"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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, SEPTEMBER 29, 1922 NO. 43

Con P Crouin Librarian

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Word received by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone from their daughter, Mrs. Frank Wright (Izabelle), is to the effect that she was laid up five weeks as the result of an automobile accident in which the car was smashed and she was badly injured. Her husband was but slightly bruised at the same time. They are all O. K. again.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell, C. L. Northcraft and Miss Ethel McCormick were business visitors to Nogales Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gatlin, Mrs. Pat Patterson, Miss Thelma Johnson and Chester Brodine were in attendance at the Sonoita dance last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dubois, Tommie St. John and Miss Ethel McCormick motored to Sonoita Saturday night to attend the dance held there.

The radiators for the school house heating plant are beign installed this week.

A. L. Kinsley, J. D. Rountree and Marion Frances of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales visitors Monday.

The dance at the San Rafael Valley last Saturday night was well attended, and everybody reports having had a pleasant evening.

Mrs. Kate Gourley, who taught in the Patagonia school last season, arrived Monday, and will teach this school year in the San Rafael Valley.

Bill Cane and wife, who are holding down Harry Saxon's ranch while he is serving the county as sheriff, passed through Patagonia Saturday on their way the the dance at Sonoita on that date.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter, Virginia, were shopping and visiting friends in Patagonia Monday from the Vaughn country.

Stone Collie of Vaughn was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

C. F. Peterson of the San Rafael Valley was in town Tuesday for a load of supplies for his store.

Mrs. Don Crow, who with her husband moved to Tucson last week, has been spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil and Mrs. Cora Everhart of Elgin were in Patagonia Friday shopping and calling on friends. They visited the Patagonian office while here, as the guest of Miss Grace Van Osdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde CePherson were Nogales visitors Saturday.

John Mellhany, R. C. Blabon, Tom Fraser and son, Alex, and Miss Grace Slater were Nogales visitors Saturday. Messrs. Blabon and Fraser were in attendance at the Democratic county central committee meeting as precinct committeemen.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Keaton and Mrs. T. G. Dunham of the San afael Valley were shopping in Nogales Saturday.

A daughter weighing 12 pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Dawson of Patagonia September 20.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Kenward and W. P. Capehart were Nogales visitors Saturday.

E. F. Boblinger and Leo Quinn were in Nogales Wednesday on business.

C. J. Trask was a business visitor in the line city Wednesday.

W. H. Hunter, Ed Vail, cattlemen of prominence, and Frank Wilkie, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Nogales, were in Patagonia Wednesday on their way to Nogales to close up a deal for the purchase of cattle. E. F. Boblinger accompanied them to the county seat.

The court has dismissed the jurors until October 13, which falls on Friday. That may mean "bad luck" for some of the prisoners before the bar of justice.

C. C. Chapman, cattleman, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, says he is feeling much better since his return from the hot springs of California. He was a Patagonia visitor this week.

G. P. Woodward of Sonoita was in town Monday shopping.

Mrs. C. A. Pierce and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft were in Nogales Saturday.

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

Mrs. Grace A. Farrell and children, who have been sick from tonsilitis, have recovered, and Mrs. Farrell is back at her position as teacher of the Washington Camp school.

Mrs. Melvina Sorrells and daughters, Mrs. Pete Bergier and Mrs. George N. Sayer, were shopping in town Monday.

Lulu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stump, has been on the sick list for several days, but is rapidly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin of the San Rafael Valley were county seat visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry De Ford of Tucson were Sunday visitors in Patagonia, the guests of Howard Keener and his aunt, Miss Grace Van Osdale.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson were business visitors to the county seat Wednesday.

While in Nogales last week Mr. S. W. Kenward's car was struck by an auto driven by a colored man. Mr. Kenward filed a complaint, and the reckless driver was assessed $50.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rose of Nogales were in Patagonia Sunday.

Miss Amalia and Marie Valenzuela spent Sunday in Nogales visiting relatives.

ELGIN NEWS

The Elgin Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. E. M. Knight Thursday. Those present included: Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Klene, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Nell, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Pattee, Mrs. A. C. Dalton, Miss Sadie Dalton, Mrs. Mattie Johnson, Mrs. Jimmie Gardner, Mrs. Nellie Bartlett, Miss Agnes Sscets, Mrs. Annie Adams, Mrs. Pansy Johnson, Mrs. Marie Beatty, James Adam, Bur Johnson, Mrs. Eva Barnett and Mrs. Cora Everhart.

Mrs. Eva Barnett spent the week-end with friends in Tucson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Harkey, a daughter. Mother and babe are doing nicely.

Mrs. A. L. Wulfgin and children returned last week from El Paso, where they had been for the baby's health.

The oil well is getting on nicely. The formation has changed and indications are encouraging. Wednesday night the well was down over 475 feet.

Mr. H. J. Lorentzen has purchased a new automobile.

Elgin was visited by a light frost one night last week.

Cattlemen received a carload of salt last week and distributed it on the range for the cattle.

Mrs. Juanita Tellas was an Elgin visitor last Tuesday.

Miss Lyda Solano visited Elgin friends last Tuesday.

CARD OF THANKS

The very flattering vote given me at the primary election for the office of supervisor, which I now hold, has filled me with pride, and I realize that it was a vote of confidence in my conduct of the county's affairs in the past. I wish to thank the voters individually and collectively for their votes, and will say that if elected in the November general election that I will do all I can to deserve the trust imposed in me.

OSCAR F. ASHBURN.

MRS. FARRELL GRATEFUL

I wish to express through the columns of the Patagonian my sincere thanks to the voters of Santa Cruz county for the flattering vote given me at the primary election for the office of County School Superintenedat. The loyal support of my friends I particularly wish to commend. If elected in the general election I shall do all in my power to prove my worthiness of the confidence expressed in me by the voters. Very sincerely,

GRACE A. FARRELL.

MOORE APPOINTED JUDGE IN PIMA COUNTY

Kirk T. Moore, prominent attorney of Tucson, was appointed last Saturday by Governor Campbell as judge of the superior court of Pima county to fill the vacancy in that court caused by the resignation of Judge Samuel L. Pattee. Moore will serve the unexpired term of Judge Pattee, which ends on December 31, 1922.

She—I suppose you never thought seriously of marrying?

He—Sure I did. So I didn't.

JUDGE L. P. PHILLIPS

Judge Lewis Patrick Phillips of Downey, Cal., said to be the last living man whose father fought in the American Revolution. He recently celebrated his ninety-first birthday. Mowing a lawn and keeping a good-sized garden in immaculate order is his method of keeping fit.

MINING NOTES OF THE STATE

(By Charles E. Willis, Editor Arizona Mining Journal)

The Copper Situation—Fuel shortage, railroad strikes and unsettled political conditions in Europe have had some effect in tending to slow up the recent sales of copper. The price of the metal, however, has held up to 14 cents for prompt and future deliveries, and it is expected that domestic buying will increase considerably during the next few weeks, with the improvement in the fuel situation.

Oatman—An opinion of the superior court of the state in the famous apex case of the Tom Reed Gold Mines Company against the United Eastern Mining Company sustains the decision of the lower court in favor of the defendant company. A modification of the judgmentgrants the plaintiff costs. The case was one of the most noted of its kind in recent years.

Ray—Ray Consolidated Copper Company report for the quarter ended June 30 shows an operating loss of $312,069 and a deficit for the period of $247,837. This is the first report issued by the company since operations were suspended more than a year ago. Gross production of copper for the quarter totaled 5,772,527 pounds.

Jerome—What may readily develop into a large commercial ore body has been opened up on the 600-foot level of the Verde Central mine, according to recent reports. The deposit is of schist with some disseminate chalcopyrite, and is said to be at least 25 feet wide. Specimens of the ore run as high as 10 per cent copper with the mass about 4 per cent.

Globe—Remodeling of the Old Dominion concentrator is progressing satisfactorily, all the necessary material being on the ground, with indications that the work will be completed within two months. It is expected that with the increased capacity of the plant the copper output of the company will reach a total of 3,000,000 pounds monthly.

Chloride—The Tennessee mine is being operated, with one shift of miners employed, by Frank A. Garbutt, holder of a sheriff's deed on the property, which was formerly owned by the Schuylkill Mining Company. More than 330,000 tons of high grade zinc-lead ore are said to be in sight on the property, which has been develoed to a considerable depth.

Prescott—Suit has been filed by the Arizona Power Company against the Big League Copper Company to recover costs of power delivered to the Henrietta mine at Huron. W. W. Lytzen, for three years superintendent of the Big League, has been appointed receiver for the company, which was the center of litigation among its stockholders in 1917.

Tombstone—Regular shipments of ore are being made from Tombstone to El Paso and Douglas smelters, there being more mining activity in the district at present than at any time since April, 1920. Included among the shippers are the Bunker Hill mines, the Oregon, Lucky Cuss, State of Maine, the Panama and the Free Coinage properties.

Globe—William C. Edwards, retired vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, has been made a director of the New Dominion Copper Company of Globe. It is reported that a fund of $100,000 has been obtained for the treasury of the company, which will push the further development of its property in this district.

Anyone who does not believe that perpetual motion is possible should take a day's trip on the cars with a 5-year old boy.

MINES AND MINERS

James Reagan went to Tucson Friday to attend a meeting of the directors of the Continental Commission Company, which is operating a lead mine near Winkelman, Ariz., in which the Reagan brothers are interested.

E. D. Farley, in town Tuesday from the Hardshell mine, reports work on the Bender claims is moving along in good shape.

John McDonald, Pat Patterson and A. L. Parker left last Friday for Morenci to take positions in the mine in charge of Dr. Ray Ferguson.

C. B. Wilson is having loaded another car of tailings from the old mill at Harshaw. The shipments are going forward as rapidly as the material can be hauled and loaded.

Fred Goldsmith was in town Tuesday from the 3-R mine, where he is in charge as caretaker.

J. B. David was in town Wednesday from the Rhea mine, which recently struck some fine high-grade ore. The extent of the find is not ready for publication, but the quantity is reported to be growing constantly.

Bisbee—At a recent meeting of the Hill Top Metals Mines Company all officers of the company were re-elected, including J. O. Fife, president; P. J. Kasper, vice president and treasurer, and E. L. Belton, secretary. The company is continuing extensive development of its property in the Chiricahua mountains, under the management of R. O. Fife.

CHURCH NOTICE

Regular church services were held last Sunday at the school house.

Opening song: "Savior, Like a Shepherd."

Lesson; Twenty-sixth chapter of Matthew, 17th to 26th verse. Text, 25th verse: "Then Judas, which betrayed Him, answered, and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said."

We that claim to be Christians, are we like Judas, betrayers of Jesus? Let each of us search our heart and find out where we stand.

Fidelity to a cause is essential to success.

Let us be faithful and loyal to Jesus.

The solo rendered at the close of the sermon by Rev. Forman, "The Inner Circle," was very impressive.

We will have Rev. S. M. Cheek of Los Angeles, Sunday school field secretary, with us next Sunday afternoon, and there is a treat in store for the grown-ups as well as the children. You will remember Rev Mr. Cheek. He was here last spring. Come and enjoy the services. There will be good music and special songs.

We will have the Rev. Mr. Sims of Tucson with us October 13, Friday night. Please come.

CELEBRATES 79TH BIRTHDAY

James Keating, one of the old pioneers of Arizona, and a long-time resident of Patagonia, last Wednesday, the 14th, celebrated the 79th anniversary of his birth. Mr. Keating is enjoying the best of health. He is said to be the oldest living resident of this district still on the active list.

Until the last few weeks Mr. Keating went out to his mine, the Castle Butte, daily and drilled a round of holes and "mucked" out the dirt, driving a drift more than 40 feet. The work was accomplished with the aid of but one assistant, Robert A. Campbell, who is the bosom companion of Mr. Keating.

Mr. Keating not only enjoys good health, but the respect and confidence of a host of friends.

MICHIE SAYS

PROFESSOR CAJANDER

Professor Cajander is the new premier of Finland and also minister of agriculture. In the recent elections the Liberals made large gains.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Bentley of the extension department of the University of Arizona, Miss Carolina Valenzuela, representing the state board of health, and Dr. T. B. Fitts of Nogales were present Tuesday at the school and inaugurated a health program for the pupils.

The teachers already had weighed and measured the pupils and compared their weights with normal weights. Each child was given a chart on which to keep his monthly gain or loss and on which are the rules of the Health Game. Dr. Fitts examined the ears, eyes and throat of the pupils. The results of the examination in cases needing the attention of a physician were sent to the parents. In the afternoon the results of the examination were placed before the parents, who were invited to the school, and health talks were given in the different rooms.

A disturbing aspect of the morning's examination was the large showing of sore eyes among the pupils. Most of the soreness seems to be due to granulated lids. This condition is related to trachoma, which is contagious and often serious in its effects on the eyes. It is to be hoped that prompt remedial measures can be taken to avoid complications and prevent contagion.

Tabulated results of the examination show:

Total number examined, 136.
Total number under weight, 108.
Total number of affected eyes, 47.
Total number of affected tonsils, 61.

In the matter of weights a difference of three or four pounds under the normal standard was not counted.

Pupils of the fifth and sixth grades gave Miss Slater a shower of fruit Tuesday morning.

Tuesday morning of each week in the grammar grades will be a time for an informal program. Visitors will be welcomed. Beth Fortune, Sarah Louise Pierce, and Ruth aGtlin played piano solos Tuesday of this week.

The radiators for the heating system are now here to be installed.

The girls of the sewing club have their directions from the university and are at work on sewing bags.

CHURCH SOCIAL WELL ATTENDED

The church social held last Friday night was well attended and was very successful. The program follows:

Solo—Miss Slater, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. E. H. Evans.

Piano solo—"Meditation" (Morrison), Mr. Elmer J. Burow of El Paso.

Duet—"Tell Me, Will My Dream Come True," Rev. and Mrs. Forman.

Piano solo—""The Robin's Return," Mr. Elmer J. Burow.

Several games were played, in which all participated, which were enjoyed immensely.

Refreshments were served before the close of the evening's entertainment, during which Mr. Burow played selections on the piano.

LOCAL DANCE OCTOBER 21

There will be a dance at the Patagonia Opera House Saturday night, October 21. Good music will be engaged and a large attendance is expected. The purpose of the dance is to raise funds for the purchase of a new piano for the community, which is badly needed at our social and religious gatherings.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week include: J. J. Donohue, San Francisco; Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Weiss, Phoenix; G. D. Thompson, Phoenix; C. M. Edwards, El Paso; M. E. Musgrave, Phoenix; William Clappenback, Douglas; C. A. McGlamery, Salem, N. C.

$7500 IN PRIZES FOR COWBOY SPORTS AT STATE FAIR

The state fair this year offers $7500 for prizes to be contested for by cowboys. All the riders, ropers, bulldoggers and fancy rope artists in the west will be there.

Two thousand dollars is the purse hung up for the winner of the calf roping contest, $700 to the bronche busters, $575 to the bulldoggers and $1200 on the pony express relay races, the wild steer riding and fancy stuff of that kind.

NIMRODS, WATCH YOUR STEP

The following letter was received last week from Forest Ranger Lyle B. Smith of Rosemont ranger station, and is self-explanatory:

"Rosemont Ranger Station, September 19, 1922.

"Editor, Patagonian, Patagonia, Arizona. Dear Sir: During the past the annual hunting season has usually been attended by considerable violation of the law and by promiscuous shooting that endangered both livestock and human beings. It is also known that many does are killed and that the hours allowed for hunting have been disregarded by some.

"The Santa Rita Mountains is one of the few areas that is not closed to hunters which is within easy distance of Tucson, Nogales and Patagonia.

"It is planned to give the matter wide publicity in the local papers emphasizing law enforcement before the opening of the deer season, and your co-operation will be greatly appreciated.

"Four men who are residents of the Santa Rita district, Coronado National Forest, and who are deeply interested in the upholding of the game laws will be recommended for appointment as extra deputy game wardens. These men will cover all of the district.

"Thanking you for any asistance you give us, I am, Very truly yours,

"LYLE B. SMITH,
"Forest Ranger."

DOUGLAS PUBLISHER HERE

Major George H. Kelly, publisher of the Douglas International, was a visitor Tuesday at the Patagonian office for a short time. The major is one of the best-known newspaper men in the state. He was one of the delegates to the Tucson conference and also represented Cochise county at the state convention at Phoenix last Monday. Major Kelly says this is decidedly a Democratic year, and that the party will support G. W. P. Hunt for governor at the fall election, as well as the entire Democratic ticket. The International did not support Hunt the last time he ran for the governorship, but the Douglas man says the entire Democratic ticket is going to win this fall because the people of Arizona are tired of the extravagance of the present administration.

Major Kelly was on his way from Douglas to Hermosillo, Mexico, for a few days' outing, and expects to return to his home next Sunday.

NIMRODS TO START EARLY

So as to be on hand early Sunday morning at the opening of the deer season, a party to be composed of F. F. Rest, chief clerk of the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation; H. M. Zeismer, mechanical engineer of all Copper Queen operations; Roy Green, chief clerk to Mr. Zeismer; "Shorty" Stewart, representing the Westinghouse Electric Company; J. Folsom oMore, general manager of the Bisbee Review, all of Bisbee, and E. E. Bethell and Howard Keener will take to the Santa Rita mountains Saturday afternoon and remain several days in an attempt to bring down some of the fleet-footed animals that are said to be plentiful in that district this year.

HUNTING "DON'TS"

Don't shoot just because you heard the brush crack or saw something move. It might be a man or a cow.

Don't engage in target practice with high-powered rifles. It is too dangerous.

Don't wear clothing that makes you too conspicuous. Wear red on your hat, cap, or shoulders. This rule is being carefully observed in the Northern Woods country.

If you cannot see his horns, don't shoot! she hasn't any.

Don't leave your campfire burning. A destructive fire might result.

Don't violate the game laws; to do so might get you into serious trouble.

The best sportsman is the man who finds the most game, kills the least, and leaves no wounded behind him.

LARGE CATTLE SHIPMENT

Supervisor O. F. Ashburn reports the sale of 1700 head of calves, 2- and 3-year-old steers to the Vail Company of Los Angeles. The cattle are in fine condition, and they will be shipped to California immediately. The round-up has been going on for several days. The price received for the cattle is 4½ cents live weight. Shipment will be made from Sonoita.

"BEAUTY" CONTESTS AND "POPULARITR" CONTESTS

"Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Santa Cruz Patagonian, Patagonia, Ariz.: Capt. L. A. Weiss will call on you in re state fair beauty contest. Rour co-operation will be sincerely appreciated. George A. Mauk, chairman."

After receiving the above telegram from Chairman Mauk of the state fair commission we waited the arrival of Capt. L. A. Weiss, which took place last Thursday. Capt. Weiss informed us that the state fair commission was conducting a "beauty" contest, in which an entrant would be received from each of 13 counties (Maricopa, being host, not competing).

First prize to the winner will be a $500 diamond ring, all expenses to and during the fair and return expenses. Additional prizes will be offered by Phoenix merchants, to other contestants for the honor of being Arizona's queen at the fair.

Capt. Weiss informed the Patagonian that the successful entrant in the contest from each county will have expenses paid by the commission to and from Phoenix and all expenses while in Phoenix. There will be various other prizes for those competing for the first prize.

The Patagonian is not going into the "popularity" contest, but will receive photographs of aspirants for the honor of being Arizona's queen at the state fair. The photographs will be returned to their owners if desired after the selection has been made of the three most likely to get the opportunity to represent Santa Cruz county in the final selection for queen. The three photographs wil be sent to Phoenix, his photographs will be published in the Patagonian on the 20th of October, at which time the contest will be closed.

The method of selecting the Patagonian's choice for queen of Arizona, which means the prettiest girl in the state, will be to select three judges to choose from the photographs submitted the three most likely candidates, after three have been selected the photographs will be submitted to three other judges for the selection of one to enter the contest with those receiving the highest vote in the contests conducted by the Nogales newspapers. In this way we hope to have a really pretty girl represent Santa Cruz county as the contestant for the high honor of being selected as Arizona's queen during the state fair.

Remember, girls, the Nogales contests are being conducted as "popularity" afairs, while ours is a "beauty" contest. So don't send in the photograph of your favorite unless he is really pretty and has a chance to "cop the prize."

Ron don't need "votes" to get a chance at the $500 diamond ring and a grand vacation and homage from the crowds that will visit the state fair. All you have to do is submit your photograph. The three prettiest girls will be taken and one chosen from their number to enter the contest to become this county's contestant for the big "prize."

Impartial judges will be selected, to be named later) to make the selection, and merit alone will be the deciding factor.

RARE MINE EXHIBITS AT FAIR

Notable additions are being made by all the big mining companies of Arizona to the rare collections of the ores and minerals which form the permanent mineral exhibit at the state fair grounds and which will afford one of the most interesting of the educational exhibits of the 1922 fair.

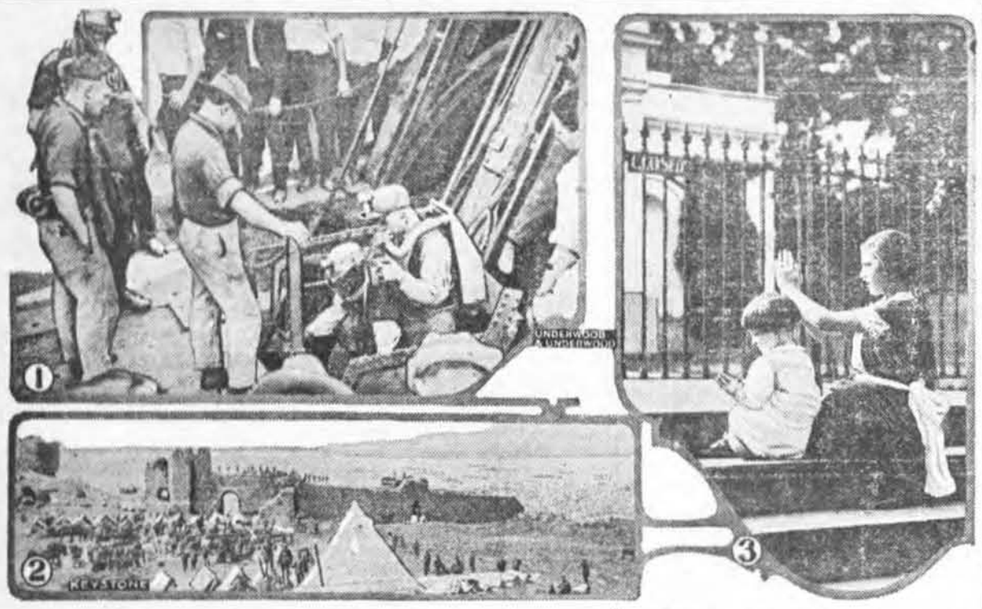
One complete collection is to be added to the display—that of the Magma Copper Company, operating at Superior. This collection is said to be one of the most beautiful extant, and is valued at several thousand dollars. The total value of all the displays will run well into six figures.

Aways an exhibit of popular interest became of the gem-like beauty of many of the specimens, the mining exhibit this year will be a magnet for hundreds of mining men from all parts of the southwest during the coming fair.

Each of the mining company's displays are encased in glass with the specimens set against a background of jet. Well lighted from all sides, the effect is beautiful and bedazzling. The exhibits are housed in a permanent building erected a few years ago at a cost of $30,000. The department this year, as in the past, will be conducted under the supervision of J. C. Goodwin.

RATTLESNAKES BITE TWO PATAGONIA RESIDENTS

Rattlesnakes seem to be particularly quarrelsome lately in this section of the county. Last week a Mexican lad was bitten by a snake while cutting weeds along the Southern Pacific railroad. Another boy was struck by one of the reptiles Monday. Both of the unfortunates were attended by Dr. A. V. Hardtmayer, who reports them in good condition.



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek encampment at Smyrna, photographed just before the Turks drove them out. 3. Children of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poindexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are:

New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise." There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations, proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion:

"Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said:

"American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railways assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history.

"The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations.

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are wailing, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conferees have been disputing over the Cummins-Winslow coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to intrastate as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the interstate commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and the scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party resumed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gaston, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination. Senator Townsend of Michigan, who was opposed by three candidates, won his renomination by a plurality of about 25,000—a notable victory since he was hampered by the issue of "Newberryism." Out in Washington Miles Poindexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blease, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

THE Greek debacle in Asia Minor was complete. Constantine's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland in a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Brusa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoicings over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantinople government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Ismid and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are shaking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus re-establish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight. England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a layman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the proposed duty on potash and the provision continuing for one year the dye embargo act. The changes demanded by the house were made, and the bill was then approved by the representatives after a very brief debate.

DIEDERICHS IS NEW DICTATOR

Vladivostok Advices Say He Has Been Chosen to Control the Destinies of the Primoria.

Vladivostok, Siberia.—General Diederichs has been chosen dictator of the Primoria by 219 votes, against 19.

N. I. Gondatti withdrew his nomination at the last moment, although his candidature was assured. Old political observers of Gondatti were convinced that he would never accept the post and that it was only the desire to keep himself in the public eye that allowed the nomination to be presented.

As the former governor general of the Primora, Mr. Gondatti was considered one of the best administrators this district ever had.

The work done by his mission in the survey and study of the Primora was very complete and the results of its investigations published in twenty volumes is still the standard work.

He refused the ministry of commerce under the czar in order to devote all his energies to the Far East and in the zenith of his power he was invested with almost vice-regal authority. His name, as an administrator, is one of the most respected among the Russians of the Far East and hence their desire to elect him dictator.

Although the choice of Diederichs is in general popular, there are many who have little faith in a military dictatorship and think it will not be popular among the workmen.

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

Seventy thousand acres of forest fires are burning in California, according to dispatches received in Washington by the United States Forest Service from its San Francisco office. Three fires on the Shasta National Forest have burned over 19,000 acres.

With a total of 97,740 visitors this season, Yellowstone Park has broken all records for travel and leads its nearest rival, Yosemite Park in California, by more than 2,500 tourists, according to figures announced by Horace M. Albright, superintendent of the Yellowstone.

James E. Mahoney, convicted of murder of his aged and wealthy wife, Kate M. Mahoney, in April, 1921, was sentenced in Superior Court at Seattle, Wash., to be hanged Dec. 1. Mahoney's counsel gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Seven men were injured in a fire in the engine room and crews' quarters of the motorship William Donovan, a lumber carrier. The vessel was saved from destruction by flooding the hold and permitting it to sink in the harbor at Los Angeles. Damage was estimated at $75,000.

Wage increases for mine workers in all mines of the Coeur d'Alene mountains will be effective on Oct. 7, it was announced at Wallace, Ida. Miners will receive a 75-cent increase to $5 a day; muckers will receive a 50-cent wage increase to $4.50; timber men will get a 75-cent increase to $5.50.

Connection between the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Calif., where forty-seven men entombed more than three weeks, and the adjoining Kennedy mine resulted in the discovery of the bodies of all the men. Formal announcement was made that the crew on the 3,600-foot level, all members of which are Argonaut miners, had won the $5,000 bonus offered by the mine officials to the first crew to break into the Argonaut.

Edward F. Winkler, a member of a band of six men who attempted to hold up the Golden State Limited on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Jaynes station, six miles from Tucson, Ariz., on May 15, was arrested in Albuquerque. He admitted his identity and told officers a detailed story of the attempted holdup in which H. Stewart, an express messenger, killed Tom Dupat, one of the holdup men, and foiled the plans of the band.

WASHINGTON

The Senate adopted the conference report on the new Republican tariff bill, thereby completing Congressional action on the legislation.

With his open palm, Representative Oliver, Democrat, Alabama, gave Representative Dempsay, Republican, New York, a slap on the cheek in the House the other day during the hubbub which usually attends calling of the roll, and then as he was attempting to strike a second time, members rushed between them. As explanations came later, the House found that the encounter was due to a misunderstanding.

Mrs. Harding, now safely on the road to complete recovery from her recent serious illness, probably will spend the entire recuperative period at the White House.

The soldiers' bonus bill was vetoed by President Harding. In returning the measure to Congress without his approval, the Executive in a message to the House declared that he was in accord with the avowed purposes of the bill, but that he could not subscribe to its provisions.

Without a record vote the House approved the conference report on the soldiers' bonus bill. The measure now goes to the Senate, and with final action there it will be sent to President Harding. An effort to send the soldiers' bonus bill back to conference for the insertion of a land reclamation option failed.

Approval by Congress of the rates on dyes agreed upon by the Senate and House conferees will mean the "final doom" of the newly created American chemical industry, Dr. Charles H. Herty, president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association of the United States, declared in Washington.

The highest coal production since the big strike was called on April 1 was attained last week when between 10,200,000 and 10,500,000 tons were produced, the geological survey announced at Washington. Of this amount, between 900,000 and 950,000 tons were anthracite.

This week is expected to mark the close of second session of the sixty-seventh Congress. Enactment of the tariff bill and final disposition of the soldiers' bonus bill are expected to provide the principal features of the closing week of legislation.

The general level of wholesale prices showed no change in August from that of July, according to reports gathered by the bureau of labor statistics of the Department of Labor. The bureau's "weighted index number" again registered 155 in August, a repetition of the July figure.

By a vote of 8 to 3, the House judiciary committee, at a hastily called meeting postponed consideration of the Keller impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty until the short session of Congress, beginning in December.

FOREIGN

Serious damage is believed to have resulted from a typhoon which recently swept over the Philippines. It is reported that the typhoon was severest in northern Luzon.

A French note was received in London offering French co-operation in defending the Turkish straits, but deprecating the warlike tone of the British semi-official statement of Saturday.

Russia intends to support the Turks morally, and perhaps will give them munitions, if they should be needed; but it is considered in Moscow as extremely unlikely that Russian troops will be sent to assist the Kemalists if they attempt to take Constantinople, soviet officials indicated.

John H. Clark, American cashier of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Petroleum Corporation in Tampico, was wounded seriously and his Mexican chauffeur killed when six bandits held up their automobile less than half a mile from Tampico and robbed them of pay roll funds amounting to 42,000 pesos.

The Hungarian foreign committee of parliament at Budapest heard the government's explanations concerning the allegations that it was concerned in the recent plot against the Rumanian royal family. Premier Bethlen declared the incident was "merely a maneuver against Hungary's good reputation."

With the utter collapse of the Greek army in Asia Minor before the Turks, the long smoldering Near Eastern problem again confronts Europe and in some quarters is considered as constituting a threat against the peace and well being of Europe, owing to the differing interests and conflicting views of the principal allied governments.

Ten republicans and six nationalists were killed in a conflict at Erris, in County Mayo, when the republicans, retreating from Ballina, were attacked by government troops. The military were at a disadvantage, as they had no machine guns, and they suffered severely in the earlier stages of the fight. Later their accurate marksmanship took a heavy toll from the republicans.

With British troops intrenched at strategic points on the Dardanelles, French and Italian battalions rushing to join them, and from far New Zealand word that an Anzac contingent will be dispatched to the scenes of their heroic sacrifices in the late war, to assist in dealing with the Turkish Nationalists, there has been a swift carrying into effect of the allied pronouncements regarding a firm determination to preserve the freedom of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

GENERAL

Walter Allen, one of those held responsible for the Logan county mine war last summer, was convicted at Charleston, W. Va., for treason against the state of West Virginia, with the recommendation that he be sentenced to serve ten years in the state penitentiary. The jury was out only forty-six minutes.

An international co-operative body for promoting police efficiency throughout all countries, and to be known as the world police conference, came into being at the national police conference in New York. The present membership of the organization is comprised only of the heads of police departments of cities of this country. A committee of one was appointed to devise a secret, confidential code, to be used by the world organization.

Police of Canton, Ohio, are hoping that Joseph Nola, husband of one of the women murdered in the triple slaying in Canton, can give them information that will lead them to the capture of the crusher who beat two women and a man to death with an iron bar. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burns were beaten to death in their home and their slayer waited until Mrs. Mary Nola and Luther Armstrong entered the house, killed Mrs. Nola and wounded Armstrong, who escaped and called police.

One of the greatest present menaces to the prosperity of the United States is the unwillingness of large groups of people "to accept any result of government regulation which are not directly adverse to the development of the railways," declared Samuel O. Dunn, editor of Railway Age, in an address before the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce.

Applicants for admission to Harvard University will be asked to state whether "any change has been made since their birth in their names or the names of their fathers," it became known in Cambridge. The appearance of this and similar queries on the questionnaires was said to result from the movement initiated last spring to limit enrollment of persons of certain races.

Developments in the United States air mail service within a year will include a twenty-eight-hour mail service between New York and San Francisco and the air mail to the interior of Alaska, Second Assistant Postmaster General Paul Henderson said in an address in New York City to the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce and Aeronautical executives at the Automobile Club of America.

A destructive fire that originated in a building at the rear of the Wilson hotel at Platte, S. D., destroyed nearly two blocks of business houses and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger station. Only the newspaper office and one other small concrete building remain north of the spot where the Wilson hotel stood.

The 1922 world series baseball championship will open Oct. 4 in New York City, it was decided in Chicago at a meeting of National and American League representatives here. Last year's prices will prevail.

The bank at Thompsonville, twenty miles northeast of Marion, Ill., was held up by five men and cleaned out. The bandits escaped. The bank was left without a dollar. The bandits declared that they were on their way to clean out the bank in Marion.

Eamonn de Valera will refuse to accept amnesty from the Free State government and will continue his battle against the Anglo-Irish treaty and the Irish constitution, it was indicated in an interview given by the irregular chieftain in reply to Gen. Richard Mulcahy's speech in the Dail Eireann

Southwest News

From All Over

New Mexico and Arizona

According to an announcement made by Sidney M. Weil, actual work on the Santa Fé & Northwestern Railway line from Bernalillo to the Jemenz coal and timber region will be started about the first of October.

From newsboy to university president at the age of 33 is the record of Floyd Heck Marvin, M.A., Ph.D., for more than three years dean and assistant director of the University of California, Southern Branch, at Los Angeles. Floyd Heck Marvin is the new president of the University of Arizona.

With reports in from every one of Arizona's fourteen counties the figures show that former Gov. George W. P. Hunt has piled up a majority of 3,946 votes over Charles B. Ward of Phoenix, the defeated candidate, in the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor. The total vote is: Hunt, 20,758; Ward, 16,812.

The forest service has just opened a new road from Magdalena through the Datil national forest to the Gila forest boundary, according to a report of C. A. Long, district engineer of the forest service. Three heavy grades which heretofore made the road almost impassable, have been cut down and the entire route will be in good shape.

The First National Bank of Hope, N. M., was stripped of Liberty Bonds and all its securities, according to S. S. Ward, president, in a statement regarding the alleged shortage of approximately $68,000 found by a national bank examiner. No trace has been found of Hugh M. Gage, missing cashier. Mr. Ward said the peculations from the bank had been going on for six years.

The weather bureau office at Santa Fé, N. M., reports that the month of August averaged much above the normal in temperature and much below in precipitation. The heat was intense over much of the state. Barring August, 1901, it was the hottest August in the last thirty-two years. The month began with rather high temperatures, which rose higher till the 4th and 5th, passing 100 degrees at many of the lower altitude and valley stations.

Edward F. Winkler, a member of a band of six men who attempted to hold up the Golden State Limited on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, at Jaynes station, six miles from Tucson, Ariz., on May 15, was arrested in Albuquerque. He admitted his identity and told officers a detailed story of the attempted holdup, in which H. Stewart, an express messenger, killed Tom Dupat, one of the holdup men, and foiled the plans of the band.

Because Walter Weflin, a convict, has a disease of the joints that is stiffening them and in time is likely to affect his jaws so that he can't open them, he was given a pardon by Governor Mechem of New Mexico. The man's condition was reported to the governor by Dr. E. W. Fiske, penitentiary physician, who, according to the governor, advised he be released at once because the penitentiary didn't have facilities to take care of a case of this kind.

Policeman George W. Harding will have to face trial on a charge of fatally shooting Wylie Raymond Colvin the youth who was wounded by a bullet from the officer's revolver, and who died the following day at St. Joseph's hospital in Phoenix. The coroner's jury investigating the affair handed in a verdict to the effect that the Laveen youth met his death as the result of a wound caused by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of the policeman.

Hinting that a prominent Phoenix citizen and his wife are under surveillance and that an arrest was probable, city police and deputies from Sheriff John Montgomery's office in Phoenix are working on the theory that Guy Dernier was strangled to death. The theories that Dernier came to his death by drowning or that he died of heart failure while swimming in the Arizona canal were abandoned when the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Dernier "came to his death by asphyxiation, cause undetermined."

J. O. Clay, president of the Durango, Colo., Exchange, during a recent visit to Aztec, reported that $3,300,000 in land subscriptions had been raised for the new southern outlet railroad from this part of the state to Gallup. The drive for the remaining $700,000 is now on and it is expected that the necessary $4,000,000 will be raised by the end of the present month. If the drive is successful, and it is expected that it will be, it is thought that actual construction work on the new railroad will be started by the first of the year.

An effort will be made to hold next year's annual civilian military training camp at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., instead of at Fort Bliss, Tex., according to a statement made in Nogales by Col. A. J. MacNab, Jr., commanding officer of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry stationed there.

A big meeting of the farmers in the vicinity of Artesia, N. M., was held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, when the matter of the annual Alfalfa Festival was taken up. It is likely that the big festival will be held during the month of October.

The Arizona Supreme Court at Phoenix sustained the judgment of the Superior Court of Mohave county in the noted Apex case of the Tom Reed Gold Mines Company against the United Eastern Mining Company of Oatman, involving more than $5,000,000 in known gold ore.

Thomas W. Burgo, arrested some time ago at Yuma, Ariz., in connection with the killing of Ivor Enge, near here last June 10 was brought into justice court at Prescott for his second preliminary hearing and held for trial. The court refused to allow bail.

Relief Is Found From Stomach Trouble

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by William Hoylen, of 16 Spring St., Bristol, Conn. Mr. Hoylen was a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form, but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. He says:

"For fifteen years I had attacks of stomach trouble, and had been in bed for three weeks when I got Tanlac, but three bottles built me up fifteen pounds, and made a well man of me. I am now eating steak and onions, and feel just fine in every way."

Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac was designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Another Darned Cynic.

"Why is Johnson looking so down in the mouth?"

"The poor fellow was disappointed in love."

"Of course it never does come up to one's expectations.'

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Amenities.

Rastus and Mose were having a heated argument. In reply to some remark of Rastus, Mose said:

Guess, I know, niggah! Don't you think I'se got any brains?"

"Huh!" Rastus replied. "Niggah, if brains were dynamite, you couldn't blow off your hat!"—Labor Clarion.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

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

Give sorrow words. The grief that does not speak whispers to the o'er fraught heart and bids it break.

Be careful about taking offense lest you be tempted to return it.

COCKROACHES

WATER BUGS ANTS

EASILY KILLED BY USING

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills rats and mice. It forces these pests to run from building for water and fresh air. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Chronic Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving.

Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Is indispensable in all cases of Distemper, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Used and endorsed by leading stock farms and veteran drivers of United States and Canada for thirty years. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 38-1922.

NERVOUS AND HALF-SICK WOMEN

These Letters Recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Interest You

For Your Own Good Please Read Them

Youngstown, Ohio.—"Last fall I began to feel mean and my back hurt me and I could hardly do my little bit of housework. I was played out when I would just sweep one room and would have to rest. I would have to put a cushion behind me when I would sit down and at night I could not sleep unless I had something under my back. I had awful cramps every month and was just nearly all in. Finally my husband said to me one day, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine?' and I said, 'I am willing to take anything if I could get well again.' So I took one bottle and a second one and felt better and the neighbors asked me what I was doing and said, 'Surely it must be doing you good all right.' I have just finished my eighth bottle and I cannot express to you how I feel, the way I would like to. If you can use this letter you are welcome to it and if any woman does not believe what I have written to be true, she can write to me and I will describe my condition to her as I have to you."—Mrs. ELMER HEASLEY, 141 S. Jackson St., Youngstown, Ohio.

"I was very nervous and rundown," writes Mrs. L. E. Wiese of 706 Louisa St., New Orleans, La. "I would often sit down and cry, and was always blue and had no ambition. I was this way for over a year and had allowed myself to get into quite a serious condition. One day I saw your advertisement in the daily paper and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. I have improved ever since taking the third bottle and find it is the best medicine I have ever taken."

Benefited by First Bottle

"I was completely run down and not able to do my housework. I just dragged myself around and did not have energy to get up when once I sat down. I read advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in our paper 'The Indiana Daily Times,' and learned all about it. I received results from the very first bottle and now I am doing all my own work, even washing and ironing, and I never felt better in my life. I tell all my friends it is due to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH REINBOLD, 403 N. Pine St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

You should pay heed to the experiences of these women. They know how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound, and afterwards, too. Their words are true.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

Honestly, do you like a fancy pipe?

You know the kind we mean. It comes in a beautiful velvet-lined leather case and arrives on your birthday or Christmas. And when you have company, and they talk pipes, you go to the drawer, pull out your fancy pipe, polish it with the palm of your hand and perhaps fill it up and smoke with your best company manners.

And then, when all the folks have gone—or before they have gone, if they stay too long—you reach for your favorite briar, fill her up just right, and then the world is pretty good again. The people who seemed terrible bores a few minutes ago look like regular human beings as you see them through a transparent blue haze of curling smoke. In the meantime, the fancy pipe has been relegated to its glorious case for another period of oblivion.

It's the same with tobacco, too. Somebody smoking a fancy brand offers you his pouch, and just to be a good fellow you take a pipeful (feeling a little pang of conscience as you push the unfamiliar tobacco into your pet pipe). And you smoke it. It may be very good tobacco. Perhaps you can't even decide what, if anything, is the matter with it.

But it isn't your brand, and when you get near the end, perhaps just a little hastily, you knock out the fancy tobacco and pull out your own, fearful lest the too-friendly pouch appear again and you may have to refuse gently but firmly.

Have you had such an experience? And isn't it almost worth it to know how much you really like your Edgeworth?

We don't claim that Edgeworth pleases every man. But we do want every pipe smoker to try Edgeworth—to find out for himself if it isn't just the taste and strength to suit him.

We gladly take the burden of proof on our own shoulders. So we will send generous samples of Edgeworth, both Ready-Rubbed and Plug Slice, to any pipe-smoker who will ask for it.

Send us a postcard with your name and address, and we'll put the samples into the hands of Uncle Sam's messengers just as quick as we can. Then, when you get them, light up your pipe, puff away to your heart's content and you can be the whole jury and the judge. If you'll add the name and address of your tobacco dealer, we'd appreciate the courtesy.

Address your card for free samples to Larus & Brother Co., 44 South 21st Street, Richmond, Virginia.

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 of Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

Not to Be Cheated.

Grandfather and Betty were paying a visit to the strawberry patch. He picked some small, luscious berries and fed them to the little girl. For himself he found much larger ones. Betty watched him for a few moments, and then said, gravely: "Grandfather, I can eat the large ones, too."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Papa's Chief Objection.

Fay—Do you like winter sports?

May—Yes, but father objects to their staying so late.—Loew's Weekly.

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, $1, or direct from Hemig-Ellis Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

When Commander Maury Died.

M. W. Maury (the great marine authority) died in 1873, one of the most loved and honored men in the state of Virginia.

It is recorded that, near the end, he asked his son: "Am I dragging my anchors?"

And when the latter replied in the affirmative, the father gave a brave sailor's answer:

"All's well," he said.—Julian Street, in "American Adventures."

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's Disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Colorado Case

Mrs. J. C. Brouse, 917 South Avenue, Grand Junction, Colo., says: "I was almost down with pains in my back and I suffered a great deal. I was not able to do my housework at times and my feet were often so swollen I could hardly keep my shoes on. A friend advised Doan's Kidney Pills and I purchased some. Doan's cured the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum

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

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile 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. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. 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
Omaha, Neb.

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

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Just So.

"The peanut machine doesn't look supercilious when you want a penny's worth."

"Sometimes skins you, however, at that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

There are many splinters on the ladder of life which nobody notices until he begins to slide down.

Refreshes Weary Eyes

When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling—Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Honor War Dead of All Nations

Sculptor Outlines Most Pretentious Tribute of Modern Times to Soldiers of World War.

MUSEUM AND TEMPLE IN ONE

In Conception It Can Be Compared Only to the Wonderful Basilica of Imperial Rome—Is Leading Sculptor.

Rome.—An exhibition of Antonio Sciortino's "Monument of the Nations" will be opened in Rome in the fall, and the model, as well as thousands of sketches and plans, is to be on view in his studio at the British academy. This monument is one of the most pretentious ever planned in modern times. In conception it can be compared only to the wonderful basilica of Imperial Rome.

It was in 1917 that Professor Sciortino, pondering over the war in which millions of soldiers were killed, planned a monument which would be a fitting one for the heroic dead, as well as a museum and temple combined. His original idea was that it should be an international monument, one which could be erected on some historic spot, on a battlefield. He suggested to many friends that, while the bones scattered over many battlefields could be interred in the walls of the crypt, one central tomb should be a memorial for all, whether privates or officers. On the sketches which he made in 1917 he wrote: "Plans for a monument to an unknown soldier and sailor." It was his idea that millions should consider that tomb the resting place of their own lost ones.

For Noted Dead.

The monument is a building which will consist of three galleries, a library and a museum. In the first gallery there will be 300 instrumental percussions, which will be heard for miles around; in the second, 300 bells, which will peal on commemorative days, while in the central hall there will be an organ, to be played on solemn occasions. In whatever country it is erected it would be not only a monument to the memory of the fallen soldiers, but also a kind of Westminster Abbey, where men of note would be buried.

Antonio Sciortino, who occupies the post of director of arts at the British academy in Rome, is a man of great talent and is considered by many art critics to be the leading British sculptor of today. He studies not only in Rome, but also in Paris.

Though still a young man (he is thirty-nine years old) he has accomplished much. He works quickly, modeling with a rapidity which is contrary to the custom of many modern sculptors. His quickest bit of work was a mask made when he was in Paris ten or twelve years ago while visiting a friend's studio. It happened to be his last day in Paris and he had called in to say good-by to a fellow sculptor. He had only twenty minutes to spare. Seated in a corner, in an easy chair, was Leo Textonius, the American pianist, who had often asked Sciortino to make a model of his head. Sciortino took up a piece of clay and in little more than fifteen minutes had modeled a mask of the pianist.

This mask was hanging in the American artist's studio when Rodin paid a visit there. Rodin was enthusiastic at the originality of the work.

The winning of the competition in 1914, offered by the Duma committee of Kieff, was not only a personal, but an international success, as 300 sculptors of all nations competed for five years. Three times Sciortino competed and won money prizes. When in 1914 he won again it was decided to give him the order for the statue. The decision of the committee caused great indignation throughout Russia.

The committee then decided to hold a referendum. All the prominent men and women of Russia were asked to view the model and decide whether the Russian models were equal to that of the British sculptor. They unanimously held that the statue chosen was best of all the other 299. This referendum was taken carefully. The written opinions were placed in sealed envelopes, in a sealed box and only opened after all had finished voting.

The occupation of the city in Moscow by the Bolshevists prevented the statue ever being erected and the final award was never given to the sculptor. Now an effort is being made by the committee to collect subscription for the purpose of erecting the statue.

Columbus' Bones Need Real Tomb

Plan for Great Monument Over Discoverer's Neglected Remains Is Revived.

IS PAN-AMERICAN PROJECT

Coffin at Santo Domigo is Now Opened So Visitors May Handle Relics—Plan Beacon Light for Navigators.

Washington.—Reorganization of a movement among Pan-American nations to provide a suitable memorial and final resting place for Christopher Columbus, the man who gave "the New World to the Old," has been reported to the War department by William E. customs. Mr. Pilliam's report says the project was relaunched recently and is commended to the sympathetic consideration of Pan-Americans everywhere.

Open Coffin for Visitors.

The remains of Columbus were brought to Santo Domingo from Spain in 1540, the report says, adding that it has been the practice lately to open the casket and permit high dignitaries Pilliam, receiver-general of Dominican or distinguished visitors to the island republic to handle personally some of the bone fragments.

"This happened upon the occasion of a visit by Secretary of War Stimson and party in 1911, also the year following, when Secretary Knox and numerous parties made their ceremonial trip around the Caribbean Circle," the report says. The writer was present upon both occasions and admits, but not without some self-reproach, that he, too, handled some of the bone fragments.

"It was that fact," the report continues, "which first suggested the idea that it should be the concern of Pan-Americans, the peoples of the twenty-one republics occupying the territory of North and South America, with the co-operation of Canada, to provide a suitable memorial and final resting place for Columbus in the 'Cradle of America,' as Santo Domingo is called.

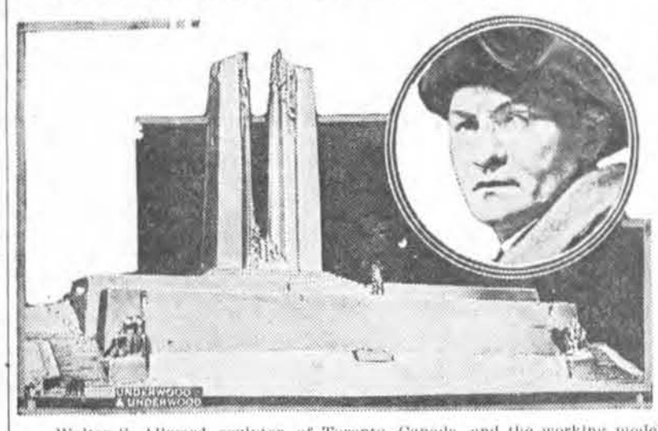
Popular Move.

"A popular move it should be, and with its palpably popular appeal its failure would constitute a reflection upon Pan-America. Poor, unfortunate Santo Domingo cannot do it alone, though thirty years ago, at the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, a Junta Nacional was duly constituted by Dominican government decree to erect a monument in the cathedral. That much was accomplished, but at the time it was understood the arrangement was temporary. While the monument at the cathedral is ornate, it is nowise commensurate with the greatness of the man, nor does it constitute a fitting or adequate homage for such a world character."

The report concludes with a statement that the project abandoned on account of the World war contemplates the erection of a massive tomb, its interior modeled after that at Les Invalides, Paris, with its exterior patterned after the lines of Grant's tomb, in New York. Superimposed on the tomb itself would be a beacon tower, about 300 feet in height, in the top of which would be a great light as an aid to navigation.

The sea urchin has five jaws, each with a single tooth.

Great Memorial to Canadian Heroes



Walter S. Allward, sculptor, of Toronto, Canada, and the working model of an immense memorial which the Dominion government has commissioned him to erect at Vimy Ridge in honor of the Canadian soldiers who lost their lives there. Mr. Allward is now in Paris working on the memorial, which it is estimated will cost a million dollars.

BISO WILL HAVE TO BE DEPORTED

Big Buffalo Will Be Sent to Montevideo, Uruguay.

Favorite of Visitors to Wichita National Forest Doomed to Exile Because Southern Neighbor Wants Specimen.

Washington.—Biso is unhappy!

He is to be deported, thrust from the land of his birth, torn from his wives and children and doomed to live in exile for the rest of his days.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has decreed that he must go; the forest service has arranged his transport and Biso is inconsolable.

Biso is the big buffalo bull that for 15 years has been the admiration of visitors to the Wichita national forest and game refuge in Oklahoma. The city of Montevideo, Uruguay, has asked that its zoological garden be supplied with an American bison and the forest service men who have charge of the buffalo on the Wichita say that Biso will be an excellent representative of this typical North American species whose once mighty herds roamed the great plains from Mexico to northern Canada.

In 1907 15 bison were "planted" in the Wichita national forest and have since increased to over 150 head. This herd promises to maintain the type and stamina of the original bison, since the animals are kept at all times under natural conditions. They subsist entirely on wild grasses and live within so large an inclosure that they are under practically no restraint.

So Biso has been well content and is reluctant to leave. Yet many of the younger buffalo bulls are casting envious glances at the old fellow. It would be very pleasant, they think, to doze idly beneath a palm tree and be served with fresh cut grasses or have their wrinkled noses patted by some dark-haired senorita.

But Biso has his doubts.

Spain Ousts Whole Mail Force Following Strike

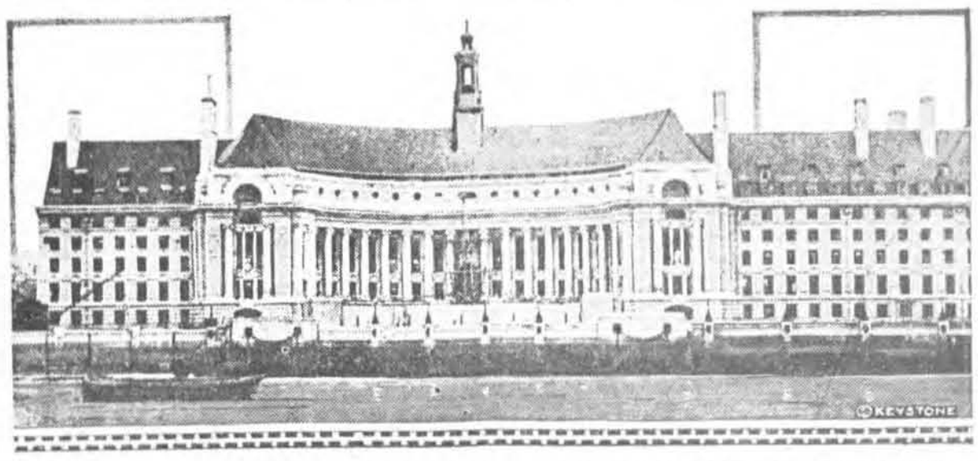
The entire postal force of the Spanish postal service was dismissed by a governmental decree as a result of the recent strike which tied up the service for several days throughout Spain. The decree lays down rules for the reorganization of the postal staffs.

The strike, which paralyzed business throughout Spain, was actively waged by the letter assorters, who remained away from work, and indirectly by the other branches of the service, which conducted a "white strike," in which all reported for work, but listlessly attended to their duties.

Scotland's Many Islands.

The islands of Scotland number about 800 altogether.

London County Council's Palatial Headquarters



This building, the new headquarters of the London county council, was dedicated the other day by King George. It is more elaborately furnished than the houses of parliament.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

DEATH BY GAS IS DENOUNCED

Prof. J. H. Mathews, Former World War Major, Condemns Method Used in Nevada.

Nevada's chamber of death, the gas room which a new law in the state provides is to be used for the execution of condemned criminals, is strongly denounced by Prof. J. H. Mathews, chairman of the department of chemistry, University of Wisconsin, and an expert on poisonous gases. Professor Mathews served as a major in the World war, studying gas warfare at the British front and serving in charge of the gas and flame branch of the trench warfare section of the United States army.

"The purpose of gas in warfare is to produce as much agony and torture as possible, in order that the victim may be at least incapacitated, if not actually killed," Major Mathews is quoted as saying to the American Legion news service. "And it is inconceivable that a state should desire to use gases which produce such effects. The purpose of capital punishment is to remove the victim quietly and effectively, in order that society henceforth may be protected and to serve as a warning to other potential evildoers.

"It is to be hoped that civilization has reached a point where revenge is no longer a motive. Only savages torture their victims before killing them; the use of any of the war gases to remove criminals would be quite in line with the practice of savages."

Professor Mathews said there were gases which might be used for executions, if the use of gas at all could ever be deemed wise. Carbon dioxide, the poisonous constituent of ordinary illuminating gas, he declared would be the logical one to use. He asserted, however, that if the administration of gas for execution of criminals were carried out, it should be entirely in the hands of medically trained men who understand both its use and attendant dangers.

"The horrors of poorly carried out electrocutions are sufficiently vivid in the minds of thinking people to make them abhor any method of execution which may not be both humane and effective," he declared.

CLIMBS FOR LEGION POSTS

George Polly, Lynn, Mass., Ex-Soldier, Gives Exhibitions to Help Raise Funds.

Some people are height shy. They grab hold of a chimney on the roof of a story-and-a-half dwelling and look over the side only to seek the skylight and the lower regions. "Human Flies" are afflicted with the opposite complex. They can't stand on the ground and look at the chimney without wanting to go right up the front of the building and see if a chick-a-dee has built a nest there.

Such a human fly is George Polly of Lynn, Mass., ex-soldier in the Australian army, who for the last two years has climbed buildings from coast to coast for the benefit of Legion posts. He has climbed the Woolworth building in New York, the Custom House tower in Boston and the highest buildings in every other city of size.

"Human Fly" Scaling Building.

His hands and his toes are all he uses in scaling. Needless to say he has never fallen.

Legion Post of City Firemen.

A post of the American Legion, composed exclusively of city firemen, has been formed in New Orleans. The fire fighters plan to enter a team in the Legion athletic meet next October.

Them Was the Days.

"Sorry, but I can't insure you—you're too tall," said the agent to the man who wanted an accident policy.

"Too tall? What's the matter with that?" protested the applicant. "And anyway I'm not as tall as my father was and he had no trouble getting insured."

"But your father," the agent explained, "was insured years ago when there was no danger of a fellow having his head knocked off by a skidding airplane."—American Legion Weekly.

PROUD OF THIS LEGION HERO

Mourned as Dead, "Big Jim" Hanbery Returns and Is Accorded Honors for Bravery.

They mourned "Big Jim" as dead, and in Pittsburg, Kan., Enid, Okla., and Tulsa, Okla., there were memorial services. The newspapers carried stories of "Big Jim's bravery, of his sacrifice on the country's altar—all in the past tense.

"Jim isn't dead," Mrs. "Big Jim" insisted, and refused to attend the services. "He'll come back to me. I know it."

"And "Big Jim" did come back. "Big Jim," otherwise Lieut. James W. Hanbery, came back, through war's worst hell, to the woman who waited at home for him. He's a newspaper reporter now, in Omaha. And the other day "Big Jim" was summoned to Fort Crook, near Omaha, and in the presence of a thousand or more American Legion buddies and Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, and other notables, the Distinguished Service cross was pinned on his breast.

A letter from Gen. John J. Pershing, and one from Gov. Henry Allen of Kansas, were read, praising "Big Jim" for magnificent heroism. And the story was told again of how he fought his way back, dangerously wounded, to life, and back home again to the wife who held to the faith he would return.

Lieutenant Hanbery's act was cleaning out a German machine gun nest at Chateau Thierry. He and his men went forward in bayonet charge. All but 12 of the platoon were killed or wounded. "Big Jim" was wounded in the head, and his right arm paralyzed, but he kept on going, refusing medical attention, but insisting that his wounded men be looked after. He led a brilliant charge, personally capturing two of the German guns.

He sustained wounds in the head, right thigh and left arm. He crawled into a shell hole and was unconscious eight hours. When he recovered consciousness he bound up his own wounds and tried to help two other wounded men in the same hole—but they were killed by shells.

Then he tried to "dig in." But he was seen by a German gunner, and was hit a few more times. He "played 'possum," until the firing ceased. He tried to signal the attention of an American flyer, but a German airman, instead, saw him, and came swooping down, opening fire on the wounded officer with a machine gun. He "played 'possum" again.

And two hours later he crawled out of his hole and started, slowly, in agony, to crawl to the American lines. He couldn't walk. He rolled, crawled, pushed his way along inch by inch. A German sniper shot at him every time he rolled over, and added more wounds to his total. Finally the sniper got him with a bullet through the right thigh, and "Big Jim" fainted.

He was picked up the next day and sent to a hospital. He was unconscious 52 hours, and for a month his identity lost. The War department cabled his wife, in Pittsburg, and parents in Enid, that he was dead. Then the services were held.

But two months later Mrs. Hanbery received a letter from "Big Jim," from a hospital in France. After being brought back to the States he was many months in the hospital. When he was able to get out he went to Omaha and became a newspaper reporter. When he enlisted, at the very start of the war, he was a teacher in the State Normal school at Pittsburg. It was with Company L, Fifty-ninth infantry, he went to France, and from the start he was called "Big Jim" because of his height—6 feet 2 inches in his bare feet.

LEGION MEN AS POLICEMEN

Portland, Oregon, Post Responds When the Call Is Made for Traffic Officers.

Glenn H. Tiger, one time infantryman and director of the employment bureau of Portland (Ore.) post of the American Legion, received a call from Portland's police commissioner one morning asking for ex-soldiers to act as policemen. The longshoremen's and water front employees' lockout was in full blast at the time and the regular traffic police were detailed for special duty.

The majority of the veterans donned their war time uniforms and wore police officers' badges on their O. D.'s where many of the men might have worn hero's medals. Fifty-two veterans were sworn in as "specials." One of them is pictured here. He's L. L. Robertson, who, with other service men, operated the "stop and go" signs for the two months the lockout lasted.

Will Greet Visitors.

Four state senators and four members of the House of Representatives of the Louisiana legislature have been appointed members of a reception committee to greet distinguished visitors to the American Legion national convention in New Orleans, October 16-20.

Under the Strain.

Up and down the room he walked in long, nervous strides. The smoke from his cigar formed a dense cloud about his head. His brow was corrugated with deep frowns betokening mental anguish. His hands clinched and unclinched behind his back.

"Darn!" he muttered. "I don't know whether to spend the day telling the office about my last golf score or telling them about the latest stunt my kid did at home."—American Legion Weekly.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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Three Months $1.00

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Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advert'sing 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 mentioned The Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.

TAX REFORM DEMANDS PUBLIC ECONOMIES

With industry bearing the handicap of constantly increasing federal and state taxes, all corners of the country are raising a cry for tax reforms.

Generally these demands for a lightening of the burden bear the expression that changing this tax law or repealing that one will remedy the situation. In a minor way, amendments and modifications of the existing statutes would prove beneficial; but the real aid cannot be invited to exert its force until national and state extravagances cease.

When economy governs the hands that sign the vouchers in the public's name, then small time will be devoted to consideration of taxation systems, for then they will not be oppressive.

Watch the expenditures and the finances will largely take care of themselves.

MINING BOOM FORECAST

The American Smelting and Refining Company announces an increase in lead prices to $6.10 per hundred.

This advance in lead products is the second in two weeks, and will result in general activity in silver-lead districts.

One of the first effects will be the opening of the big Metaline and North Port district mines that have been unable to operate on a price lower than 6 cents.

Mines in the Coeur d'Alen region have been able to operate because of their larger silver content along with the lead.

F. C. Bailey, president of the Northwest Mining Association, forecasts a general mining boom in the west for every increase over 6 cents.

Increased activity is reported in all western mining properties.

THE WEST NEEDS MINERS

Commenting upon the difficulty in securing experienced miners and the general labor shortage in western mining camps, T. A. Rickard, former editor of the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco and now associated with the Mining Journal-Press of New York, attributes this shortage, due in great measure, to the federal restriction of immigration. He says:

"Fifty years ago American mining was benefited by receiving the aid of the Cornish, hereditary miners, who settled in several mining districts in such numbers as to give them a distinct character. For example, Grass Valley, in California, Gilpin county in Colorado, and Houghton in Michigan. Many Irish also joined the miners' ranks at about this time and in the decade following. Then, 20 years later, came an influx of Scandinavians, not so skillful as miners, but sturdy workers and quick learners of the art of breaking rock underground; the Finns, notably, became prominent in the Lake Superior mines and in the Rocky mountain region. In later years southern Europe has given us the chief supply of immigrant labor, notably Italy, from which we have drawn large numbers of the Piedmontese, a people experienced in mining and excellent hammer men. Last year 3000 more Italians left this country than came into it, one reason for their departure, it is said, being the prohibition against the making of wine. Just before the war and since the sources of immigration have been the eastern lands of the Mediterranean, from which large numbers of Serbians and Montenegrins have come to the mines of the United States. It is a fact that the native-born American does not take to mining underground, preferring to work in the mill or machine shop."

Optimist—I hear Brownsmith is going to be married.

Pessimist—Serves him right. I never did like that fellow.

FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE G. O. P.

Poverty—Distress.
Disorder—Violence.

FOUR REPUBLICAN POLICIES

Tax Reduction for the Buccaneers.
A Tariff for the Profiteers.
A Ship Subsidy for the Privateers.
Senate Seats for the Auctioneers.

FOUR REPUBLICAN ISMS

Newberryism.
Daughertyism.
Nat Goldste'nism.
Reactionism.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

United States Senate
HENRY F. ASHURST
Representative in Congress
CARL HAYDEN
State Supreme Court
HENRY D. ROSS
FRANK H. LYMAN
Governor
GEORGE W. P. HUNT
Secretary of State
JAMES H. KERBY
Auditor
RICHARD H. RAMSEY
State Treasurer
WAYNE HUBBS
Attorney General
JOHN W. MURPHY
Superintendent of Public Instruction
C. O. CASE
Corporation Commissioner
AMOS A. BETTS
Mine Inspector
TOM C. FOSTER
State Tax Commissioner
CHARLES R. HOWE

COUNTY TICKET

For State Senator
C. A. PIERCE
State Representative
PHIL HEROLD
Judge of the Superior Court
M. MARSTELLER
Clerk of the Superior Court
ROBERT E. LEE
Sheriff
HAROLD J. BROWN
Treasurer
MRS. LUCILLE WALKER
Assessor
VICTOR J. WAGER
Recorder
TRACY BIRD
County Attorney
W. A. O'CONNOR
County School Superintendent
GRACE A. FARRELL

Patagonia Precinct Officers
Justice of Peace, Hayen Pendergrass.
Constable, Lou Quinn.
Committeemen, R. C. Blabon and Tom Fraser.

AN OUNCE OF PRESERVATION—

This past season has witnessed the annual destructive forest fires, yet with the first fall rains the subject of forest protection against fire is dropped until the next year when additional millions of feet of timber, homes and lives in the forests go up in smoke.

With the number of people traveling by automobile and camping in our forests increasing by thousands each year, the necessity for fire prevention measures in our forests becomes as apparent as in our cities; even more so, for it is usually possible to put out a city fire. But let a forest fire get started and it's goodby to the property, homes or people in its path.

Nature will replant our forests if given a chance, but nature cannot overcome carelessness in the use of fire.

Instead of waiting until next summer, when our forests are burning, let provision be made now for properly patrolling them and doing everything possible to put out fires in our timber before they gain uncontrollable headway.

BACK FROM SIR OLIVER'S LODGE

T. R. Grace, representing the J. A. Dick Company of El Paso, was in Nogales Thursday of last week. Mr. Grace had a close call recently when he suffered from a severe attack of kidney trouble, his life being despaired of for several days, during which time a report reached Patagonia that he had crossed the "River Stix." The Patagonian published the report of his death. And now Mr. Grace comes forward to remark that he isn't dead, thereby making the "Famous Banner of Truth" rather shaky on its throne. In fact, Mr. Grace remarks, the report of his demise was greatly exaggerated.

The Patagonian wishes to say that it is glad the report of Mr. Grace's excursion "west" is not true.

TROOPS NOT TO LEAVE NOGALES

The war department has suspended the order for the removal of a battalion of the 25th Infantry from Camp Stephen D. Little at Nogales to Camp Harry Jones at Douglas.

Shortly after the soldiers had departed Monday from Camp Littles on their hike to Douglas the order suspending the removal was received at the camp by Captain Rooks, who transmitted it to Col. A. J. McNab, commanding officer of the regiment.

A courier was dispatched to overhead the marching column with orders to Major D. McMillan, in command, to return to Nogales.

STORE FUTURE FOOD SUPPLY

Woodpeckers Are Wise Birds and Never Take the Chance of Finding Larder Bare.

California woodpeckers often pass much of their idle time in the light occupation of filling holes in tree trunks with pebbles. When they are really industrious, however, they manufacture these symmetrical holes and fill them snugly with acorns. Often they allow these acorns to remain in cold storage for several months, and then, when they need extra rations, they know where a supply can readily be found. When oaks and pines grow side by side, the birds usually favor the pines as storage trees. This is probably because it is only on such trees that the outer bark presents a suitable surface for drilling the holes. No living oak trees are used, but dead oaks, from which the bark has fallen, are chosen.

The vast number of such holes that a single tree trunk can contain may be inferred from the fact that in 50 feet of a fallen pine tree in the San Jacinto mountains of California it was estimated that there were 31,800 holes. Almost without exception, the acorns are inserted into the holes. The birds take great pains to hammer them in securely. They like not only the acorns, but the grubs that are often contained in them. As for the pebbles, they must make a specialty of them when acorns are not in the market—just to keep themselves in training for handling (or should one say "billing") the new crop.—St. Nicholas.

BOOKS READ BY TRAVELERS

Much Difference in Choice Displayed by First and Second-Class Ocean Voyagers.

The writer of the daily literary causerie in the New York Evening Post has had the curiosity to explore the collections of books provided by a steamship for the use of her passengers. He has always had the theory, he says, that in these large and luxurious vessels the second-class library would be likely to be more in line with his own tastes than the first-class library, and his visit to the boat has confirmed this supposition. In the second class, for instance, there were more Stevensons—including "Treasure Island," which was not in the first-class collection. He noticed also in the second-class, but not in the first, some Charlotte Bronte, Wordsworth, Tennyson and Oliver Wendell Holmes. In reply to the question what kind of books the readers asked for most, the library steward in the first class answered without hesitation: "Ninety per cent want detective stories." The library steward in the second class, on the other hand, said that, among the passengers he had to do with, love stories were most in demand.

When Joking Is Dangerous.

Husbands should be careful how they spring jokes at the table. And wives should be alert on guard against the consequences of a surprise that amounts to a shock in certain cases—such as that at New York recently, for instance.

Men who toss off jokes at the table and cause their wives to laugh so suddenly that they pull a piece of meat into the trachea and choke to death have a grave responsibility. Of course, the habitual joker who gets a fresh stock every week runs no such risks. His wife is immune to laughter at his "funny cracks," and stands in no danger.

But fellows who are pleasant only once in a long time, and who "pull a joke" perhaps twice in a lifetime, should time their efforts so that their wives have not a mouthful of meat handy to pull into their windpipes. For that is not what windpipes are for, and they resent intrusion of solids.—Exchange.

Joke on Famous Composer.

A certain newly rich person with more money than culture called on M. Massenet and said that he had seen his photograph in a paper and had read that he was "a clever pianist." Would M. Massenet play a few pieces at a little party? He would be well paid of course!

The world-famous musician was greatly amused. "Certainly!" he replied. "What night?" "Thursday." "Thursday? What a pity! I am engaged on Thursday. But I can give the address of a friend—an excellent pianist, who can play all the modern dances beautifully."

So saying, Massenet gave the unfortunate newly rich the address of—Saint-Saens! Obviously the victim of Massenet's joke had never heard of Saint-Saens, for he called on the distinguished composer and was promptly kicked out. Saint-Saens brooded over the insult for some hours before he saw the joke.

Belong in High Places.

As with the evergreens so it is with all trees that dare the heights. Some, like the hemlocks, remain far below. The little gray birches stop in the pastures of the foothills. The high, clear air of the range is not for them. The yellow birches fare on to the lower slopes of the high hills. There they quit; but the canoe birches go on. The great trees of the lower reaches of the bowlder path are these, their paper-white bark showing through all dark woods of the north. Then climb valiantly. It is as if the trees were thrilled with that eager desire to reach the summit which possesses all mountaineers.

Just Matter of Zeros.

Two French workmen were talking at a public bar. Of course, since they were not talking about horse racing, they were talking about politics.

"The various national debts go up into trillions of francs," declared one with the air of a man who is saying something astounding.

The other didn't blink.

"Trillions, I say," thundered the first. "Do you know what a trillion is?"

"Yes," drawled his friend, "the same as a billion, only a lot more zeros."

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

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BUSINESS AND SOCIAL ASSET

Pleasant Laugh, Which Can Usually Be Cultivated, Well Worth Trouble of Acquiring It.

You can cultivate a pleasant, contagious and spontaneous laugh just as well as you can cultivate a good speaking voice. But you must work for it.

No doubt you hold an opinion of every one else's laugh but your own; and unless you have a frank and analytical friend or famously pleasant laugh, you may never have stopped to consider how your voice sounds in laughter. And yet it's part of your personality and you ought to know and care.

A young business man who laughed spontaneously and heartily and contagiously confessed that he had cultivated it.

"I've learned to laugh," he declared. "Once upon a time I didn't laugh easily, but I found many situations relieved by a good laugh at the right moment. I find it a mighty helpful business and social asset. And at the same time the mere act of laughing has made me more optimistic. So it works well all around."

"Give a grin at yourself in the mirror and see what other folks see when you smile or laugh. If it isn't an ideal picture, consider what you can do to improve it.

"First of all, you can of course, keep the teeth absolutely clean. They ought to be brushed night and morning. Then they can be straightened and filled and generally fixed up by the dentist. Yes, there will be dentist's bills, but you will be investing in a good-looking smile. You buy hats and veils and face powder to improve your appearance, so why not buy a good-looking smile."—Rhoda Vale, in Designer.

GOT IDEA FOR CASH REGISTER

Original Maker of Machines Copied Device From Automatic Indicator Used on Ocean Vessels.

The invention of the cash register was due to one of those happy accidents of which only the alert mind takes advantage. A business man of Dayton, Ohio, named Jacob Ritty, had a store in a good location in that city, and it attracted many customers, yet somehow it was not profitable. He worried so much about his lack of success that a vacation became necessary, and he decided to take a trip to Europe. While on the voyage, Mr. Ritty one day visited the ship's engine room. His attention was caught by the automatic indicator which recorded the revolutions of the propeller shaft. The idea occurred to him: Why not devise a machine to record the sales in a store? Hence the cash register.

At the time of this invention John H. Patterson owned a retail shop in a small mining town near Dayton. He tried two of the machines—then of a rather crude type—and was so pleased with the results that he realized the opportunities they offered. He bought out the company that was making them, and became its president.

Lopez Real Discoverer.

Francisco Lopez, the discoverer of gold in California, died in poverty, and the place of his burial is unknown. Marshall who accidentally discovered gold in the mill race at Sutter's Ford six years afterward, was given $3,000 a year by the state and a monument of brass was erected to his memory. Sutter, who had nothing to do with the discovery, and did not own the land upon which his mill stood, also was given a pension. Lopez immediately reported his discovery to his employers. Sutter and Marshall kept the discovery a secret until they had taken possession of large tracts of land, for which they gave the Indians almost nothing. Both Sutter and Marshall knew that their claims as first discoverers of gold were false. They were adventurers, and were at San Fernando in 1846 during one of the Mexican revolutions and had heard of the gold fields in the San Fernando district.

To Secure Clouds on Negative.

Amateur photographers are delighted to find, sometimes, that they have natural clouds upon their negatives and they imagine that these have occurred by a lucky chance. Really the result is a proof that they have made a correct exposure.

In order to secure clouds on the negative, it is necessary to remember an old rule—"Expose for the shadows and the high-lights will take care of themselves." In other words, one must look for the darkest part of the picture, and give that part sufficient exposure. Usually, clouds are lost because the sky, being bright, is much more exposed than other parts of the picture. On development the image becomes dense there before the darker parts are strong enough. Hence the sky will not print.

Timely Advice.

Brown had attended an auction sale of furniture and antiques and had bought a grandfather clock.

After the sale he looked round for someone to carry his purchases back to his house, but, alas! he could find nobody.

So at last, in despair, he decided to be his own beast of burden. After some difficulty he managed to strap his cloak onto his back, and trudged off toward home.

A burly navvy happened to come round the corner rather abruptly, and a collision resulted.

"I'm sorry," gasped Brown.

"So am I," said the navvy, rising from the gutter. "If you can't blow yer 'orn why don't you buy a wrist-watch?"—London Tit-Bits.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts Quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds."

Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(030272)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 26, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Lawless, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on May 5, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 030272, for S½NW¼, E½SW¼, Section 5, Township 23 S., Range, 17 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 28th day of October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. E. Lawless, Loretta Lawless, both of Patagonia, Arizona; Victor J. Wager, Malcolm Middleton, both of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication September 22, 1922.
Fifth publication October 20, 1922.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(032696)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, September, 16, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bird G. Yoas, of Amado, Arizona, who, on April 7, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 032696, for all of Section 25, Township 20 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 October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hartman L. Miller, John S. Yoas, both of Amado, Arizona; James T. Garrett, John D. Allen, both of Tubac, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication September 22, 1922.
Fifth publication October 20, 1922.

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The hotel that will be the talk of the nation and patronized by the multitudes.

The hotel that magazines and newspapers will feature, for it will be the headquarters of publishers, authors and writers, will be the rendezvous of educators, for it will be a reproduction of historical structures of the early colonial period.

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Leo A. Smith, Editor-Manager, The Ventura Daily FREE PRESS, Ventura, California:—

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Physician and Surgeon
Nogales, Arizona

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Specialist
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Nogales Arizona

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

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

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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.
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The Greatest Windmill Improvement in the Last Ten Years
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We Sell SKINNER'S The Highest Grade Macaroni Egg Noodles, Spaghetti and other Macaroni Products

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Wheat!

We have just received a shipment of fine wheat.

$3.00 per 100 pounds

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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

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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.

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WHERE WEEDS ALWAYS WIN

Farming in Tropical Panama Consists of a Continuous Fight With the Invading Jungle.

A Florida orange-grower would turn gray if he had confronting him the problems which face any one who attempts to grow fruit in Panama.

The grass problem alone is enough to stagger the heart of the bravest planter. Think of your own vegetable garden in midsummer, when the days are steaming hot and the weeds are growing about as fast as you can pull them out; project these conditions indefinitely, for there is never any winter to check them, and you will get the endless vista of weeding which confronts the tropical planter.

Grass is certainly the curse of agriculture in the rainy tropics, and he who imagines tractor-work or the use of any of the ordinary tools of our northern agriculture in use on tropical farms should never lose sight of the grass.

There is really nothing so hopeless looking to a northern fruit-grower as a little orchard in a clearing in a tropical jungle. The great forest insists on taking back the little clearing to itself, and it is one continual fight with a machete to keep it from doing so.

When I was shown what looked from the deck of a launch like virgin forest, with great trees covered with creeping lianas, and was told that it had all grown up in eight years from cleared land, and when I recollected how fungus and insect pests haunt a clearing, I could better comprehend the feeling that, after all, for the individual of small means, there really is no other way to farm than to cut down and burn, plant and get a crop or two; then, when the plants and weeds of the returning forest drive you out, move on. It is the way of the native everywhere; clear a spot, rush in, rush out again, and let the land grow up to trees.—David Fairchild in the National Geographic Magazine.

It Won't Last.

Justice of the Peace—I got $20 today for marrying a couple of motion-picture stars.

Lawyer—That's pretty good pay for a temporary job.—New York Sun.

FEARED BAD LUCK PERIODS

Aztecs Believed That Evil Fates Ruled World During the Last Five Days of Year.

The Aztec calendar consisted of a year of 18 months of 20 days each, and a closing period of five days, into which it was believed all the bad luck of the year was crowded. No one started upon a journey during these five days, for fear some misfortune would befall him; no woodcutter ventured into the forest to hew wood during this period, lest wild beasts should devour him; the houses were left unswept; the housewives made no pottery vessels; children so unfortunate as to be born on one of these five days were by that very fact predestined to misfortune for the rest of their lives.

The next, and among the Aztecs the only time period higher than the year, was the xihuitlmolpia, or cycle of 52 years. It was held that at the close of one of these periods would some day come the destruction of the world.

On the last night of the xihuitl molpia fires were extinguished on the hearths, and the inhabitants of Tenochtitlah (City of Mexico) moved out of the city and took up positions on the surrounding hills, waiting feverishly either for the destruction of the world or, in the event of sunrise, the dawn of another xihuitlmolpia. Once the sun had arisen, however, great were the rejoicings. Fires were rekindled and the crisis was over for another 52 years.

Explanation of Dreams.

Numerous forms of fever are announced by dreams of an uncommonly terrifying character; while in cases of severe neuralgia and rheumatic affections, disturbed dreams are occasionally found to be forerunners of an attack.

Indigestion gives rise to very morbid dreams, into which weeping, sorrow, deaths, funerals, suffocation, and strange animals enter.

All these things are due to the curious effect which the mind has over the body during periods of sleep, for dreaming is a very natural thing, and those who never dream at all are said to be mentally affected.

NONE CAN EXPLAIN "AURORA"

Northern Lights Said to Be Due to Passage of Electricity Through the Air.

The aurora borealis (or northern lights) is occasionally seen in the north temperate zone and frequently in the polar regions. It is said to be due to the passage of electricity through the rarefied air of the arctic zone. The name "aurora borealis" was first used by Cassendi, who, in 1621, observed one in France, and wrote a description of it. The "aurora" is periodic in its manifestations, the finest displays being at intervals of 60 years, and less marked ones at intervals of 10 or 11 years. It is also asserted that these greater and lesser displays correspond with the increase and decrease of spots on the sun. The phenomenon is generally manifested in the following way: A dim light appears on the horizon shortly after twilight, and gradually assumes the shape of an arch, having a pale yellow color, with its concave side turned earthward. From this arch streams of light shoot forth, passing from yellow to green and then to brilliant violet. The name aurora australis (or southern lights) is applied to a similar phenomenon visible in the vicinity of the South pole.

One Getter.

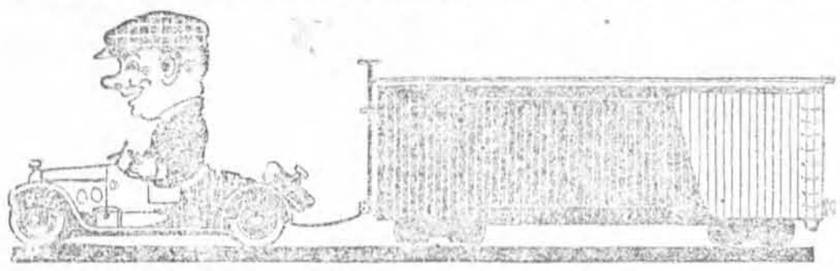
The South Side Political, Social and Athletic club had split into two factions regarding its choice for its next president and the meeting hall was jammed when election night came round. As the chairman started to call the gathering to order, the doorkeeper stopped a member who was entering, perspiring under the weight of a canvas sack slung over his shoulder.

"Cassidy," he demanded, "what have ye there?"

"Bricks," replied Cassidy with some belligerence.

"Cassidy, there'll be no brick throwin' the night. Words and ballots will be all."

"D'ye think so?" said Cassidy with skepticism. "Anyways, the bricks come in, so if they start anythin' we can go them wan better. 'Tis me own ears that heard a guy say, 'There'll be a lot of mud slingin' the night.'"—The American Legion Weekly.



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Kelogg's Corn Flakes	9c	Libby Pineapple, sliced, No. 1 tins	16c
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Cream o' Wheat	23c	Libby Pineapple, sliced, No. 2½'s	30c
Shredded Wheat	12c	Libby Peaches, No. 2½ tins	30c
A. J. Pancake Flour	15c	Libby Apricots, No. 2½ tins	30c
Navajo Oats	10c	Libby Pears, No. 2½ tins	39c

SOAP

Crystal White Soap, per box of 100 bars	$4.00
Crystal White Soap, per bar	4c
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10c Regular sellers, PIGGLY WIGGLY price	6c to 8c
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No. 10 Tins None Such Mince Meat	$1.45
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Sugar, 100 pounds	$8.30	Swift's Premium Hams	34c
Sugar, 10 pounds	85c	Swift's Premium Bacon	47c
Milk, tall cans	10c	Swift's Winchester Bacon	32c
Campbell's Soups, al flavors	10½c	Crisco, 6-pound tins	$1.45
Old Dutch Cleanser	8½c	Skinner's Paste Goods (Macaroni, Spaghetti, Etc.)	7c
Sunbrite Cleanser	5½c		
1-Pound Tins Your Luck Coffee	55c	Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb	27c
2-Lb. Tins Hill's Red Can Coffee	85c	Royal Baking Powder, 12-oz.	44c

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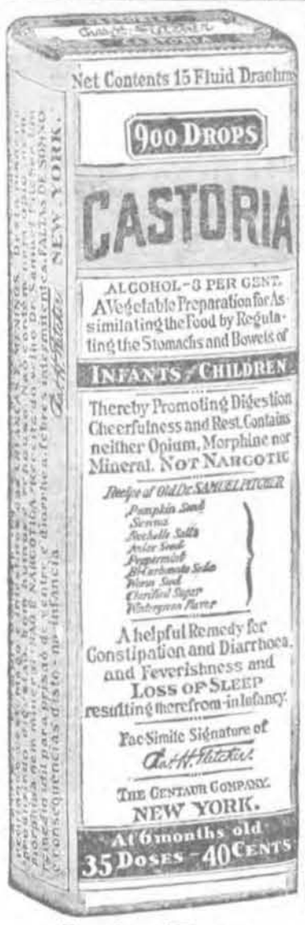

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12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide

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Patagonia, Arizona.

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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 "Relief" and particulars—it's free. Address: National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY

be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY

J. L. Fitts, Atty-at-Law, Mgr.

Nogales Arizona

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Baby chix: Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas, Black Minorcas; Golden, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns. Special rates for September delivery. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Calif. Santa Cruz County.

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 ores 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

FOR RENT—Two-room cottage, furnished for housekeeping. Inquire of Mrs. E. D. Farley, Commercial Hotel.

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januei, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

Released Ghandi Followers Treated as Martyrs

Following their release from prison in India, where they served varied sentences for seditionary acts, a group of Ghandi followers were feted and paraded about the city of Delhi. Garlands of flowers were placed about their necks, luxurious carriages and other niceties were provided for the men who are looked upon as martyrs for the Indian cause of freedom.

Hairpins Mark Perilous Trail

Each Time Girl's Mountain Mule Bumped, and It Bumped Often, She Lost One.

FIRST WOMAN TO CROSS ANDES

Love of Adventure Leads Girl to Face Disease, Landslides, Kidnaping and Other Exciting Experiences —Indians After Her.

New York.—A line of bone hairpins, the kind that sells for 10 cents a half dozen, marks the first trail across the Andes mountains ever attempted by a white woman.

Miss Katherine MacGregor of Waupaca, Wis., lost them from her bobbed hair every time her mule slipped on the narrow but not so straight paths along the sides of steep precipices.

Miss MacGregor does not look like an intrepid explorer. She is below middle height, of pleasing slimness, with blonde hair that curls at the rear. Her age, at a rough estimate, is somewhere between twenty-five and forty.

There was no reason in the world, as she sees it, why she should take to exploring the mountain and jungles of South America. Her father, Malcolm MacGregor, is of Scotch-Quaker descent. She, until seven months ago, was assistant to the general manager in a New York utilities office. The only traveling she had done previously had been limited to Pullmans and coaches.

"I guess it was because I wished to write stories of adventures mostly," is the best explanation she can give of the impulse that dared her to face disease, kidnaping, landslides, tigers and snakes. Even the American consul in Peru refused to have anything more to do with her when she told him of the trail she intended to follow. As for her father, he kissed her good-by once and for all when she had fully determined to start on her trip.

Tried to Kidnap Her.

"It was only after I reached Iquitos, a fairly large South American town, that I heard from two Englishmen in another exploring party what I had missed," Miss MacGregor recounted. "The two men had been held by Campas Indian chiefs, who had been told by their intertribal runners that a white woman was passing in a party. The chieftains have a great fondness for white women, and almost invariably succeed in kidnaping them. It was only after much torture that the Englishmen finally convinced the chief that I was not in their party. I passed two or three days sooner than I was expected—the only reason why they din't get me.

Once or twice, or perhaps, a few times more, the American girl was frightened. On one occasion, had it not been for some fallen trees, she might have dropped to a dusty death along the mountain side.

"It was just after a landslide, and the path—it couldn't have been even a foot wide—was slippery," she said. "The four pack mules marched on ahead, but my mule lost its footing in the debris and plunged right down the side. An uprooted tree saved us. I climbed up again while the mule was hoisted up with a rope. I guess I must have been pretty scared that time."

Hotel accommodations were poor, as Miss MacGregor recalls them. Tambos, merely single rooms without baths, and the only running water that which leaked through the thatched roofs, offered the only shelter along the way. The more pretentious variety were sometimes stretched with cowhide, but more often a tambo consisted of four poles, with dried grass for a cover.

Cooking was done over canned heat. It was imperative to boil the water, unless one wished to ward off malaria and other fevers with quinine. Miss MacGregor boasts that in all her trip she took only two grains of quinine, and that because she did not wish to offend an acquaintance.

She was accompanied by an English guide hired in Peru upon the advice of friends, and by two muleteers. An Indian guide would have been out of the question, for the trip would have been brought to an untimely end, so far as she was concerned, Miss MacGregor believed.

As for the technical details of her trip, she traveled to Key West from Chicago in an unsensational manner, flew from Key West to Havana, then by a United Fruit steamer to Cristobal and from there to Peru, where she began her trans-Andean climb on June 20. For seven days she rode mule-back, two days she progressed in a dugout canoe on the Ucayali river, and until August 1 she walked, rode and paddled her way to Para, on the East coast. Her party cut its own trails through heavy, tangled growths for the most part.

There were conquests not only of wild animals, but of South American gentlemen, but Miss MacGregor paid no attention to the proposals she received, for, she said, the fair American who could pass through the country without having a marriage thrust upon her was more to be commended than she who landed a mate.

Sailor's Will, Engraved on Disk, Is Probated

London.—Strange as the story of any document told in fiction is that of a will which has just been admitted to probate and is now filed in Somerset House.

It is the "last will and testament" of a sailor, William Skinner, who lost his life when his ship, the Indefatigable, was sunk in the battle of Jutland. It is in the form of the ordinary identification disk. On one side, in the usual deeply punched letters, appears the name, number, rating and religion of the man to whom it had been issued.

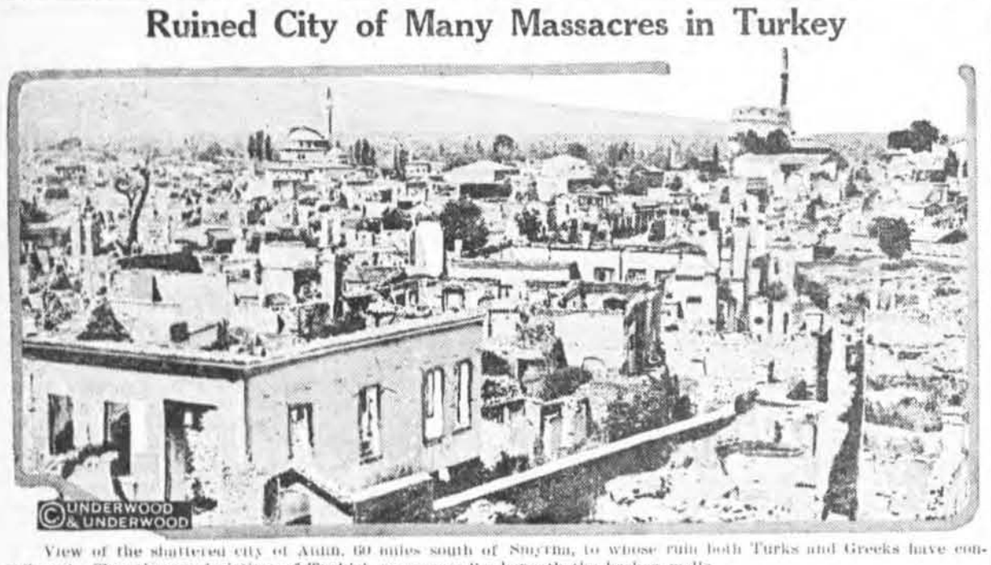
On the other side the disk appears at first sight to be just a circular piece of smooth, polished brass. But when viewed at a certain angle there can be seen about 75 minutely engraved words. With a microscope they can be plainly read. They constitute Skinner's will by which he bequeaths everything to his wife. The disk had been recovered from the sea with Skinner's body and on being cleaned revealed its secret.

"For of Such Are the Kingdom."

The generous who is always just and the just who is always generous may, unannounced, approach the throne of heaven.—Lavater.

Systematic exploration of Africa began in 1788.

Ruined City of Many Massacres in Turkey



View of the shattered city of Aidin, 60 miles south of Smyrna, to whose ruin both Turks and Greeks have contributed. Two thousand victims of Turkish massacres lie beneath the broken walls.

GOLDEN CROSS SHINES ONCE MORE

Throngs Worship in Belief That Miracle Has Been Wrought.

Soviet Leaders Force Priests of Rostoff Cathedral to Say That Gilding on Church Was Due to Wireless Action.

London.—An interesting tale comes to me from the city of Rostoff on the Don, in soviet Russia, writes a correspondent to the Daily Telegraph.

It will need some explaining on the part of our men of science, and I would not have mentioned it if the official soviet press had not done so. One morning citizens going at sunrise to attend early divine service in the great cathedral were surprised to see the cross on the cathedral dome sparkling as if it had been newly gilt. The golden crosses and cupolas of the Russian churches are a well known landmark, but, neglected under the Bolshevik regime, they have all become dull and tarnished. The great cross on the cathedral blazed, while the crosses on the small cupolas surrounding it remained dark. The people cried that a miracle had occurred.

From all parts of the town crowds precipitated themselves toward the market place. Very soon the cathedral was full to overflowing and thousands of wax candles before the icons lit up its dark interior. People continued to arrive, filling up the market place. The great house occupied by the Cheka was just opposite. The Red sentries became apprehensive of an attack and called out the guard. The Red soldiers came forward to disperse the faithful, but they were overwhelmed and forced to take off their caps and make the sign of the cross. Cavalry arrived and re-established order with their heavy whips.

The clergy of the cathedral were arrested, brought into the Cheka building and, under menace of death, ordered to stop the "miracle" immediately. This the poor fellows naturally could not do. At last one of them had a brilliant idea, of which the leaders of the Cheka approved. The town was placarded with large notices explaining to the population that the gilding of the cross had been renovated by the action of the new high-powered wireless station just installed. The fact of the renewal of the cross is confirmed from several sources, but one doubts if the explanation of its wireless source is the correct one.

Heart on Right Side.

Phoenix, Ariz.—An Indian inmate of a local hospital, believed to be a victim of tuberculosis, was found by doctors to have his heart on the right side of his body. The man's liver is reversed and he has a double rib on one side. He is thirty-four years old.

Violet-scented seaweed grows in the lakes of the Manyishdak peninsula in the Caspian sea, and the pleasant odor therefrom scents the air for miles from its source.

Washington Sidelights

Britain's War Debt to the United States

WASHINGTON.—Funding of the $4,135,000,000 war debt owed by Great Britain to the United States is declared by Secretary Mellon to have no relation to the war loans made by the United States and Great Britain to other governments or to questions arising in connection with reparations payments of the former central powers.

The treasury secretary made his declaration in a formal statement, issued, he said, on account of numerous inquiries reaching the treasury as to the exact status of the obligations of the various European governments held by the United States with respect to the British debt.

Reports have been published and statements made in some quarters, Mr. Mellon said, that the British liability was not incurred for the British government, but for the other allies, and that the United States, in making the original arrangements, had insisted, in substance, that, though the other allies were to use the money borrowed, it was only on British security the United States was prepared to lend it.

"In answer to these inquiries," Mr. Mellon stated, "it should be said the obligations of foreign governments in question had their origin almost entirely in purchases made in the United States, and the advances made by the United States government were for the purpose of covering payments for these purchases by the allies.

"The statement that the United States government virtually insisted on a guarantee by the British government of amounts advanced to the other allies is evidently based on a misapprehension. Instead of insisting on a guarantee or any transaction of that nature, the United States government took the position that it would make advances to each government to cover the purchases made by that government and would not require any government to give obligations for advances made to cover the purchase of any other government. Thus, the advances to the British government, evidenced by its obligations, were made to cover its own purchases."

Importance of Thrift by the People

IN A letter to the American Banker, secretary of the Treasury Mellon explains the policy of the government in the sale of treasury savings certificates. The letter answers the appeal of the Kansas State Bankers' association requesting that the federal government stop the sale of these certificates because the practice is detrimental to the agricultural interests of that state.

The letter states that the government has no intention in its savings campaign of entering into competition with existing banking agencies and that the interests of the treasury and of the banks are not at all in conflict in the promotion of savings among the people. Secretary Mellon says that he would welcome greater co-operation from the banks of the country in the sale of treasury savings certificates to investors. The letter says in part:

"Among the early debt maturities are more than six hundred million dollars in war savings stamps, which mature on January 1, 1923. The purpose of the new issue of treasury savings certificates is to aid the government to finance these obligations and also to stimulate savings activities generally. If the habit of thrift and saving can be instilled in the minds of the people and if a small portion of the many millions of dollars annually lost through fraud and speculation can be diverted into legitimate channels a great good will have been accomplished, and the farmer, the laborer, all classes of industry and the bankers themselves will be benefited."

Court by Mail and Repent at Leisure

THE Post Office department disclaims all responsibility for the permanency of marriages effected through matrimonial advertisements in newspapers and through mail courtships.

Solicitor Edwards of the legal division of the Post Office department is daily besieged with letters from deserted brides, distraught and frantic in their short-lived marriages, asking for governmental assistance in locating runaway husbands and pleading for aid in prosecuting them.

In some instances these wives blame the postal service for their marital woes, demanding redress and insisting that as they were wooed entirely through the mails the department is directly responsible.

A typical excerpt from one of the many letters reads:

"I want to know if I can start suit against my husband. We married through a correspondent club advertised in the newspapers, and he sent me money by a post office money order to come and marry him. He also courted me by mail. After the wedding he failed to support and take care of me, and finally left me altogether. I want to know if I can do anything through the Post Office department, as our business, such as arranging for the marriage details, was transacted entirely by mail."

Of course a censorship of letters by the Post Office department would be a blow at the bulwarks of our liberty. Imagine a cynical post office official reading our letters to our best girls!

And yet—just think how many foot letters would be suppressed and the work of the breach of promise courts lessened!

Colored Canvas Now the Proper Caper

THOSE who use heavy canvas covers to protect their crops, machinery and materials against the weather can almost double the life of the fabric if they treat it to afford protection against light as well as moisture and mildew, the Department of Agriculture declares in a recent circular.

After a series of experiments with canvas in which waterproofing mixtures were made with the addition of earth pigments, such as are used in paints, the experimenters arrived at the conclusion that keeping out the light from the inner fibers affords considerable protection to the fabric.

Since several pigments are suitable, there is more or less freedom of choice as to color, the statement continues. For a buff or khaki color, yellow ochre can be used. For a darker buff or light brown, raw sienna is good; for dark red or reddish brown, burnt sienna; for olive brown, raw umber, and for dark brown, burnt umber is added to the mixture.

The usual formulas for waterproofing canvas may be used with the addition of the earth pigment, using one pound, either dry or ground, in linseed oil, to each gallon of the prepared solution.

The department experts have also found that a solution of dark or yellow petroleum (vaseline), beeswax, gasoline and kerosene with the desired pigment makes a good waterproofing and lightproofing mixture.

For canvas that remains in a fixed position, such as permanent wagon covers, the circular adds, boiled linseed oil containing one pound of the desired pigment to each gallon may be used.

To Map Unknown Alaska From the Air

BELIEVING that the national forests of Alaska abound with undiscovered lakes, many of which may be valuable water power sources, the forestry service of the Department of Agriculture says it is evolving plans to map this "No Man's Land" of the north by means of aerial photographs.

That there are many lakes on the headlands and islands traversed by the inside passage between Seattle and Skagway which do not appear on the map has long been known. During the New York-Nome flight made by army aviators lakes frequently were sighted which could not be found on the latest and most authentic maps of the territory.

Tales of unknown water bodies are constantly being brought to the attention of the government by trappers and prospectors. Less than a year ago a lake four and a half miles long and half a mile wide was discovered at the head of Short bay.

This lake has more than 1,000 acres of surface area and is less than one and a quarter miles from tidewater, yet, because of the rough topography of the surrounding country, it has remained unknown and unnamed.

Officials arranging the plans estimate that a few days' flight will be sufficient to cover the area with a degree of accuracy that would require many years and great expense to accomplish by ordinary methods.

It is to be noted, however, that pending legislation in congress may turn over all Alaskan affairs to the interior department.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

Furnished by

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

Grain.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.07; No. 2 hard winter wheat, $1.04; No. 2 mixed corn, 64c; No. 2 yellow corn, 64c; No. 3 white oats, 37c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa, 50c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota, 88c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat, $1.02; Chicago December corn, 57⅝c; Minneapolis December wheat, $1.02⅞; Kansas City December wheat, 94⅝c; Winnipeg December wheat, 93⅝c.

Cotton.

Cotton spot prices advanced 26 points during the week. New York October futures declined 9 points. Spot cotton closed at 20.91c per lb. New York October future contracts closed at 21.33c.

Dairy Products.

Butter markets firm. Fancy good have been scarce and the shortage has held up prices. Poor quality of fresh butter has turned some interest to storage goods which are beginning to move. Closing prices, 92 score butter: Philadelphia, 40½c; Boston, 39½c Chicago, 38½c; New York, 40c.

Cheese markets steady to firm. Trading fairly active for season. Cheese on Wisconsin primary cheese markets: Daisies, 20¼c; double daisies, 20c; longhorns, 20¼c; square prints, 21½c.

Hay.

Eastern hay markets generally weak. Western markets stronger because of light receipts. Prices slightly higher in few markets. No. 1 timothy quoted New York, $24; Philadelphia, $20; Pittsburgh, $19; St. Louis, $19.50; Minneapolis, $18; Memphis, $21.50; Atlanta, $23.50. No. 1 alfalfa: Memphis, $24 Kansas City, $18.50; Atlanta, $27. No. 1 prairie: Minneapolis, $16; St. Louis, $16.50; Kansas City, $16.50.

Feed.

Quoted September spring bran, $23.75, standard middlings, $25; linseed meal, $43.60 Philadelphia. Cottonseed meal, $37.50 Memphis, $32 Atlanta, $38.75 Kansas City. Winter bran, $15.75 Kansas City, $19 St. Louis.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Prices: New York peaches, Elbertas, bushel baskets mostly $1.25 to $1.75 eastern markets, $2 to $2.50 midwestern cities, 11.00 at $1.50 f. o. b. shipping points. Colorado boxed Elbertas, $1.30 to $1.55 auction sales Chicago. New Jersey sacked cobblers, 90c to $1.05 per 100 pounds eastern markets, $1.50 to $1.55 Pittsburgh, 75c f. o. b. shipping points, round whites, $1 to $1.05 f. o. b. Maine cobblers, $1 to $1.10 New York and Boston. Bulk stock, 55c to 60c f. o. b. shipping points. Northern round whites, $1.90 to $2, carlot sales Chicago, firm Minnesota points at $1.10 f. o. b. Onions, yellow varieties ranged generally $1.25 to $1.55 per 100-pound sacks. Massachusetts yellow globes, $1.20 to $1.50 f. o. b. Connecticut valley points. Virginia and North Carolina sweet potatoes, $1.50 to $2.40 per bbl. western markets. New Jersey stock $1 to $1.50 per bushel. Tennessee Nancy Halls rated $1 in St. Louis. New York apples: Wealthies, $2.50 to $3.25 per bbl., Rhode Island greenings, $3 to $3.50 per bbl. New York, middle western Jonathans, $3.75 to $4 Chicago. California boxed Gravensteins, $1.25 to $2.75 leading cities.

Live Stock and Meats.

Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $10; bulk of sales, $7.75 to $9.95; medium and good beef steers, $7.75 to $10.70; butchers cows and heifers, $3.90 to $9.60; feeder steers, $5.60 to $8.25; light and medium veal calves, $11.50 to $13.50; fat lambs, $13 to $14; feedlings, $11.75 to $13.60; yearlings, $9 to $11.75; fat ewes, $3.75 to $7. Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices were not materially changed for the week. Beef, veal and lamb firm to $1 higher with mutton $1 higher on better grades and weak to $2 lower on other grades. Pork prices were unchanged. Better grades veal steady, common grades $1 lower; lambs steady to $2 higher; mutton practically steady; fresh pork loins weak to lower. Prices good grade meats: Beef, $15.50 to $18; veal, $16 to $20; lambs, $24 to $27; mutton, $13 to $15; light pork loins, $25 to $29; heavy loins, $13 to $20.

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.

The Denver live stock market showed unusual activity in the cattle division with the beef market considerably stronger than last week and prices somewhat higher. The offering was large and of good average quality. The best beef steers were selling at $8.25 and a little higher. Stockers and feeders went for prices ranging from $6.50 to $7.50. Heifers brought from $5.50 to $6, and were in great demand. Good feeders were selling for from $7.25 to $8.

Hogs.

Most of the hogs offered were taken by the smaller packing houses at prices from 15 to 25 cents higher than last week. The top price was $10.10. There was a demand for pigs at a top price of $8, 25 cents higher than the top price last week. Good hogs were selling at from $9.25 to $9.75, and sows were going $6.50.

Sheep.

Choice fat lambs were being quoted by dealers as high as $13, the good ones selling around $12.50 or possibly a little lower. Feeders were called steady. Good fat ewes brought $4.50 to $5.50 and the feeder class were selling from $3.75 to $4.50. Eastern markets showed an increase in demand and fat lambs were bringing 10c to 20c more there.

HAY AND GRAIN PRICES.

Timothy, No. 1, ton	$18.50
Timothy No. 2, ton	17.50
South Park, No. 1, ton	21.00
South Park, No. 2, ton	19.50
Second bottom, f. o. 1, ton	16.00
Second bottom, No. 2, ton	14.00
Alfalfa, ton	17.00
Straw, ton	7.00
Corn, No. 2 yellow, per cwt	1.18
Wheat, No. 1, per bushel	.75
Oats, per cwt	1.18
Barley, per cwt	1.15

DENVER SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

Manufacturer's Price.

Beet	$7.10
Cane	7.30

Wholesaler's Price.

Beet	$7.55
Cane	7.80

METAL MARKETS.

(Colorado settlement prices.)

Bar silver (American)	$	99¼
Bar silver (foreign)		.69¼
Copper	.13½ @	.14
Zinc	-	6.40
Lead		6.00
Tungsten, per unit	3.50 @	4.00

Pueblo.—Five big days and nights of carnival fun have been arranged to entertain the crowds who will attend the Colorado State fair, which will open here Sept. 25.

Fires Sweep Coast Forests.

San Francisco, Calif.—With seven fires sweeping uncontrolled through three national forests in California, the United States Forest Service headquarters here reported that the state is faced with the worst forest fire situation in years. More than 30,000 acres were burned over at the time the last reports were received here, and the cost of fighting the flames had exceeded $15,000. The seven fires called for a fighting force of more than 250 men. Dry, hot weather is reported from all fire areas.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

B

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

Colorado Sept. 1, 1922, Crop Report.

Denver.—Colorado crop prospects were generally maintained or slightly improved during last month according to the report for Sept. 1, just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates), in co-operation with the State Board of Immigration.

The combined production of wheat, oats, corn, barley and rye is now estimated at 58,731,000 bushels, compared to a total production of 51,442,000 bushels in 1921. Due to local showers over most of the state, and good rains in the east and west, the late growing crops, such as corn and beans, showed some improvement during the month just passed. The total wheat crop is now estimated at 23,597,000 bushels, compared with the final estimate of 23,239,000 bushels last year. The corn crop (80 per cent condition) is placed at 21,792,000 bushels, estimated on the basis that the total acreage of corn is regarded as harvested for grain. Last year the total production was 15,979,000 bushels. The final outturn will depend upon how early or late killing frost occurs.

The prospects of the hay crop for the state are nearly 500,000 tons (17 per cent) less than the crop harvested in 1921, and about 558,000 tons less than the average for the past three years.

Bandits Hold Up Union.

Chicago.—Two bandits held up officials of the Wood, Wire and Metal Workers' Union, Local No. 74, in their headquarters and escaped with about $900 in union dues which had been collected at a meeting just ended. George Briggs, head of the union examining board, saved $600, which he had hidden in his artificial leg.

Woman's Dormitory Needed at Colorado University.

Boulder, Colo.—A woman's dormitory is one of the needs of the University of Colorado and is included for early consideration in the building plans of the future, President George Norlin stated when interviewed regarding the resolution of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs passed at the convention in Estes Park. The resolutions urged the immediate construction of such a building. Dr. Norlin expressed his appreciation of the interest of the Colorado women in the building problem and declared that the authorities would do their best to conform with the wishes of the convention.

Stranded Steamer Is Floated.

New Orleans, La.—The passenger and freight steamship Yucatan, reported sunk in the harbor of Tampico, Mexico, was floated after pounding all night on a bar, and succeeded in making port, according to a wireless message received here by Dudley Thomas, local manager of the Ward line, which operates the Yucatan.

Montana Asks Bids on Irrigation Bonds

Helena, Mont.—Bids for $418,000 worth of bonds of the Red Lodge Rosebud Irrigation district will be received at Red Lodge Oct. 16, according to information received at the office of the State Irrigation Commission. The project proposes to water a little more than 10,000 acres about fifteen miles northwest of Red Lodge by gravity flow from the Rosebud river, with twenty miles of main canal and lateral. Bids on construction will be opened at the same time.

Two New Oil Fields in Mexico.

Calexico, Calif.—B. Enriquez of Calexico has announced he and Roberto Norton and Ramon Ovayen, also of this city, have discovered in Lower California two vast oil fields where oil lies on the surface. One he said is about 200 miles southeast of Mexicali and twelve miles from the coast of the Gulf of California, and the other about 500 miles southeast of Mexicali and between eight and ten miles from the gulf.

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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"A CARNIVAL JOKE"

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, 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. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are held up and robbed by the Midnight Masquer. Lucie Ledanois, the last of an old family, is in straitened circumstances. Joseph Maillard's handling of her funds has been unfortunate. Fell is an old friend of her parents and deeply interested in the girl. Henry Gramont, really the Prince de Gramont, is enamored of Lucie. Lucie talks with Fell about her affairs and the Masked Masquer. Gramont's chauffeur, Hammond, sergeant in the A. E. F., lives with him. He was the original Midnight Masquer, and Gramont had assumed the role. Where Hammond had been a robber for financial gain, Gramont, of course, is not. He arranges to return the "loot" to those whom he has robbed. Gramont and Hammond put the jewels and money in individual packages to be returned the next day. An explanation is inclosed in each.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

—9—

Hammond stood staring after the swaggering figure; for once he was speechless. The jaunty words had sent terror thrilling into him. He started impulsively to pursue that impudent accoster—then he checked himself. Had the man guessed something? Had the man known something? Or had those words been only a bit of meaningless impertinence—a chance shaft which had accidentally flown home?

The last conjecture impressed itself on Hammond as being the truth, and his momentary fright died out. He concluded that the incident was not worth mentioning to Gramont, who surely had troubles enough of his own at this juncture.

As for Ben Chacherre, he sauntered from the alley, a careless whistle upon his lips. Once out of Hammond's sight, however, he quickened his pace. Turning into a side street, he directed his step toward that part of the old quarter which, in the days before prohibition, had been given over to low cabarets and dives of various sorts. Coming to one of them, which appeared more dirty and desolate than the rest, Chacherre opened a side door and vanished.

He entered what had once been the Red Cat cabaret. At a table in the half-darkened main room sat two men. One of them, who was the proprietor, jerked his chin in an invitation to join him.

A man famous in the underworld circles, a man whose renown rested on curious feats and facts, this proprietor; few crooks in the country had not heard the name of Memphis Izzy Gumberts. He was a grizzled old bear now, but in times past he had been the head of a far-flung organization which, on each pay day, covered every army post in the country and diverted into its own pockets about two-thirds of Uncle Sam's payroll—a feat still related in criminal circles as the ne plus ultra of success. Those palmy days were gone, but Memphis Izzy, who had never been "mugged" in any gallery, sat in his deserted cabaret and still did not lack for power and influence.

The man at his side was apparently not anxious to linger, for he rose and made his farewells as Chacherre approached.

"We have about eighteen cars left," he said to Gumberts. "Charley the Goog can attend to them, and the place is safe enough. They're up to you. I'm drifting back to Chi."

"Drift along," and Gumberts nodded, a leer in his eyes. His face was broad, heavy-jowled, filled with a keen and forceful craft. "It's a cinch that nobody in this state is goin' to interfere with us. About them cars from Texas—any news?"

"I've sent orders to bring 'em in next week."

Gumberts nodded again, and the man departed. Into the chair which he had vacated dropped Ben Chacherre, and took from his pocket the money he had obtained at the bank. He laid it on the table before Gumberts.

"There you are," he said. "Amounts you want and all. The boss says to gimme a receipt."

"Wouldn't trust you, eh?" jeered Gumberts. "Why wouldn't the boss leave the money come out of the takin's, hey?"

"Wanted to keep separate accounts," said Chacherre.

Gumberts nodded and produced two large sealed envelopes, which he pushed across the table.

"There's a rakeoff for week before last," he announced. "Last week will be the big business, judgin' from early reports."

Chacherre pocketed the envelopes, lighted a cigarette, and leaned forward.

"Say, Izzy! You got to send a new man down to the Bayou Latouche right away. Lafarge was there, you know; a nigger shot him yesterday. The nigger threatened to squeal unless he got his money back—Lafarge was a fool and didn't know how to handle him. The boss says to shoot a new man down there. Also, he says, you'd better watch out about spreadin' the lottery into Texas and Alabama, account of the government rules."

The heavy features of Gumberts closed in a scowl.

"You tell your boss," he said, "that when it comes to steerin' clear of federal men, I don't want no instructions from nobody! We got every man in this state spotted. Every one that can be fixed is fixed—and that goes for the legislators and politicians clear up the line! Tell your boss to handle the local gov'ment as well as I handle other things, and he'll do all that's necessary. What he'd ought to attend to, for one thing, is this here guy who calls himself the Midnight Masquer. I've told him before that this guy was playing h—l with my system! This Masquer gets no protection, see? The quicker Fell goes after him the better for all concerned—"

Chacherre laughed, not without a swagger.

"We've attended to all that, Izzy—we've dropped on him and settled him! The guy was doin' it for a carnival joke, that's all. His loot is all goin' back to the owners today. It needn't worry you, anyhow! There was nothin' much to it—jewelry that couldn't be disposed of, for the most part. We couldn't take chances on that sort o' junk."

"I should say not." Gumberts regarded him with a scowl. "You've got the stuff?"

"The boss has. Look here, Izzy, I want you to use a little influence with headquarters on this deal—the boss doesn't want to show his hand there," and leaning forward, Ben Chacherre spoke in a low tone. Then, Gumberts heard him out, chuckled, and nodded assent.

At two that afternoon Henry Gramont was summoned to the telephone.

We've Attended to All That, Izzy—We've Dropped on Him and Settled Him!"

He was greeted by a voice which he did not recognize, but which announced itself promptly.

"This is Mr. Gramont? Police headquarters speakin'. You laid a charge this morning against a fellow named Chacherre?"

"Yes," answered Gramont.

"Must ha' been some mistake, then," came the response. "We thought the prints fitted, but found later they didn't. We looked up the Chacherre guy and found he was workin' steady and strictly O. K. What's more to the point, he proved up a dead sure alibi for the other night."

"Oh!" said Gramont. "Then there's nothing to be done?"

"Not yet. We're workin' on it, and maybe we'll have some news later. Goodby."

Gramont hung up the receiver, a puzzled frown creasing his brow. But, after a minute, he laughed softly—a trace of anger in the laugh.

"Ah!" he murmured. "I congratulate you on your efficiency, Mr. Fell! But now wait a little—and we'll meet again. I think I'm getting somewhere at last, and I'll have a surprise for you one of these days!"

CHAPTER VII.

In the Open.

In New Orleans the carnival season is always opened by the ball of the Twelfth Night Revelers soon after Christmas, and is closed by that of the Krewe of Comus on Mardi Gras night. Upon this evening of "Fat Tuesday," indeed, both Rex and Comus hold forth. Rex is the popular ball, the affair of the people, and is held in the Athenaeum. From here, about midnight, the king and queen proceed to Comus ball.

Comus is an assembly of such rigid exclusiveness that even the tickets to the gallery are considered social prizes. The personae of the Krewe, on this particular year, as in all previous ones, would remain unknown; there is no unmasking at Comus. This institution, a tremendous social power and potentially a financial power also, during decades of the city's life, is held absolutely above any taint of favoritism or commercialism. Even the families of those concerned might not always be certain whether their sons and brothers belonged to the Krewe of Comus.

Henry Gramont did not attend the ball of Proteus on Monday night. Instead, he sat in his own room, while through the streets of the French quarter outside was raging the carnival at its height. Before him were maps and reports upon the gas and oil fields about Bayou Terrebonne—fields where great domes of natural gas were already located and in use, and where oil was being found in some quantity. Early on Wednesday morning Gramont intended to set forth to his work. He had been engaged to make a report to Bob Maillard's company, and he would make it. Then he would resign his advisory job, and be free. A smile curled his lips as he thought of young Maillard and the company.

"The young gentleman will be sadly surprised to discover that I've gotten out from under—and that his respected father holds my stock!" he reflected. "That was a good deal; I lost a thousand to old Maillard in order to have the balance of thirty thousand!"

A knock at his door interrupted the thread of his thought. Gramont opened, to find the concierge with a note which had been left at the door below by a masked Harlequin, who had then disappeared without awaiting any reply.

Gramont recognized the writing on the envelope, and hastened to the note inside. His face changed, however, as he read it:

"Please call promptly at eleven tomorrow morning. I wish to see you upon a matter of business.

"LUCIE LEDANOIS."

Gramont gazed long at this note, his brows drawn down into a harsh line. It was not like Lucie in its tone, somehow; he sensed something amiss, something vaguely but mostly decidedly out of tune. "Eleven tomorrow morning, eh?" he murmured. "That's queer, too, for she's to be at the Proteus ball tonight. Most girls would not be conducting business affairs at eleven in the morning, after being up all night at Proteus! It must be something important. Besides, she's not in a class with anyone else. She's a rare girl; no nonsense in her—full of a deep, strong sense of things—"

He forced himself from thoughts of Lucie, forced himself from her personality, and returned to his reports with an effort of concentration.

When Gramont went to bed that night it was with a startling and audacious scheme well defined in his brain; a scheme whose first conception seemed ludicrous and impossible, yet which, on second consideration, appeared in a very different light. It deserved serious thought—and Gramont had made his decision before he went to sleep.

The following day was Tuesday—Mardi Gras, Shrove Tuesday, the last day before Lent began, and the final culminating day of carnival. Henry Gramont, however, was destined to find little in its beginning of much personal pleasure.

At eleven in the morning Hammond drove him to the Ledanois home, where Gramont was admitted by one of the colored servants and shown into the parlor. A moment later Lucie herself appeared. At first glance her smiling greeting removed the half-sensed apprehensions of Gramont. Almost immediately afterward, however, he noted a perceptible change in her manner, as she led him toward the rear of the room, and gestured toward a mahogany tilt-top table which stood in a corner.

"Come over here, please. I have something which I wish to show you."

She needed to say no more. Gramont, following her, found himself staring blankly down at the symbol of consternation which overwhelmed him. For upon that table lay all those boxes which he himself had packed with the loot of the Midnight Masquer—the identical boxes, apparently unopened, which had been stolen from his automobile by the supposed thief, Chacherre!

"Tell me, Henry Gramont, what mad impulse brought you to all this?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WORLD REALLY NOT LARGE

We think that the world has grown small only since we invented the railroad, the steamboat, wireless telegraphy and the cable. Yet it has always been small, not for the individual indeed, but for the nations. Siam has legends of a "prince of Rome," and even in comparatively modern times the Spaniards expelled the Mohammedans from their borders and set forth exploring to the uttermost ends of the earth, only to find the Moros (or Moors), as they called them, a Mohammedan people, settled in their new territory of the Philippines. The Aztecs used the Mongolian chronological system. The primitive art of the Pacific, whether in America or Asia, or the islands of the sea, is almost identical. The curling beam ends of Scandinavian architecture are remnants of the hooded naga heads that rear upright from the roofs of Siamese temples today.—North American Review.

Action Demanded.

"I'm sorry you didn't enjoy my performance of Hamlet," said Mr. Stormington Barnes.

"Oh," exclaimed the young lady, "your performance was fine! But I never did like a play in which the hero, whenever something exciting seems about to happen, stops to recite a piece of poetry."

BRITISH AND TURKS CLASH

ENGLAND MASSES FORCES TO HALT MOSLEM MARCH.

FAR EAST WAR LOOMS

SKIRMISHES ARE REPORTED BETWEEN ENGLISH TROOPS AND KEMALISTS.

Constantinople.—Hamid Bey, the Turkish Nationalist representative here, stated that it was certain the Turkish army would declare war on the British if the British attempted to interfere with the movement of Turkish troops across the straits to Thrace. Hamid Bey expressed the hope that the British would see the fairness of granting the Kemalists the privilege already accorded to the Greeks, namely, freedom in the use of the straits without molestation.

He entertained scant hope of the success of the conference at Smyrna between Kemal Pasha and General Pelle, the French high commissioner, declaring that the Angora government's determination to occupy Thrace was already fixed, and nothing would deter it except recognition of its claims.

Nationalist troops are already massed at the edge of the neutral lines at Ismid and Chanak, and skirmishes are reported between advance patrols and British outposts near Chanak.

The British are mobilizing every available warship, man, horse, automobile, cannon and rifle within reach of the troubled zone. They are preparing to deal a tremendous blow by land, sea and air if provoked by the Kemalist army, which, according to the latest reports, is concentrating feverishly around Ismid and Chanak.

All the British barracks in Constantinople have been evacuated and troops are marching in the streets of the capital, which is having a sobering effect on the exuberant Turks. The British soldiers are headed for stragetical points on the straits.

General headquarters have issued an official order directing the wives and families of British officers and soldiers to prepare to embark.

Transports with British cavalry, heavy artillery and supplies are arriving at Haidarpasha, on the Ismid railway.

The men of the Constantinople garrison are constructing entrenchments at Scutari, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, which will be the second line of defense, the first being at Yarinja, a small railway station between Haidarpasha and Ismid.

It is estimated that the present total British strength in Constantinople and the Dardanelles are about 16,000 men, which, when reinforcements now on the way arrive, will be increased to nearly 75,000 effectives.

These forces will be further strengthened from the Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets.

The British are enrolling Russian refugees with military training for auxiliary work, while Russian kalmuks from Manchuria are being recruited as horse trainers. It is expected that eventually Great Britain will have more than 100,000 men in the disturbed area.

New Orleans Fire Loss $105,000.

New Orleans, La.—The fire which destroyed two business houses and four dwellings caused a loss of approximately $105,000, fire authorities announced here.

Brothers Held for Two Murders.

Omaha, Ark.—Murder charges have been filed against Dave Scott, 20, and James Scott, 25, brothers, in connection with a gun fight on a country road about eight miles from here, in which two youths were killed, a girl probably fatally wounded, and Dave Scott shot in the abdomen. Filing of the murder charge was based on the findings of a coroner's jury which investigated the tragedy. James Scott was arrested as he left the room where the inquest was held, and was taken to the county jail at Harrison. He denied that he had any part in the shooting.

Irish Take Fifty Prisoners.

Belfast.—The National troops continue their vigorous campaign against the Republicans. During a cleanup of County Sligo, in which the Nationals converged from six points upon a village where the Republicans had their headquarters, fifty prisoners were taken. The Nationals used a field gun. A drive on the Republican positions in Kinlough and Tullaghan, northern County Leitrim, also yielded a large number of prisoners.

Bullet Interferes With Radio Set.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Rather than allow a bit of shrapnel embedded in his neck—a souvenir de la guerre—interfere with the use of his radio phone, Judge Robert S. Marx, former commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, underwent an operation here for the removal of the jagged piece of metal. The magnet in the headpiece of the radio set had caused sufficient movement of the metal to irritate the tissue around it, dangerously near the mastoid glands in his neck.

Senate Passes Tariff Bill.

Washington.—Final legislative action on the tariff of 1922 was taken with the adoption of the conference report by the Senate. The measure now goes to President Harding and will become effective the day after he signs it. The Senate vote was forty-three to twenty-eight and came exactly one year eight months and thirteen days after work was started on what will be the first Republican protective tariff law in nearly ten years.

COULD DO WITHOUT UNIFORM

Youthful Fijian Proved Anew That Necessity Is the Fertile Mother of Invention.

A traveler from Fiji in the old days reports that at times in the past when the game was first introduced there the Fijians used to get waves of cricket madness, and in some outlying villages—where it was not so readily quelled by law—a match would be kept up for weeks, on end. Incidentally, they wore their pads strapped on their naked, bootless legs with a very ludicrous effect. But evidently the Fijians have no sense of the ludicrous, for our traveler further reports: "Another distinguishing mark that rather amused me once upcountry was when my house boy, Esau, came in one day with his hair cut away from one side of his head, looking like a somewhat weird 'parting,' for the remainder stood up as usual like a bass broom with bristles five inches long. I asked him what on earth he had been doing and he replied: "Sir, I am now a member of the Lomaloma "A" team, and we have agreed to cut our hair like this, as the store cannot get 11 sashes all the same color.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Landor the Explorer.

Henry Savage Landor has a splendid record as an explorer. He was the first known white man to reach both sources of the Brahmaputra river of India and established their exact positions in Thibet. His exploration tours in the Himalayas also yielded a vast store of information. He later spent a whole year cruising among and studying the Philippine islands.

With a single partner, Mr. Landor traveled 3,800 miles on a pack saddle through Corea. Later he turned his attention to Africa spending several years there and then again changing his scene of action to South America where he traveled almost continuously until 1914.

A FEELING OF SECURITY

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

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

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

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

Beginning Early.

A city troop of girl scouts was increasing its treasury by holding a candy sale in the downtown district. A ragged little newsboy approached one of the uniformed girls and asked for a dime's worth of chocolate fudge. He laid down 15 cents, took the candy and started out.

"I thought you just wanted a dime's worth," said the little scout.

"I did; that's your tip," answered the youngster, as he darted out.—Indianapolis News.

Self-Preservation.

"I'm sorry to see you are deaf!" bawled the sympathetic gentleman in a hotel lobby.

"I'm not deaf," replied the old gentleman who had an ear trumpet in his hand.

"Then why do you carry that thing around?"

"There's a convention of uplifters going on here. Whenever one of the glad-eyed delegates corners me and starts to talking about the 'cause' I hoist this horn and he backs off."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

To a bachelor who can find the right attachment the greatest book in the world is a cook book.

The diligent says: "Today." The sluggard says: "Tomorrow."

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

Helped Him Off.

They found him lying on the sidewalk, both eyes were black and blue and one almost closed, his nose was bleeding, several teeth were missing and his map was decorated with cuts and bruises. He looked like the wreck of the Hesperus.

"What happened?" asked the cop who was applying first aid.

"I just told a big boob where to get off," he whispered, "and he said it wasn't his station, but it was mine."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No More Peace in the Country.

"Fine Sabbath day," remarked the optimist.

"Don't I know it?" growled the village grouch.

"And you do not rejoice, my brother?"

"I do not. I haven't been up more than an hour and a dozen automobile parties have already whirled through our town, raising a dust, making a racket and spreading terror among the pigs and poultry. That sort of thing will be going on all day long. Gosh ding it! I wish it would rain pitchforks!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Wouldn't Be Wasted.

During a snowstorm early in spring Jack with his shaggy-haired dog, Turk, came upon our porch to shovel off the snow.

Hearing the noise I opened the door to find Turk sitting up begging for something, so I asked Jack what he wanted.

"He wants bread and butter."

I said, "Do you think he would eat it if I got it for him?"

"Well, if he don't I will," was the answer.—Exchange.

Out of the Frying Pan.

"Has your second wife a more even temper than your first?"

"More even? No, even more."

Muses.

Peggy—"Have you ever heard the tree-toad sing?" Glory—"No, that is a treat owed me by nature."

Beyond all doubt, the worst of our enemies are those which we carry about in our own hearts.

Henry Hadn't Changed.

Mr. Dulverton was feeling rather pleased with himself.

"So you heard me make my speech last night, Maria."

"Yes," answered his wife. "I was up in the gallery."

"Well, you haven't told me what you thought of it," said Henry, expecting to be highly praised.

"Oh, it reminded me so much of your courting me, Henry?"

"Really? How was that?"

"Why Henry, I thought you would never come to the point."

Sport Costume.

"Kin I git in this poker game?" inquired Three-Fingered Sam.

"If you'll send East an' git yerself a bathin' suit," answered Cactus Joe, "mebbe we'll let you sit in."

"What's the idea of the bathin' suit?"

"It ain't got no pockets ner sleeves to tempt a man to hide out aces."

Substitute for Radium.

A young man who had heard that radium was going to cure the world of all its ills entered a chemist's shop and asked:

"How much is radium an ounce?"

The chemist smiled and named a figure which made the young man blink. "Really?" observed the customer. "Then give me an ounce of cough lozenges."

Soon Tired.

"First a man proceeds to lay off a garden." "And then?" "He proceeds to lay off."

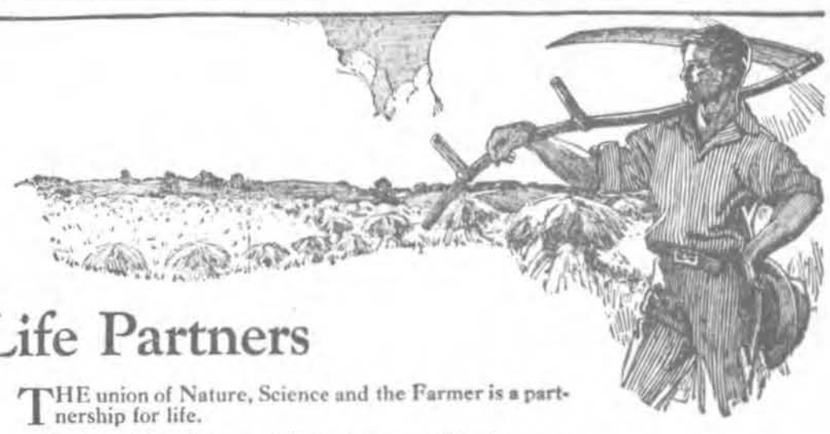
Hope is like the sun. As we journey toward it, lo! It casts the shadow of our burden behind us.

Everyone learns from his own experience—the wise learn also from the experience of others.

Opportunity is rare, and a wise man will never let it go by him.

Some married people avoid quarreling by refusing to make up.

It takes a pretty sharp remark to cut a slow man to the quick.



Life Partners

THE union of Nature, Science and the Farmer is a partnership for life.

In the golden sheaves of living wheat, and in the waving, shimmering fields of barley—Nature stores the vital elements of human power and energy which Science converts into Grape-Nuts—the famous body-building food.

Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food, which contains all the nutrition (including the mineral elements) required for making rich, red blood, and for building sturdy body tissue, sound bone structure and strong, healthy nerve cells.

The 20-hour baking process makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest and develops that delicious, sweet flavor and crispness that has made this food a favorite the world over.

"There's a Reason"

for **Grape-Nuts**

Sold by grocers everywhere!

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

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(048718)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, September 2, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nelson Ellis, of Amado, Arizona, who, on September 15, 1921, made Homestead Entry, No. 048718, for lots 3 and 4, S½NW¼, SW¼, S½SE¼, Section 4; lots 1 and 2, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼, NW¼SE¼, Section 5, 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 10th day of October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: John S. Yoas, Bird G. Yoas, James C. Benningfield, Thomas A. Baston, all of Amado, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication September 8, 1922.
Fifth publication October 6, 1922.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(041211)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, September 2, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that Fannie M. Mathes, of Elgin, Arizona, widow of Thomas D. Mathes, deceased, who, on April 21, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 041211, for SE¼, Section 12, and NE¼, Section 13, Township 20 S., Range 18 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 H. P. Merrill, U. S. Commissioner, at Tombstone, Arizona, on the 9th day of October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Skutt, Ed E. Dalton, John Patrick, Hayden Hunt, all of Elgin, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication September 8, 1922.
Fifth publication October 6, 1922.

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. Fitts, C. C.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(032743—038349)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 25, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that Virgil A. Long, of Sonoita, Arizona, who, on April 17, 1919 and February 5, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 032743—037349, for SE¼NE¼, Section 26, SW¼, W½NW¼, Section 25, SW¼SW¼, Section 24, E½NW¼, W½NE¼, Section 25, Township 20 S., Range 16 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 3rd day of October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Francis R. Duffy, Richard T. Fossett, Victor J. Wager, Arcus Reddoch, all of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication Sept. 1, 1922.
Fifth publication September 29, 1922.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist
Arizona Optical Company
Manufacturing Opticians
313 MORLEY AVE.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

MRS. MARSH HONORED AT STATE COMMITTEE MEETING

At the Democratic state central committee meeting, held i nPhoenix last Monday, Vernon Vaughn of Phoenix was unanimously elected chairman and Louis B. Whitney of Phoenix was the unanimous choice for secretary. R. N. Fredericks of Prescott was elected treasurer.

In addition to the above-named officers, four vice chairmen, three of them women, were elected, as follows: Mrs. Theodora Marsh of Nogales, first vice chairman; Mrs. P. J. Farley of Prescott, second vice chairman; Phile Merrill of Graham county, third vice chairman, and Miss May Johnson of Tucson, fourth vice chairman.

WALKER—FARLEY NUPTIALS

One of the pretty weddings of the season was celebrated Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker, when their youngest son, Virgil L. Walker, and Miss May Farley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Farley, of Patagonia, were married by Rev. O. A. Smith of Trinity Congregational church.

Judge W. A. O'Connor of the superior court and Mrs. Emma M. O'Connor witnessed the ceremony. Guests present were Mrs. J. J. Farley and Mrs. C. C. Chapman of Patagonia, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Walker, Miss Gladys Walker of Tucson, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. After congratulations were offered a dainty wedding lunch was served by Miss Gladys Walker and Mrs. Owen Walker.

The newly-weds will be at home to friends in Patagonia, where they will make their home.

ELKS TO GIVE DANCE TONIGHT

One of the most delightful dances of the fall will be given tonight (Friday) by the Elks Lodge of Nogales at its clubrooms. Elks and their friends will make up the party. The dance will commence at 9 o'clock, and music will be furnished by Peltier's orchestra. The committee in charge consists of Charles Bowers, chairman; Herman Medlin, Fred Noon and W. B. Marsh.

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

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

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

CATTLEMAN IS CHARGED WITH SERIOUS OFFENSE

James Hathaway, cattleman on the Santa Cruz river, and Valente Rivera, one his employes, were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Marsteller of Nogales Tuesday on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder preferred by Jesus E. Olivas, who was shot during an alleged attempt by him to assault Hathaway and Rivera, with the assistance of a partner who fired on the pair from ambush.

The accused men were released from custody on bonds of $500 each. The county was represented in the case my County Attorney De Riemer and Judge F. J. Duffy appeared for the defendants. Trial was set for October 6, in order to allow Olivas, who is in St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, to recover from his wounds.

According to the story told by Hathaway, Olivas had appeared suddenly out of the dark near the Hathaway home several nights ago and made an attempt to disarm Rivera, who saw him and called on him to explain the reason for his appearance.

In a fight that followed between the three men Olivas was shot a number of times and severely used up. While the fight between the three was going on near the Hathaway ranch house another man, said to be a companion of Olivas, opened fire from the field where he had hidden, several bullets striking the Hathaway house. Neighbors of Hathaway who had warned him of an impending attack on his home, seeing the man shooting from the field, opened fire on him, driving him away.

It was stated by Mrs. Hathaway that two weeks ago, while she was alone in her home, a strange man endeavored to enter her house and she drove him away at the point of a gun. This matter she reported to her husband and neighbors at the time, and members of the Hathaway household and their neighbors had been on the lookout from the time the incident occurred, expecting further molestation.

It is said Olivas had stated when he was first taken to the hospital that he had never seen Hathaway before the time of the shooting. Since that time he made other statements and charges, the result being the arrest of Hathaway and Rivera. Not much credence is placed in the story told by the Mexican making the charges, who, it is thought, made up the story to save himself from punishment in case he recovers from his wounds.

G. O. P. STATE COMMITTEE OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

At the reorganization meeting of the Republican state committee, Monday in Phoenix, Judge P. D. Overfield of Casa Grande was re-elected chairman, Roy N. Davidson of Jerome, secretary, and Dr. John Dennett, treasurer. There were no other nominations for those offices.

The state executive committee also was selected at the meeting.

LIGHTHOUSES MURDER BIRDS

Thousands of Feathered Migrants Perish Yearly, Death Toll Being Greatest in Fall.

Every spring lighthouses destroy many thousands of birds flying between their winter homes in the South and their summer homes in the North. The death toll is greater in the fall. Lighthouses stand every few miles along the 3,000 miles of Atlantic coast, but those especially destructive of birds are the lights on the Fowey Rocks and Sombrero Key at the south end of Florida. This is because of the character of their lights and their position.

Countless birds pass each year to and from Cuba, and these lights, at the top of high towers, are on much-traveled "migration routes." The light on Fowey Rocks is a fixed white light, which is curiously deadly to migrating birds. A flashing light frightens birds away, and a red light is avoided by them, but a steady white light looming up in the mist and darkness attracts many of the night-traveling birds. Generally they do not strike against the windward side of the glass of the light, but they fly around to the leeward side and wear themselves out fluttering in the bewildering rays.

A Fable of Russian Rubles.

Here is an incident of the regime of the soviet, says the New York Tribune. A certain inhabitant of Moscow who had succeeded in saving a few rubles decided to go into business, and so converted his fortune into 500 kilos of sugar, which he sold again. The operation was so good that he found himself in possession of several million rubles.

Again he bought sugar, but this time, though his capital had become tenfold, he could buy only 400 kilos, because meanwhile the price of this commodity had considerably increased. He sold it again, and his fortune reached hundreds of millions of rubles. This he once more invested in sugar, but got barely 300 kilos, the sale of which, however, considerably increased his fortune. Thus he continued to buy and sell, until one day, when he had hundreds of millions of soviet rubles, he could no longer buy more than one lump of sugar. Then he was compelled to pawn it to buy a rope and a nail with which to hang himself.

What Our Soldiers Protect.

In comparison between the national wealth of the United States and the number of soldiers now maintained in the regular army, each American soldier is charged with affording protection and national security to $1,755,597 of the $350,000,000,000 total of the national wealth. Likewise, each soldier is at present protecting 25 square miles of territory of the mainland and dependencies, and giving $48 of the people of the country security against foreign interference with their constitutional rights. All this at a cost of $3 per capita of population.

Roman Graves Found in Britain.

A stone coffin has been found by a Bath (England) resident. Whilst making his back garden he brought to light a full-grown skeleton at a depth of four feet. Further excavations resulted in the discovery of a stone coffin made from a hollowed-out block of Bath freestone, with a slab four inches thick forming the lid. It is a small coffin about four and one-half feet long, with a shaped head, and containing dust only. The site being near the main Roman road, it is probably of Roman origin.

If He Had a Million.

Joe Brown was the porter at a little bank in southern Kansas. One spring day he rested on his broom and looked outdoors where nature beckoned him down to the river, where he might doze and wait for the catfish to nibble on his line.

"Gee, boss," he declared fervently, "I suttingly do wisht Ah had a million dollahs!"

"A million dollars, Joe?" the cashier said, smiling. "What would you do with a million dollars?"

"Ah'd buy me some pigs and make me some money."—Judge.

Floating Islands.

Natural floating islands sometimes are seen in the Mississippi and other rivers, and in lakes, occasionally being of sufficient size to serve as pastures. They are formed of earth which is held together in a compact form by roots interlacing, and they float because they are not heavy enough nor sufficiently waterlogged to sink. They have their origin in river banks which have been torn away and carried down steam by a powerful current, and sometimes trees remain growing on these islands. Artificial floating islands are made by taking rafts of wickerwork, covering them with reeds, and then placing lake mud on top. They are used by some of the natives of India, Persia and Thibet to grow cucumbers, melons and other plants which require a lot of water. Artificial islands of this nature at one time were used in the waters about Mexico.

The Main Thing.

Flubb—Does his wife know how he spends his time?

Dubb—No; but she makes it her business to find out how he spends his money.—New York Sun.

His Plan.

"Them two kids of mine look so much alike," admitted an Arkansas father, indicating his twin sons, "that b'hung if I hain't got a notion to carve their initials on their shells, or do something that-a-way, so's I can tell tuther from which."—Kansas City Star.

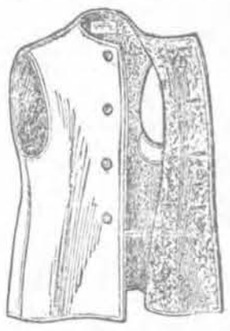
Transparent.

Mrs. Borden-Lodge—You're preparing to leave without paying your bill. Don't try to fool me. I can see right through you.

Mr. Hungerford—During the year I've lived here you've kept me so thin anyone can see through me.

J.C. Penney Co.
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
Incorporated
371 DEPARTMENT STORES
226-228 GRAND AVENUE
NOGALES, ARIZONA

The Leather Jerkin
Defies Outdoor Cold
A garment of the greatest utility for every man and woman who works or plays out of doors. Worn under or over the coat. Does not interfere with the natural movement of the arms.



The U. S. Government Inspection Label sewed in every garment.
Wind, rain and cold proof—cut for comfort—leather reinforced — wool blanket lined—full 30 to 32-inch length. Sizes 38 to 46.
$7.90
Our 371 stores are now offering a large quantity of the U. S. Government's Leather Jerkins—garments of the greatest utility. Our price is sure to sell them quickly, so quick action is advised.

Good, Reliable Hosiery
to Please Men and Boys
Quality and Service are the factors that make hosiery pleasing to men and boys. Our buying in enormous quantities makes it quite natural that you should be afforded the better hose values here. A trial is convincing.

Men's Silk Hosiery
Made of pure thread silk with lisle top, reinforced heel and toe. Pair, only 49c
Men's Lisle Hosiery
Full mercerized, 4-thread heel and toe, double sole and high spliced heel. 2 PAIRS FOR..... 25c
Boys' Hosiery
Our 202 Brand, heavy ribbed, reinforced heel and toe. Pair, 25c
Men's Hosiery
Good weight cotton hose, reinforced heel and toe. Black, brown, navy, gray. 3 prs. for 25c

Men's Heavy Work Shoes
Remarkable Value

Men's Chocolate Retan Army Blucher, split gusset, soft tip, welt soles, Munson last (as illustrated). Just one of the many splendid values we have in stock.
$3.98

The "San Ann"
Another "Marathon"

Full shape, bound edge—in seal brown, natural Belgium and black. Solid silk band and binding; genuine leather sweat. A real value at
$2.98

The Open Door to Real Value-Giving
Every store in this great Nation-wide chain is an "open door" to real value-giving.
The prices of the J. C. Penney Company are exceptionally low the year 'round, but it's what you get here—the quality—that counts most.
From a small seed of service planted twenty years ago, has grown this, the World's Largest Chain Department Store Organization with stores in 371 cities and towns, in 29 States.
Our policy of giving our customers the most of the best for the least money, is possible by our large purchasing power and economical selling policies.
J. C. Penney Co.

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Not only storage, but we take care of your car while it is in our garage.
We hire reliable employes and guarantee satisfaction.
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PULLMAN CLUB
When In Nogales, Sonora
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NOGALES, ARIZONA
MACHINERY
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Miner and Prospector
Exclusive Sales Agents in Santa Cruz County for the International Harvester Company's line of Agricultural Machinery.
Auto Supplies, Tires and Accessories
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BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES
Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

"Get Into the Band Wagon"
A Vote for
Harold J. Brown
DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
FOR
SHERIFF
Will Be Appreciated

Your Vote For
TRACY BIRD
DEMOCRATIC
NOMINEE FOR
County
Recorder
WILL BE APPRECIATED

VAN ZANDT RELEASED FROM JAIL

A. B. Van Zandt, former bookkeeper of the First State Bank of Patagonia, has been released from the Nogales, Sonora, jail. He will probably cross the border today and surrender himself to the American authorities. The young man has suffered no hardships since he left Patagonia, he says, having had the best of treatment accorded him, both in jail and out.

In an interview with the Patagonian representative Wednesday afternoon Van Zandt said he realized he had done wrong and was willing to make amends in any way he can. He said the reason he had issued an order to the Magdalena authorities to turn over the money left in his possession when taken into custody was because he wished to make restitution for his error, in the hope that he be permitted to make good the balance of the money he had taken without having to spend the best years of his life in an American prison.

The young man surrendered himself yesterday to Deputy Sheriff Quinn of Patagonia at the international line.

"Have you any nice light bread?" asked a prospective customer in a bake shop.

"Yes'm," replied the new boy, "we have some nice pound loaves that weigh only 10 ounces."

Old gentleman (to street urchin)—How old are you, little boy?

Urchin—Five years.

Old gentleman—You must be mistaken. You couldn't get that dirty in five years.