

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, OCTOBER 6, 1922

NO. 4

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

C. A. Pierce, who is in San Francisco attending the convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers...

Mr. and Mrs. Foy Whipple were in town Saturday from Elgin on a shopping tour.

Mrs. Clyde McPherson and Miss Lois Derking of San Rafael valley were shopping in Patagonia Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Finley and Mrs. Mattie Johnson were Nogales visitors Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Ogilla and Mrs. H. H. McCutchan drove to Bisbee Saturday and returned Sunday.

C. L. Northcraft, manager of the Sonoma grant, left last Friday for Los Angeles, where he will remain a few days on business.

J. V. Burge returned Saturday after a two weeks' visit to San Diego, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Ashburn went to Tucson Tuesday, where their daughters, Hilda and Bobbie, are attending school.

Albert Ogilla, ranger, stationed at Ruby, has been spending a few days at his home, near Patagonia. He returned to duty Sunday.

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

Mrs. Josephine A. Saxon, county superintendent of schools, spent Wednesday at Patagonia in the interest of the school. Mrs. Saxon is busy arranging things for her successor.

Lowell and Wood of Nogales were the lowest bidders for the construction of the bridge across Sonoma creek at Patagonia.

W. S. McKnight, Republican candidate for sheriff, was in Patagonia this week in the interest of his campaign.

Mr. J. Lander Young has moved from the Amado apartments to the Mowry house, which was recently vacated by the Schultz family, who have gone to Johannesburg, Calif.

John Costello has purchased the Amado building, with the intention of razing the buildings and erecting an up-to-date apartment house.

Harold J. Brown, candidate for sheriff, and Phil Herold, candidate for state

Born—October 2, 1922, at San Fernando, Calif., a 7 1/2-pound son, to Mr. and Mrs. Miles (Pete) Perry. The new arrival is named Jack Gordon Perry.

Mrs. Bessie Bass of Deming, N. M., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Steen, and brother, Harry Steen, of Mowry.

John McIlhenny and E. F. Bohlinger were Nogales business visitors Monday.

Mrs. E. M. Knight of Elgin spent the week-end in Patagonia visiting friends.

Mrs. Bud Baldwin was in Patagonia Monday shopping and calling on friends.

Tom Fraser returned last Friday from Phoenix, where he had been attending the state Democratic committee meeting as one of Santa Cruz county's delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon, Chester Brodine and Thelma Johnson visited the ranger station in the Santa Rita Sunday. The ladies visited while the men went hunting for deer.

Miss Caroline Valenzuela is in Patagonia in connection with her work for the state board of health.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Keaton of the San Rafael valley were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Everett and Mrs. Grace A. Farrell of Washington Camp were Nogales visitors Friday and Saturday. Mrs. Farrell is the Democratic nominee for county superintendent of schools.

The heating plant at the local school house is now in working order and the men engaged in the installation have gone to Nogales, where they are putting in plumbing at the new Kress store.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Konward, W. P. Capehart and Miss Ethel McCormick were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

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

E. F. Bohlinger of Patagonia and Don Franklin and Robert E. Lee of Nogales are on a hunting trip in Mexico this week.

Roy Stump, who has been suffering for several days with fever, went to Nogales Thursday morning for treatment.

Tom Fraser, John McIlhenny and W. H. Barnett were Nogales visitors Monday.

Ed McFarland of Sorrenno Canyon was in Patagonia on business Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Klene of Elgin were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wood Jr. and Miss Adele Smith were in Patagonia Monday. They have taken up their residence at the Hardshell and will remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Abbott were in town Tuesday seeking votes for Mr. Abbott for county recorder.

Miss Marie Valenzuela has returned to Phoenix to resume her training in a hospital. Owing to bad health she was forced to rest from her work during the past summer.

Deputy Sheriff Lou Quinn was a visitor Monday to the county seat Monday.

Val Valenzuela, manager of the Patagonia Commercial Company, made a business trip to the Total Wreck mine, near Pantano, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Black of Sonoita were shopping in Patagonia Monday.

Mrs. G. P. Woodward and children were in town Monday from Elgin.

J. P. Bigelow was in Patagonia Wednesday from the Clayton ranch in the Huachuca mountains.

ELGIN NEWS

A number of Elgin and Rain Valley residents went to visit the oil well last Wednesday evening and had a moonlight picnic and supper. All report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lorentzen motored to Tombstone and Fairbank Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Eva Barnett. It was a nice trip.

E. R. Leslie, president of the Western Pacific Drilling Company, was in Elgin Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Neil motored to the ranch of Supervisor O. F. Ashburn Sunday and returned with some nice fruit.

Cattlemen of Canille and Elgin shipped several cars of cows and calves on Tuesday's train.

Mrs. C. J. Trask and Mrs. Sara Baker spent Friday visiting their mother, Mrs. Rothrock.

Mrs. Leonard Brooks and two small sons left last Friday for Mexico. Mrs. Brooks has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. C. Adams.

Mrs. Charles Davis received word last Friday from Los Angeles that her mother, Mrs. Grippe, had passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Miller had a narrow escape from death last week, when their car collided with another from Tucson at the turn near the junction of the Elgin road and the state highway four miles north of Elgin. Mr. Miller received a badly cut arm. While his car was better considerably, it was not out of running order. The other car had a wheel smashed and minor damage sustained. The party from Tucson was forced to camp until a new wheel arrived from the Old Pueblo.

PYEATT-SORRELLS

Tuesday night Howard Irvin Pyeatt and Katherine Melvina Sorrells were married in Patagonia by Justice of the Peace Pendergrass. The young couple stole a march on their friends and relatives, who were unaware that their love affairs had reached a climax. Mrs. Pyeatt is the only daughter of Roy Sorrells, a prominent cattleman of this county, and the bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Pyeatt, pioneer residents of Canille.

ELGIN OIL WELL DOWN 510 FEET

Wednesday night the oil well drilling at Elgin was reported to be down 510 feet. The work is going along slowly, but the men have great faith in the prospects for oil.

Several delays have occurred since the well was spudded in, but things are now in shape to make the work go faster in future.

JOSEPH W. HISCOX



Joseph W. Hiscox is in charge of all Department of Agriculture exhibits at state fairs and other exhibitions.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Two welcome additions to the school are a cupboard for the books in Miss Purcell's room and platforms in the two primary rooms on which the children may stand to write on the blackboards.

The pupils of the fourth grade are enjoying geography work in a sand table.

Every pupil of the seventh grade had a perfect paper in a recent spelling test over two and one-half weeks' work.

The grammar room has the highest number of perfect half days—fourteen.

Those who made the sanitary inspection of the pupils reported that the community is to be complimented on the general personal cleanliness displayed by its children.

Pads for use with the Curtis practice cards in arithmetic have arrived and pupils are glad to start their work in the cards.

The radiators of the heating plant are installed and painted.

The school appreciates the gift of two volumes of the Geographic Magazine brought by Mr. C. L. Northcraft.

PENNEY STORE MANAGER GOES TO CONVENTION AT SALT LAKE

Robert S. Burns, manager of the J. C. Penney Company of Nogales, has gone to Salt Lake, Utah, to attend the convention of store managers of the Penney organization. He will be absent about three weeks. During his absence Mr. Larson is in charge of the Nogales store.

The Penney store in the county seat has had a remarkable degree of success since establishing a store in Santa Cruz county, and its success is due to the fact that a square deal is given customers, together with good merchandise at reasonable prices.

One of the secrets for the high esteem of the public in the Penney organization is that customers must be satisfied with their purchases. If an article is sold and the purchaser wishes to return it in first-class condition, a money-back policy is followed. Under such a system the institution has grown in a few short years to one of the largest merchandising companies in the world.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests were registered this week at the Commercial hotel: R. Ritchie, Tucson; Frank Sweeney, Los Angeles; A. E. Ott, Phoenix; S. H. McGee, Tucson; H. Salas, Tucson; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. DeReimer, Mrs. E. T. DeReimer, Nogales; C. M. Moore, Tucson; H. E. Hickman, Tucson; J. T. Case, Tucson; G. C. Carlisle, Tucson; A. G. Abercrombie, Tucson; T. B. Marshall, LaJolla; James H. Kell and wife, Tucson; G. H. Pattee, Tucson; Evelyn Bentley, Nogales; Davis Farrier and wife, Nogales; Mrs. P. J. Lawson, Nogales; N. J. Pistonius, Yuma; P. H. Wright, Douglas; J. C. Magee; O. J. Olson, Canille; Robert Thompson, Canille; R. F. Heck, P. P. Post, H. M. Zeisner, Roy Green, J. Falsom Moore, at Bisbee.

NEW BOY AT HOME OF H. R. SISK

Tuesday morning the home of H. R. Sisk, publisher of the Nogales Herald, was visited by the stork, which left a 9-pound baby boy. Mrs. Sisk and child (Alvin Lee) are reported to be in good health.

FRANK BLACKLIDGE WINS PRIZE

Frank Blacklidge, a well-known former Patagonian, brought the first deer of the season into Tucson, thereby being the lucky man in the contest for a \$55 gun put up by an Old Pueblo sporting goods house.

MINES AND MINERS

DELEGATES TO MINING CONGRESS

Governor Campbell has appointed delegates to represent Arizona at the 25th annual convention of the American Mining Congress, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, October 9 to 14, inclusive. Among the delegates named are R. R. Richardson and C. A. Pierce of Patagonia and W. A. Sloan of Nogales.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Logan of Mowry were Nogales business visitors Monday. Mr. Logan is in charge of the work at the Mowry mine.

Valles and Hopkins shipped a carload of ore from the Ivanhoe mine last Tuesday. The mine is one of the oldest in the Wrightson district and has produced much ore in past years. The lessees hope to put the mine on a paying basis.

C. B. Wilson shipped a carload of mill tailings from Harshaw on last Tuesday's freight.

James M. Cunningham of the Morning Glory mine is in town this week visiting friends.

Ed Massey and wife of Tombstone were in Patagonia Saturday visiting friends. Mr. Massey had intended to hunt deer at Casa Blanca Canyon, but a round-up of cattle in that neighborhood within the last few days had frightened the deer away from that section of the Santa Rita mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Massey returned home without getting their deer.

Mike Hogan, C. L. Scheier and Pat Downey of the Black Eagle mine were Patagonia visitors Monday.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT NARROWLY AVERTED ON SONOMA ROAD

Sunday night, while Mrs. V. L. McCutchan and Mrs. Fred Barnett and children were riding along the state highway toward Sonoita, their car was badly damaged in a collision with another auto driven by men in the employ of the Corbett Hardware Company of Tucson, who had been in Patagonia installing a heating plant for the school house. Both cars were badly damaged, but the occupants were uninjured.

It is said the man driving the Corbett car was in a badly intoxicated condition and was going at reckless speed. The accident occurred along the Sonoma creek between Patagonia and the Pennsylvania bank, where the long concrete embankment is placed. The car driven by the men, it is alleged, almost knocked the ladies' car into the creek bed. The men evidently lost control of their car and cut across the road just as they reached the other machine. The car driven by Mrs. McCutchan had taken the extreme outside of the road in order to allow the approaching car to pass, when the collision occurred.

VAN ZANDT PLEADS GUILTY TO CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

A. B. Van Zandt, bank clerk formerly employed by the First State Bank of Patagonia, pleaded guilty Wednesday to a charge of embezzlement before Judge W. A. O'Connor. He will receive sentence at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

A petition has been circulated asking for clemency for the young man, and was signed by many residents of the county as well as by the bonding company who went security for the unfortunate young man. County Attorney DeReimer has asked for the minimum punishment, which is one year and a day in prison.

Sentiment expressed on all sides is in favor of giving the young man an easy sentence, as they believe he will not stray from the straight and narrow path again, one lesson being enough for him.

MICKIE SAYS

THERE'S SOMETHING I SHOULD MENTION, TH' BOSS SET, ABOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS, A LIL BUSINESS MATTER, JEST BETWEEN US FRIENDS, BUT GOSH, I JEST BET YA KIN GUESS WHAT IT IS! YESSIR!



F. LAMSON SCRIBNER



F. Lamson Scribner, connected with the Department of Agriculture in Washington, has been named as director of exhibits for the United States at the Brazilian Centennial exposition, which opens shortly at Rio de Janeiro.

CHURCH NOTICE

Regular church services were held last Sunday, with a good attendance.

Opening song, "I Love to Tell the Story."

Prayer by pastor.

Lesson from 25th Matthew, 31st verse. Solo by Rev. Forman, "Was That Somebody You?" was enjoyed by the audience.

Text, 1 Timothy, 19th verse: "Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some, having put away concerning faith, have made shipwreck."

Many things cause a shipwreck, and it is the same with our faith. The first reason given was "submerged rocks" not shown on the surface, such as bad temper rocks, which our Bible speaks of so much as one of the worst sins. The unforgiving spirit, hatred, anger and friendliness to sin.

We have the lecherers to watch for. We are in danger when we neglect our daily spiritual food—our Bible reading—as well as daily prayer.

We also have the sand bars: Fear before me to live as Christian, and over-sensitiveness.

The last reason for shipwreck was "waterlogged"—to be weighted down with barnacles.

The sinking of the ship always follows any of these.

Let us lay aside every weight that does so easily beset us, that we may run the race with patience.

Come next Sunday, as there will be a special program of children's songs and readings—some from local children and others from the Nogales Sunday school children. Come, be with us.

BIEBEE MEN HAVE SUCCESSFUL DEER HUNT IN SANTA RITAS

A successful and enjoyable hunting trip into the Santa Rita mountains terminated Wednesday afternoon, when P. E. Post, H. M. Zeisner, Roy Green, R. F. Heck and "Jack" Moore of Bisbee and E. K. Bethell and Howard Keener of Patagonia returned from the mountains with three deer as the result of the outing, which began early Sunday morning.

The party were guests at the ranch of Bob Bergier, whose range is in the mountains beyond Alta. The deer were killed some distance southwest of the Bergier ranch, and the success of the hunt is due almost entirely to the efforts of Mr. Bergier, who is thoroughly familiar with the mountains and knew the most likely places in which to hunt the game.

The editor has been on many hunting trips, but must say that the one just ended was one of the most enjoyable of his experience. The party was congenial, willing to share any burden of camp life without "grumbling," and all expressed themselves as well satisfied with the result of the venture.

Bisbee friends of the visitors will be treated to venison to their hearts' content, as most of the meat was taken to the copper city at the urgent request of the local nirvols who accompanied them.

MEXICAN ALIEN RETURNED TO MEXICO

R. N. Keaton, a farmer of the San Rafael valley, hired a Mexican in Nogales Tuesday to work on his ranch. Immigration Officer C. J. Trask went out to the Keaton ranch Wednesday morning and took the Mexican back to the border for deportation after ascertaining that he was illegally in the United States.

IMMIGRATION AGENT BUSY

C. J. Trask, immigration agent, stationed at Patagonia, intercepted a truck load of Mexican aliens last week and returned them to the border for deportation.

Want to Be Queen of Ariz.? Send Your Photographs, Girls

This office is in receipt of a photograph from the Arizona state fair commission showing two beautiful prizes, the choice of which will be awarded to the winner of the Arizona state fair beauty contest.

The winner of this state contest will be entitled to her choice between a \$500 solid platinum ring set with diamonds and a \$500 pull-jeweled platinum wrist watch. The photograph of the prizes has been placed in the window of the Washington Trading Company and the originals are on display at White & Wesley's (jewelers), Phoenix.

While the "popularity" contest is raging in Nogales, our "beauty" rivalry is confined to "beauties." The photographs submitted to the Patagonian by admiring friends of contestants will be carefully handled and returned to the entrants—or their friends, as the case may be. We are not taking up a collection of photographs of pretty girls for the sake of stirring up any of the memories of the past. They are for the selection, by fair and impartial judges, of the prettiest girl submitting her photograph in competition with others for the honor of representing Santa

Cruz county at Phoenix, where the final selection will be made of the "Queen of Arizona" during the state fair.

Don't be bashful, girls, send in the photos. They will not be placed on exhibition, and the girls whose photos are rejected by the judges will not have the embarrassing opinion before them of being known as losers. Only the name and photograph of the successful one will be given out. You see, in this way you will have no regret for having entered the contest—only the one that is natural, a losers disappointment.

Santa Cruz county has many beautiful girls, and the state's "queen" may be found here. If the pretty girls are too modest to send in their photos, it is up to their admiring friends to secure and mail them to this office.

We think the fair way of choosing Santa Cruz county's entrant for the grand prize would be for the winner chosen in each newspaper to submit her photograph to the joint committee of judges, they to choose the "prettiest," not the most popular, to represent us at Phoenix. In that way we may be honored by having our "fairest lady" placed at the head of the state's beauties.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS ALL OVER THE STATE

Mesa—Two hundred men reconstructing Apache Trail to Roosevelt.

Payson—Construction of steel bridge East Verde river started.

Yuma—District Auto Stage line to establish service to all Imperial Valley points.

Globe—Remodeling of Old Dominion smelter to be completed in two months.

Holbrook—Eastern oil company acquires drilling rights on 12,000 acres in district.

Wilcox ships out 600 good-quality steers to California destinations.

Casa Grande—Every effort is being made to push construction of canal project.

Mesa—Organization of Lehi Canning Association completed and operating plans outlined.

Springerville—Establishment of fish hatchery on local site practically assured.

Jerome—Verde Inspiration installing 100-ton cyanide plant for increased development.

Douglas—August output at Copper Queen plant approximately is 9,400,000 pounds.

Quartzsite—Old Apache Chieft mine to be thoroughly developed by new concern.

Wellton—Work on \$161,374 highway project to Maricopa line started October 1.

Yuma—Picking of 1922 cotton crop to be financed by local banks.

Maricopa—\$1,375,000 bonds of irrigation district sold, 60 pumps to be installed and 134 miles of laterals built.

Jerome—United Verde Extension Co. making huge purchases of state products.

Tucson—Federal approval received of primary southern highway route through state.

Holbrook—Big gas flow struck unexpectedly in Adamauna well.

Nogales—Plans and specifications for federal building project completed.

San Carlos—Cattle shipment of 65 cars to leave October 8.

Globe—Maeshinery to be installed and Dripping Springs copper property developed.

Douglas—\$60,000 oil company organized to drill in local field.

Tucson—Plans for large modern emergency progressing.

Aljo—New Cornelia shoots 18,000-pound powder blast in breaking down last of three ore hills.

Outman—New sampler of Tom Reed Cold Mines Company being placed in commission.

Globe—August output from Superior and Boston properties greatest in past three years.

Jerome—Large ore body running up to 10 per cent copper opened on 600-foot level of Verde Central.

Chloride—Over 30,000 tons high-grade zinc-lead ore in sight in Tennessee mine.

Tombstone—Regular shipments of ore leaving district to El Paso and Douglas smelters.

Outman—Work on Black Range mine through Nellis workings started.

Wilcox—All cattle in Riggs settlement contracted to Los Angeles buyer.

The Main Bearing

"Are you sure you have shown me all the principal parts of this car?" asked the fair prospective purchaser. "Yes, madam, all the main ones," replied the dealer. "Well, then, where is the depreciated? You told me that was one of the biggest things about a car."

ARIZONA PRODUCTS ARE BEING PUSHED TO FRONT

The people of Arizona will use a greater proportion of Arizona-grown potatoes this winter than ever before, it is indicated in reports received from representatives of the Coconino county growers who have just completed a trip through the state preliminary to distributing the crop.

Harvesting of the Coconino county crop of "Flagstaff" potatoes will begin early this month. There has been some damage from blight, but unofficial estimates based on late reports on condition and acreage are for a crop of about 200,000 bushels. The growers expect to ship more than 250 cars, according to recent advice. Arrangements for handling them are now being made.

Last month two men representing potato growers of the Flagstaff district visited the larger cities of the state to "size up" market conditions before harvesting began. Both reported the dealers interviewed ready to cooperate in marketing the potatoes, and, best of all, indications that there would be a greater public demand for them than in past seasons.

Wholesale and retail dealers are being urged by the Industrial Bureau and Farm Bureau to feature the Arizona potatoes in preference to the shipped product, and the growers' survey indicates the effort will be successful. Cooperation between dealers and growers last year in introducing Coconino potatoes to the consuming public was successful in creating greater demand, and this effort is expected to have a good influence again this year.

SWITZERLAND INTERESTED IN ARIZONA

Switzerland is the latest foreign country to display interest in the industries, resources and possibilities of Arizona.

A request for information concerning the state's products, imports and exports has been received by the Arizona Industrial Congress from Louis N. Junod, Swiss consul at New York.

Couched in the most diplomatic language, Mr. Junod's letter expressed the hope that he might be supplied all available information.

The congress forwarded the consul all the literature and statistics it had on file and suggested that detailed information regarding particular cities could be obtained from the respective chambers of commerce.

Although it has received inquiries from all parts of the United States, Mr. Junod is the first European representative to apply directly to the Industrial Congress for information concerning Arizona.

GIANTS TAKE OPENING GAME

In the first game of the world series the Giants won by a score of 2 to 3. The second game was called on account of darkness in the tenth inning, the score being tied, 3 to 3. The first game was witnessed by 35,000 spectators.

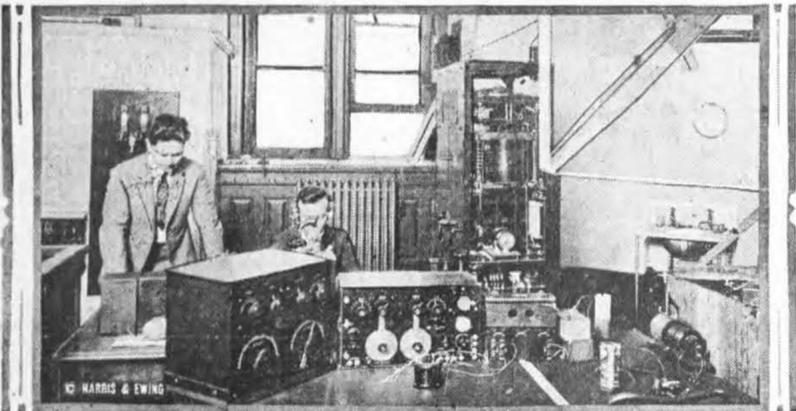
LAND FOR SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

One hundred and nineteen thousand acres of government land in Arizona will be thrown open to soldier settlement, according to a telegraphic communication from Phoenix yesterday.

FREIGHT BUSINESS INCREASES

Mr. J. A. Stone, local freight, passenger and general station agent of the S. P. R. R., reports freight business is improving. This means that business is going better in this neighborhood.

Crop and Market Reports by Radiophone Only



The United States Post Office Department recently abandoned the use of radio-telegraphy in sending out market and crop reports, using the radio-telephone exclusively for this purpose.

Claims Credit for Army Tank

British Captain Says Great War Weapon Was Invented by Him in 1914.

GOT ORDERS FROM KITCHENER

Credit for Invention Has Been Claimed in Many Quarters, Notably by Winston Churchill—Question in Parliament.

London.—One of the few really new weapons which the late war developed was the tank. Credit for this invention has been claimed in many quarters—notably by Winston Churchill, now colonial secretary, who was said to have submitted it to Mr. Asquith on January 5, 1915.

Now the Morning Post has come forth with a claim for Lord Kitchener and a Captain Bentley, under whose joint auspices, the newspaper asserts, the first tank was produced. The controversy has come to light again through the inability of Captain Bentley to obtain from the tanks award committee of the war office any award or compensation for his work.

The real story of the genesis of the tank, according to the Morning Post, is this:

On October 18, 1914, Captain Bentley had just returned to England from abroad to offer himself for war service. The next day he received a telephone call from Colonel Fitzgerald, military secretary to Lord Kitchener, directing him to report at the war office in Whitehall. When he arrived there he was taken to Lord Kitchener, under whom he had served in South Africa and to whom he was well known.

Real Story of Tank. Kitchener, the story runs, greeted him as follows:

"Downstairs, in the quadrangle, there's an armored car Woolwich has made for me. It's the result of the united brains of the army and navy experts. We want it for this trench fighting which they've begun in France. Go down, have a look at it and tell me what you think about it." Captain Bentley and Colonel Fitzgerald inspected the car for about five minutes and then returned.

THIS VETERAN HAS TWIN BRAINS

Shell Shock and Accident Make Unusual Case.

Ex-Service Man Writes With Both Hands Easily, but Left Fingers Make Letters Backward and Upside Down.

Denver, Colo.—Thought to have two brains, one of which is almost a blank, and the other directing him to do strange things, Hayward Thompson of Kansas City, Mo., a World War veteran, is being treated in a hospital here, where he wandered under the alias of Thomas A. Anderson, fully convinced that it was his right name.

Operations and hypnosis are being resorted to to return Thompson's memory, lost during the World War when he was shell shocked. The effect of the shell shock and a motorcycle accident a few months before are thought to have separated Thompson's brain into two individual parts.

BURIAL RITUAL BY WIRELESS

Ship Captain Didn't Have Prayer Book, So He Sends Out Call for Help.

Liverpool.—There have been many stories of the strange uses to which wireless communication has been put on the high seas, but the Cunard liner Carmania brought in a new one on her arrival here from New York.

While off the Irish coast the liner's operator picked up a message asking that the ritual for burial at sea be sent in full. The strange request came from the Canadian government steamer Canadlan Trooper, whose captain found he had no prayer book when confronted with the necessity of burying one of the firemen at sea. The Canadlan supplied his need.

Proud Jap Battleship, Facing Scrap Pile, Sinks

Kure, Japan.—The old battleship Suwa, formerly the Pobieda, which Admiral Togo's fleet sank at the entrance to Port Arthur harbor on the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war in 1904, and which Japan raised, refitted and named, has met a grisly end. She was having her armament removed preparatory to scrapping when she suddenly listed and sank in deep water.

Picks Three Large Apples

English, Ind.—Three large apples were picked recently by John Benz from trees in his orchard near Pilot Knob. The largest measured 15 inches in circumference and weighed a pound. The second measured 14 inches and weighed 14 ounces, and the third weighed 13 ounces and measured 13 inches.

AMERICAS ARE JOINED BY RADIO

Five Stations to Bridge 2,000 Miles Between Continents.

Two Big Companies Place Orders for Equipment Planned to Form New Air Lines of Communication in Central America.

New York.—Linking the Americas by five broadcasting radio stations, two of which will be erected in the United States and three in Central America, each with a radius of 2,000 miles, is being contemplated by two big western companies, the United Fruit company and the Tropical Radio Telegraph company. Orders for the stations have been placed, says an announcement from the Radio Corporation of America.

The terminals in the United States of the proposed system will be at New Orleans, La., where the present station of the Tropical Radio Telegraph company is to be enlarged, and at Miami, Fla., where a new station will be constructed by the company.

The three stations in the southern part of the group will be located at the corners of a triangle embracing Honduras, Nicaragua and at Tegucigalpa,

the capital of Honduras. These stations will connect with the station of the United Fruit company at Almirante, Panama.

Communication between these five stations and ship-to-ship communications with them will open up entirely new routes of intercourse between the Americas, one of which will be the opening of a 2,000-mile radio from Colombia, South America, and the United States.

The area embraced by the five stations covers 54,000 square miles, with a network of smaller stations joining the five main offices at the larger gaps. In the case of the Tegucigalpa station, the delicate radio apparatus and heavy steel girders to build the station must be transported over an 80-mile mountain trail. This station will be completed by November 1, 1922, it is planned.

Flood Wipes Out Jap Village. Kanazawa, Japan.—With the exception of two men who happened to be gathering firewood on the mountainside, the 100 inhabitants of the little village of Ushirohara were drowned, when the place was wiped out by a flood August 4. Hardly a stick remained of the village.

Deaths Young Daughter. Greenville, S. C.—W. H. Gillard, a widower with six children, has died inez, his pretty six-year-old daughter, to his brother, J. H. Gillard, "for valuable consideration."

The deed specified that the child's uncle is "to have and to hold against me and any and all persons claiming any interest, right or privilege through me and in and to the said inez." The deed was filed in the office of the register, with half a dozen deeds transferring real estate. The father is poor, while his brother is well-to-do, inez is to inherit equally with her uncle's children.

A village surrounded by marshes is all that remains of the old Latin town of Ardea, Italy.

AUSTRALIA TO REDUCE ARMY

Defense Force Will Be Cut Down From 80,000 to 31,000 Under New Plans.

Sydney.—The proposed economies in the Australian defense scheme are expected to result in the reduction of the Australian defense force from 80,000 to 31,000 enlisted men and a decrease in the number of officers from 300 to 80.

After training as cadets during the time between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, youths will pass automatically into the ranks of citizen soldiers.

The minister of defense is considering a scheme for compensating all members of the permanent forces who will be discharged.

City Gathered in Lighthouse. The lighthouse once off Atlantic City, well out to sea, is now 500 yards inland from the board walk and surrounded by paved streets and apartment houses.

MANY KILLED IN FORT EXPLOSION

ENTIRE NAVAL GARRISON AT SPEZIA, ITALY, REPORTED KILLED.

144 BELIEVED DEAD

HUNDREDS INJURED IN EXPLOSION CAUSED BY LIGHTNING BLAST.

Spezia, Italy.—The entire naval garrison at Falconara fort, near here on the Gulf of Genoa, is believed to have been killed in an explosion caused by lightning, which destroyed property and lives within a radius of ten miles.

The number of dead is feared to have reached 144, according to available lists. Several hundred have been injured seriously. A majority of the victims were still buried beneath the wreckage.

Fifteen hundred tons of explosives were stored in the deep tunnels of the fort. The entire top of the hill on which it was located was blown away. Military forces were assigned to the rescue work.

Pitiful cries for aid were heard coming from beneath numerous heaps of debris, but though the rescue work proceeded most actively, it was some time before the last victims were extricated from the wreckage of the immense number of houses which were raised.

All the windows in Spezia were broken.

The Italian Red Cross, immediately after the explosion, sent large quantities of medical stores and other first aid necessities to the scene.

All Fascists of the Province of Genoa have been mobilized by their chiefs to assist the soldiers. The explosion occurred in a violent storm which damaged the crops and property of the inhabitants for large areas along the gulf. Half crazed with terror from fire and storm, the despairing population is being relieved through governmental care.

Streams of injured arrived here in automobiles, trolley cars, horries and ambulances from the scene of the explosion. Numerous other injured persons were being sheltered in schools, the waiting rooms of the railway stations and private houses. The hospitals were filled.

Troops, firemen and civilians were working hard to clear away the wreckage, but their task is an almost superhuman one.

Every tree within a radius of many miles of the explosion was uprooted.

Iowa Meg Leads G. A. R. Des Moines, Ia.—Judge J. W. Willett of Tama, Iowa, was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the annual convocation held here. He was unopposed.

Judge Willett was the unanimous choice of the 500 representatives on the floor of the convention hall. Commander-in-Chief Willett is the first naval veteran to be elected as head of the G. A. R.

Turkish Sultan Abdicates. Paris.—Mohammed VI, Sultan of Turkey, has abdicated in favor of the heir apparent, Prince Abdul Lejjid Effendi, according to a report to the Havas correspondent at Constantinople. The news, he adds, has not yet been officially announced. Prince Abdul Lejjid, who is a cousin of the sultan, was born in 1898.

American Flag Guards Relief Workers. Smyrna.—Ten Greek-owned vessels steamed into the harbor under the protection of the American flag and took off 20,000 refugees and victims of the fire. The American navy, under Rear Admiral Bristol, is striving valiantly to save the remainder, who number not less than 40,000. Amid the scenes of disorder and excitement, a dramatic figure, A. K. Jennings of New York, of the Near East relief, is attempting, single-handed, to alleviate the sufferings and quiet the fears of the distracted fugitives.

Stolen Jewels Found in Garage. Sioux Falls, S. D.—Three boxes of pearls, diamonds and other jewels were unearthed in the garage of E. J. Kuller, assistant business manager of the Argus Leader, and identified as part of the loot obtained from the robbery of the two banks at the St. Paul depot, for which eight men are being held here. The gems stolen were said to be valued at approximately \$50,000. Police Captain E. J. Pike was shot and killed while attempting to capture one of the railway suspects.

Army Officers to Rule Greece. Paris.—A provisional government, consisting of twelve officers, will rule Greece until a civil government is established, according to a telegram from Athens. The telegram stated that the spirit and aims of the revolution being essentially nationalist, it was, from the first moment, warmly welcomed by all, and the entire population, as well as the army of Athens, received the revolutionary forces with enthusiasm.

Old Blaze Endangers Miners. New Lexington, Ky.—A forest of flames which snared a score of men in the air forced miners from a mine at New Lexington, near here. The fire, it is believed, spread from the old New Lexington mine, which had been burning for thirty-eight years. The blaze will stop the production of several million acres of coal lands.

No Call to Kick. "A man ain't got no right kickin' against kick," says Charred Eph, philosophically, "when all he got 's do is spit on he hands an' say 'Sh' 's do gang boss."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

All Have Their Troubles. "I can't find a place to park my car," complained the Rich Man. "I can't find a seat in the car to park myself," growled the Poor Man.—Chicago Engineer.

U.S.M.C.



MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. LEJEUNE

THE MARINES HAVE LANDED AND HAVE THE SITUATION WELL IN HAND

A TROOP OF ELITE

Should you see, on the collar of an American uniform, a globe crossed by an anchor and surmounted by a flying eagle, do give to this soldier a particularly sympathetic and respectful look. The badge to a heroic brigade; he is a "marine!"

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN. APT. GEORGE K. SHULER and four noncommissioned officers of the United States marine corps took possession of the other day in the name of the United States of a well on Section 2 of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve, 40 miles north of Casper, Wyo., and a little to the southeast of Yellowstone National park.

A queer sort of place for the United States marines—out on the open range, a thousand miles from salt water! Don't get astonished. The marines weren't. They've been "most everywhere else, and done 'most everything else. It was all in the day's work. Doubtless Capt. Shuler reported to Washington as usual. Just as the marines have been doing since 1775:

"The marines have landed and have the situation well in hand." Possibly the most interesting thing about the Teapot Dome expedition is the fact that the notice to quit was served on the Mutual Oil company, alleged squatter, June 13 of this year. Why? Because one of the many unusual things about the unusual marines is the unusual fact that June has been the usual month with the marines for doing things, from their establishment by the Continental congress June '8, 1775, to their stopping the Germans on the march to Paris June 2, 1918, at Chateau-Thierry.

And who's their commandant? Maj. Gen. J. A. Lejeune. Can you hear it? Yes; the marines have been almost everywhere and have done almost everything. One reason for this, of course, is that they can do almost anything. So Uncle Sam sends 'em along when he needs a little bunch of efficiency. And as for rifle shooting—why, 93 per cent of the marines wear the medals of marksmen, sharpshooters or expert riflemen! Now, a marksman is a rifleman who can hit almost any kind of a mark. A sharpshooter is a rifleman who can hit what the marksman misses. And an expert rifle-man is—well, he's simply "battle, murder and sudden death."

The United States marine corps is an independent branch of the military service under a major general commandant. In general, the corps is subject to the orders of the secretary of the navy, but it may be detached for service with the army by the President. On shipboard the marines are organized as gun divisions. They are

church full of people cooking on. This tabloid cathedral effect will have its appeal in such cases. The happy couple can turn up at the pastor's study with a suit case and a vanity box and have all the satisfaction of a church wedding in a few minutes. Anything that will make our weddings more grand will be welcomed.—Los Angeles Times.

Coal in Thirty States. Coal is produced in 30 states in the Union.

Can Fish Hear? Fish have no ears, but there is no doubt that they can detect sounds. It is probable that they feel the vibrations which sounds set up in the water, by means of a sensitive nerve that runs down each side of their bodies.

Ancient Doors. Greek and Roman doors always opened outward, and when a man was passing out of a house he knocked on the door so as not to open it in the face of a passer-by.

THE WEDDING BOOTH

One of the new suburban churches has a built-in wedding booth. This is a dining table covered with a patterned cloth and is used to serve for wedding dinners. The full church is not needed. If a separate entrance for the bride and groom and space for a small company of guests. There are lots of girls who would like a church wedding, but the groom likes of the show and parade when there is a

THE ORIGINAL CHINESE

J. F. Rock, adventurous plant hunter, reports from Kengtung, Burma, to the Agricultural department at Washington that he has found a village of the original Chinese referred to in the oldest historical book of China, which dates back two thousand years before Christ. They are called Miao, he says, and do not eat or grow any rice, but subsist on their own forest products and plant corn at an elevation of

Oratory Analyzed. What orators lack in dexterity they make up in length.—Montesquieu.



INSPECTION OF FRENCH MARINES

June 2, 1918, the Fifth and Sixth regiments of marines stopped the march of the Germans on Paris at Chateau-Thierry.

When the marines that June day at Chateau-Thierry met the advancing shock troops they calmly set their sights, adjusted their range, picked their men and set to work as methodically as if on the rifle range at Paris Island, U. S. A. Thereupon it was all off with the Germans. They stopped. And what's more, those that were left of those crack shock troops broke and ran for cover.

All Europe gasped. Paris was saved. It was the turning point of the World War.

June 6, in Belleau wood—now officially renamed "Ile de la Brigade de Marine"—the marines gave the crack Prussian Guards the first sample of their style of offensive work and a taste of a still dandier thing—the American bayonet. This time the marines, stripped to their under-shirts, threw away everything not useful in killing, broke into their battle-cry "E-e-e-e y-a-a-h-h-h yip!" and charged into the jungle of woods and machine-gun nests in American style—a rush, a halt, a rush again, rear waves passing over the dead, behind these waves more waves!

Oh, what's the use! No one will ever be able to do justice to the month and more that it took the marines to clean Belleau wood at the point of the bayonet. It was without doubt the most desperate fighting of the whole World War—Verdun not excepted. And later there were Soissons, St. Mihiel, Blanc Mont Ridge and the Champagne.

Of course, the marines were killed off in large numbers. But that's all in the day's work with them. "We kill or we get killed" is one of their private mottoes.

General Harbord, in thanking the Second division in General Order No. 46, casually remarked, "The Second division has sustained the best traditions of the regular army and the marine corps."

General Harbord did manage to add that the story of their achievements would be told in millions of homes in all the allied nations.

And that is no lie. It will be a long time, before allied Europe forgets the United States marines—and a still longer time before the Germans quit talking about the "Devil Dogs"—as they named them in rage and fear and admiration.

"Say," said a doughboy husky in Paris—and the American infantryman thinks he's some fighter himself—"I don't blame the Froggies for wantin' to kiss every marine they see. Do you know what I seen them double crutched rippety blanket d—n marines do with 'm own eyes? They had taken three trenches and was stoppin' to fill up with grenades before takin' 'a fourth. The Hun was usin' mustard gas. Well, then marines fills their pockets and then the crazy nuts takes off their gas masks and fills 'em up with grenades like snarker baskets and off they go into the next trench, hell bent for election. Oh, boy!"

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advertising Rates on Application.

To Whom It May Concern

It will be the earnest endeavor of The Santa Cruz Patagonian never intentionally to wound the feelings of any one.

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.

MINING OUTLOOK IMPROVES

According to a statistical expert in the Financial Review of recent date, the lowest supplies in over 50 years of marketable, or refined, primary silver, about 2,000,000 ounces a year, were in the hands of all United States refiners on July 1, 1922.

The price of zinc has advanced to over 7 cents a pound, lead is up and copper is staying around 14 cents.

The question of labor is, however, becoming a more difficult matter. Underground mining has become increasingly unprofitable; miners have emigrated to the oil fields and the great automobile centers of the middle-west.

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A "BLUE-SKY" QUESTION

Regulation should not be stretched to the point of strangulation. That danger has existed in the railroad field. There are signs that it may develop in "blue sky" efforts to prevent fraud in the sale of securities.

In some states the complaint has been voiced by legitimate concerns that precaution has been turned into restriction to an extent that means serious interference with their business in vying for thoroughly sound securities.

It is a matter of history what "expert" skepticism there was as to "Fulton's folly"; as to the locomotive; as to the telephone. These and many other epochal achievements might have been strangled by the wrong sort of "blue sky" fervor.

The proposed Dennison blue sky law now before congress is just another sample of regulation to restrict business while really giving no real protection to the public which is not already provided by state and national laws.

TAX DODGERS' REFUGE

Charles M. Schwab declares that he could retire from active business, re-invest his money in tax-exempt securities and treble his income. He gives that as an illustration of how big tax burdens stifle initiative.

Tax-exempt securities are competing so heavily with industrial, railroad and public utility securities that it is necessary for those who operate private business to pay higher rates of interest in order to secure capital. The drain is so heavy that it has stopped development in many lines.

There are a few defenders of tax exemption, but they do not now include any important officials at Washington. The last three secretaries of the treasury are for a constitutional amendment permitting taxation of public securities.

THE OUTGO OF YOUR INCOME

Here's the way the average family's income is expended, according to the United States Census Bureau, whose figures are borne out by a table just completed by the Ohio University after an exhaustive survey:

Food, 43 per cent; rent and taxes, 17 per cent; clothing, 13 per cent; savings, amusements, etc., 20 per cent; all utility service, 7 per cent.

FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE O. O. F.

Poverty—Distress. Disorder—Violence.

FOUR REPUBLICAN POLICIES

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

FOUR REPUBLICAN IDEAS

Newberryism. Daughertyism. Nat Goldsteinism. 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, Hayzen Pendergrass, Constable, Lou Quinn, Committeemen, R. C. Llabon and Tom Fraser.

THE "FAMILY AUTO"

The total registration of motor cars in the United States on July 1, 1922, amounted to 10,834,000, compared with 9,413,000 one year before. Total world registrations are estimated at 13,000,000.

In other words, the United States alone has over five times as many automobiles as all the rest of the world combined.

If for no other reason, these figures alone show why the United States should maintain its dominant position in the oil industry.

If it had not been for the initiative and enterprise of American oil prospectors and producers, one person out of every 10 in the United States could not own an automobile today, nor could American automobile manufacturers be turning out about 2,250,000 cars and trucks for 1922.

Any agitation or political activity which interferes with or retards normal development in the oil industry directly affects our leading position in world oil production and incidentally the operation of every "family auto" in our own country.

Simplified Spelling

Little Louis had gone to the kitchen to observe Sarah, the colored cook, at work making biscuits. After he had sampled one he observed:

"Aunt Sarah, I can spell now. These are made out of d-o, d-o."

"But that doesn't spell dough," Lewis' mother corrected, as she entered the kitchen to give the cook some orders.

Whereupon Aunt Sarah thought that she, too, would enter the discussion. So she said: "Dere's two kinds of do, chile: 'Do,' what yo' shute an' 'djo,' what yo' eats."

An old negress went to the governor of Tennessee and said, "Massa gov'ny, wish yo' would pardon mah ole nunn."

"What was he put in for?" asked the governor.

"'Stand o' workin' fo' it, that good fo' nuthin' nigger done stole some bacon."

"If he's good for nothing, what do you want him back for?"

"Well, you see, we's all out of bacon, ag'in," said the old negress innocently.

Don't let your wife nag you. Can't help myself.

Are you a man or a mouse? Guess I'm a man. If I were a mouse my wife would be afraid of me.

TRULY MARVELS OF NATURE

Immense Trees in Calaveras Grove, California, Worth Trip Across Country to See.

One of the most interesting sight-seeing places in California for the nature lover is Calaveras Grove, famous for the grandeur and age of its big trees. The grove is privately owned and is in a small valley near the head waters of the San Antonio, at an elevation of 4,702 feet. In the grove are ten trees, each 30 feet in diameter and more than seventy trees between 15 and 30 feet in diameter.

One of the trees, now down, the father of the forest, must have been 450 feet high and 40 feet in diameter, according to a New York Times writer. In 1853 one of the largest trees, 92 feet in circumference and over 300 feet high, was cut down. Five men worked 25 days felling it, using large augers. The stump of this tree has been smoothed off and now accommodates 32 dancers. In 1858 a newspaper, the Big Tree Bulletin, was printed there.

Near the stump is a section of the tree 25 feet in diameter and 29 feet long; beyond lies the immense trunk as it fell, measuring 302 feet from the base to the extremity. Upon this was situated a barroom and temple alley, stretching along its upper surface for a distance of 81 feet, affording ample space for two alley beds side by side.

TEXAS ONCE SISTER NATION

Interesting to Recall Time When the Great State Was an Independent Republic.

When Washington, capital of the United States, was little more than a village of mud streets between 1836 and 1846, says a bulletin of the National Geographical Society, Austin was a similar world capital, the seat of government of the independent republic of Texas, which for ten years, immediately after independence had been won from Mexico, existed as the fellow-nation of the United States. Ministers and special envoys were accredited to the republic by the United States, and half a dozen or more of the leading nations of Europe, and the forms and amenities of world diplomacy were carried out punctiliously in the little capital.

Austin preserves a memory of the only republic to enter the United States in the name of its principal street, Congress avenue. Along this thoroughfare were situated the congressional halls of the nation. At the head of this avenue, on the crest of a commanding hill, is the present state capitol. Its architecture, like that of many other state capitols, is largely borrowed from the capitol at Washington, and it is almost as extensive, being the largest of the forty-eight statehouses.

What Poetry is Not.

Attitudes towards poetry are as various as its kinds. And the reader must have thought over these attitudes when he considered the problem of creating an audience or becoming part of one, says Jeanette Marks in the North American Review. Some excellent people, not ill-educated either, look upon poetry as one of the superfluous of life, without a little superfluous. It is, sometimes, says she, some people, and there are no federal laws for putting them out of the way. Some men and women regard poetry as sentimental nonsense. In that it might be said certain types of poetry are like any cross-section of human nature to be found anywhere. The most damaging of all attitudes is that which holds that poetry is inimical to the facts of life and of science. Some poetry is. The greatest poetry, speaking the common speech of common human experience and love for nature, never is.

Sulphur Rains.

Strange stories are sometimes told of the wonderful things that have fallen in rainstorms. Occasionally it is frogs, again it is splashes of blood, or some mineral such as sulphur. Frequently there is a foundation for these stories, and investigation furnishes an explanation of the phenomena. At Bordeaux for many years, in April and May, so-called "rains of sulphur" have been noticed, when the earth becomes spotted with what seem to be patches of sulphur brought down by the rain. This phenomenon was not long ago the subject of a scientific investigation, and it was shown that the supposed sulphur was really the yellow pollen of a species of pine, large forests of which exist south and southwest of Bordeaux. The rains referred to occur at the time of the flowering of the pines, the pollen of which must be carried to a great height in the air.

Odd Displays of Politeness.

The forms of courtesy and civility in Far Eastern countries have always been of the most extravagant nature. Abraham bowed himself to the ground to show his respect to strangers. So much time was taken up with polite salutation it is no wonder that when Elisha sent his servant in great haste on an errand he warned him: "If thou meet any man salute him not, and if any man salute thee answer him not again, there being no time to waste in ceremony. The Arab of today begins to bow as soon as he perceives a friend in the distance, inquires over and over again regarding the health of the family, kisses his own hand, kisses his friend's hand and gives thanks to Allah that they are once more permitted to meet.

Big Demand for Radium.

The principal use for radium in the commercial world is as a luminous material on watch and clock dials and so on. It is not the radium that glows, but other substances which become luminous in the presence of very minute quantities of radium. More than four million watches and clocks alone have been treated, and hardly a third of an ounce of radium has been used in the production of the luminous material required.

NO LONGER IMPORT SULPHUR

Entire Supply Needed by the United States Is Obtained Within Our Own Borders.

Deep under marsh land and quicksands, in which it is impossible to sink shafts, there have been for ages deposits of almost pure sulphur in Louisiana and Texas. For many years these deposits defied efforts to obtain them.

All the sulphur used in this country formerly came from Sicily, where the sulphur mines on the slopes of Mt. Etna had been worked for more than 2,000 years. It is only since 1896 that sulphur has been obtained in any appreciable quantities from our own sources of supply in Louisiana, and today thanks to chemical ingenuity and acumen, all the sulphur used in this country is of native origin.

By far the greatest part of the sulphur produced in the world is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. Sulphur is a constituent of black powder, which is used largely in mining soft coal. It finds employment in the rubber industry as a vulcanizing agent. It is used in the bleaching of silk and wool.

The straw for use in straw hats is bleached with sulphur dioxide fumes, made by burning sulphur. Large quantities are used in the form of solutions and powders to combat injurious growths on grapevines. Its use as a medicine in the form of ointments is well known.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW

Delinquent Subscriber Evidently Had Mental Use for Great Organ of Public Opinion.

The editor of the Smalltown Bugle, like some others of his brethren, experiences considerable difficulty in persuading his subscribers to come forward, from time to time, with the annual subscription price. "If it is agreeable to you," he finally wrote to one hardened delinquent, "I will accept two bushels of corn in payment of the amount you owe me." "I regret to say," responded Farmer Brown, in due course, "that in feeding my stock I have used all the corn I raised." "Dear Mr. Brown," began the next letter of the series, "inasmuch as you have used all your corn, I presume you have a large supply of corn cobs on hand, and I would be glad to accept a load thereof in payment of the amount due from you, as I can use them in place of kindling wood." "Mr. Editor," replied the farmer by the next mail, "your letter has been received and contents noted. What I want to know is this—what in Sam Hill do you think I'd want with your paper, if I had a supply of cobs to use in kindling fires?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Source of Eskimo Vigor.

Rev. Dr. John Marquis, explorer and missionary among the Eskimos, attributes their hardihood, vigor and great endurance to the fact that they get sufficient vitamins through eating almost the whole carcass of their kill, including brain, nerve and glandular organs. Otherwise it is hard to emphasize the good use of an almost purely meat diet, and one so freighted with fat. Dr. Marquis says that, as the white man's white bread, refined sugar and canned goods gradually penetrate into the Far North the white man's diseases are likely to accompany them. Not very much is known about the origin of the 50,000 or more Eskimos who live in a region where the temperature reaches and remains for long periods at from 40 to 70 degrees below zero.

Almost the only edible plant growth in this frozen land is the reindeer moss, the food of the great herds of reindeer that inhabit northern Siberia. This moss and occasional patches of coarse, wild grass are not considered palatable and are seldom eaten by man.

Mythical Mines.

There are frequent reports of parties of men in California going out into the desert in search of lost mines, such as the Gunite, the Lost Cabin, the Cement Lode, the Pegleg and many others, which perhaps existed only in the minds of the original finders. For example, the Gunite was so named because a prospector found some where between two mountains what he thought was a rock and when he brought it to Los Angeles had it fashioned into a gunsite and learned that it was pure silver. Then he made several trips, but failed to locate it.

He did not know that any more such pieces of "rock" could be found there, but so presumed, and this led to the death of ten or twelve prospectors at different periods.—J. M. Scanland in the Los Angeles Times.

Detecting Remade Milk.

Because of the increased use of remade milk, manufactured from powdered or condensed milk and sweet cream butter, it has become necessary for chemists to devise some test that will indicate its presence in milk products. If the curd from remade milk is dissolved in sodium hydroxide, it shows a characteristic yellow color after standing, while natural products, or products containing only a small percentage of remade milk, do not show such a color. A little as 10 per cent of remade milk can be detected by this test when carefully made.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

At Princess Mary's costume ball no one could be found to represent the fashion parade of 1880 and 1900, in the fashion parade. They were so ugly that no one would wear them! Crinolines were there, and other eccentricities of fashion before and after that period, but that time of bustles, full and heavy trimmings, big sleeves and ridiculous hats were voted out altogether; they were not even considered funny or quaint enough to be given a place in the procession.—London Times.

A dollar and a penny met. The penny had a bright, clean face, but the dollar was dirty, but proud. "You think you are gold, but you are only cheap brass," said the dollar. The penny replied, "I am what I am, and claim to be no more."

The dollar swelled up with pride and said: "I am patriotic, I am trustworthy. I have the emblem of liberty on my bosom, and the United States government has placed these words on me, 'In God We Trust.'"

After a little doubt the penny answered, "I grant you all that, but I go to church oftener than you do."

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years. Sold by all druggists. J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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 S 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, 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.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, September 16, 1922. NOTICE is hereby given that Bird G. Yoos, of Amado, Arizona, who, on April 7, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 032096, 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: Harman L. Miller, John S. Yoos, 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.

Where the Mountains Meet the Sea California's New, Modern, Totally Different Hotel

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.

VENTURA'S LATEST BOOKLET, just off the press—FREE.

EDITION LIMITED—Tear off and mail coupon at once.

Leo A. Smith, Editor Manager, The Ventura Daily FREE PRESS, Ventura, Cal. furnish:

WITHOUT OBLIGATING MYSELF please mail me a copy of the COLONIAL HOTEL COMPANY'S Booklet and the VENTURA COMMERCIAL CLUB'S folder, descriptive of what Ventura has to offer the tourist, the pleasure, the health and the home-seeker.

Name _____

Occupation _____

Address _____

SCP

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

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

Barnett & Barnett, City Market, meate—Advertisement.

EAST SIDE GARAGE (Formerly American Garage) Ray C. Blabon (Buck Nix), Proprietor Expert Auto Repairing Scored Cylinders and Cracked Water Jackets Repaired by a New Process ALL WORK GUARANTEED STATIONARY ENGINES REPAIRED PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. HOTEL LEE quiet, homelike, congenial, morally and physically clean, free from the spectacular; an hotel you can safely patronize and recommend; particularly attractive to women traveling alone. PHONES 1074-3 Pac 1007

"A Penny Saved 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, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

E. M. Mather JEWELER SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS EXPERT REPAIRING AND JEWELRY MANUFACTURING WE REPAIR FOUNTAIN PENS 117 Morley Avenue Nogales, Arizona

A. S. HENDERSON AGENT FOR STOVER SAMSON WINDMILL The Greatest Windmill Improvement in the Last Ten Years Samson has always represented Strength, Quality and Service. Power, Increased Efficiency, Less Expense. Requires Oiling Only Once in Five Years

We Sell BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LUMBER, PAINTS, LIME AND CEMENT We Are Also Agents for U. S. WINDMILLS MODEL B. PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY J. W. Miller, Manager.

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA

ARIZONA

The Patagonia Commercial Co.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

General Merchandise

Wheat!

We have just received a shipment of fine wheat.

\$3.00 per 100 pounds

PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT

Patagonia, Arizona

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



OUR BANK IS YOUR BANK

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

FIRST STATE BANK Of Patagonia

Patagonia Arizona

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY

Leave Nogales	2 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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Our meats are known all over the state. Our meats are butchered in Arizona

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

When dealing with our advertisers, tell them you saw their ad. in the Patagonian

WORLD ALWAYS HAD "CANDY"

Money Probably Is Earliest Form of Sweetening Known, and It Was Made Use Of.

The Egyptians made candy as well as pyramids, and made candy without sugar. Sugar and chocolate were unknown to the Egyptians. They used honey as their sweetener, and flour and crude starch were the basis of their confectionery.

In the Middle Ages what we would call candied fruits was the principal confection. They were boiled in honey. As a business the druggist was the first candy maker. Sugar at that time was considered a drug, and from cooking drugs with sugar the pharmacist learned to coat nuts and other things. In the sixteenth century sugared roses were considered the best of confections. It was not until the seventeenth century that sugar became a big industry, and it was in the latter part of the century that confectioners were recognized as a distinct class. In the first half of the eighteenth century the first real candy factories appeared. It was about that time that lemon and peppermint drops became popular.

Convincing Argument.

A counsel for the defense once got the better of Judge Bramwell. He requested leave to address the jury in Welsh, of which Bramwell was ignorant. It was a simple case, and permission was given. Counsel said only a few words, and the judge left the decision to the jury with little comment from him. He was, however, startled at the prompt verdict of acquittal.

"What was it," he inquired afterward, "that the learned counsel said to the jury?"

"Oh," was the reply, "he just said, 'This case, gentlemen, lies in a nutshell. You see yourselves exactly how it stands. The judge is an Englishman, the prosecuting counsel is an Englishman, the complainant is an Englishman. But you are Welsh, I am Welsh, and the prisoner is Welsh. Need I say more? I leave it to you.'"

—London Tit-Bits.

The Wicked Judas.

During a visit he paid to Oberammergau several years ago the late Mr. Andrew D. White, the American diplomat, made the acquaintance of the Judas, whom he described as by far the best actor in the whole performance. Mr. White remarked to him that he ought to have a double salary, as the Judas had in the miracle plays of the Middle Ages, when this was thought due to him as compensation for the injury done to his character by his taking that part. At this the Oberammergau Judas smiled pleasantly, and replied: "No; I am content to share equally with the others. But the same feeling toward the Judas still exists." He then told Mr. White the following story. A few weeks before, while he was working at his carving bench, the door of his workshop opened and a peasant woman from the mountains came in, stood still, and gazed at him intently. On his asking her what she wanted she said: "I saw you in the park yesterday. I wished to look at you again. You look so like my husband. He is dead. He, too, was a very bad man!"

—Manchester Guardian.

Baffin Land.

Baffin Land, a barren insular tract in British North America, lies between latitude 61 degrees and 72 degrees north, with Lancaster sound on the north, Baffin bay and Davis strait on the east, the Gulf of Boothia and Fox channel on the west, and Hudson bay on the south. The area is about 230,000 square miles. It is inhabited by a few Eskimos, but is visited occasionally by whalers.

BOOTH TARKINGTON



Booth Tarkington of Indiana, one of America's most highly esteemed novelists.

NOT AS SURE AS SHOT
Girl Who Had Herself Paged in Hotel Unprepared for Meeting With Flippant Individual.

The girl had never been paged in a hotel. Time after time she had heard the bellboys go by calling out names, and always she had envied the young women who got up and followed them to the telephone.

It got to be a positive mania with her—this desire to be paged—and finally she persuaded one of her friends to telephone her at a hotel at a specified time.

She waited in the lobby, sitting on the edge of her seat in excitement, until the boy appeared.

"Miss Brown? Miss Brown?" She rose excitedly. "I am Miss Brown," she said.

"Gentleman waiting to see you our front."

She looked rather surprised; that had not been in the scheme. But perhaps he had changed his mind. She followed the boy obediently, and was led face to face with a perfect stranger.

Her face grew pink with confusion as she gazed at him, and he, realizing the mistake, watched her in amusement. He was a rather loudly dressed young man with a great air of assurance.

For a moment they stared; then he spoke.

"Not so good," he said slowly, "but so bad, either."

And the girl fled in embarrassment.

OFFER MARK TWAIN REFUSED

Nothing Sadder, He Is Reported to Have Said, Than Editorship of Humorous Periodical.

About that time my wife helped me put another temptation behind me. This was an offer of sixteen thousand dollars a year, for five years, to let my name be used as editor of a humorous periodical.

I praise her for furnishing her help in resisting that temptation, for it is her due. There was no temptation about it, in fact, but she would have offered her help just the same if there had been one. I can conceive of many wild and extravagant things when my imagination is in good repair, but I can conceive of nothing quite so wild and extravagant as the idea of my accepting the editorship of a humorous periodical.

I should regard that as the saddest of all occupations. If I should undertake it I should have to add to it the occupation of undertaker, to relieve it in some degree of its cheerlessness. —From "Unpublished Chapters from the Autobiography of Mark Twain" in Harper's Magazine.

APE EXPERT MONEY TESTER

Said to Be Impossible to Fool Animals of Siam With Any Counterfeit Money.

The people of Siam are very fond of keeping monkeys of various kinds as pets. Owing to their close association with human beings, these creatures become very intelligent.

One of the most remarkable things that these monkeys can do is to test money. In Siam there is a large amount of counterfeit money, perhaps more than in any other country in the world. As a consequence, the lot of the merchant is a difficult one. They have, however, surmounted the trouble to a large extent by making use of apes to test the coins. Sitting by the side of each merchant is to be seen a solemn-faced ape. Every piece of money handed to his master is at once given to the ape. The animal tests the coin with his teeth. If it is good, he throws it into the money box; if it is bad he flings it to the ground.

The strange part about the business is that no white person has yet been able to discover how the apes tell the good money from the bad. The merchants politely refuse to explain how the creatures are trained to carry out this useful office. The only sure thing about the affair is that the apes never make a mistake.

Where Long Necks Are Stylish.

In Burma, among the Karens, a long neck is the ambition of every woman. Her mother starts thinking about this when her daughter is a baby, and starts to accomplish this swindle effect when the toes are scarcely able to walk.

The method employed is a series of heavy brass rings, which are as thick as your little finger. These are put around the child's neck, and as she grows, more rings are added, thus forcing her neck to lengthen out. More rings are added year after year as the girl grows into womanhood. Twenty-one of these collars is the average worn, although 25 have been believed.

The 21-rings-collared woman is thought beautiful, but the 25-rings-collared is considered a raving beauty under the Karens of Burma.

Hidden Brine River.

A thousand feet beneath the town of Midland, Mich., run rivers of brine charged with calcium, sodium, magnesium, strontium, bromine and chlorine. Forty pumping wells raise the brine, and separate processes release from it the bases of photographic emulsions, medicines, cement, tanning materials, perfumes, preservatives and cold-storage solutions. The magnesium was used for war flares, and now, combined in a secret alloy, furnishes metal one-third the weight of aluminum, sustaining a pressure of 24,000 pounds per square inch. In the form of gas-pneumatic pistons, after a test equivalent to that of a motor car running 30 miles an hour continuously for 35,000 miles, scarcely a sign of wear was discernible.—Scientific American.

Darby and Joan.

"Darby and Joan" was first applied to a very happily married couple who lived in the eighteenth century and bore those names. They were John Darby, printer, of Bartholomew's Close, London, England; and his wife, Joan. The constancy and devotion to one another of this old-fashioned, simple, and virtuous couple so impressed Henry Woodfall, who had served his apprenticeship with the printer, that he wrote a poem, "Darby and Joan," in commemoration. This poem was printed in the London Gentleman's Magazine, and received a good deal of notice. The expression then passed into the English language as symbolizing the eventide of happy wedlock.

Where Extra Service is Demanded Firestone Cords Predominate

WHEREVER the exacting and tests of tires are most severe—there you will find Firestone Cords in universal use.

The hard jobs seek Firestone. And so well has Firestone responded under difficult conditions—so consistently has mileage mounted to totals impossible to obtain from ordinary tires that today Most Miles per Dollar is the buying slogan of thinking motorists everywhere.

The blending and tempering of rubber, gum-dipped cord construction, air-bag cure—all these mileage methods have

been developed by men whose life work is the production of constantly increasing tire values for the public.

Users in this vicinity verify Firestone reputation, and report almost daily some new Firestone record of extra distance travelled.

Don't be satisfied to buy tires—buy values—the longest mileage at the lowest price consistent with such reliable performance.

Make Most Miles per Dollar your principle of tire economy—choose your next tire on that basis.



MOST MILES per DOLLAR

Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

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Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

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

EVANS MERCANTILE CO

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NOGALES, ARIZONA
—Mine Reports—Mill Tests
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DRY GOODS

SHOES

MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE

SHEEP LINED COATS

AND VESTS

"TOWERS" SLICKERS

12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide

LADIES' SWEATERS

FANCY PURSES AND VANITY

CASES

"EIFFEL" SILK ROSE

Washington Trading Co.

Patagonia, Arizona.

CHIROPRACTIC

Adjusts the cause of abnormal physical and mental ailments.

LEWIS C. YATES, D. O.

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NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. A. SLOAN, Exalted Ruler

ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

MONTEZUMA HOTEL

(Under New Management)

When in Nogales stop at the Montezuma Hotel—in the heart of the city.

LADIES

WHEN irregular or suppressed, use Triumph Pills. Safe and dependable in all proper cases. Not sold at Drug Stores. Do not experiment with others; save disappointment. Write for "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 "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.

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths



Map of the Near East, showing the neutral zone, embracing Constantinople and the straits, which Great Britain says must not be invaded by the Turks.

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD.

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

WESTERN

Five nurses carried thirty baby orphans to the ground from the second story by an exterior stairway when the home of the Pacific Coast Rescue and Protection Society of Medina, near Seattle, Wash., caught fire.

Official inquiry into the cause of the wreck were expected to follow the side swiping of a Southern Pacific passenger train by the Shore Line Limited with the death of two trainmen, the serious burning and crushing of two more and minor injuries to twenty-three passengers at Montalvo, sixty-five miles north of Los Angeles.

G. A. Porter, the "flying blue-jacket," who started to fly from San Diego, Calif., to his home in Longmont, Colo., has sold his aeroplane to George Thompson in Bellemont, Ariz., and bought a railroad ticket from Bellemont to Longmont. Porter ran into bad luck at Bellemont which culminated when he attempted to resume his flight but was forced to land.

Five unidentified men seized W. W. Glenn of Sacramento, in Contra Costa county, near Berkeley, Calif., plunged him first feet downward and then head downward into a barrel of melted tar, and left him in that condition. Glenn experienced some difficulty in extricating himself. A passing motorist brought him to Berkeley. He said he could not account for the attack on him.

Five sheep herders in the Reno, Nev., jail under indictment of a federal grand jury charged with the theft of sheep from the Idaho-Nevada Live Stock Company, which is under a subsidiary of the War Finance Corporation. A Department of Justice operative in San Francisco said the men are alleged to have stolen sheep valued in excess of \$500,000 in the last few weeks. The company has sheep in Nevada, Idaho and Utah.

Angelina Waycaster, 19 years old, pretty housemaid who was in the home of Charles A. Faus when he was shot to death by bandits on Feb. 3, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Salt Lake City. It was her second trial for the alleged crime. The girl has threatened to commit suicide rather than commence serving a life sentence and she is being closely watched. She asserted that she would die and come back and haunt everyone who had anything to do with her conviction.

WASHINGTON

United States Senator Thomas E. Watson of Georgia died suddenly at his home in Washington. Death was said to be due to an acute attack of asthma, from which Senator Watson has suffered recurrently for some years.

British Ambassador Geddes was among Secretary Hughes' callers on the latter's first day back at his desk in the State Department after an absence in Brazil of several weeks. While no statement as to the nature of the conference was forthcoming, either at the embassy or the department, there were indications that the Near Eastern situation was among the subjects discussed.

An army board inquiry is being made to ascertain the cause of the crash of a Martin bombing plane which killed six army men at Mitchell field, near Mineola, N. Y., at the conclusion of the mimic air attack on the land forces at the cantonment. One of the six victims, it was reported unofficially at the field, was a "stowaway."

The drastic temporary injunction order asked by Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty against shopcrafts strike leaders was put in force by Judge James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, without any of its effectiveness being modified. Several slight changes in the wording of the original order submitted were made by Judge Wilkerson to clarify its meaning.

Survey of the coal situation was said at the White House to have convinced President Harding that although a shortage during the winter is inevitable as a result of the miners' strike, the situation would not be particularly acute. The President and his cabinet had before them at a recent meeting a report from the Geological Survey which showed that effective steps have been taken to prevent a fuel famine.

President Harding in a proclamation issued in Washington called upon the country to set aside Monday, Oct. 2, as fire prevention day, and to observe it in such a manner, as to impress upon the people the "importance of precautionary measures for the avoidance of fires."

The entire operating personnel of the railways of the country was called upon by President Harding for a "concentrated drive" for thirty days to provide the transportation facilities necessary to meet the national coal emergency.

Representative Arthur M. Fee of San Jose, Calif., was critically injured, and Grane Freeman and W. S. Dennison of San Francisco, were killed in an automobile accident near Baltimore. A. M. Dennison, also of San Francisco, was less critically injured.

Several families were homeless, the Port Townsend, Wash., water system was menaced and \$300,000 worth of logging equipment and timber had been destroyed as the result of two forest fires there. All available men in Port Townsend and soldiers from Fort Worden were battling the flames.

FOREIGN

The British torpedo boat destroyer Speedy sank in the Sea of Marmora as the result of a collision with a Dutch trawler. Ten of the destroyer's crew were drowned and eighty-seven saved. The Speedy sank within seven minutes.

Oberammergau, Germany, is said to be considering an offer of \$1,000,000 from American movie interests for the motion picture rights of the Passion Play. The villagers have taken up the matter on account of the heavy costs entailed in staging the production this year.

The reply of the Turkish Nationalist government to the allied peace note has been completed and comprises acceptance of the conditions laid down at the Paris conference, according to a statement made in Constantinople by Essad Bey, aide de camp to Mustapha Kemal Pasha.

The allied conference on the near east has agreed to send a joint note to the Ankara government assuring the return of Constantinople to the Turks and demanding the freedom of the straits. It is believed also to offer the restoration of Adrianople and Thrace to Turkey under certain conditions.

Grave warning of disaster to come unless Great Britain and France act in concert in the Near East is uttered by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, former secretary for foreign affairs. In a letter to the London Times he denounces the British government's attitude regarding the permanent freedom of the Dardanelles as a terrible mistake, "the reply to which has been the withdrawal of the French flag from Chanak."

A Renter dispatch to London from Athens says that Admiral Bristol has informed the Greek government that the United States will undertake to protect with destroyers the removal of the remaining 150,000 refugees at Smyrna if Greece provides the means of transport. The Americans further undertake to provide shelter and sustenance for the refugees, and they fix a limit of one week for their embarkation. The Greek government has gratefully accepted the offer.

Japanese military authorities in Tokio are credited with the statement that General Dieterichs, the anti-soviet leader in Vladivostok, and Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, the war lord of Manchuria, have been negotiating secretly an agreement under which the arms left by the Japanese in evacuating Siberia will be divided between the Siberian general and the Chinese general, who plan to join in opposing the soviet forces and those of the Far Eastern republic at Chita.

GENERAL

Lieutenant Patton and Lieutenant Hansen, both of the United States Marine Corps, Quantico, Va., were instantly killed at Logan field, near Baltimore, when their machine dropped about 500 feet.

While several hundred school children were waiting to enter the theater and see a picture called "The Trap" as guests of the management of the Strand theater in Pittsburg, a section of the concrete floor about twelve feet square in the lobby of the theater collapsed, precipitating several scores of children into the basement, causing the death of one and injuries to thirty others.

George H. Sisler of the St. Louis Browns, generally rated as the greatest first baseman in the major leagues, was awarded the American League trophy offered by the club owners as a reward to the player who proved of greatest service to his team during the 1922 championship season. Sisler's name will be the first inscribed on the \$100,000 baseball monument to be erected by the American League in East Potomac park, Washington, D. C., and presented to the government as a memorial to the national sport and a hall of fame for perpetuating the memory of its greatest players.

The marriage of former Kaiser William will occur not with the freely given consent of the entire Hohenzollern family, as reported from Berlin, but despite their bitter opposition and, above all, against the strongly expressed wish of the crown prince, according to information secured from a source very close to the former Kaiser.

An offer of 600,000 francs, about \$40,000, to meet Harry Wills, negro heavyweight, and 400,000 francs, about \$20,000, to meet Harry Greb, American light heavyweight champion, has been cabled to Battling Siki, Senegalese conqueror of Georges Carpentier, by Thomas O'Rourke, matchmaker of the Republic Athletic Club, in New York City.

Holding the railway shopmen's strike a conspiracy in restraint of trade, in interference with interstate commerce and carriage of the mails, because "where minds meet together on such a purpose, a conspiracy exists without even a word being spoken," Judge James H. Wilkerson, in United States District Court in Chicago, sustained the government's plea for a country-wide temporary injunction against striking railroad crafts.

The Goddess of Liberty was adopted unanimously by the executive committee of the Democratic state committee in St. Louis as the emblem of the Democratic party in Missouri, succeeding the donkey which has served the Democratic party as its emblem for many years.

Secretary of State Hughes returned to New York aboard the battleship Maryland from Rio de Janeiro, where he attended the opening of the Brazilian centennial exposition, and a few hours after disembarking boarded a train for Washington.

Two men were shot and two stabbed in a clash between members of the International Longshoremen's Association and alleged agents of the Industrial Workers of the World near the pier of the Holland-American line in Hoboken, N. J. Police reserves were called to quell the disturbance and five men were arrested. The police were told the trouble started when a crowd of alleged I. W. W. workers threatened John Nolan, labor organizer and member of the longshoremen's organization.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Harvey Burkett of Fort Sumner, who was recently convicted of second degree murder for the killing of Ora Hall, was sentenced to serve from forty to fifty years in the state penitentiary. Attorneys for the defense have filed notice of appeal to the State Supreme Court, bond being fixed at \$25,000.

Stockmen of Dona Ana county, cooperating with Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce and the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, entertained officers and members of the executive committee of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association in Las Cruces and at State College, Sept. 27-29.

S. S. Ward, president of the First National Bank of Hope, N. M., after investigating the affairs of the bank at Hope, which closed following the disappearance of Hugh M. Hage, cashier, said more than \$100,000, or practically all of the bank's securities, are missing. He said only \$108 has been found in the bank.

W. E. Seyfred, president of the State Federation of Labor, and Andrew Bruno, a taxi driver, both of Albuquerque, were found guilty in the District Court in Santa Fe of the illegal interstate transportation of explosives on a passenger train. Attorneys for the defendants announced that an appeal will be filed.

Jesse Hulet, receiver of the Holbrook State Bank, at Holbrook, Ariz., has filed a suit at law in the U. S. district clerk's office in Santa Fe against the First National Bank of Albuquerque, asking judgment in a total sum of \$65,571.38, not including hundreds of dollars in interest, on fifteen alleged causes of action.

A verdict of guilty, carrying the death penalty, was returned in Prescott by the jury trying William E. Acker, charged with the murder of Iver Engle, near Prescott last June. He received the announcement of the jury foreman apparently unmoved. Engle was found lying at the point of death in a ravine on the afternoon of Sunday, June 11, last.

A. B. Van Zandt, the 22-year-old bank clerk of the First State Bank of Patagonia, who is charged with having fled from Patagonia with \$2,200 of the bank's funds, and who was arrested in Magdalena, Sonora, was brought to the border and lodged in a cell in Nogales, Sonora, pending extradition to the American side of the border on a charge of embezzlement.

It was learned in Globe, Ariz., that the body of Rafael Carbajal, 34 years old, was found under his home, a mile from Globe. The authorities said he had taken poison. The bodies of Carbajal's wife, 28 years old, and Domingo Rojo, 78 years old, a neighbor, also were discovered. The woman had been stabbed and the man had been shot. A knife and shotgun were found near the bodies. The authorities expressed the opinion that Rojo had been slain when he went to the assistance of Mrs. Carbajal.

Camp Furlong, for many years one of the attractions of Columbus, N. M., will soon be abandoned and all the troops will be sent to Fort Benning, Ga., according to a report issued by the War Department. Stationed at the camp at the present time are the headquarters company and two battalions of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. Troops have been stationed at the camp for many years, but it is believed that with the moving of the troops, the camp will not be used again.

Pedro Baen, of Las Vegas, has been arrested charged with the murder of Rafael Mandragon. It is alleged that the body of the man killed was hid in the bushes, but it has not been recovered by the authorities.

Bids have been asked for the new high school which is to be erected in Willard, N. M., soon, the cost to be over \$30,000. Trust & Trust of El Paso are the architects, and if the present plans are carried out, the new building will be one of the best in this part of the state. Other buildings will be started soon and the building business for the fall season looks bright.

Alva E. Smith, when arraigned at Parker, Ariz., was held to the action of the Superior Court on three charges—embezzlement, misappropriation of funds and failure to make an important entry in the books of a corporation. It was made known when Smith was brought back to the Yuma county jail at Yuma. He was unable to furnish bail, which was fixed by the court at \$25,000 on each charge. Smith is being held in connection with the wrecking of the Valley Bank at Parker. He is specifically charged with the embezzlement of \$10,000 of the bank's funds.

After a search of three weeks, Sheriff Campbell of Flagstaff found the body of Lesse Tanner, 30, lying on the desert where he had died, half way between Flagstaff and the bridge across the Little Colorado river. Tanner's wrists had been slashed with a pocket knife.

Workmen found the body of A. Jeff Hirsch, pioneer Southwestern mining man, in his mine four miles from Hillsboro, N. M. Hirsch was the only man caught in a cave-in at the mine. Citizens had been working in relief trying to reach his body.

Announcement was made in Silver City by the Chino Copper Company of a 10 per cent wage increase to miners, effective Oct. 1. The increase is voluntary and is said by the company to be due to the improving condition of the copper mining industry in the Southwest.

Following the serious shooting of Joseph Brinkley at Price's Station, ten miles east of Lawrence, Ariz., Bob Caple, prospector, is lodged in the county jail at Lawrence. Brinkley was wounded three times, the occasion of an altercation over mining claims.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL HURRY SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing from below.

GRUND DRY CLEANING DENVER'S EXPERT DYER

McMURTRY PAINTS AND VARNISHES DENVER, COLO.

Winter Garments Dyed Now Much Cheaper

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

Chinese Make Change in Cabinet.

Peking—Certain changes in the cabinet, which have been under consideration by the Peking government for some time were announced and are believed to have an important bearing on the relations existing between the northern and southern republics.

Denver Conventions for the Remainder of 1922.

Sept. 30.—Colorado Public Health Officers and Physicians Conference (Dr. Tracy R. Love, secretary State Health Board), State Capitol.

Oct. 4-6.—Colorado Homeopathic Medical Society (in conjunction with stunt for Homeopathic hospital), Adams hotel.

Oct. 26-28.—American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

Nov. 7-11.—Colorado Education Association, H. R. Smith, secretary, 332 Commonwealth building, Denver meeting, Nov. 9-11, City Auditorium, Grand Junction meeting, Nov. 7-10, Pueblo meeting, Nov. 9-11.

Nov. 9.—Conference of Representatives of Postmaster and Postal Employee Associations of Colorado, Frank J. Dodge, postmaster, Denver, Hubert Work, postmaster general, will speak.

Contributions Made for Smyrna Relief Denver.—Machinery in the state for the raising of funds for the help of the sufferers at Smyrna and cities nearby is being got under way, and there is a marked tendency for these contributions to fall off as the press reports from Asia Minor and Europe indicate that the actual fire at Smyrna is abating. Pestilence, starvation and scourges are the reasons for needing money, food and clothing at once.

Police Aid in "Cootie" Cleanup. New York.—New York's police force gets many unusual calls, but recently it was forced to perform one of the most peculiar duties in its history, when bluecoats had to use moral suasion on fifty-eight third-class passengers on the President Adams, who had held that vessel up for seven hours in the harbor by refusing to go to Hoffman's Island for delousing. An S. O. S. call to the harbor police was answered by the patrol boat Manly, loaded with bluecoats and finally the third-class passengers were landed on a cutter, which took them and their cooties pale to the cootie graveyard.

C. S. Williams to Succeed Admiral Sims. Washington.—Rear Admiral C. S. Williams will be named president of the naval war college at Newport, R. I., to succeed Rear Admiral William S. Sims, when he retires Oct. 15. Secretary Denby announced here. Rear Admiral Williams at present is head of the war plans section of naval operations, and previously he was fleet admiral, assigned to the Pacific fleet.

France and England Agree on Reparations. Geneva.—M. De Jouvenal, representing France, has succeeded in reconciling France and Great Britain on the question of reparations through his resolution, submitted to the disarmament committee, dealing with reparations and inter-allied debts in their relation to disarmament. H. A. L. Fisher, the British delegate, was the first to accept the resolution, after which Lord Robert Cecil withdrew his proposition, saying he was in complete accord with M. De Jouvenal.

Japanese Wish to Renounce Allegiance San Francisco.—A request that the American-born children of Japanese nationals in the United States be permitted to renounce all allegiance to Japan "and become sole and absolute citizens of the United States" is to be forwarded to the government at Tokyo by a group of Japanese consuls general in the western states. S. Yada, consul general here, has announced. The consuls concluded a conference at which matters relating to the Japanese on the Pacific coast were considered.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Mustapha Kemal Pasha Holds the Key to the Situation in the Near East.

ALLIES PLAN A CONFERENCE

Will Not Permit Russia to Be Represented—British Public Protest Against War—Bonus Bill Killed by President's Veto—Tariff Measure Now Law.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHETHER or not there shall be another great war in the Near East depends on Mustapha Kemal Pasha. The masterful leader of the Turkish nationalists, having expelled the Greeks from Asia Minor, demands that Constantinople be restored to Turkey, that he be allowed to send troops across the straits to recover eastern Thrace from Greece, and a conference to arrange for guarantees for the neutrality of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus be held with every country bordering on the Black sea, especially Russia, represented.

To this England has formally replied that Constantinople will not be given up and that she will fight, alone if necessary, to keep the Turk from invading the neutralized zone that includes that city and the straits.

Kemal's forces in Anatolia are at the very edge of the zone, massed at Ismid and Chanak, and already encounters between his patrols and British outposts are reported. England is hurrying reinforcements for her land forces, and the entire British Atlantic fleet has been ordered to the Dardanelles. The dominions have been asked to be ready to send troops, and New Zealand and Australia have promised to do so if they are needed.

It appears that in this conflict, if it comes, Great Britain must stand practically alone against the Turks so far as military operations are concerned. France and Italy have declared they will have no part in it, and the former has withdrawn to the European side her troops in the neutral zone. Greece is quite demoralized and cannot be counted on to help much. The little entente, which is determined that neither Turkey nor Bulgaria shall get eastern Thrace, would be greatly hampered in war by mutual jealousies and threats of revolt in various regions.

Kemal's demand concerning representation in the peace conference met with a brusque reply when Marquis Curzon, British foreign minister, and Count Sforza, Italian ambassador at Paris, met Premier Poincare to arrange for the parity. They announce that France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Greece, Turkey, Jugoslavia and Rumania would participate in the conference to be held in Venice or Rome, and Kemal's demand that Russia be included was no less insistent than that of the soviet government, but General Daniloff, chief of the Russian general staff, denied the current report that Russia would give Kemal armed assistance, saying the big soviet army in the Caucasus was there to defend the frontiers and the Baku oil fields. "Russia has no intention of sending troops to Asia Minor," General Daniloff said. "nor is there any truth in the rumor of Russian reinforcements on the Esthonia, Latvian or Polish frontiers. Russia does not want fighting on any front, and, besides, any military man knows it would be foolish to begin anything in September with winter imminent."

LLOYD GEORGE'S policy, stern and uncompromising, though supported so far by most of his cabinet, may have to be modified. There is increasing protest by the press and people of England against Great Britain's undertaking any new war, and the opposition of the trades unions and in the great manufacturing centers is especially violent. There is a widespread feeling that the Turks really are entitled to repossess Constantinople so

long as they leave the straits free and unfortified. The dominions, though patriotic always, are rather cool toward fresh military operations; as has been said, little or no help can be expected from other allied nations, and Japan, according to a foreign office official in Tokyo, will stand absolutely aloof.

The British government believes its forces could successfully defend Constantinople and the straits without help, and perhaps they could. But it may be the Turkish offensive will not be confined to that region. There are reports which are more than rumors that the Nationalists are moving on Iraq, part of the British mandate in Mesopotamia, which is ruled nominally by Emir Feisal. Uprisings in that region are said to be becoming general, and the word came from an Anatolian news agency that the British garrisons had been worsted in several encounters with tribesmen and that Mosul was about to be evacuated. It is not unlikely that these reports are exaggerated, but the danger there is real, and is but a part of the threat of a holy war against Christendom. The trend toward this is especially strong in India, where immense throngs of Moslems gathered to rejoice over the victory of Kemal Pasha. In Calcutta speakers bitterly denounced the British policy in the Near East and asserted that seven million Moslems in India are being angered to the point of rising en masse to fight against the British for their legitimate aspirations. The central Khalfat committee of India sent a cablegram to London saying:

"By their support of the Greek military adventure the British government has broken faith with India and the Moslem world. If England goes to war with Turkey now she will never be able to regain her prestige in India."

THROUGHOUT the struggle in Asia Minor the representatives of America, lead by Rear Admiral Bristol, commissioner at Constantinople, and George Horton, consul general at Smyrna, have been chiefly concerned in the rescue of their nationals and the relief of the refugees. In this task they have been notably successful, and Mr. Horton bears witness to the bravery and unselfish devotion of the members of the American colony in Smyrna. Even the American women teachers in the Y. W. C. A. girls' school refused to leave their posts until driven away by the flames.

NO BONUS for the American soldiers and sailors of the World War—at least, none unless congress at the session beginning in December passes a satisfactory bill. The measure which went through the house last March and through the senate on August 31 was vetoed last Tuesday by President Harding. Next day the house overrode the veto by a vote of 258 to 54, but a few hours later the senate upheld the action of the President, the proponents of the bill being able to muster only 44 votes, four short of the required two-thirds majority. Twenty-eight senators voted against the measure this time, seven of them being Democrats. One of these was Senator Williams of Mississippi, and he could not resist the opportunity to exercise his caustic wit. "I'm just a plain damn fool Mississippi Democrat" said he, "but I'm going to support a Republican President in this veto because he is right. The only wonder is that a Republican President could get so right."

President Harding in his veto message said that, while he was "in accord with the avowed purpose of the bill to give expression of a nation's gratitude to those who served in its defense in the World War," he was constrained to return it without his approval for two reasons:

First, because it failed to provide the revenue to defray its expense.

Second, because, he said, "it establishes the very dangerous precedent of creating a treasury covenant to pay which puts a burden variously estimated between \$4,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000 upon the American people, not to discharge an obligation, which the government always must pay, but to bestow a bonus which the soldiers themselves, while serving in the World War, did not expect."

Of such a way of rewarding patriotic service he said further: "A peace bestowed on the ex-service men, as

though the supreme offering could be paid for with cash, is a perversion of public funds, a reversal of the policy which exalted patriotic service in the past, and suggests that future defense is to be inspired by compensation rather than consciousness of duty to flag and country."

Whether he was right or wrong in his course, the President certainly was courageous, for the pressure brought to bear on him in favor of the bonus bill was tremendous, and the fall elections are not far away. But congress had refused to devise and enact a measure which he could approve as sincere and based on correct financial principles, so that the law makers rather than the chief executive should bear the onus of adverse criticism. The American Legion and other advocates of compensation for the ex-service men will continue the agitation for a bonus.

IN THE presence of Representative Fordney and Senator McCumber, the President on Thursday signed the tariff bill which bears their names, and it became effective at midnight. Vast quantities of imported merchandise were withdrawn from government warehouses just before the new rates went into effect, and vessels hurried into port to discharge their cargoes. Chairman Marvin of the tariff commission informed the President that his forces would have to be tripled in size because of the duties devolving on the commission through the operation of the so-called flexible and scientific provisions of the new law.

Mr. Harding also signed the Capper-Tincher act providing for regulation of trading in futures on grain exchanges.

HAVING accomplished what the Republican leaders called great achievements in legislation and economy and what their Democratic rivals described as nothing, or worse than nothing, congress wound up its long session on Friday and adjourned. The spokesman for the majority especially stressed the fact that the national expenditure is being reduced at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 a year. They added that in three years the public debt has been reduced as much as it was reduced in fifty years following the Civil war. Senator Harrison, Democrat, said the record of congress was "a terrible thing to take back to the people."

CONGRESSMAN OSCAR KELLER of Minnesota sustained a severe jolt last week. He was the author of the resolution for the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty, based on his obtaining the famous injunction against the striking railway shopmen, and also on his alleged failure to enforce the anti-trust laws. Mr. Keller had prepared his case and had induced Samuel Untermyer to present it before the house judiciary committee. Then that committee calmly and cold-bloodedly postponed the hearing until next December. Mr. Keller and Mr. Untermyer were furious, and Sam Gompers denounced the committee's action as brazen effrontery. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has set aside October 1 as "impeachment day" for demonstrations against Mr. Daugherty and Judge Wilkerson, who granted the injunction.

AFTER 22 days of furious labor, the rescue crews at Jackson, Cal., reached the level of the gold mine in which 47 miners had been entombed by a fire, only to find that every one of them was dead. It was evident that they had succumbed to poisonous gases within a few hours.

THE League of Nations in session at Geneva devoted a lot of time to discussing naval disarmament without getting anywhere. The league assembly unanimously voted Hungary a member and it was believed Germany would be admitted soon. General approval was given to the manner in which the mandates for the former German colonies have been exercised, including the phosphate monopoly on the island of Nauru, which was questioned by the United States. The Bolivian delegate informed the assembly that "grave difficulties" menaced the relations between Bolivia and Chile unless the mediation of a friendly power or the arbitration of the league can be obtained.

Baron Clemens von Radowitz-Nel, who is visiting in New York, declares that the ex-kaiser's determination to marry again is a sure indication that he has given up all hope of regaining the throne. The baron spent three days with the ex-kaiser at Duorn, Holland, in May, as a member of a monarchist deputation seeking to sound out his sentiments regarding his return to the helm of Germany.

"I told the kaiser," said the baron, "there was a good deal of monarchist sentiment in Germany. He answered that the monarchy would come back after some years—how, I do not know; but I shall not come back."

"The fact that he intends to marry Princess Hermine in November can only be interpreted to mean that he has decided to give up his monarchist ideas."

The princess, the baron said, would never be accepted by the monarchists as their kaiserin, should the throne ever be restored, because she is not of royal birth.

MEANS GIVING UP THRONE Kaiser's Wedding With Princess Hermine Involves Abandonment of All Monarchist Ideas.

New York.—Should the ex-kaiser marry the widowed Princess Hermine, to whom he was recently announced engaged, he will abandon any ambition he still cherishes to return to the German throne. Is the general opinion among adherents of the monarchy throughout Germany.

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, 8 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 4; lots 1 and 2, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, 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. Yeas, Brl. G. Yeas, 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 SE 1/4, Section 12, and NE 1/4, 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. Pitts, C. C.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(032754)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, September 30, 1922.
NOTICE is hereby given that Manuel Ruiz, of Canille, Arizona, who, on February 8, 1917, made Homestead Entry, No. 032774, for lots 1 and 2, Section 5a, Township 21 S., NE 1/4 lot 2, NW 1/4 lot 1, Section 4, Township 22 S., Range 18 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 10th day of November, 1922.
Claimant names as witnesses: Robert A. Rodgers, Helen Rodgers, Victor J. Wager, all 3 of Nogales, Arizona; William A. Parker, of Canille, Arizona.
JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication Oct. 6, 1922.
Fifth publication Nov. 3, 1922.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist
Arizona Optical Company
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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.

INDICTMENT OF MEMBERS OF OLD STATE LOAN BOARD ANNOUNCED

Mit Simms, former secretary of state and democratic candidate for governor in 1920, is charged with conspiracy in an indictment returned in Phoenix Wednesday by a special grand jury.
It is said four other men are named in the indictment. Simms has asked for a separate trial.
The indictment is the outgrowth of a loan made by the state farm loan board on land near Maricopa, Arizona, several years ago.

NO MAGIC GOLD FINDES

There is no instrument that you can use to discover gold supposed to have been buried in an iron pot or steel safety box, writes the director of the United States geological survey to a correspondent. Iron ore boulders extending over large areas have been prospected for with success by means of the so-called "dip needle," but this instrument would not indicate the presence of a single pot or vessel in a particular spot. Neither is there any instrument that would indicate the presence of gold and silver of their ores. Iron attracts the "needle," but gold and silver, however attractive to man, are not magnetic.

Story of the High Heel.

The high-heeled shoe was introduced in the Middle Ages, when both men and women took to it.
Man, however, soon found that he could not live a man's life and do a woman's work while wearing high heels, and so resumed his low-heeled shoes, leaving high heels to the ladies, with whom they have always been popular.
The modern high heel is, in its way, a triumph of art, being of wood, which is lighter than leather and keeps its shape. The heel contains a spring, which adds to the grace of its wearer's walk. As the instep is raised the figure is thrown slightly forward, and a pronounced elegance is the result. But it must be admitted the high heels, though improving the appearance, do not always improve the physique of their wearers, and are frequently the cause of ill-health.

The copper shingle was, until a year ago, a type of metal roofing practically unknown. It is a new development and one of the most practical and economical that the building industry has accomplished in this country.

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Patagonia Cafe
Serves good meals at all hours.
A large stock of groceries carried at all times.
PAY CASH—PAY LESS
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STATUES THAT HOLD SPIRITS

Buddhists Firmly Believe That Souls of Long Departed Sagas Are Present in Images.

Marco Polo, the celebrated Venetian traveler, with his two uncles, was the first European to travel in China. In the gilded statue erected to his memory in Soo-Chow, China, the Chinese believe his spirit still resides. According to Chinese superstition a fly or spider is the means by which the spirits of the dead are coaxed back to earth to occupy their statues. Five hundred similar statues, life size, line the walls of a dimly lighted room in the Buddhist temple of that ancient city. They contain the spirits of the sages they represent, devout Buddhists believe.

A spirit is unable to enter a statue unless another and freshly liberated spirit is there to receive it, say the priests. Through a door in the back of a new statue, therefore, a spider or fly is introduced. The door is then sealed and the insect is left to smother. Its spirit, fluttering about inside the statue, is taken possession of by the soul of the long-departed sage. Marco Polo was brought back in this way, the priests say. Worshippers burn incense before the statue and seek communion with the spirit of the alien who dwelt so long in China, and even ruled as governor of one of the provinces.

Famous Explorer.

Louis Hennepin, a French Recollet friar, missionary and traveler in North America, was born at Ath, in Flanders, about 1610. He embarked for Canada and arrived in Quebec in 1675. He explored the regions afterwards called Louisiana, and, returning to Europe, published an account of his researches. The geographical portions of his works are feeble, but they present much interest as descriptions of the manners of the aboriginal races which the author visited. He died in Utrecht about 1700.

Chinese Have Fondness for Birds.

In addition to using birds and their nests as food, the Chinese keep birds as pets. Their fondness for birds is one of the most pleasant features of their national character. Birds furnish them with much amusement.
Several kinds of bird pets are taught to catch seeds thrown into the air after jumping from perches held in the hand. Except in winter, one can always see people going into the open country early in the morning with their pets, to catch grasshoppers to feed them, and to teach their pets new songs.

Carib's Flashing Thunder Bird.

The Australian thick-headed shrike is about six inches long, rich-yellow below, with a jet-black collar and a white throat, black head and partly black tail. It is sometimes called the black-breasted fly-catcher and it has also a variety of French and New Latin names.
In the mythology of some low tribes, such as the Caribs, Brazilians, Harvey Islanders, Karens, Bachelmas and Basutos, there are legends of a flapping or flashing thunder bird, which seems to translate into myth the thought of thunder and lightning descending from the upper regions of the air, the home of the eagle and the vulture.

TOO MUCH EVEN FOR IMAGES

Statues on British Parliament Buildings Unable to Stand Awful Climate of London.

The outer walls of the houses of parliament in London are crumbling. Hundreds of carved images, mostly of imaginary royal figures, have been unable to withstand the ravages of the weather, combined with the smoke-laden London atmosphere. They suffer also from the lack of respect shown them by hundreds of pigeons which roost on the sceptor and sharpen their beaks on the noses of kings.
Scarcely a day passes but a monarch's hand or toe falls into Palace yard. Not long ago a king's head was found in fragments on the terrace.
During the recess scaffolding will be erected and many workmen employed, at a cost of \$55,000, picking off the loose bits. Thus may one man in a day uncover scores of kings.

Sir John Gilmour, who represents the government department that looks after public buildings, is of the opinion that none of the kings or other distinguished folk will be allowed to stick it out much longer on the outer walls of parliament. "I think the day will come before long," he says, "when all the statues will have to be taken away. The situation does not agree with them."

USED ODD WEDDING COACHES

Steam Plow, Traction Engine, Tractor, and Other Vehicles Have Transported Bridal Parties.

An American bridegroom who made his journey to the altar in a steam plow has had many rivals in matrimonial carriages.
It is not long since a bridal couple and their guests made a dramatic appearance in a Kentish village on a traction engine, and a procession of trucks gaily decorated with flags, flowers and evergreens, says London Answers.

A wedding party drove up to St. Mark's church, Birmingham, one Easter Sunday in mourning, the coaches and the horses being incongruously adorned with white rosettes. A prettily decorated tramcar was the chosen vehicle of a Wolverhampton bridal party, the driver and conductor wearing white gloves and smart button-holes and the journey to the church being heralded by the explosion of fog signals.

But perhaps the most novel journey of all was that of a young Austrian couple, whose wedding procession slid down a steep hill from the bride's home to Pysback church on seven toboggans decorated with pine branches and flowers.

Re-Proofing Your Raincoat.

Whatever the time of year, one needs a reliable raincoat in the country, but unless of a rubbered variety, many raincoats quickly lose their rain-proof qualities, and are useless for the purpose they are intended to fill. Here is a method of re-waterproofing cloth that will be found quite successful and easily carried out at home.
Take one and a quarter pounds of alum and dissolve this in five gallons of boiling water. In another bath dissolve one and a quarter pounds of sugar of lead. Then mix the two solutions.

Place the coat in the mixture and make sure that it is saturated with the liquor. Without wringing, put the coat in a hanger and dry, plunge into cold water and then hang out to dry again. This time it will be fit for use, and will withstand ordinary rain.

The Patriotic Spirit.

Animated by this spirit the partisan is enlarged into patriot. Before it the lines of party sink into hazy obscurity; and the horizon which bounds our view reaches on every side to the uttermost verge of the great Republic. It is a spirit that exalts humanity, and imbued with it the souls of men soar into the pure air of unselfish devotion to the public welfare. It lighted with a smile the cheek of Curtius as he rode into the gulf; it guided the hand of Aristides as he sadly wrote upon the shell the sentence of his own banishment; it dwelt in the frozen earthworks of Valley Forge; and from time to time it has been a luminae of the halls of legislation.—Thomas I. Bayard.

Sources of Folk Songs.

Because of the harmony of its language and the beauty of its natural associations, Italy is pre-eminently the land of poetical and musical compositions, says Raoul S. Bonanno in Christian Science Monitor. To write and sing sonnets appropriate to every event is among the instincts of the masses.
Two forms of folk songs are to be distinguished: One spontaneous and plebeian in origin, the other more literary and less spontaneous. The first can be traced in Italy to the very source of the language, the second is not older than three or four centuries.
Stilly is considered the source from which all poetry, natural or cultivated, sprang and passed into the rest of Italy. Its songs, through assimilation, became essentially and commonly Italian, although to become such they had to lose their original dialectical form.

Denatured Alcohol.

Denatured alcohol is grain alcohol made unfit for use as a beverage. Completely denatured alcohol is made by adding ten gallons of wood alcohol and a half gallon of benzene to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol. This is free from government tax and may be bought by any one for use as fuel or light.
The denaturing must be done when the alcohol is produced and in bonded warehouses used exclusively for the purpose and for storing denatured alcohol, and is done under the supervision of the government, according to the law. The grain alcohol may be made from grain, corn, potatoes or similarly starchy products, but the conditions under which it must be produced make it impracticable except for well-equipped factories.

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Dress Shoes for Men In The New Fall Styles!

- Attention is directed today to our lines of men's dress shoes. The newest styles are presented. We do not believe that equally as good footwear value can be found elsewhere.
- Men's box leather bluchers, half double McKay soles \$2.98
 - Men's all mahogany leather blucher, welt sole \$3.49
 - Men's all mahogany lotus bal., English last, per pair \$3.98
 - Men's mahogany lotus bluchers, half rubber heel, welt sole \$4.98
 - Men's black kid bluchers, half rubber heel, per pair \$4.98
 - Men's all gun metal bluchers, welt sole, per pair \$3.98
 - Men's all mahogany calf bluchers, a classy dress shoe \$4.98
 - Men's black kid, plain toe comfort shoe, extra wide \$3.98

THE LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD

Report of the Condition Of FIRST STATE BANK OF PATAGONIA At Patagonia, in the State of Arizona, at the Close of Business SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1922

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, less due from Directors	\$64,301.58
Due from Directors	4,705.00
Overdrafts	1,947.78
United States Bonds Liberty Bonds	5,550.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities, etc.	2,278.34
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,173.54
Real Estate	8,818.70
Specie	897.58
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes	2,259.00
Exchanges for Clearing	599.88
Due from State and National Banks, approved reserve agents	346.55
Other Cash Items	6,063.24
Due from State and National Banks, not reserve agents	89.00
Assets not included under above heads, viz:	
Savings Sates	73.00
Total	\$160,585.19
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$15,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and interest paid	636.94
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	143,238.93
Time Certificates of Deposit	9,193.66
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	444.26
Bills Payable	52,786.25
Bills Rediscounted	12,973.00
Bills Rediscounted	18,887.00
Liberty Bonds Borrowed	599.00
Total	\$160,585.19

State of Arizona, County of Santa Cruz, ss.

I, W. P. Capehart, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. P. CAPEHART, President and Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1922.

(SEAL) MATTHEW CAPEHART, Notary Public.

My commission expires January 27th, 1925.

Correct—Attest:

C. R. WILSON, VAL VALENZUELA, JR., Directors.

COPPER FOR AUTOMOBILES
Approximately 100,000,000 pounds of copper will be utilized this year in the manufacture of automobiles in this country, according to a survey just completed by the Copper and Brass Research Association. This is an increase of 30,000,000 pounds over 1921, and about 750,000 pounds more than 1922, in which latter year the automobile industry consumed 7.63 per cent of the total copper production.

Storage
Not only storage, but we take care of your car while it is in our garage.
We hire reliable employes and guarantee satisfaction.
WELDING—REPAIRING
Only High Grade Accessories
LEE TIRES
NOGALES GARAGE
339 Morley Avenue—Phone 52
NOGALES, ARIZONA

EVERYBODY VISITS THE
PULLMAN CLUB
When In Nogales, Sonora
Patagonia Headquarters

Roy & Titcomb
Incorporated
NOGALES, ARIZONA
MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES
for the
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
Exclusive Jobbers for
BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES
Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

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

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