully accorded.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee the reliability of every display advertiser in this paper, and agree to make good to every paid subscriber any loss that may occur through trusting a display advertiser who proves to be a deliberate swindler. Notice of the complaint must be sent within a month of the time of the transaction, and you must mention The Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.

STANDARDIZE FARM PRODUCTS

What would you think of a manufacturer who sold barbed or woven wire that was of different gauge in a roll, or if an automobile of a certain make had no standard of quality? When you order tenpenny nails you want tenpenny and no other size. When a woman phones for ten pounds of beef roast she does not want to see the delivery bring out a roll of tongue, say Successful Farming.

The buyers of farm products feel the same way about it. A merchant buying a load of potatoes wants a uniform variety in that load and grade size. If he buys apples he wants some assurance that there is uniform quality in the barrel. The retail merchant has to sell what the consumers want. Somebody has to grade the stuff so that pie apples are not mixed with eating apples, that early Orhans are not mixed with Rural New Yorkers or Cobblers; that white eggs are not mixed with brown ones, etc. Maybe potatoes are just potatoes on your farm, but the buyers want one variety and one grade in a load, so that they do not have to sort them before selling. If not sorted, they must sell for less, hence the buyers pay less for ungraded stuff.

The grain trade is established upon standard grades. The meat trade is established on certain standards of quality. Butter is sold by score test and cotton and wool sell best when conforming to market standards. Too little attention has been paid to standardizing other products. The large co-operative plants have found it necessary to fix a certain standard of quality and size for certain brands, and refuse to accept for packing or shipment anything not meeting those standards. No member should complain if his mutton-maker refuses to buy his cream if it is off flavor; or if his packer refuses to buy his peaches if they are too ripe, or too uneven in size, or if his apples are wormy.

Too much has been said about getting the cost of production and too little about grading and standardizing farm products so that they are attractive to the buyers. The consumers do not care whether the producers get cost of production or not. They do care whether they get what they think they are getting when they buy farm products. Labor must standardize its workmanship. Farmers must standardize their products or accept less because somebody must take time to sort and grade miscellaneous stuff. Nothing is ever gained by shipping culls with good stuff. It lowers the price on the good stuff. A rotten egg gets worse the farther it travels from the nest and it is sure to make a bad impression on somebody who has paid for fresh eggs. It is not good advertising.

MINING INDUSTRY REVIVING

Slowly but surely the mining industry of western states is working its way out of the depths of depression into which it was plunged by the twin troubles of dull markets and sky-high production costs.

Reports compiled by experts of the geological survey to indicate the position held by the industry at the mid-year point, show a general tendency toward revival, though progress made in this direction is by no means uniform among the various states. Conditions in many localities have so improved as to be able to bear the description of "normal" without exaggeration, while the situation in several places retains a great deal of the gloomy aspect which it has held for many months.

In practically every case where no improvement is reported, increasing prices, reductions in freight rates are held mainly responsible, with better labor conditions also standing as a strong factor influencing the situation.

The question of taxation is one of the chief problems which will from now on

figure largely in future development of western mining.

Any state with mining resources would do well to encourage their development by adopting a program of recouperation in taxation.

LOS ANGELES PUTS INDUSTRIES TO FRONT

The claim that the California program of progress and industrial exposition, to be held in Exposition Park, Los Angeles, August 26 to September 3, will be the greatest display and entertainment of its kind the west has ever known, seems to be borne out by the facts in a nutshell, just compiled by the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, under the auspices of which the exposition will be held:

The grounds cover 35 acres.

There are 601 exhibition booths, 19 by 20 feet.

More than 100 men worked for two months completing the temporary buildings and preparing the grounds.

The articles on exhibit will be insured for more than \$2,000,000.

More than 1000 kinds of articles will be on display.

The amusement program is a reproduction of the New York Hippodrome Shows, the first time they have been brought to the coast.

More than 2000 persons will participate in the entertainment feature.

Six hundred voices will be heard in one chorus.

Two hundred of New York's most beautiful girls will appear in the water carnival.

The Chateau Thierry spectacle will require 400 soldiers to stage, in addition to 20,000 pounds of powder daily for the fireworks and cannonading.

Championship auto polo matches between the Pacific coast and British champions will be played daily.

A huge restaurant, hospital, fire department and every convenience for the public have been placed on the grounds.

To view every exhibit and attraction the visitor will have to walk seven miles—or the distance from the Los Angeles court house to Highland Park.

This is what Los Angeles does to encourage development of industries. Is it any wonder the city grows?

What Los Angeles does on a large scale Patagonia can do on a smaller scale to call attention to its wonderful natural resources—see printer's ink.

Punish Flirts With Death Penalty.

Flirts are not tolerated in Zululand on the east coast of Africa, according to Olaf Linck, Danish author and explorer.

The Zulus usually kill men when they make advances to married women. The status of women has greatly improved, the explorer found. The high cost of living has had the effect of limiting the practice of polygamy to the extremely rich. In former years a man could purchase a wife for eight oxen, but now the price has gone up to almost twice that number of animals. Parents are adopting the expedient of disposing of their marriageable daughters on the installment plan, the terms generally being two oxen down and the remaining at fixed intervals. If a husband defaults on his payments there is a law which provides for his going to work in the service of his father-in-law until the value is covered.

The Cheerful Robin.

It would go hard with the birds if their case were left to be decided upon argument alone. But robins are their own best advocates, says the Detroit Free Press. They come in the spring—vandals that they are—and start a deeply planned campaign to cultivate everybody's friendship. The deep woods know them not; they never skulk in the bushes nor flee the presence of man. Instead they choose the lawn for a hunting ground, build their nests even on porches and window sills, and never let the sun go down without a song delivered from the most conspicuous perch on the place. The robin's cheerfulness is irresistible; his neighborliness compelling. It is absolutely impossible not to like him when he offers such convincing proofs every day that he likes men.

Wireless Hour Signals.

When a ship is approaching shore great caution is often necessary because of uncertainty as to the vessel's precise position. It was some years ago that it was first proposed that wireless telegraphy be utilized to send hour signals over the sea round England to a distance of 200 or 300 miles from shore, in order that the captains of incoming ships might thus be enabled to rectify their chronometers to Greenwich time. The government of Canada thereupon established a system of this kind at Campdown, near Halifax. Every morning the exact hour is sent out over the sea, so that all vessels furnished with receiving apparatus may pick up the true time from the air.—Washington Star.

Waste and Wet Lands Have Value. Waste and wet lands have their uses, and under proper management can be made to yield a good return. Drainage, which is always expensive, is often employed to transform land which would be available as a sanctuary for waterfowl, or for the production of fish or nut crops, into tillable land in regions where there is already plenty of farming soil. The needs of many communities would be better served if the wet lands were developed naturally.

Not Ungrateful.

"Republicans are ungrateful," remarked the ready-made philosopher. "Not ungrateful," replied Senator Sorghum; "though maybe a title distrustful. A republic, like other forms of government, is constantly laughing it has found an intellectual treasure and then discovering it's a gold brick."

Long Period of Mourning.

Mourning fashions in some of the foreign quarters go to lengths that to the average American seem unreasonable. For instance, in the Sicilian quarters, when the father of a family dies, his wife and daughters are expected to dress in mourning indefinitely. No matter how young a girl is, she is expected to wear dead black all through her girlhood until she is engaged to be married. Of course, the rule is not closely observed, but no girl breaks it, even with the consent of her mother, without coming in for some criticism. Three years of wearing mourning are quite usual.—New York Sun.

Immense Production.

Some idea of the productivity of the volcanic soil of Hawaii may be had when it is stated that while there are only 109,310 acres devoted to sugar cane, the annual average production of this area is 540,248 tons of sugar, while Cuba with a cane acreage of approximately 1,500,000 acres in harvest annually produces a yearly average of 3,500,000 tons of sugar. It is claimed that in no part of the world are such improved and intensive cultural methods used as in Hawaii.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
ROBERT E. LEE, Incumbent.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for the office of COUNTY ATTORNEY of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
W. A. O'CONNOR.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of COUNTY ATTORNEY, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held September 12, 1922.
A. A. TRUPPEL, Nogales.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

I hereby make the announcement of my candidacy for the office of JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, at the Democratic Party Primaries, September 12th, 1922.
M. MARSTELLER.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY ASSESSOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
VICTOR J. WAGER.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the endorsement of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
I. BURGOON, Nogales.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
LUCILE WALKER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
ARCUS REDDICH.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of COUNTY RECORDER of Santa Cruz county, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the forthcoming primaries, and respectfully solicit your support.
TRACY BIRD, Nogales.

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
GRACE A. FARRELL, Washington Camp.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
JOSEPHINE A. SAXON, Nogales.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE of Patagonia Precinct, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
HOWARD KEENER.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR STATE SENATOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of STATE SENATOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
C. A. INERCE, Patagonia.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of Sheriff of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
HAROLD J. BROWN, Nogales.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for SHERIFF, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922. Your support respectfully solicited.
H. J. (PAT) PATTERSON, Patagonia.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for SHERIFF, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
A. DUMBAULD, Elgin.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Santa Cruz County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries, to be held September 12, 1922, and solicit the support of those who will participate in that election.
R. Q. LEATHERMAN, Nogales.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
J. S. GATLIN, Patagonia.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of SUPERVISOR in the Third District, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 12, 1922.
BUD BALDWIN, San Rafael.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
C. L. NORTHCRAFT, Patagonia.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
R. A. CAMPBELL, Patagonia.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
JAMES L. FINLEY, Canille.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries to be held September 12, 1922.
O. F. ASHBURN, Patagonia.

B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.
W. A. SLOAN, Exalted Ruler
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

MONTEZUMA HOTEL
(Under New Management)
When in Nogales stop at the Montezuma Hotel—in the heart of the city.

LADIES
WHEN irregular or suppressed, use Triumph Pills. Safe and dependable in all proper cases. Not sold at Drug Stores. Do not experiment with others; save disappointment. Write for "Re-lieve" and particulars—it's free. Address: National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

That DEED or MORTGAGE may be only "A SCRAP OF PAPER" or A LAWSUIT. The seller may think he owns the land—and he may not. We can show you.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.
J. L. FITTS, Atty.-at-Law, Mgr.
Nogales, Arizona

DR. BAYARD FITTS
Specialist
EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT
Nogales Arizona

LYMAN H. HAYS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Will Practice In All Courts
Wilcox Arizona

Dr. W. F. Chenoweth
Physician and Surgeon
Nogales, Arizona

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE OR LEASE—Mining properties. We have for sale or lease some very promising lead, silver, copper and other mining properties; some prospects; others well developed, with large bodies of good grade ore blocked out. Reasons for selling: owners haven't sufficient capital to operate them. Address inquiries for details and full information to Santa Cruz Patagonian, Patagonia, Ariz.

FOR RENT—Partly furnished one-room house in Lindner Addition to Patagonia, \$12 month. Apply at East Side Garage for particulars. If

Patagonia Barber Shop
WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor
Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

The Patagonia Commercial Co.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

We Sell **SKINNERS** The Highest Grade Macaroni Egg Noodles, Spaghetti and other Macaroni Products
General Merchandise

Wheat!
We have just received a shipment of fine wheat.
\$3.00 per 100 pounds
PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT
Patagonia, Arizona

NOGALES GARAGE

329 Morley Avenue — Phone 52

NOGALES, ARIZONA

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

Your Car Needs



Also
**Welding
Repairing
AND STORAGE**

LEE Puncture-Proof TIRES
CALUMET OIL

ANNOUNCING

The Removal of the

Nogales Undertaking Parlor

TO

149 NELSON AVENUE

Next Door to the Postoffice

FROM 240 ARROYO BOULEVARD

FRANK B. CARROON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Phone 200

BANK BOOK It is great to have your family protected with a nice snug Bank account you feel better too

OUR BANK IS YOUR BANK

This bank invites accounts regardless of size, as it is to this community's interest to encourage saving.

FIRST STATE BANK Of Patagonia

Patagonia Arizona

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 Company, Patagonia.

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

Our meats are known all over the state. Our meats are butchered in Arizona

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

ODD BELIEFS ABOUT AMERICA

In the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Country Was Held to Be a Wonderland.

The Spaniards were not the only race to visualize the New World as a wonderland of rich mines and beautiful cities. Throughout the Sixteenth and for the first half of the Seventeenth centuries adventurers of various races were fully as credulous.

As early as 1700 the belief that the continent was peopled by the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel was asserted.

Then there was Norumbega, as the Penobscot river in Maine was called. This name also included the mythical kingdom extending from the coast to the head of Penobscot, with the fabulous city of Norumbega located where Bangor now stands. Dwarfs and giants lived there in much splendor, and Champlain went to investigate and found the Abnaki wigwams.

All these various yarns fell in nicely with John Law's scheme, popularly known as "the Mississippi company." In the literature and maps honoring that enterprise Louisiana was represented as being embarrassingly crowded with rich mines.

Mountains of gold and cities of wondrous loveliness, pearls and precious stones—all these were ever just over the horizon. Not until after the French-Indian war did the people fully realize that their gold must be won from prairies and the forest, and their cities be built by their own hands.—Adventure Magazine.

PROCURE BUTTER FROM FISH

Indians of British Columbia and Alaska Have a Nevar-Fishing Supply of the Delicacy.

It is not generally known that the Indians of British Columbia and Alaska obtain their butter from a fish known to scientists as the colichen. It is from six to eight inches long and very fat.

Every summer this fish comes from the ocean up the rivers to spawn, like salmon. Millions are taken in nets. First they are thrown into rough bins made of cedar logs, where they lie for a few days to soften in the sun.

Then they are placed in great cedar vats of boiling water, the latter being heated by hot stones which are dropped into them. This primitive method of heating has been found to produce better butter than when the fish are boiled in the more orthodox fashion.

As the oil rises to the top it is skimmed off. It hardens quickly and has the appearance of lard. Beautifully white, it is not easy to detect if from butter, there being not the slightest odor of fish about it. The Indians pack it in watertight cedar boxes, making enough of this fish butter during the summer months to last them throughout the year.

Joke on Householder.
A prominent Householder, reports the Plain Dealer, of that city, was awakened in the night by mysterious noises from the lower floor and going down found a fellow filling his pockets with the silver on the sidewalk.

The Cleveland man leaped on the burglar and speedily reduced him to the "got enough" stage. Then he let the man up and asked him what he meant by adopting such a disreputable profession. The fellow pleaded his youth and drink and bad company, and claimed it was his very first offense.

Whereupon, the householder, after exacting a promise from the prowler that he would give up his notorious calling, opened the door and let him go.

"Perhaps that part of the adventure was all right," said the Cleveland man, "but, confound the fellow, I forgot all about making him take my silver out of his pockets!"

And for years that story clung to him.

Hugging Bargains for Protection.

The other morning when a heavy shower came up there was rather an amazing sight downtown. About every other one was hugging a hat bag and she carried it in front of her across her bosom. In sort of chest protector fashion. "What does all that mean?" asked a Mere Man, as he stood waiting for a car.

"It's a military sale," replied a woman near by. "I mean, there is a big military sale downtown today, and about every other woman who came shopping bought a bargain hat. Now they are afraid they'll get their bargains wet, and holding them up to their chests like that is the only way they are sure of keeping them directly under their umbrellas."—Springfield Union.

The Ingenious Beaver.

In a paper presented to the British association, attention was invited to the great advantage that was gained by the first animals which succeeded in securing thermal and chemical constancy in their environment, thus rendering themselves independent of changes in the external medium. Man is the most remarkable for his activity in this respect, but many other creatures differ from him only in the degree of their activity directed to a similar end, and, it should be added, in some parts of this country the activity of the beaver in creating an artificial environment has, until lately, been more marked than that of man himself.

How Not to Get Money.

John and I were on a river steamboat about a year ago. During the excursion I happened to discover, seated on the railing of the second deck, a man I recognized as a multi-millionaire. John and I framed up on him. We knew that if we could arrange a way to save him from drowning he would probably reward us handsomely. So John pushed him overboard and I dived in and pulled him out. No good. It took all the money the millionaire gave me—every penny of it—to get John out of jail.—Barry Payne's column.

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

TAIN' NO SENSE ER DE
STO-KEEPUH CHEATIN'
ME OUTEN MAH MONEY,
CASE HE KNOW GOOD
EN WELL HE GWINE
GIT IT ALL ENNY-HOW!



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MADE RITE OF SNUFF TAKING

Fashionable "Vice" of Eighteenth Century Was Vehicle of Most Elaborate Ceremonial.

Snuff taking went out about 100 years ago after passing through the Eighteenth century and part of the Seventeenth, when it first made its appearance as a fashionable vice in Europe. But although it went out when Queen Victoria came in, it never entirely disappeared.

"It clears the nose—here's health—and up it goes!" said a popular old rhyme. A thousand artists have handed down pictures of contemporary worthies gazing with their snuff-boxes, and always they convey an impression of grace and courtesy and mutual enjoyment. Kings delighted to present jeweled snuffboxes, exquisite examples of the goldsmith's and silversmith's art to those who wished to honor. The ceremonial exchange of pipes of snuff was accompanied by a hundred flourishes, bows, greetings and elaborations of deportment.

In the lower walks of life, it was a frayed by be without snuff. One hastened to fill the bezzar's empty snuffbox before giving him a coin for bread. In the prosperous home a conspicuous object was the "mull," a silver-mounted ram's head hospitably crammed with snuff for all comers.

WIGS MARK OF DISTINCTION

First Worn by Lawyers as Sort of Uniform to Distinguish Them From the Priests.

The law, like every other profession, was largely in the hands of the church (practically the only educated people) during the Middle Ages, and when lay pleaders were first introduced they wore a special kind of head covering, to distinguish them from their clerical brethren. This headgear became a recognized part of the lawyer's dress. When (in the sixteenth century) the wig was introduced into England from France, all classes of "gentle folk" adopted the new fashion; courtiers and doctors, officers and lawyers were all wigged. Indeed, the wig was an essential part of clerical dress, nor was it officially discontinued as such till well into the last century. With the conservative legal profession, however, it was still preserved as part of the court uniform, and today a barrister cannot "be heard" without his wig—he would be in much the same position as a soldier appearing on parade "improperly dressed!" Not only are wigs still worn by barristers and judges—the latter having a much larger "full-bottomed" variety—but they are also part of the dress of the speaker of the house of commons, of the parliament clerks, and of the lord chancellor.—Montreal Family Herald.

Famous Micrographic Productions.

Micrography means minute writing. The Ten Commandments have been engraved in characters so fine that they could be stamped on the side of a nickel, and on several occasions the Lord's Prayer has been engraved on the side of a gold dollar, the diameter of which is six-tenths of an inch.

Concerning Ante-Nuptial Debts.

You love the girl, do you? Her eyes, her hair, her dainty, peaking gauzy things, that grande dame fur that lolls around her swanlike neck in the cool of eve? Have a care. If there's a rat or switch in the shining tresses and it isn't paid for, if that powder puff with which she dabs her nose to chalky hue has a bill attached, if that rich, sweeping fur was bought on tick, you'll have to settle for them all. Orange blossoms, caterer and high honeymoon outlays won't see you through. You'll have to pay her laundry, lingerie, gown, hat, joy-ride bills—in fact, every bill she's got, if you marry her. Thus a California judge interprets the law.—Los Angeles Express.

America Once Land of Many Horses.

A government scientist cites some interesting facts about ancient American horses. It appears that in North America there were always from four to six entirely different varieties of the horse family, living contemporaneously. Some were slow moving and relatively broad-footed horses, living in the forests; others were very swift, having narrow feet more resembling those of deer, and lived on the plains. Moreover, there were American horses larger than the huge Percherons of today, and others smaller than the most diminutive Shetlands.

VENEER QUICKLY WORE OFF

Habits of Civilization Almost Immediately Forgotten When Indian Children Returned to Tepes.

When General Hancock opened his campaign in the Indian spring of 1867 he was waited on at the outset by some Choyenne chiefs and asked to hold a council. Among other matters brought up for readjustment was one of two Indian children, supposed to be survivors of the Chivington massacre at Sand Creek, Col. Taken as waifs by the government, they were placed in homes and educated. Because of their extreme youth it seemed an easy task to eradicate the "Indian" and bring them up to the white man's road.

One of the two, a boy, was taken east. The other, a girl, was placed with a family near Denver. They were dressed and educated according to civilized standards. Then their people demanded that they be returned. The government had promised by treaty to return such, and the boy and girl, eight or nine years of age, were ordered back to their people.

To all outward appearances, including habits and mannerisms, the two were like any white children. When delivered to their people they showed no desire to quit the white man's road. Inside of a year's residence with the Indians the two lost their veneer, had forgotten, or at least claimed to have forgotten, all knowledge of the English language, and were quick to avoid contact with the whites. The blood of the wild claimed its own.—Adventure Magazine.

MARK LOVERS' RESTING PLACE

Pretty Indian Legend Concerning Trees of Somewhat Peculiar Growth at Athens, Tennessee.

About a century and a quarter ago, near where Athens, Tenn., now stands, lived a Cherokee chief and his beautiful Indian daughter, Nicolula Kovenee. She was betrothed to a young chief of her tribe when a white youth came into the village, met her, won her love and succeeded in getting her to break her betrothal to the Indian lover and promise to marry her white lover, relates the Ladies' Home Journal. The disappointment fired the heart of the discarded Indian suitor with a spirit of revenge. Watching his opportunity, he stole upon the two lovers when they were seated on a fallen log in a secluded spot and plunged his knife into the heart of the white man who had robbed him of his sweetheart.

But Nicolula Kovenee, rendered frantic by the death of her lover, seized the knife, plunged it into her own breast and fell dying across his feet. Later their bodies were found and buried where they fell. According to the tribal custom in burying the unmarried, a twig of a forest tree and its fruit was placed in one hand of each.

Today there are two large trees with roots and branches interlocked—one a large black oak and the other a hickberry—the two aged trees with their mingled roots and branches which, legend says, sprang from the hands of the two forest lovers of long ago.

MAY RESUME CORAL FISHING

Expected Revival of Industry as a Result of Systematic Exploration of the Banks.

The coasts of Algiers and Tunis in Africa have long been famous for their production of coral; but some years ago coral fishing on these coasts rapidly diminished, until it was abandoned. Now, however, this industry seems to be reviving in Algiers and it is expected that it will be resumed in Tunis. A systematic exploration of coral banks has been under way and the best methods of collecting the coral have been discussed. The old way, which was very wasteful, consisted in the use of various forms of grapples, combined with strong nets, which were swept over the banks, tearing delicate structures apart, and recovering but a small portion of the broken coral. The employment of divers is advocated as more economical, both in the quality of the harvest and the preservation of the banks. Divers can descend to a depth of about 180 feet, and good coral is seldom found at greater depths.

Real Economy.

Transparent animals are remarkable. Yet recent studies of two larval eels which possess this peculiarity, and which belong to one of the government bureaus at Washington, seem to show that among the possible advantages of being transparent is listed economy in personal decoration.

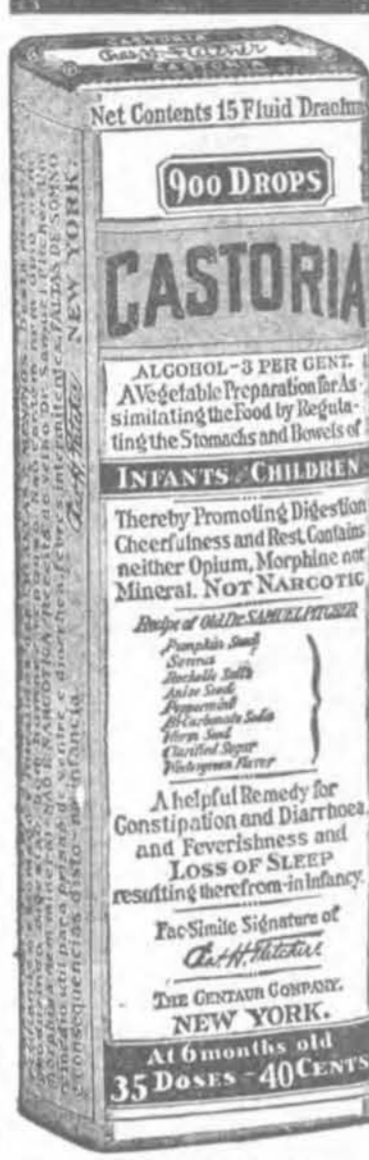
In ordinary opaque animals the color markings are symmetrical on both sides of the body, but this is not the case with the transparent eels. When looked at from one side these eels appear to have seven large, black spots arranged at nearly regular intervals along the length of its body; closer examination shows that in each case three spots are on the left side and four on the right. They are irregularly spaced, but in such a manner that on looking through the body all seven appear in a symmetrical row.

Duffy & Purdum
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

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Always Bears the Signature of

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Mine Reports—MET Tests
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LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 15, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that James L. Velsir, of Greaterville, Arizona, who, on February 15, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 631520, for SE 1/4, SE 24, Section 21, SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 22, N 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 27, Township 19 S., Range 13 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 24th day of August, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. H. Stuck, A. W. Austin, C. R. Nally, H. H. Christiansen, all of Greaterville, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication July 21, 1922.
Fifth publication August 18, 1922.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(631677-634146)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, July 15, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that James T. Garrett, of Tulsa, Arizona, who, on February 21, 1917, and October 26, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 631677-634146, for Lots 4 and 7, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 7; Lot 8, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 18; Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 7; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 18, Township 21 S., Range 13 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 24th day of August 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harrison Miller, of Amado, Arizona; Victor J. Wager, William S. McKnight, Arnes Reddick, all of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication July 21, 1922.
Fifth publication August 18, 1922.

The Better the Printing

of your stationery the better the impression it will create Moral: Have your printing done here.

Thin People
Increase weight 10 to 25 pounds per month. By simple guaranteed, safe, reliable treatment. Appetite-stimulating, laxative, tonic, and blood-purifying. Write today for FREE sample. The one drug to Astoria Drug Co., Astoria, Ore., 45, 22nd St.

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REDEMPTA HAIR REMEDY grows hair quickly, restores dead, red, carbon grey or faded hair, stops falling and makes it beautiful. The one (\$1.25 a bottle).
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A smooth hairless skin for every woman may be had with the aid of a little MINTOL. Apply to the hair with water, and apply to the bare not washed and in a few days you can wash the hair right out. MINTOL is sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. American Proprietary Products. Madison 45, 22nd St.

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A Real Bust Developer
Discovered at last. Boosts applied night and morning. Boosts busts when used in connection with Great Tonic Tablets. Busts in 10 to 15 days. \$2.00 per bottle. American Proprietary Products, Madison 45, 22nd St.

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- DRY GOODS
- SHOES
- MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE
- SHEEP LINED COATS
- AND VESTS
- 'TOWERS' SLICKERS
- 12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide
- LADIES' SWEATERS
- FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES
- 'EIFFEL' SILK HOSE

Washington Trading Co.
Patagonia, Arizona.

Bringing Back the Old Days at California Mission



The color and life of the old days of early California were brought back for twenty-four hours when the beginning of the restoration of the historic San Fernando mission was celebrated recently. Dressed in colorful Mexican native costumes, gay dons and dashing señoritas restored the sleeping mission to a semblance of its original life.

U. S. University in Central Europe

Suggested by Dr. Stepanek as Promoting World Peace.

SPREAD AMERICAN CULTURE

World Union of Engineers Also Advocated in Line With Marconi's Suggestion of Promoting Peace Through Science.

Washington.—Establishment in central Europe of a great American university and library is urged by Dr. B. Stepanek, minister to the United States from Czechoslovakia, who, to advance international peace, calls upon the engineers of this and other countries for united participation in world affairs.

Metallurgical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Federated American Engineering Societies.

Alfred D. Flinn, secretary of the engineering foundation and chairman of the engineering division of the National Research Council, indorses Doctor Stepanek's suggestions.

Mr. Flinn advocated a joint convention of the great national engineering societies in Europe in the summer of 1923 to meet the engineers of all the countries of Europe for discussion of such of the world problems as may be the most vulnerable to engineering attack.

In appealing for the establishment of an American university in central Europe, Minister Stepanek said that it would constitute a center from which could be given out the best products of American culture, a source of correct information about America and American ideas.

Professor Adams predicted that artificial distinctions between nations would be removed by engineering science. Removal of the barrier of distance, he said, is bringing nations so close together, and making them so interdependent, that intelligent co-operation will make war impossible.

Various astronomical expeditions will gather on the northern coast of Australia September 21 to take their observations when the sun goes into total eclipse that day.

SEES A LONG FORGOTTEN TRIBE

American Bird Specialist Invades Jungles of Nicaragua.

Philadelphia.—Wharton Huber, assistant curator of the ornithology section of the Academy of Natural Sciences, returned recently to this city from hitherto little known regions of Nicaragua, where he assembled a large collection of birds, beasts, fish and reptiles, a number of which he believes have not yet been classified.

He also claims to have penetrated to the villages of Sumo Indians, who rarely had seen a white man. The scientist's specimens include 600 birds, 40 rare mammals and 2,000 fish, reptiles and insects, all of which will be placed on exhibition in the local institution.

SEEK GOLD IN OFFICE SMOKE

United States to Filter Clouds From Wall Street Assay Building for Saving.

New York.—Thousands of dollars' worth of gold and silver which now goes up in smoke each year through the stack of the United States assay office in Wall street is going to be saved by the government.

The gases which will be treated will pass up flues, provided for the purpose, to the precipitation plant. Superintendent Isaac H. Smith, who has been conducting tests, believes that there will be a saving in the recovery of gold and silver of from \$8 to \$9,000 a year net.

The steamers Majestic and Levitan are each 100 feet wide.

A doctor's degree in a German university now costs 600 marks, about \$80 at the present rate of exchange.

The MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by H. Bedford Jones

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

"MIDNIGHT MASQUER!"

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Joseph Maillard, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Anselmy, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"So," the girl smiled a little, "you would betray your business friends in order to make a bit of money for me?"

Maillard stared at her. "Well, if you put it that way, yes! I'd do more than that for—"

"Thank you," she interrupted, her voice cold. "I don't think I'd trust your sagacity very far, Robert. Good-night."

She turned from him and was gone, dancing through the great rooms like a true Columbine.

Midnight neared, and brought a concern to many; the Midnight Masquer had gained his name by invariably appearing a moment or two before the stroke of twelve.

A large man, stern and a bit scornful of look, Maillard was imposing rather than handsome. He appeared the typical banker, efficient, devoid of all sentiment.

Shortly before twelve Columbine prouetted up to Fell and accepted the arm he offered her. They were for the moment alone, in a corner of the ballroom.

"I must see you tomorrow, please," she breathed.

"Certainly not, my dear! Why?"

"I'll tell you tomorrow." Then she broke into a laugh. "Well, it is midnight—and the Masquer has not appeared. I'm almost sorry."

The lights flickered off for a moment, then on again. The signal for unmasking!

The dancing ceased. From the whole room arose a babel of voices—cries of surprise, exclamations, merry laughter. Columbine removed her

mask. An instant later Joseph Maillard approached them, chuckling to himself and looking hugely relieved.

"Ha, Lucie! I guessed you beneath the Columbine daintiness! Have you examined your favor yet?"

Remembering the girl caught at her corsage. Cries of delight were arising on all sides as the favors were revealed—most handsome favors, even for Mardi Gras! From the heart of the rosettes in her hand Lucie removed a brooch of old filigree work set with a group of pearls. She glanced about for Jachin Fell, but he

had vanished with Maillard. A voice rose at her elbow:

"Mademoiselle, you are not less lucky than beautiful! Pearls to the pearl!"

"She turned to see the Franciscan—no longer masked, but now gazing at her from a frank, laughing countenance, still partially veiled by the brown cowl that was drawn up close about his head.

"Henry Gramont!" she exclaimed. "Oh, I half suspected that it was you—"

"But you were not sure?" he chuckled. "You're not offended with me, Lucie?"

"I should be," she tossed her head. "You were impertinent, M. le prince!"

He made a distasteful gesture. "None of that, Lucie! You know I don't like it—"

"Oh, la, la!" she mocked him. "M. le prince is seeing America, n'est ce pas? He has come to America to find a rich wife, is it not?"

Gramont's face lost its smile, and suddenly became almost harsh.

"I shall call upon you at four tomorrow, Lucie," he said, abruptly, and turned. Nor did he pause to get her reply. An instant afterward Lucie was surrounded by a merry group of friends, and she saw no more of Henry Gramont.

About five minutes later those in the ballroom distinctly heard, through the open windows, the heavy pulsations of an airplane motor.

CHAPTER III.

The Bandit.

Joseph Maillard's library was on the ground floor of the house; it was a sedate and stately room; it was invariably shut off to itself.

Here Maillard summoned half a dozen of his particular cronies and friends, after the stroke of midnight had assured him that there was no danger to be expected from the bandit. His son was not among the number.

The half dozen were nearly all elderly men, and with the exception of Jachin Fell, all were men of prominent affairs.

About the table gazed Maillard and his guests, Maillard, standing before a small wall safe that flanked the open hearth, lifted his silver goblet, astern with hands. The moment for which he had been waiting was here; he launched his little thunderbolt with an air of satisfied importance.

"My friends, I have a confession to make!" he announced. "Today I received a note from the Midnight Masquer stating that he would be with us this evening, presumably at the hour of midnight, his usual time."

These words brought an instant silence. The half-dozen men were tense, watchful, astonished. But Maillard swung up his silver cup and laughed gaily.

"I took full precautions, gentlemen. The hour of danger is past, and the notorious bandit has not arrived—or, if he has arrived, he is now in the hands of the law. So up with your cups, my friends—a lifelong health to Mardi Gras, and damnation to prohibition and the Midnight Masquer!"

From everyone broke a swift assent to the toast, a murmur of relieved tension. The silver goblets were lifted, touched in a muffled clinking of edges, and the aromatic breath of Jupiteis filled the room in the drinkers, in true southern fashion, buried noses in the fragrant mint. Then, as the cups were lowered, from the recess of the curtained windows at one end of the room came a quiet voice:

"I thank you, gentlemen! But I must not a time limit set in the note."

With a simultaneous gasp everyone turned. Maillard staggered; his face went livid. Every eye was fastened upon that amazing figure now advancing from the shadows of the recess.

It was the figure of an aviator, clad in leather from top to toe, the goggles and helmet shield completely masking his head and features from recognition. In his hand he held an automatic pistol, which covered the group of men before him with its threatening mouth.

"Not a sound, if you please," he warned, his voice thin and nasal—obviously disguised. "I trust that none of you gentlemen is armed, because I am very quick on the trigger. A very

pleasant surprise, Maillard? You'd given me up, eh?"

For an instant no one spoke. Then Maillard moved slightly, moved his hand toward a button set in the wall near the safe. The voice of the bandit leaped out at him like this steel:

"Quiet, you fool! If you touch that button—"

Maillard stiffened, and gripped the table edge with his shaking hand.

The bandit bowed slightly, and addressed the gathering in a tone of dry raillery:

"The rights of property are to me far more sacred than human life; there I agree with the law. So, gentlemen kindly empty your pockets on the table." His voice became crisp.

"The jeweled scarfpins which you received as favors this evening may be added to the collection; otherwise, I shall not touch your private possessions. No watches, thank you, Maillard, kindly begin! I believe that you carry a wallet? If you please."

The banker could not but obey. His hands trembling with fear and rage, he took from his pocket a wallet, and emptied a sheaf of bills upon the table. One after another, the other men followed his example. When it came his turn, Jachin Fell drew a single bill from his pocket, and laid it down.

"You put some faith in that warning, Mr. Fell?" The bandit laughed. "Do you think that you will know me again?"

"I hardly believe so, sir," answered Fell in his apologetic fashion. "Your disguise is really excellent."

"Thank you." The bandit's voice held a thin mockery. "Coming from you, sir, that compliment is most welcome."

"What the devil does the fellow mean?" exploded Judge Forester. "Then you are not aware that Mr. Fell is a man of large affairs?" The

bandit's white teeth flashed in a smile. "He is a modest man, this attorney! And a dangerous man also, I assure you. But come, Mr. Fell, I'll not betray you."

Jachin Fell obviously did not appreciate the pleasantry. His shy and wondering features assumed a set and hardened look.

"Whoever you are," he responded, a subtle click of anger in his tone, "you shall be punished for this!"

"For what, Mr. Fell? For knowing too much of your private affairs?" The bandit laughed. "Fear not—I am only an amateur at this game, fortunately! So do your worst, and my blessing upon you! Now, gentlemen, kindly withdraw a few paces. All but you, Maillard; I'm not through with you yet."

The automatic pistol gestured; under its menace everyone obeyed the command, for the calm assurance of the bandit made it seem extremely likely that he would use the weapon without compunction. The men withdrew toward the far end of the room, where a word from the aviator halted them. Maillard remained standing where he was.

The Masquer advanced to the table and gathered the heap of money and scarfpins into the leather pocket of his coat. During the process his gaze did not waver from the group of men, nor did the threat of his weapon lift from the banker before him.

"Now, Maillard," he quietly ordered, "you will have the kindness to turn around and open the wall safe behind you. And don't touch the button."

Maillard started.

"That safe! Why—why—d—n you, I'll do nothing of the sort!"

"If you don't," was the cool threat, "I'll shoot you through the abdomen. A man fears a bullet there worse than death. It may kill you, and it may not; really, I care very little. You—your financier!"

Scorn leaped into the quiet voice, scorn that lashed and bit deep.

"It was natural then that Lucie should take Jachin Fell into her confidence."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HER AILMENTS ALL GONE NOW

Mrs. Sherman Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lake, Michigan.—"About one year ago I suffered with irregularities and a weakness and at times was obliged to stay off my feet. I doctored with our family physician and he finally said he could not understand my case, so I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After I had taken the first bottle, I could see that I was getting better. I took several bottles of the Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and I am entirely cured of my ailments. You may publish this letter if you wish."—Mrs. MARY SHERMAN, Route 2, Lake, Mich.



There is one fact women should consider and that is this. Women suffer from irregularities and various forms of weakness. They try this and that doctor, as well as different medicines. Finally they take Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and Mrs. Sherman's experience is simply another case showing the merit of this well-known medicine.

If your family physician fails to help you and the same old troubles persist, why isn't it reasonable to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

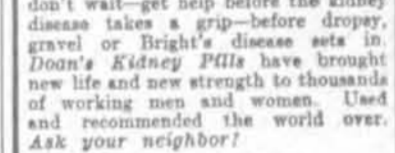
Small Sainly Congregation. Church Notes.—"Splendid music will be a feature. Come early. All sinners are urged to assist in the choir."—Boston Transcript.

Forced Knowledge. Wife—What do you men know about women's clothes? Husband (bitterly)—The coat.

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 dropsy, 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. S. E. Cheesman, 414 W. First St., La Junta, Colo., says: "My back hurt me so much that I attempted to stoop and was painful. My kidneys acted irregularly and the secretions were scanty. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and bought some. I was soon cured of the ailment and for the past few years I have not had any return of it, so I am certain my cure is permanent."

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



VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Head the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

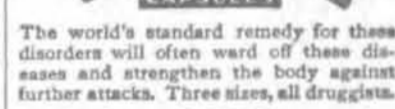
GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Piles

are usually due to straining when constipated. Nujol being a lubricant keeps the food waste soft and therefore prevents straining. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it not only soothes the suffering of piles but relieves the irritation, brings comfort and helps to remove them.

Nujol is a lubri-cant, not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.



Nujol is a Lubri-cant, not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Western Canada Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fortile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. V. BENNETT, 800 Peter's Trust Building, Oskosh, Wis.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

160 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

BURR'S PURPOSE IS NOT KNOWN

Historians Have Never Been Sure of Plans the Brilliant Adventurer Had in Mind.

Aaron Burr's conspiracy has never been entirely understood by historians. He went West on some mysterious mission shortly after his duel with Alexander Hamilton, which resulted in the latter's death, and it is suspected that his purpose was either to found a new empire by separating the portion of the country west of the Mississippi from the rest of the Union, or to make a conquest of Mexico. In 1806 he gathered up a number of rec-

less persons around him and set out in the direction of Texas, ostensibly on a colonizing expedition. President Jefferson issued a proclamation warning citizens against joining this project, and later Burr was arrested by Jefferson's orders and sent to Virginia for trial.

There he was indicted for treason and levying war within this country with a friendly nation. Various legal technicalities prevailed to secure his acquittal on both these counts. The matter of Hamilton's death was dropped, and Burr passed out of public sight.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.

KODAKS, CAMERAS Film and Photo Goods Develop Film, 10c a roll. Mail orders solicited. Catalogue mailed free. Eastman Kodak Agents, FORD'S 1029 10TH ST. Denver, Colorado

GRUNDY DRY CLEANING DENVER'S EXPERT DYER Established TWENTY-FOUR YEARS GRUNDY BUILDING, 17TH & LOGAN

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES BOHN-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and Repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa.

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS—Everything in clothing, shoes, boots, harness, saddles, bridles, blankets and camping equipment. Anderson Bros. 1625 Arapahoe St. Denver—Pueblo, Colorado and Cheyenne, Wyoming

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

Won't Jail Volstead Prisoners.

Santa Rosa, Calif.—Refusal of John M. Boyes, sheriff of Sonoma county, to accept as prisoners in the county jail two persons arrested in Santa Rosa on charges of violating the Volstead act, led to the statement by prohibition enforcement officers that an attempt would be made to force the sheriff to accept federal prisoners hereafter without process of any kind. Sheriff Boyes was firm in his position that he would render his bondsmen liable were he to acquiesce in the insistent demands from prohibition officers who are appearing continually at the Sonoma county jail with strangers, asking that they be incarcerated without warrants for violating the dry law.

We have helped thousands. Let us help you. Write for catalogue.

Part's Business School Colfax and Corona, Denver, Colo.

Postage Stamps to Be Changed.

Washington.—Postage stamps ranging in denomination from 1 cent to \$3 are to undergo radical changes as to design and color, with a view to preventing losses by the Postoffice Department due to lack of distinctive features. It has been announced.

All stamps ranging in denomination from 1 to 7 cents now bear the portrait of George Washington, while an etching of Benjamin Franklin appears on those ranging from 8 cents to \$5.

The department contemplates retaining the Washington and Franklin portraits upon certain of the stamps, but it was said, will substitute portraits of leading figures in American history on the others.

The department was of the opinion, it was explained, that different designs and colors would enable postal employees to detect more readily short paid matter. The department in time would save thousands of dollars, officials said.

Army Officer Arrested for Theft.

El Paso, Texas.—Department of justice agents at El Paso have been attempting to recover more than \$100,000 worth of government property alleged to have been taken in the last three months from Fort Bliss without proper authority. The search followed the arrest at the army post of Capt. Clifford E. Black of the Eighth Engineer regiment, by orders of Gen. Robert L. Howe, commander at Fort Bliss.

Widely Known Author Dies.

Murfreesboro, Tenn.—Miss Mary Nacelles Murfree, 72 years old, widely known as an author under the pen name of Charles Egbert Craddock, died at her home in Murfreesboro recently.

Labor Leader Acquitted.

Chicago.—Cornelius ("Con") Shea, one of the labor leaders being tried for conspiracy in connection with the death of Police Lieutenant Terrence Lyons, walked out of the court room recently a free man.

The state admitted that it had little evidence against him and moved dismissal of the charges. Judge Thomas Taylor, Jr., granted the motion.

This startling point in the trial came a few minutes before John Miller, confessed driver of the "death car," took the stand in his own behalf as the first witness for the defense.

Three defendants now remain: "Big Tim" Murphy, "Frenchy" Mader, and Daniel McCarthy.

Bubonic Plague in Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H.—Dr. C. T. Wayson of the territorial board of health left recently for the island of Hawaii to investigate the fourth death there from bubonic plague reported since July 4. The last victim of the plague was a 3-year-old girl.

No Action Taken Against Booze Ships.

London.—Washington's request for "reciprocal" search of ships flying the British flag outside a twelve-mile zone, where such ships were suspected of carrying whisky cargoes to United States territory, in violation of the prohibition law, was brought to the attention of Parliament recently. Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons that such a proposal had been made and that it is now being considered, but that the indications were that no action would be taken.

Proposals Turned Down.

Buenos Aires.—After having considered proposals from various banking interests for a loan to Argentina, the government has decided not to accept any of the proposals which have been received, according to official sources. It is understood the bids were turned down because the dates and conditions were unsatisfactory to the government. The bids included one of \$150,000,000 at 6 1/2 per cent interest, and another of 200,000,000 gold pesos at 8 per cent.

Hooch Free in Kentucky Hills

Correspondents Find Quiet Sort of Men Make "Mountain Dew With Kick."

SUSPICIOUS OF STRANGERS

Continually on the Alert for Deputy Sheriffs, Revenue Agents and Prohibition Officers—Read World Magazines.

Catlettsburg, Ky.—Typical mountain moonshiners of Kentucky are not always of the gun-toting and trouble-making kind. It is proven to news correspondents by visits into the mountain region in this area of the state. The moonshiner type of moonshiner, however, is continually on the alert for deputy sheriffs, prohibition officers and revenue agents.

After a trip of thirty or forty miles into the mountains the correspondent was escorted to a moonshiner's log shack, made from the rough timber of the hillside and carefully arranged on a foundation of stone.

"Bill" greeted his visitors with a keen eye, a bit of suspicion, but with a friendly note in his shout of "welcome stranger." Proper inquiries whether any squirrels inhabited an adjacent mountain side, where a newly beaten path had been noticed, brought the answer that squirrels were scarce and none were found in the woods.

Mountain Dew Kicks.

When a friendly spirit developed some "mountain dew," or, in the language of the cities, "white mule," was produced from a small hand-made cupboard within the single room of the cabin, over which hung a religious picture and other articles of a religious nature. On the opposite side of the room over the bed of the moonshiner was a rifle of heavy caliber, an automatic pistol and a small-caliber revolver. The contrast was unique. A small drink of the "mountain

dew" almost brought slumberland in a Denpsey. Inquiries as to the age of the liquor brought the answer, "That's today's stuff."

Hospitality of typical southern quality will be found among the mountain residents if you are a "friend"; if an enemy—beware, or, as "Bill" explained it, "snakes in the mountain are killed." "Bill" makes his farm a payable proposition for his wife and children, who were attending church at the time of the correspondent's visit, by occasionally cutting some timber.

His interest in world affairs is not limited and weekly trips to the nearest postoffice furnishes him with newspapers from the "outside." These are read by one member of the family, by lamp and candle light, to the others and often last throughout the week.

The moonshiner's home from the outside has an uninviting appear-

U. S. Explains \$108 Wardrobe

This Sum Will Provide for Evening Gowns and Business Frocks, Says Bureau.

TELLS HOW EASY IT ALL IS

Series of Pamphlets Issued by Department of Agriculture Calculated to Reduce High Cost of Clothing.

Washington.—Uncle Sam, besides occupying himself with strikes, law enforcement and international agreements, has interested himself in woman's clothes.

How to have a wardrobe for \$108

ance, but once within the home, while some inconveniences are found, the impression of cleanliness is produced. The low ceiling forces a man of ordinary height to stoop. The board floor may creak, but it is solid and high and dry. In winter cold winds are shut out by the mud-plaster between the cracks of logs and by the board and paper lining of the inner walls. Heat is furnished by an oil burner and cooking is done on a coal range.

Oxen teams haul coal to the home during the fall months. A yoke of oxen pulling a load of timber along the narrow mountain road explains the manner which enabled the moonshiner to obtain all the stable logs used in constructing his home.

Rat Attacks Sleeping Baby.

Kansas City, Mo.—The screams of her six-months-old daughter, Alice, aroused Mrs. William T. Elledge shortly after one o'clock in the morning. Rushing to the child's bed, she found a large gray rat clinging to the baby's right foot. Mrs. Elledge shook the rat loose. With the child in their arms, Mr. and Mrs. Elledge ran to a hospital. Emergency treatment was administered.

Mrs. Harriman With 'No More War' Banner



Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, member of the executive board of the National Council for Reduction of Armaments, holding the "No More War" banner with the unbroken circle of the flags of all nations, which will be raised over the council headquarters as part of the International "No More War" demonstration to be carried out in fourteen nations July 29 and 30, the week-end preceding the anniversary of the outbreak of the World war.

LEGEND QUIETS HAWAIIANS' FEAR

Volcanic Activities Fail to Disturb Older Hawaiians.

Remember Ancient Legendary Agreement in Which Pele, Goddess of the Volcano, Promised to Withhold the Lava.

Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H.—Recent volcanic activity in the ancient pits of Makopuhi, Hanau and Napau, which have been "dead" since 1840, drained much of the lava that had made Halemauana, the vast inner crater of the Kilauea volcano, so spectacular, and caused much fear that the lava would flow toward the sea and inundate the little villages of Kalapana, Pannau and Puna.

The older generation of Hawaiians, however, entertained no such fear, for they remembered an ancient legendary agreement that had been made by Pele, goddess of the volcano, with

Kama Puna, the Hawaiian pig god, by which Pele promised her lava would never flow through Hilo or Puna to the sea.

Pele and Kama Puna had an argument and Kama Puna went to Halemauana, Pele's home, to fight it out. The god and goddess fought until Pele was overcome, and she pleaded for peace, according to the legend.

"We shall have peace if you promise never to allow your lava to flow through Puna or Hilo to the sea," Kama Puna said. Pele assented, and she has never broken the promise, fearing a return of the hated Kama Puna, the legend said.

In 1880, when a lava flow was proceeding toward Hilo and threatened to destroy the city, the Princess Ruth came from Honolulu here and, standing near the flow, reminded Pele of her promise and her danger from Kama Puna if she broke the agreement. The flow stopped immediately, according to the older Hawaiians.

AT LAST A WEEKLY DAY OFF

Japanese Department Store Starts Giving Clerks Hebdemadal Rest.

Tokyo, Japan.—The clerks of Japan, who heretofore have had few if any holidays during the year, are hoping much from the inauguration of a weekly rest day by a large department store of Osaka.

The Tokyo chamber of commerce and other bodies have taken the matter up with a view to the adoption of a similar system here where there are a number of large department stores conducted on American lines.

Heretofore the stores have remained open seven days a week the year around, and the employees have had a few days at New Year's and during the feast of the head in summer.

Macrocytis, a giant sea weed, has a stem 700 feet long.

All field artillery schools of the United States army are to be concentrated at Ft. Sill, Okla.

Goat Locked Eight Days in Car Without Water

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—And now comes the "harmless" billy goat displaying some of his unique qualifications.

When a carload of lime was loaded at Cape Girardeau, Mr. Goat, unnoticed, made his way into the car and was locked therein. Eight days after, when the seals of the car were broken at the destination, Donphan, Mo., and when the door was opened, out jumped Mr. Goat, spry, but apparently thirsty.

He was quickly treated to a drink of "Mountain Dew," which bubbles from a spring near Donphan, and was happy. He seemed none the worse for his "Volstead feat."

The oil of the humpback whale is rich in glycerin.

PASSPORT VISES EXPENSIVE

Every Central European State Mulcts Passing American \$10 at Frontier.

Belgrade, Jugo-Slavia.—Collecting \$10 gold from American travelers every time a passport is vised continues to be one of the popular occupations of officials of the states of central Europe.

Any American who wishes to visit one of the countries must pass the frontiers of several of the others and at each frontier the charge is \$10 a head and \$10 every time he passes. One American business man visited the past three months has paid \$120. "But don't blame us, blame your State department," said a representative of the Jugo-Slavia foreign office. "It is a matter of reciprocity with us; we charge the same fee as does the United States."

The number of stars visible to the naked eye is 5,000.

Women first appeared on the stage in the latter half of the Seventeenth century.

Lots for Your Money Should Not Tempt You USE CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER That's What Millions of Housewives Do

—They know that Good Baking Powder can't be sold for less; that "More for the Money" means bake-day failures, waste of time and money; that Calumet is pure and sure.



BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

He Admits It. "What did the fortune teller tell you?" "Oh, a lot of foolishness. Said I would be lucky in love."

"Well, aren't you?" demanded his wife. "I—er—sure"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shave With Cuticura Soap And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

HOW BOOKS ARE DISINFECTED Method Employed in France is Said to Be the Most Successful Yet Devised.

The danger of contagion from books that have been in the hands of persons suffering from various diseases has led to the invention of methods of disinfecting, of which none appears to be more effective than that devised by a member of the municipal council of Paris.

This process consists of two features. In the first place, the books are placed in a "heater" where a strong current of air opens every leaf, and an aspirator sucks out the dust and deposits it in aseptic water. Then they are suspended in a disinfectant, of which none appears to be more effective than that devised by a member of the municipal council of Paris.

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HAD STUDIED HIS SUBJECT

Little Bobby's Essay Showed He Knew Practically All There Was to Know About Doors.

Little Bobby Jones was told to write an essay on "Doors," and the effort which he sent in was as follows:

"Most houses have all the doors that they need, and no house is complete without at least one. The two main differences between a door and a gate is: first, their opposite location; and, second, that people have much less respect for a gate, and would rather kick it than knock on it.

"But a gate is more useful than a door because it does everything that a door can do, and, besides that, it can be climbed over, and often is.

"The door handle is a small but important part of the door which people never appreciate until it comes off. Most people never notice the door handle unless it is brought to their notice on account of having jam spread all over it.

"Doors are great things to give people privacy, and would give them still more if it wasn't for the keyholes."—Exchange.

The Salary of M. P.'s. The salary of an M. P. is £400 (nominally \$2,000) a year, on which he has hitherto paid income tax. As an income this is inadequate, but in the days of anti-waste campaigns both ministry and house of commons shrink from increasing it. But the law officers of the crown suddenly discovered that an M. P.'s expenses may legitimately be reckoned against his income, so that the poorer of them will now pay no tax at all. A happy fiasco, relieving the poor M. P., and endangering the government to his grateful heart and throwing no odium on parliament ministry, since it seems that this is the ordinary law and always was, although no one suspected it till a few weeks ago.—New Republic.

Can Be Overdone. "Some say slang enriches the language." "There's such a thing as getting too much dirt."

Quarrelsome. "Before we were married her people said we would never get along."

"Well?"

"Well, they were partly right."—Detroit Free Press.

Dame fortune may knock on the door, but opportunity knocks on more doors.

No heat with this summer meal

A DISH of crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts, with cream or milk (some berries or fresh fruit, too, if you like) is cooling to serve, cooling to eat and cooling to digest—with a charm of flavor and goodness that rouses appetite enthusiasm. No preparation, no cooking—no heating of the body afterward, as heavy, starchy meals do—but well-rounded nourishment for every bodily need.

There's a noticeable feeling of lightness and comfort after such a meal.

Try this way out of the heat, bother and uncertainty that usually goes with the midsummer food problem.

Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan



Earnott & Barnett, City Market, meats.—Advertisement.

Patagonia Cafe
Serves good meals at all hours. A large stock of groceries carried at all times.
PAY CASH—PAY LESS
JEE JUNG, Proprietor

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Company
Manufacturing Opticians
313 MORLEY AVE.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

SWIMMING EVENTS ARE WON BY SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOYS

Santa Cruz county boys in attendance at the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, are showing up well in the swimming and diving events held at the camp. "Bill" McKnight, "Skinny" Bristol, "Bobby" Gustetter and "Bucky" O'Neil of Nogales are among those mentioned.

Books on etiquette are painfully silent concerning the graceful way to scratch a mosquito bite in public.—Ex.

Prominent clubwoman wants a divorce because she doesn't know where her husband is. He may be at home.

The difference between spirit doctors and doctored spirits is that the latter really show you the next world.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Nogales Lodge No. 13
Meets every Wednesday night at Masonic Hall
Visiting knights are cordially invited to attend the conventions.
H. E. Berner, K. of R. and S.
Jas. L. Fitta, C. C.

MADE ENEMIES BY HIS PEN

Voltaire, Great French Writer, Twice Sent to the Bastille for Attacks on Government.

Jean Francois Marie Aronnet, who is better known by his assumed name of Voltaire, owed much of his grace in society to the celebrated French courtier, Ninon de L'Enclos. He was also indebted to her for a substantial legacy which was his upon her death.

Voltaire early came into conflict with the government and it was his pen which got him into the predicament. It is recorded, Louis XIV had died and the duke of Orleans was appointed regent during the minority of the young successor to the throne. Voltaire improved the opportunity to write a sarcastic piece about the regent, and for his trouble he was arrested and thrown into the Bastille. On his release his play "Oedipe" was produced and soon after governmental quarrels landed the man of letters in the Bastille again.

On his second release from prison Voltaire journeyed to England. Upon his return he devoted himself to writing and to commercial pursuits, which enabled him to live in ease the remainder of his life.

As the years passed Voltaire became bitter in his attacks upon the church and he became thoroughly hated by the clergy. When he died in 1778 the cure of St. Sulpice refused him burial.

Monarch Admired American Poet.

Louis I. King of Bavaria, was one of Edgar Allan Poe's greatest admirers.

A writer for the Figaro chanced one day to leave by mistake the proofs of an article on Poe where it came to the attention of King Louis. The king sought the writer to question him. "Until then," runs the description of the scene that took place, "the king's manner had been quiet and gentle almost to effeminacy, but the moment Poe's name was mentioned he became all eagerness and animation. His magnificent eyes lit up, his lips quivered and his whole face was beaming and radiant. 'Is it a personal account of him?' he asked, referring to the proofs. 'Did you know Poe? Of course you did not though; you are too young. I cannot tell you how disappointed I am. Just for a moment I thought I was in the presence of someone who had actually known that most wonderful of all writers, and who could, accordingly, tell me something definite and authentic about his inner life.'"

A Helping Hand.

My sister and I were on the boat which was to take us up the river when I remembered an important telephone message I ought to have made. I hurried off the gangplank, up the street, and into the nearest drug store. As I returned the last passengers were going aboard the boat.

"Where is your ticket, miss?" asked the white-dressed official.

Where, indeed! I dashed back to the drug store. Fortunately, my purse was where I had left it.

But when I reached the boat again the plank had been taken in.

"It's all right, miss," said the grinning negro porter on the wharf. And before I knew what was happening he had picked me up and thrown me lightly over a foot or two of water into the arms of a sailor on the boat.

Almost Certain.

The Crystal Gazer—I'm sorry to tell you, madam, that your husband will meet his end by being run over by a motor car.

Mrs. Credulous—Oh, are you sure of that?

The Crystal Gazer—It will happen without doubt. That is, barring accidents.—New York Sun.

ARIZONA WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Globe—Old Dominion planning an increase in its mill capacity from 700 tons a day to 1000 tons, to cost \$5,000.

Turner—Proposed construction of 3-mile road to Fort Huachuca announced.

Prescott—Construction of highway to Ash Fork to cost approximately \$1,000,000.

Globe—United Verde Extension producing approximately 3,000,000 pounds of copper monthly.

Phoenix—Salt River Valley grapes bringing top prices in Chicago market.

Swansea—Swansea Lease, Inc., preparing to take over Arizona-Swansea railroad.

Clarkdale—United Verde blows in third furnace, increasing production 50 per cent.

Ajo—New Cornelia resuming full capacity as rapidly as men can be secured.

Moroni—Phelps-Dodge Corporation to furnish electric power to Stargo Mines Company.

Clifton—Mining activities throughout county shows marked increase.

Holbrook—Colorado Fuel and Iron Company prospecting iron deposits near Pleasant Valley.

Miami considering bids for construction of new gas plant.

Clarkston—Work on 35,000-acre dam project to start about January 1, 1923.

Kayenta—Big oil interests reporting preparing to drill in local field.

Globe—Asbestos from Arizona mines brings as high as \$1000 to ton.

Duncan—Proposed construction of dam across Gila River would irrigate 3500 acres.

Jerome—Shea property ready for launch active development program.

Clarkdale—United Verde starts additional furnaces, adding 200 men to payroll.

Gila Bend—Substantial boom anticipated upon completion of irrigation project.

Chandler—Plans announced for supporting program for community advertising of district.

Mineral Park—G. D. Atlas ships 500 pounds of turquoise from local mine.

Holbrook—Federal aid sought for development of immense Black Mesa coal field.

Bisbee—Moctezuma Copper Company puts second unit of big 300-ton concentrator in operation.

Dos Cabezas—Central Copper Company installing new electric power equipment.

Phoenix—Los Angeles engineers announce Mormon Flat project feasible.

Kingman—Shipments started from tungsten mines in Aquarius range.

Holbrook—Construction of 60-mile railroad advocated to open up Black Mesa coal field.

Clarkdale—United Verde Copper Co. spending \$1,000,000 to suppress smelter fumes.

Duncan—\$75,000 dam planned for cultivation of 5500 acres of new lands.

Jerome—Dundee-Arizona planning to install modern leaching plant.

Phoenix—Salt River Valley cotton crop to be financed to extent of \$1,500,000.

Parker—Arizona Standard erecting 300-ton leaching plant.

Douglas—Copper Queen to increase smelter production during August.

Tombstone—Work on three-mile section of new state highway to start.

Semerton lets \$21,618 contract for new school building.

Dos Cabezas—New road to Cold Slope property nearing completion, machinery to be installed and mine developed.

Globe—United Verde Extension announces shortage of skilled labor.

Kayenta—Development of local deposit containing radium-producing ores to start.

Winslow—Street paving contract let; work to start at once.

Glendale—Twohy Brothers get \$211,399.82 contract for highway work to Marinette.

Phoenix to get 12-story, fireproof, steel and brick building.

Winslow—Telephone company spending \$25,000 enlarging local office.

Turkish Capital's Tragic History.

Constantinople, the capital of the Moslem empire, received its name in the year 330, when the city was formally dedicated as the seat of the eastern empire by Constantine the Great, after whom it was named. The site of the city was that of the ancient Byzantium, which had been founded by Byzas and a colony of Megarians in 667 B. C. It was allied first with the Greeks and later with the Romans, but rebelled against the latter, was besieged for two years and finally laid in ruins. For over a century it remained practically uninhabited, until Constantine selected it as the capital of the empire, destroying all heathen temples and replacing them with the edifices of the new faith. In May, 1453, the city was taken by Mahomet II and the Turk has held it ever since.

Great Foot's Limitations.

One incident from "The Home Life of Swinburne," by Mrs. Clara Watts Duntton: "His intelligence was so confined to pretty and imaginative literature that even the mechanism of a soda water syphon was beyond him. "When for the first time I manipulated one in his presence, he gazed fixedly at me, evincing considerable apprehension for his safety. "I succeeded in releasing a gentle stream into my glass. "When I stopped, he said with an accent of admiration and surprise, 'How cleverly you did that; I couldn't have done it.'"

ORIGIN OF DRINKING PLEDGE

Custom Said to Have Originated at the Time of the Danish Invasion of England.

In a work entitled "Observations on the Popular Antiquities of Great Britain: Chiefly Illustrating the Origin of Our Vulgar and Provincial Customs, Ceremonies, and Superstitions," by John Brand, M. A., fellow and secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of London, those curious about drinking customs could find much entertainment. Under the head of "Pledging" it gives the origin of that custom.

The word pledge is most probably derived from the French pledge, a surety or pign. Some deduce the expression "I'll pledge you" in drinking, from the time when the Danes bore sway in the island. It is said to have been common with these ferocious people to stab a native in the act of drinking, with a knife or dagger; thereupon people would not drink in company, unless some one present would be their pledge or surety that they should receive no hurt whilst they were in their draught.

Dr. Henry's "History of Great Britain" says:

"If an Englishman presumed to drink in the presence of a Dane, without his express permission, it was esteemed so great a mark of disrespect, that nothing but instant death could expiate. Nay, the English were so intimidated that they would not venture to drink even when they were invited, until the Danes had pledged their honor for their safety."

LIVE LIKE THEIR ANCESTORS

March of Civilization Has Had Little Effect on the Natives of the Solomon Islands.

The Solomon Islands are still untamed, says a traveler. At Choiseul and Malaita islands the head tax cannot be imposed because it could never be collected. At Choiseul, even the district officer dare not go ashore without three forces of armed men. Quite a number of murderers are awaiting attention at Choiseul, and presently the law will go in quest of them, backed up with the might of rifles.

One of the gentlemen sought killed a man because he prayed for rain. The prayer was granted, but as a result the palms were made slippery and a perfectly useful wife, climbing a tree, slipped and was killed. Naturally the husband was aggrieved and claimed a life for a life!

Other murders again were purely of a social nature, an obligation. The village was proud of its collection of skulls; for the good of the community more were required.

On the coast of Bougainville the scenery is indescribably beautiful. Fish splash in the quiet waters and the flying foxes pass clumsily across the stars. Alongside is an outrigger canoe, and one of its occupants is plastered with white clay.

"His brother was killed in a brush with the police—he mourns!" explains the Chinese trader.

Gold in Coal.

In describing the Cambria coal field of Wyoming, an expert mentions the interesting fact that gold and silver are present in small quantities in the coal. From the occurrence of iron pyrite, which is distributed throughout the coal seam, it is suspected that this mineral carries the precious metals. The coke made from the coal is used in the smelting works, and averages from one to two pennyweights of gold per ton, which is sufficient to compensate for a high ash content.

There has been a similar occurrence in South Africa. The coal occurred in small seams running through the quartzite ore, and in places was quite rich in gold, the ash being colored a bright purple by the finely divided particles of metal.—Exchange.

Ask the Clerk—He Knows!

Last winter an association of college professors held a convention at one of the Chicago hotels. In one of their meetings the discussion waxed warm and they finally decided to settle the disputed point by referring to the encyclopedia. Two of them went down to the desk to ask the clerk if a copy of the much-needed book was available.

"May I inquire if you have an encyclopedia?" said one of the professors, looking benevolently over his glasses. "No, I am sorry we do not. But" solicitously—"what is it you want to know?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Dog Intelligence.

In England a short time ago, says an exchange, a medal was awarded a Great Dane for saving his master's life. A roaring, deafening wind was blowing, and the man was walking along a dark Cheshire road with his head down.

The dog was some distance behind, but presently he came up at racing speed, took a jump at his master, and sent his sprawling into the hedge. The dog himself could not escape the bonnet of the car which, but for his intervention, would have killed his master, and was badly injured.

Modern Styles in Ancient Crete.

The frescoes on the palace walls at Knossos, many of which are beautifully preserved, fully bear out our high estimate of the ancient Cretans. The women have low-necked bodices and richly flounced skirts reaching to the ground, and both men and women seem to have worn something in the nature of corsets. At all events the wasp-waist is the ordinary type. "Why, they are Parisians," a Frenchman exclaimed in astonishment when he was taken to see these pictures, which were, he was told, at least 3,500 years old.—J. McCabe in "The Evolution of Civilization."

The Professor Regrets.

Hostess (at evening party)—What, going already, professor? And must you take your dear wife with you? Professor—Indeed, Mrs. Hands-worth. I'm sorry to say I must.—London Tit-Bits.

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