

Patagonia Has the Finest
All-Year-Round Climate in
the United States; Altitude
4053 Feet; Good Schools

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Patagonia Has Some Very
Promising Silver, Lead and
Copper Mines That Need
Capital to Develop Them

VOL. XIII

(\$2.00 a Year in Advance)

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1925

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 16

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kollberg of Nogales were guests at the Commercial hotel Sunda evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tome of New York and Tucson were in Patagonia Wednesday on business. Mr. Tome is in charge of mining property at Greaterville.

Mrs. Grace A. Farrell, county superintendent of schools, visited Miss Sjöberg's and Miss Temple's school rooms Tuesday.

The hotel house at the Kansas shaft on the Duquesne Mining Co.'s property, was damaged by fire Sunday night while James M. Little, lessee of the property, was in Patagonia. The machinery in the building was damaged by the blaze.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley were Nogales business visitors Monday.

Mike Hogan of Harshaw was in Nogales Wednesday on business.

E. F. Bohlinger was in the county seat Wednesday on business.

C. A. Pierce and family returned Tuesday from Phoenix, where they purchased a new automobile.

George Armer and wife passed through Patagonia Saturday on their way to Denver, Colo., where they will spend about three weeks, combining business with pleasure.

Lee H. Gould, county agricultural agent, was in town Wednesday. He is overseeing a 60-acre crop of Spanish onions in the county, and reports the plants in fine condition.

Mr. Lenox was taken to a Nogales hospital Wednesday night by Joe Collier, Val Valenzuela Jr., and his partner, Mr. Claus. The attending physician diagnosed the case as abscess on the brain.

Dave Dowd came in from the Exposed Reef mine this week and went to Harshaw, where he will take employment with the Big Jim company.

Jake Farrar and wife were Nogales and Patagonia visitors Wednesday.

Judge George T. Coughlin of the Big Jim mine was in town Tuesday evening for orchestra practice.

G. L. Stevens and A. A. Gatlin were Nogales visitors Tuesday on official business. They are in the U. S. customs service.

Rev. Father Duval of Nogales was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday. The local Catholic church has been wired for electric light and some needed repairs were made this week.

T. G. Dunham and P. J. Wilson of the San Rafael valley were Nogales visitors Monday.

Supervisor James D. Finley and wife have been confined to their home at Canille for several days, suffering with flu.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hanson of Elgin were Nogales visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley and son, Ermin, were shopping in Nogales Saturday.

Harry Steen of Mowry was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Miss May Hazlewood, teacher of the San Rafael valley school, was a county seat visitor Saturday.

Miss Sophie Sjöberg was shopping in Nogales Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon visited the editor's ranch, in the San Rafael valley, Saturday, where Mr. Blabon installed a pumping plant.

Grandma Tras, who has been on the sick list at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. R. C. Blabon, is improving.

Mrs. Blackledge of Benson, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. R. C. Blabon, returned Sunday to her home.

One carload of ore was shipped this week to the El Paso smelter. The Royal Blue and A. S. Henderson furnished the ore for the shipment.

Frank Blackledge and wife of Tucson were Patagonia visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin of the San Rafael valley were Patagonia business visitors Monday.

Mrs. A. L. Kinsley and son, Otho, motored to Nogales Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kinsley gave a dinner party Wednesday night at their San Rafael valley ranch in honor of Harry Steen of Mowry, who celebrated his 31st birthday at that time. The guests were Harry Steen, Miss May Hazlewood, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley, Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Kinsley, and John Bodle. Following the dinner the company was entertained by the Kinsley radio.

R. N. Keaton returned Tuesday from a business trip to Tucson and Phoenix.

Ed McFarland of Sorano Canyon received 300 baby chicks this week from California.

Albert Johnson, son of Nick Johnson, S. P. section foreman, left Monday for Tucson.

Henry Kane of Tucson was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

Charles S. Thrapp was in town Thursday for supplies for his mining camp in the Santa Rita mountains.

A. M. Valenzuela was a Nogales visitor Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Reagan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Page, in Nogales, this week.

J. B. David, who has been suffering with a bad case of pneumonia, is on the way to recovery at the home of Mrs. John Smith, at Crittenden.

O. A. Reid of Jerome is here doing assessment work on his mining claims in Josephine Canon.

Jack Williamson of the San Rafael Valley was in town Thursday.

The Patagonia Volunteer Fire Department held a meeting Wednesday night at Cady's Hall and adopted by-laws and elected officers.

Jim Rountree, who is drilling water wells for the Greene Cattle Company in the San Rafael Valley, was in Patagonia Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Seibold was a county seat visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Bertha Sanford Miller, who has been in Washington, D. C., for several weeks on business, has returned to her ranch at Bloxton.

A community dance will be given at Potrero schoolhouse, near Nogales, Saturday, March 28. The schoolhouse is at the end of the pavement on the Tucson highway. Good music, good refreshments and a good time. Gentlemen \$1, ladies free. Come and enjoy a pleasant evening.

PATAGONIA DANCE APRIL 4

The Community Club dance, which was originally set for March 28, will be held April 4, having been postponed on account of a dance held on the 26th by a traveling troupe.

NEBRASKA'S "PINT OF LIQUOR" BILL BECOMES LAW

Omaha, Neb.—On March 30 Nebraska will be drier than any state in the Union, federal prohibition officers predict. The prediction was based on the effect of the celebrated "pint of liquor" law, which became a Nebraska law March 20, when Governor McMillen signed the measure. The bill had passed both houses with large majorities.

Under provisions of the bill, possession of more than a pint of liquor will be prima facie evidence that its possessor is a bootlegger. For such an offense, which is termed a "misdemeanor," the bill provides a county jail sentence of from 60 to 90 days and a \$100 fine. The second offense, deemed a "felony," is punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and a penitentiary term of from six months to two years.

SCHOOL NOTES

(Margie McCutchan, Editor.)

Quite a number of Primary pupils are absent on account of sickness.

Verne and Herbert McCutchan have returned to school after a week's absence on account of sickness.

Jean McDonald is in the lead in number combinations. All are being timed to see who can give the results in the least number of minutes.

Most of the A Class finished their March booklets.

The Sixth grade had a new election of officers. Vincent Farley was elected judge, Charlie Welland, sheriff; Edna Parker, secretary, and Mary Costello, treasurer.

Vivian Ma yand Laura Valenzuela made some nice drawings of a windmill.

Mrs. Grace A. Farrell visited our school Tuesday.

The Fifth grade class has begun the review of history.

Mrs. Anna H. Fortune was away from school two days because of illness. Mrs. Henderson substituted for her.

Friday evening Mrs. Farley gave the Camp Fire Girls a supper. A long table was arranged in the dining room of the Commercial hotel and plates were laid for 14. The girls enjoyed the supper very much and afterwards gave Mrs. Farley a cheer.

The Third graders are learning to write the Roman numbers from 1 to 50 in arithmetic.

Edna Riggs and Mary Ellen Trask are out of school this week on account of the flu.

The Second and Third grades finished some very attractive clocks in drawing.

The Patagonia Basket Ball team will play one of the Nogales teams in the near future.

Jesus Mendoza made a very nice drawing of an airplane.

VAUGHN NEWS

Mrs. W. H. Anderson has returned from Fort Huachuca hospital, but is not as well as her friends would wish her to be.

Jim Fraizer spent the weekend visiting his family at Sleepy Hollow ranch.

Rev. George C. Sleeth, who was hurt while lumber hauling was in progress for the Vaughn church, writes from Tucson that he is recovering from his recent illness and is able to get about on crutches. He expects to be able to preach at the Vaughn church April 5. He announces also that there will not be a meeting March 29.

Work on the community church at Vaughn is progressing rapidly under the leadership of Ed Ellis, who is ably assisted by members of the community. Work on the edifice is being rushed in an effort to complete the church in time for Easter services, April 12.

W. H. Collie is mourning the loss of a team of mules, which were stolen Tuesday from his Vaughn ranch. No arrests have been made in connection with the theft, but suspects are being watched.

S. C. Borke, mule buyer of Nogales, also was a victim of thieves who stole one of his mules from the ranch of Ed Ellis in Vaughn. The animal was found on the Babacomari grant with the brand "sweated."

C. Phillips, the sheep man, has moved to the ranch of George Crane, near Sonoita.

Champion "Sluff" Player Loses

T. B. Grace, traveling salesman for an El Paso firm, claims to be the "best sluff player in the world." He may be, but the local card sharks took him into camp Tuesday night in nine straight games. He took in too much territory in his claim to the championship. He should have added: "Except Patagonia."

COMMERCIAL HOTEL GUESTS

The following guests registered at the Commercial hotel this week:

T. B. Grace, Douglas; W. H. Wickham, Tucson; Lee H. Gould, Nogales; E. S. Anderson, Phoenix; J. H. Calahan, El Paso; C. A. Hanson, El Paso; P. T. Peden, Riverside, Calif.

Nominated For Hall Of Fame



THOMAS A. EDISON and CHRISTOPHER LATHAM SHOLES.
Inventor of the Typewriter, Whom He Urges for Honor

THE greatest living inventor has proposed the inventor of the typewriter for election to the Hall of Fame.

Thomas A. Edison has nominated Christopher Latham Sholes for a place among the immortals. In a letter to Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, Director of the Hall of Fame, the sage of West Orange, N. J., recommends that Sholes' name be added to the list of those already chosen for the signal honor of a place in the memorial structure. This fact has just been disclosed by an old acquaintance of both inventors.

If there is any one now living who can speak with authority based on personal knowledge concerning the title of Sholes to immortal fame, Edison is the man, for Edison worked with the inventor of the typewriter over half a century ago, when Sholes consulted him concern-

ing certain mechanical problems in connection with his machine. This was before the Iteningtons began its manufacture at Ilion. Sholes died in 1890.

Mr. Edison himself is not yet eligible for nomination to the Hall of Fame for the one and only reason that he is now living. The present rules laid down by the Senate of New York University, the governing body, require that candidates cannot be nominated until they have been dead at least twenty-five years.

Twelve Americans who died over a quarter of a century ago may be elected to places in the Hall of Fame this year. An election is held every five years and sixty-three immortals have already received this honor. The electors, a body composed of about one hundred eminent Americans representing every state in the Union, will not be announced until July 1st, according to Director Johnson.

GOV. G. W. F. HUNT SIGNS THE GENERAL BUDGET BILL

Phoenix—Governor Hunt has signed the general appropriation bill carrying about \$8,000,000 for the conduct of the state government for the next two years.

The bill received the approval of the governor without the vetoing of a single item or section.

In dispatching the bill to Secretary of State Kerby, Governor Hunt attached a letter to it stating that it was his belief that the abolishment of the vocational education department by the legislature had been forestalled by the discovery that the Fifth legislature in passing the financial code had overlooked the repeal of a continuing fund for vocational education.

Two bills passed by the Seventh legislature were vetoed by the governor. They were Senate bill 22 and House bill 71. Eleven other bills, including the general appropriation bill and the motor registration bills, were signed by the governor. These bills were House bills Nos. 149, 66, 67, 73, 85, 104, 107, 87 and 162. All but two of these made minor changes in the educational code. House bill 87 provides for the voting of registered electors who are absent from their precinct at elections or electors who are unable to go to the polls on account of sickness.

House bill 162 provides for the organization of building and loan associations.

FAILURE TO PASS LEVY TAX MAY FORCE SPECIAL SESSION

Phoenix.—The possibility of an extra session before the close of the fiscal year looms large today as a result of the discovery that the legislature failed to pass a law authorizing the levying of taxes to meet the appropriations. There is some doubt whether such an act is absolutely essential, but the fact remains that all previous legislatures have considered it so, and following the passage of the appropriation bill have passed a brief act providing for the raising of funds by taxation which, with other revenues, will suffice for the operation of the state during the next two fiscal years.

I shall probably this omission of legislative duty will be referred to the attorney general's office, which is engaged in searching the senate on another point, namely, whether any levy may be made for roads.

The fellow who flares up doesn't shine long.—Ex.

MEXICAN CUSTOMS OFFICIAL IN SMUGGLING GAME

Douglas.—Inspector Louis Vega of the Mexican customs service, with the rank of captain, is in the Douglas jail facing charges of smuggling liquor, resisting arrest and assaulting an officer of the United States customs service with intent to commit murder, while a special investigator of the American customs service is in the hospital recovering from a severe beating administered at the hands of Vega as the result of one of the most serious liquor battles ever staged along the border here.

The clash, which hit is feared may result in serious international complications, occurred Monday night, when one of two American officers, who were patrolling the border near the international line stopped two men after they were seen to climb the fence that marks the boundary between the two republics. The two men immediately threw up their hands and Vega dropped a package containing three gallons of liquor. The second man made an attempt to get away and the American officer turned to halt him when he was struck by Vega from behind. The second American officer came to the rescue of his comrade and only succeeded in subduing Vega after he had been rendered unconscious.

FARM IMPLEMENT PRICES TO BE INVESTIGATED

Senator Reed of Missouri introduced in congress a resolution asking the federal trade commission to investigate the apparent discrepancies of prices of farm implements sold to the American farmers and to the export trade. This resolution alleges that export of agricultural implements in 1924 exceeded the exports of 1923 by 19 per cent, in spite of the statement made by the secretary of agriculture that we may expect a further decrease in exports in this class of machinery.

It also charges that the price of farm implements purchased by farmers of the United States increased on an average of 73 per cent during the period from 1914 to 1918, whereas, it is charged, the manufacturers of implements sell in foreign countries to the competitors of American farmers for a much lower price than to the home market.

To lighten the load of a brother, to radiate cheerfulness, hope and good-will every day in the year is worth more than the costliest gift bestowed but once.

ELGIN NEWS NOTES

The dance at Sonoita Saturday night was well attended and an enjoyable time was had. The music was furnished by Peltier's orchestra of Nogales.

Rudolph Block of San Francisco has been visiting his parents in Sonoita.

Mr. and Mrs. Buno West of Bisbee attended the dance at Sonoita Saturday night.

Henry Barton, Canille mail carrier, was lucky enough to find the watch he had lost at Elgin a few days ago.

A. F. Wolfgen and family and Ray Spradlin attended the dance at Sonoita Saturday night.

J. G. Fraizer has been employed by the Greene Cattle Company to repair windmills, etc., at the San Rafael ranch.

Reed White and Lee Farrell of Nogales attended the Sonoita dance.

M. F. Bossinger, cornet player in the Elgin orchestra, played with Peltier's orchestra at the Sonoita dance.

Mrs. Fern Collie will teach the Greaterville school for the balance of school year.

Fred Ortega of Canille was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

The amateur musicians of the Elgin orchestra had their regular practice meeting at Elgin Monday night. They are being instructed by M. F. Bossinger.

Mrs. O. J. Rothrock was in Patagonia Sunday visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Trask.

Banning Vail, manager of the Empire ranch, was an Elgin visitor last week.

A. C. Dalton motored to Elgin Saturday night from Fairbank, where he is employed on the state highway.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dettridge of Tucson were Elgin visitors Sunday and Monday, guests of Mrs. Eva Barnett.

M. W. Jones of Tucson was in Elgin Monday.

Ladies of the Elgin W. C. T. U. are going to give a play at the Elgin schoolhouse April 18. Everyone is invited. Refreshments will be served. No charge will be made.

The Elgin Ladies' Club met at the home of Mrs. W. F. Nell Thursday. A pleasant afternoon was spent.

Mrs. Eva Barnett was a Benson visitor Friday.

Mrs. Lillian Reeves entertained a number of Elgin ladies Wednesday at an afternoon tea, which was greatly enjoyed.

"HOW TO MAKE OLD YOUNG"

New York.—A chapter on "how to change on old man into a young man of 20" has been found in the oldest treatise on medical science and surgery in the world, the Edwin Smith medical papyrus of 1600 B. C.

The discovery, made by Professor James H. Breasted, was announced by Alexander J. Wall, librarian of the New York Historical Society.

The passage on rejuvenation was written on the back of the papyrus, evidently by one of the quacks who infested even the ancient medical profession.

Dr. Breasted has not as yet deciphered its details because he has devoted most of his work to the main text, which he considers the work of a "truly scientific man with an amazing knowledge of real medicine."

PIONEER BISBEE MINER DIES

Bisbee.—Byron C. (Barney) Williams, a pioneer of 26 years' residence in the district, died at the Copper Queen hospital at 12:30 p. m., March 24, following a brief illness.

Deceased was 68 years old and came to Bisbee in 1899, working as a miner for the Copper Queen until a short time ago, when he was forced to quit because of advanced age. Williams is survived by four children, two sons and two daughters.

HUNT VETOES PACT RESOLUTION

Phoenix.—Gov. G. W. F. Hunt vetoed House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, proposing provisional ratification of the Colorado river compact.

In his veto message the governor declared that he was returning the resolution with his disapproval as a matter of form, as he did not believe the proposal would be effective under any circumstances.

WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION IN TORNADO AREA TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY

West Frankfort, Ill., March 25.—The work of the American Red Cross in rehabilitation in the entire tornado district in five states will begin at once, according to Henry M. Baker, national director of disaster relief here. It will include replacing and refurnishing homes, clothing and all necessities of victims, but will not attempt to replace deficits in investment losses, which he called business rehabilitation.

Director Baker will be in personal charge of the entire five state's districts. Each county will constitute a separate district with an executive office. F. E. Burelson, staff assistant in charge of Franklin county work, has established temporary headquarters here.

The need of the victim and not his loss will guide attempts to re-establish him on as near a pre-disaster basis as funds will permit, said Baker. A careful survey will be made by trained workers to ascertain the needs of storm sufferers and the Red Cross then will attempt to make up the deficit so far as funds are available.

Every penny contributed to the Red Cross fund for tornado relief, Baker said, will be used in the storm area. A community organization in each county will work with the Red Cross in adjusting claims, the local committee having power to approve, reject, increase or decrease claims recommended by the Red Cross. When the work is completed the accounts will be turned over to the war department for final audit and approval.

Vocational training and trust fund assistance in cases where a mother or children were left without support are provided to run the rehabilitation plan. The emergency period probably will continue for ten days, Baker said. He declared that in all the Red Cross disaster work he had never witnessed such complete devastation and suffering nor a disaster that embraced such a wide range of territory.

A warning that relief work had relapsed in some communities and that a second crisis existed was sounded by Dr. W. T. MacVey, in an address before the Corbendale (Ill.) Rotary Club. The first crisis has passed, he said. Persons outside the devastated area failed to realize the tremendous work necessary.

Although relief work is well organized in Murphysboro, he said conditions are serious elsewhere in the district. Dr. MacVey said that the Corbendale relief organization was living "from hand to mouth" with the problem of feeding 4000 homeless for weeks and providing shelter for hundreds of months.

An inquiry started into charges of profiteering by a Murphysboro restaurant was ended when, at a meeting of the chamber of commerce, grocers and restaurateurs agreed not to increase prices.

The total deaths in the five states of the storm area today stood at 827, with the addition of 13 to the Murphysboro total and one at McLeansboro. Thirteen Murphysboro negroes, taken to Cairo and buried there, were not included in the former check.

By states, the deaths were:
Illinois, 650.
Indiana, 112.
Tennessee, 23.
Kentucky, 18.
Missouri, 14.
Total, 827.
Injured, 2939.
Total casualties, 3766.

FEAR 'JAZZ GIRL' MAY KILL SELF

San Francisco, March 25.—Fearing that Dorothy Ellingson, 16-year-old "jazz girl" who killed her mother, may commit suicide while suffering from a spell of hysteria today caused police to double their guard over her and to place a policeman with her throughout the day and night.

The girl is nearing a breakdown, was the report of doctors after she twice collapsed in court, where the jury to try her is being selected.

"The 'jazz age' and 'this new freedom' of adolescent youth are really on trial here.

They appear personified in Dorothy Ellingson, charged with killing her "old-fashioned" mother because the mother bitterly opposed Dorothy's mad desire to play and dance in the night life of San Francisco cabarets.

Men who have proper vision do not need supervision.—Ex.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE
PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT
HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAYINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES
AND FEARS OF MANKIND

WESTERN

Sam Dreben, soldier of fortune under many flags and an outstanding hero of the World War, who died in Los Angeles from "erroneously administered" medicine, was buried with military honors after a coroner's jury determined his death due to an "unavoidable accident."

The citizens' military training camp at Fort Logan, Colo., will be held from July 28 until Aug. 26, according to an announcement by Col. James A. Higgins, commandant at the post, who was recently appointed commander of the camp. Funds already are available for taking care of 440 students at the camp, Colonel Higgins said, but added that there are hopes of increasing the number to 600.

Maintaining the noncommittal attitude he has adhered to since the inception of the government's suit to annul the Teapot dome lease, Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, under whose regime the Wyoming naval oil reserve lease was granted to the Mammoth Oil Company, left Cheyenne for Three Rivers, N. M. He intends to remain silent until what he considers "the proper time," he said.

The Delhi colony, a state sponsored land settlement project near Merced, Calif., has been a financial failure, a legislative conference committee reported in Sacramento. The colony was settled under an easy payment plan by residents of eastern and middle western states. The committee recommended to the Legislature that California quit the business of settling land to settlers and underwriting such projects.

An aerial wedding without rise or old shoes and an airplane crash without death or injuries featured the windup of a two-day air rodeo at Glendale, Calif. The wedding united C. B. Croson and Miss Violet Thurston, who said "I do" to a justice of the peace while aloft in a plane piloted by a doctor. The crash wrecked Al Gillhauser's plane and threw him and his passengers upon the grass uninjured when Gillhauser ducked the ship too sharply in landing.

WASHINGTON

The Senate rejected for a second time the nomination of Charles B. Warren to be attorney general. The vote was 46 to 39, compared with the tie vote, 40 to 40, on which the nomination was first rejected. Every one of the thirty-nine senators voting for the confirmation is a Republican. The opposition was a combination of Democrats and Republican insurgents.

The controversy between President Coolidge and the Senate over the attorney generalship ended abruptly with the nomination of John G. Sargent of Vermont for the post, and his prompt confirmation by the Senate. Mr. Sargent, a former attorney general of Vermont and a close personal friend of the President, was selected after Charles B. Warren of Michigan, whose nomination twice was rejected by the Senate, had declined to accept an offer of a recess appointment.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, present minister to China, was nominated by President Coolidge to be United States ambassador to Germany. Schurman will succeed Alonzo Houghton, who was transferred from Berlin to London following the appointment of Ambassador Kellogg as secretary of state.

Tax reductions of \$300,000,000 a year beginning with the taxes payable next year, were forecast by Representative Green of Iowa, chairman of the House ways and means committee. The maximum surtax, Green indicated, will be reduced to 2 per cent, as proposed in the original Mellon plan rejected by the last Congress. The present maximum is 40 per cent.

Instructions to examine the books and trading records of all grain exchanges in the country and those of a number of large brokers were sent by Secretary Jardine to field agents of the grain futures administration. The action constituted the Agriculture Department's first step in its investigation of the causes of recent violent fluctuations in the price of wheat. The orders went to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other points.

Memorable for its breach with the White House over the Warren nomination, the special session of the Senate which convened March 4 passed into history after pursuing its turbulent way to the very closing hours. With the Senate's adjournment sine die, Congress has closed its doors until the convening of the regular session on the first Monday in December unless called in special session.

The Isle of Pines treaty, which has been pending for twenty years, was ratified by the Senate by a vote of 63 to 14.

FOREIGN

Prince George, youngest son of the king and queen, was operated on for removal of the tonsils. A bulletin issued in London said his condition was satisfactory.

The hand of horror and devastation gripped Tokio as the result of fire that swept over the northeastern section of the city and left thousands of homeless in its wake.

The Santiago correspondent of La Nación reports that the mayor of Tacna has sent an official communication to the Chilean foreign office saying that a group of Peruvians thrice attacked a detachment of Chilean carabinieri at Tidaluco, being repulsed by the Chileans.

Premier Herriot's talks with Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign secretary, and Dr. Edouard Benes, the Czechoslovak foreign minister, opened a new phase of Europe's search for tranquillity which probably will take the form of lengthy negotiations through regular diplomatic channels.

International circulation of bogus \$100 bills of the Imperial Bank of Canada totaling \$250,000 has been discovered, the Toronto Mail and Empire stated recently. The newspaper asserts that for several months these bills have been returned to Canadian banks from British banks in various parts of the world.

The earl of Ypres, who, as Field Marshal French, commanded the British army in the field during the great war, underwent a severe and prolonged operation in London recently. A medical bulletin says: "Lord Ypres' condition after the operation is as satisfactory as could be expected, but it must of necessity give rise to anxiety for some time."

Peruvian dissatisfaction over President Coolidge's recent award in the Tacna-Arica arbitration has mounted to such disquieting proportions that there is much sober speculation in Washington as to what turn the situation eventually may take. The American embassy at Lima already is under a special guard of Peruvian soldiers after one assault from a crowd of anti-American demonstrators.

Preliminary work on the tomb near the great pyramid at Giza, recently unearthed by the Boston-Harvard expedition and believed to date back to the reign of Pharaoh Seneferu, or about 3,000 B. C., is being completed, according to an official communication issued by the minister of public works at Cairo, Egypt. It has been decided to close the tomb until the arrival of Dr. George A. Reisner, assistant professor of Egyptology at Harvard.

GENERAL

William "Bill" La Trasse, notorious Kansas outlaw, who, in a quarter century of crime, always played a lone and fearless hand, meekly surrendered near Eldorado, Kan., to save from a posse's bullets the woman he loved.

After checking of guest lists of the Breakers hotel and the Palm Beach hotel, destroyed by fire at Palm Beach, Fla., no loss of life in either hotel was found. The life estimate of \$4,000,000 was declared too low by Fire Chief Schultz when he gave it as his opinion that the total loss, including thousands of dollars in jewelry, lost by hotel guests, will reach \$7,000,000.

Statements by Charles C. Falmann, head of a school of bacteriology, that he had given typhoid germs to William D. Shepherd, foster-father and chief heir of William Nelson McClinck, and knew they were intended for the "millionaire orphan," guided state attorneys at Chicago in their efforts to obtain a murder indictment from the grand jury investigating McClinck's death from typhoid fever last December. The germs that killed McClinck were given to Shepherd on his promise to pay \$100,000 after settlement of the estate, Falmann told Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney.

Prof. August von Wassermann, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Experimental Therapy and professor of internal medicine at the University of Berlin, the originator of the celebrated Wassermann blood test, died in Berlin a few days ago. He was 53 years old.

Estimates of dead in five states from the recent tornado stand at 708 minimum and 942 maximum. "If the present reports of casualties prove correct, the recent disaster will show the largest death toll of any tornado in this country. Previous high records were: 1884, 600 dead, southern states; 1896, 500 dead, St. Louis; 1908, 500 dead, southern states.

Application for a receivership for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was filed in the United States District Court at Chicago. The petition, offered as a friendly action with the company concerning, was filed in District Judge James H. Wilkerson's court. The receivership is the climax of the weeks and months of uncertainty, marked by steady and heavy declines of the market quotations of the road's securities.

The cattlemen, long a colorful figure in the life of the West, is slowly passing. If the membership roll of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association may be taken as an indication. The association suffered a loss of 680 members during the last year, showed the annual report of its executive committee, submitted to the association's convention at San Antonio, Texas.

Thirty-three men were killed in an explosion which wrecked mine 41 of the Bethlehem Mines Corporation, three miles west of Fairport, W. Va.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Three hundred delegates attended the first annual conference of the newly formed forty-third district of Rotary International at Phoenix.

Delegates from ten cities in the state are expected to attend the Business and Professional Women's Club convention when the sessions open in Yuma, April 10, in the new club house.

Lewis W. Thompson of Goodland, Kan., was found dead 300 feet below the rim of the Grand Canyon, his body badly mutilated. Authorities believe that Thompson either leaped to his death or went over the rim by accident.

C. E. Crowley, contractor in charge of the grading along the route of the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad, announced last week that the grading of the spur line between the Gila river crossing and Florence has been completed.

Judge Craig, after reviewing evidence of the preliminary trial of Henry Henson at Bisbee, charged with the slaying of Wm. Clayborn, a white man, in the Silver Leaf Club, ruled that insufficient evidence was on hand to bind over the dusky man.

Jim Kelly, pioneer rancher of the Huachuca mountains, twenty-five miles northwest of Bisbee, surrendered to the sheriff at Tombstone with the statement that he had shot and killed his brother-in-law, Harry Haverty, after the latter had attacked him with a rifle.

Refunded grazing fees to permittees of the Coronado National Forest for the period of Jan. 1 to April 1, will amount to \$8,750, and a similar amount of grazing fees from April 1 to June 30 are to be waived, according to official information received in Tucson by Hugo G. Calkins, forest supervisor.

Moderate to heavy rain and snow over the principal grazing areas of Arizona have done much to relieve the drought that for many weeks has been a source of distress to stockmen. Most of the precipitation occurred at high elevations where, at present, comparatively few animals are wintering.

The Chamber of Commerce secretarial convention of the western division of the United States will be held in Douglas, April 21, 22 and 23, according to a communication received in Douglas from Paul C. Chagnone of San Francisco, manager of the western division chambers. More than 300 delegates are expected to attend.

The first case of leprosy ever reported in Bisbee was discovered in the Mexican quarter of the town, where an aged woman was found in the first stages of the disease. The case has been reported by the county health officials to the state health department, and pending instructions the place is being held in strict quarantine.

Arrangements have been concluded whereby Will H. Minor and his associates have granted an option to Oct. 1, 1925, with further option to April 1, 1926, for the dredging of placer mining claims located in the Gila mining district, Las Flores and San Pablo areas, claims known as the New Klondike, Montana and Clara in townships 7 and 8, range 21 west of Gila river and Salt River meridian.

Mesa's championship basketball team, for three consecutive years holders of the state title, will not participate in the University of Chicago's tournament, March 31 to April 4, it was indicated after directors of the Mesa Chamber of Commerce had considered several propositions. Practically \$2,000 would be needed for the Mesa Jackrabbits to make the trip to Chicago, and the players would be away about twelve days.

Tucson is to have a completely remodeled postoffice building and increased mail delivery service as the result of a visit paid by Mrs. Alice Dickerman, postmaster, to Washington, from which she has just returned.

The annual meeting of the Las Vegas Business and Professional Women's Club was held last week when the new officers for the ensuing year were chosen. Those who will have charge of the affairs of the organization are as follows: Miss Jane Warner, president; Miss Marie Myers, vice president; Miss Jessie Gordon, treasurer; Miss Ruth Conrad, recording secretary and Mrs. Lillian Miller, corresponding secretary.

Senate Bill 103, amending the live stock sanitary code of the state will become a state law without the signature of the governor. In a letter transmitting the bill to the secretary of state, Governor Hunt declared that he chose to let the bill become a law that way instead of signing it because he felt that the Legislature was discourteous to him in that it placed a provision in the measure which would deprive the governor of the right to appoint the new live stock sanitary commission.

Denying his own confession of the murder of Fernando Yanez and fortified by evidence of witnesses that they had heard someone else admit commission of the crime, Rafael Ordon secured a favorable verdict from the jury in the Superior Court at Miami and regained his liberty.

About ten men are now being employed by the Arizona Cinnabar Company in the work of developing a large group of cinnabar claims located about eight miles northwest of Packard's store in the northern part of Gila county between Roosevelt and Payson.

TORNADO SWEEPS ILLINOIS TOWNS

WRECKED CITIES IN FLAMES
FOLLOWING WAKE OF
STORM

HUNDREDS ARE DEAD

WHOLE VILLAGES ARE WIPED
OUT IN GREATEST TORNADO
IN HISTORY

Chicago.—A tornado tore through southern Illinois after lashing eastern Missouri and then caused considerable damage in Indiana before it died out to the northeast after collecting a reported toll of 3,631 persons dead or injured on the basis of estimates available from the storm-swept regions where communication was largely destroyed.

While darkness and prostrated wires made the collection of data difficult, estimates which came in through various sources with ever increasing totals placed the total dead at 937 and the injured at 2,674.

The destruction of property was enormous, several towns being almost entirely wiped out, and such populous places as West Frankfort and Murphysboro having lost whole blocks of buildings. In the town of Parrish only three persons were said to have escaped injury or death out of a population of 500.

The wind was so powerful at Parrish that bodies were carried more than a mile, it was reported. At Murphysboro, where the dead totaled 100, a schoolhouse was blown down over the heads of 245 pupils, while at De Soto late estimates placed the dead at 100 and the injured at 300 out of a total population of 703.

A schoolhouse at De Soto was razed and only three of the 250 occupants escaped unhurt, while eighty-eight bodies were taken from the ruins.

Reports say that 700 persons were killed at Parrish and West Frankfort alone, but other information placed the less in these towns somewhat lower.

The storm was not so severe in Missouri, where it seemed to emerge from the Ozark mountains, owing to a low barometer pressure from Arkansas, but it laid waste a number of towns and many farms before it jumped the Mississippi river into Illinois.

Relief was almost as quick in its action as were the elements in destroying so much property and so many lives.

Relief trains bearing doctors, nurses, wreckers and goodly supplies of medicines and food were dispatched from Chicago and St. Louis, as well as other points, within a few hours after the disaster became known.

Governor Len Small ordered troops and the medical corps of the Illinois National Guard to proceed to the devastated regions, at the earliest possible moment.

Whirling and swirling with such irresistible energy that it crushed large buildings like egg shells and razed reinforced mine tipples, the disaster inflicted on the towns in its path was meteoric-like in its fury.

Almost in a moment the inhabitants of the towns struck were crushed to death or buried, maimed, under the debris of buildings that crumbled like cardboard houses.

Citizens, after a period of bewilderment, quickly rallied in an effort to rescue those who had not been slain and attempts were made to get word to unaffected towns asking for aid.

According to advices received here the storm apparently struck first at Gorham, on the Mississippi river, at the western edge of Jackson county and swept northeastward, through the towns of Brush, Hurst, Murphysboro, De Soto, Oakville, Benton and West Frankfort.

Darkness descended over the desolated area shortly after the wind had twisted its way to the northeast and the streets of the towns demolished, and streets were filled with inhabitants clamoring over the piles of wreckage seeking missing friends and relatives.

From the recesses of the jumbled timbers came the cries of injured persons, who were pinned beneath the wreckage, while the bodies of the slain could be seen far down in the debris whence it was impossible to extricate them.

The churches and school houses were turned into hospitals and morgues and despite the difficulties faced by the rescuers, hundreds of persons were gathered into these places of refuge before darkness settled over the scene.

Where electric light plants had not been put out of commission, lights

Roundhouse Held to Satisfy Judgment
Kansas City.—To assure payment of \$20,000 judgment to a boy who lost a foot in an accident on the road, I. K. Marshall, United States marshal, seized the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roundhouse here. Judge Albert L. Reeves, of the Federal Court ordered the seizure at the request of the boy's attorneys, who pointed out that the railroad went into a receivership. The railroad must give bond for twice the amount of the judgment before the roundhouse will be released.

were so arranged that the rescue work might continue during the night.

In other towns bonfires were lighted and automobile and hand searchlights were brought into use to aid the workers. Such roads as could operate trains put on specials to convey many of the injured to nearby towns where hospital facilities were available.

In spite of the wide sweep of the storm after crossing the Mississippi river several of the best trains running between the southern resorts and Chicago escaped its fury, but the scores of passengers were delayed somewhat in reaching their destination as the trains had to feel their way through the storm region for fear that the tapers might have been thrown across the tracks or bridges torn down.

By the margin of only a few miles the tornado swept to the north of Herrin, Ill., where troops have been called so frequently to quiet fighting among its citizens.

Hundreds of telegraph poles, were twisted off and many orchards were rent bare of limbs, while the cold wire tipples were twisted into masses of splintered timbers.

Vincennes, Ind.—Fifty or sixty persons were killed in Princeton, Ind., twenty-five miles south of here, when the tornado struck that city, according to unconfirmed reports received here.

Most of the casualties are said to have occurred at the Heinz Pickle Company factory, which was reported to be demolished. All available doctors, nurses and ambulances in Vincennes have been rushed to Princeton, Ind.

Springfield, Ill.—Illinois Central operators at Christopher drove to West Frankfort and declared the dead are strewn about the streets and blocks of buildings are in ruins according to word received at the railroad offices here. The town of Parrish was said to have been literally blown away.

First aid to reported tornado stricken cities of Murphysboro and West Frankfort was ordered by Governor Small and Adj. Gen. Carlos E. Black.

Cairo, Ill.—Mayor Hill of Carbondale, Ill., in a telephone call to W. H. Wood, mayor of Cairo, early appealed for assistance in "every form" for the storm-swept section about Carbondale. He urged especially that relief workers be rushed to the scene.

According to advices received here over railroad wires, the armory and hospitals at Carbondale were filled to capacity with the bodies of persons killed by the tornado which struck several southern Illinois towns and relief workers found it necessary to send other bodies to Duquoin.

St. Louis, Mo.—Passengers arriving in St. Louis on a Mobile & Ohio train which passed through Murphysboro, Ill., reported that the city is "completely down and in flames." Water mains have burst, they said, and there are no electric lights. As the train stopped to take on fifty refugees, citizens by the hundreds were seen running frantically through the streets, some clad only in blankets. Estimates of the dead in Murphysboro ranged from 100 to 180. Chester, Gorham and Duquoin were reported as "pretty well hit."

Chicago.—A relief train loaded with workers, doctors, nurses and supplies was sent from here under the auspices of the Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross. Nurses from that organization and the Salvation Army augmented the body of other workers. The Illinois Central railroad also sent a special relief train from here, on which eight trained nurses and a Salvation Army officer were passengers. The central division headquarters of the American Red Cross, until recently had been here, but is now located at St. Louis and most of the relief work was directed from there.

Evansville, Ind.—At least 200 persons are believed to be dead as the result of a tornado that struck southern Indiana, razing the towns of Princeton, Griffin, Owensville and Poseyville, according to conservative estimates available here.

Whitaker Well Spouts Oil

Fort Collins, Colo.—The gush of oil from the Whitaker well broke the bounds of its casing and spouted high over the derrick. A spectacular sight was viewed when the heavy black oil spouted high over the derrick, which towers eighty-four feet above the ground. After spraying the derrick for twenty minutes, the flow was controlled and diverted into two four-inch pipes. The pipes were immediately filled.

Three Held for Bombing Mine

Fairmont, W. Va.—Three men were placed under arrest in connection with the explosion at Mine 41 of the Bethlehem Mines Corporation, in which thirty-four men were entombed. Their arrest followed the report of a possibility that the disaster had been caused by the explosion of a bomb.

Senate Adjourns

Washington.—The Senate has ended its special session, which began March 4. With the ending of the session, which made history by its fight with President Coolidge over the Warren nomination, Congress finally cleared out of Washington for a recess expected to last until December. Since the adjournment was taken after a long list of nominations, received from the White House but a few hours before, had been disposed of in rapid order.

FOG IS BLAMED FOR ACCIDENT

THIRTEEN DIE AS SOUTHERN
PACIFIC TRAINS COLLIDE
IN FOG

FAST TRAINS COLLIDE

EAST-BOUND FLYER RUNS PAST
SIGNAL AND CRASHES
INTO EXPRESS

New Orleans.—Thirteen persons lost their lives in a wreck when two mail trains of the Southern Pacific railroad collided during a fog at Ricohoc, La., between Franklin and Patterson. Four of the dead were white men, the others negro passengers.

Five were injured seriously. According to an official report, No. 12, eastbound, ran by a signal in a fog and crashed into No. 109, westbound.

The dead included Frank Stafford, news butcher; E. D. Corney, engineer, and Frank Neblly, fireman on No. 109; August Aupat, baggage master of No. 12, and nine negro passengers.

The bodies of the dead were taken to Franklin. The injured were taken to Patterson.

The engineer and fireman on No. 12 and three negro passengers were reported seriously injured.

The official report said Engineer Mathews of the eastbound San Antonio express came through the fog and passed the switch signal at Ricohoc, where he was scheduled to have put in for the westbound mail. About 200 feet past the switch the two trains came together.

The baggage car and the front passenger coach of No. 12 telescoped. The negroes occupied the coach. The tender and baggage coach of No. 109 also telescoped.

Engineer Mathews telephoned railroad officials he was badly hurt. He was said to have stated he became lost in the fog and did not know he had passed the switch.

Corney, with forty-two years on the Southern Pacific and second oldest engineer in point of service, had made preparations to retire soon.

Stafford, the newsboy, was making his first trip, having started out from Houston.

At the instant at Franklin it was testified No. 12 had orders to wait at Ricohoc switch for No. 109 but that Engineer Mathews made no attempt to stop at the east end of the switch and although his conductor, Crane, signaled him three times to stop and finally put on air, the train was struck by No. 109 before it came to a stop, having run over the switch. When questioned, the engineer said he had misread the block because of the fog.

There were no day coaches on No. 109, and those asleep in the Pullmans escaped injury.

However, the eastbound train carried one day coach in addition to the mail and Pullman cars. This coach was occupied by negroes and all were killed with the exception of a 14-year-old boy, who was thrown out the window and cut and scratched.

Cleveland Has Police Scandal

Cincinnati, O.—Cincinnati hobbled along with a badly crippled police department as the federal graft probe promised new disclosures of bootlegging and bribery. All of forty-eight policemen indicted, and subsequently suspended, are at liberty on bond. They are charged with bootlegging and taking bribes to protect booze and narcotic traffic.

Coolidge in Role of Humorist

Washington.—Humorist extraordinaire is a new role for President Coolidge. Washington newspaper men, who had him for their guest when the White House Correspondents' Association gave its annual dinner, are still chuckling over the shafts of keen wit and rich humor that featured the President's extemporaneous address—one that never will be published. Mr. Coolidge's humor was so genuine and came as such a surprise that his newspaper friends were kept in a constant uproar of laughter.

Five Die in Tenement Fire

New York.—Five persons, including two women and two children, lost their lives in a fire that destroyed an East Forty-seventh street tenement house occupied by eleven families. Four persons were injured. Fire department officials said the blaze was started by a pyromaniac, who set fire to a baby carriage in the ground hallway. Ten minutes after the outbreak of this fire, another one was discovered in a tenement about a block away. Likewise a fire had been started under the stairs on the ground floor.

Predicts War in Twenty Years

New York.—There will be "increasing probability of a foreign war" during the next twenty years and, therefore, the United States "must always maintain a state of reasonable preparedness for war," Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, declared in an address before the Politics Club of Columbia University. He explained that, in his opinion, the increasing foreign trade of the next twenty years "means increasing liability of conflict with competing nations, because of the enormous amounts of money involved."



After Every Meal
Give the family
the benefit of its
aid to digestion.
Keeps teeth too.
Keep it always
in the house.

Costs little—helps much



The Arch of Triumph
Lubrication over Friction

New standards of perfection and new records of achievement are reached by Monamotor Oil.

Friction is hog-tied and helpless where Monamotor Oil is used.

Buy only Monamotor Oil. Use it consistently. You'll see the difference after the first hundred miles.

Monamotor Manufacturing Co.
Council Bluffs, Iowa Toledo, Ohio

Monamotor
Oils & Greases

Kremola

for the Perfection of Your Complexion
This new cream removes all blemishes, freckles, patches, pimples, etc., and produces a soft skin and creamy complexion. All drug stores and beauty shops sell it. Price, \$1.25. Send for free beauty booklet. Agents wanted. DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2975 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calms, without soreness or irritation.

If one has no destination, he has to go faster to keep interested.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.
On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

A good many heroes are made of wood pulp and printer's ink.

Without Health You
Have Nothing!

Tulsa, Okla.—"I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women who are in need of a feminine tonic. I have taken it myself and I know it to be a wonderful remedy. I was all run down and the 'Prescription' built me up and gave me strength and health. It helped me in every way."

—Mrs. Maggie Benson, 414 East 8th St. All dealers. Tablets or liquid. Send Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial package tablets and write for free confidential medical advice.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
Use and it is at drug stores.
Hindercombs, 1100 N. Y.

HINDERCOMBS, 1100 N. Y.
Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, restores comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at drug stores. Hindercombs Works, Patuxent, N. Y.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 13-1925.

DENVER
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.
Established 1870.
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING
All orders promptly attended to.
Denver, Colorado

Grund Dry Cleaning

Grund Bldg., 17th and Logan
CLEANING DYEING
DENVER'S EXPERT DYER
10% discount this week on dyeing.
We do Dry Cleaning of quality.
Three days service on Parcel Post.
Men's Suits Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00

GARDENIA ANTI-FAT TABLETS
Clara Stanton's own formula, harmless, no diet, no thyroid, non-laxative.
Month's treatment, \$1.
CLARA STANTON, 17 am for Women's
Druggist, 315 14th St., Denver, Colo.



ELATERITE ROOFING
Roof and Waterproof Paint
ASBESTOS FIBRE CEMENTS
and All Kinds of Roofing Materials
Ask your dealer or write us
The Western Elaterite Roofing Co.
641-14 S. W. 14th St., Denver

SAVE \$10 TO \$20
on every saddle or harness. Buy direct from the factory. No middleman's profits. Send for free catalog—maker to consumer.
Justin's Saddle & Harness Co.
The FRED MUELLER Saddle & Harness Co.
1417 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

NO FURTHER REDUCTION IN
SPUD ACREAGE NECESSARY

Fort Collins, Colo.—Potato growers are now making plans for their 1925 plantings. Some are perhaps in doubt concerning the acreage which should be grown this season. With three rather unfavorable years in the background, especially from a price standpoint, there will be a tendency to proceed in the direction of the more profitable enterprises, provided better paying crops are available. With this situation in mind the U. S. Department of Agriculture has suggested that potato growers should not make further reduction in potato acreage this year. It is intimated that the large crop of last year was due to extraordinary yields per acre and not to excess acreage or planting that was above normal. There seems to be good reason for the belief that an acreage slightly larger than the area which was planted in 1924 may prove to be profitable to growers in 1925.

During 1924, 3,662,000 acres were planted to potatoes in the United States and there was a total estimated yield of 454,784,000 bushels. This crop was slightly larger than the bumper yield of 1922. The latter was grown on an area considerably greater than the acreage devoted to potatoes in 1924. It is important to note that Colorado farmers planted approximately 142,000 acres to potatoes in 1922 and they secured a total yield of 18,038,000 bushels. These figures represent nearly three per cent of the acreage and four per cent of the production for the country as a whole. The low price received in 1922 brought a curtailment in acreage in 1923 and with little improvement in prices in the latter year a further reduction in acreage was shown in 1924. Ninety-seven thousand acres were planted to potatoes in Colorado last year and a total yield of 11,040,000 bushels has been reported.

Some interesting sidelights are presented in the recent Agricultural Outlook. Three of these deserve special mention. First, the acre yields of potatoes appear to be increasing and there is apparently not as large an acreage needed in proportion to population as was required some years ago. Second, greater emphasis than formerly is being placed upon seed improvement, seed treatment and the use of fertilizers. This in turn has resulted in increased yields and better quality of product. It is reported that there is now sufficient certified seed to plant nearly a fifth of the entire potato acreage. Third, a steadily increased proportion of potatoes raised for sale is being produced by growers who have an acreage large enough to justify the use of improved machinery for cultivating, spraying and digging the crop. This means that more efficient methods are being employed and production and marketing costs are being reduced. To compete successfully under modern conditions Colorado growers must be sure that their methods are not surpassed in any of the potato growing districts of the country. If we are prepared to do business on this basis the advice given appears to favor expanding the acreage somewhat over last year.—L. A. Moorhouse, Agricultural Economist, C. A. C.

Tiffany Suit Dismissed

San Francisco, Calif.—A suit instituted here by Tiffany & Co. of London to recover \$75,000 from John D. Spreckles in payment of a pearl necklace sold in London in 1920 to the former Mrs. Sid Wirtz Spreckles, now the Princess Saad Chakir of Egypt, was dismissed in the superior court.



1—John G. Sargent of Vermont, who becomes United States attorney general after second rejection by senate of C. B. Warren. 2—Six New York Giants with their wives at Florida training quarters. 3—William D. Shepherd of Chicago, charged with murder of William N. McClintock by inoculation with typhoid germs.

NEWS REVIEW OF
CURRENT EVENTS

Tornado Kills 1,000 in Five States—Sargent Made Attorney General.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHILE spring poets are singing the beauties of Nature and voicing the annual "Call of the Wild," the gods of disaster are in the saddle all over the world.

Tuesday night an explosion—possibly caused by a bomb—wrecked Bethlehem mine No. 41 near Fairmount, W. Va., entombing 34 coal miners, who are presumably dead.

Wednesday Palm Beach, the popular Florida winter resort where thousands of Northerners are sojourning, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. The famous Breakers hotel was among the buildings destroyed. The loss, including personal property of wealthy visitors, is about \$4,000,000.

Wednesday fire in Tokyo, Japan, rendered 20,000 homeless and caused a loss estimated at \$2,500,000. Fire in Fouradouro, Portugal, burned out 500 families. Torrential rains inundated Trujillo, the third most important city of Peru; the population abandoned their homes.

But by far the worst disaster is the tornado that swept across a part of the Mississippi valley, exacting a horrifying toll in human lives and property in more than 25 cities and villages in five states.

WEDNESDAY'S tornado disaster is the worst in our history. The tornadoes of February 18, 1884, in the South, May 27, 1896, at St. Louis and vicinity April 24, 1908, in Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, took approximately 500 lives each. This time the death toll may run to 1,000 and the injured may number 3,000. The property loss is incalculable.

The tornado swooped over the Ozark mountains upon Annapolis, Mo. Thence it cut a ruin path across southern Illinois and divided, one tornado continuing on half way across Indiana and the other turning off into Kentucky and Tennessee. Beginning at 1:30 p. m., it ran its course in six hours. Five communities in Missouri, fifteen in Illinois, five in Indiana and eleven in Kentucky and Tennessee have reported 823 dead and 2,000 injured. The loss was heaviest in Murphysboro, Ill., 210 dead; De Soto, Ill., 118; West Frankfort, Ill., 107; Parrish, Ill., 20; Griffin, Ind., 50; and Princeton, Ind., 20.

All the resources of modern civilization quickly went into relief measures. Chicago and St. Louis broadcast the calamity to millions within reaching distance of the devastated area. National Guards, doctors and nurses; food, fire engines, medical supplies and tents were started by train and automobile without delay. The American Red Cross got into action by wire from Washington. Hospitals were thrown open and emergency preparations made. Relief funds were announced by radio; response by wire was instant from all parts of the country. Illinois will appropriate \$500,000.

JOHN GARIBOLDI SARGENT'S nomination and confirmation Tuesday as attorney general brought to an end the contest between President Coolidge and the senate over the Executive's selection of Charles B. Warren of Michigan for the place.

Notwithstanding the senate's first rejection of Warren, the President sent back his name Thursday. Saturday, with debate still going, a statement was given out from the White House which in effect was this notice to the senate, "Confirm Warren or I will offer him a recess appointment the moment you adjourn." Conceive, if you can, the outraged dignity of the opposition senators and their fiery determination to protect the senate's constitutional right to "advise and confirm." Anyway, the senate, after an exciting debate Monday, again rejected Warren, this time by a majority of seven votes. Tuesday letters between the President and Warren were made public. The President reiterated his regard and his promise of a recess appointment. Warren expressed his appreciation and declined a recess appointment. Thereupon the President

nominated Sargent. Few of the senators had ever heard of him. The senate confirmed the nomination without debate—without even a roll call—and adjourned Wednesday.

Attorney General Sargent is a close friend of the President. He lives at Ludlow, Vt. He is sixty-five years of age, over six feet tall and weighs 250 pounds. He is a Tufts college man. He was attorney general of Vermont from 1908 to 1912.

IS THERE a curse that follows certain fortunes? Is the old saying true that "Murder will out?" Or can murder be made safe? These questions are raised by the sensational "McClintock case" in Chicago.

In 1870 a rich Englishman of title died. His widow married William Hickling. She died at Ottawa, Ill. Her husband and heir married Sarah Gensler. Hickling died. The widow married William McClintock and died. In 1902 McClintock moved to Chicago and married Emma Nelson of Topeka, Kan. April 3, 1908, William Nelson McClintock was born. In 1905 William McClintock was killed by accident and William D. Shepherd and his wife went to live with the widow and her little son. In 1909 Mrs. McClintock died suddenly. She left her son Billy more than a million dollars, with the Shepherds in almost complete control of boy and fortune.

November 23, 1924, Billy fell ill of typhoid fever. December 1, his fiancée, Miss Isabelle Pope, took out a marriage license, but Shepherd prevented a marriage. December 5 Billy died, leaving Shepherd his heir, with instructions to provide for Miss Pope. December 24 Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Chicago Municipal court, whose brother, Dr. Oscar Olson, died suddenly three years ago after a visit from the Shepherds, had Billy's body disinterred for an autopsy. Shepherd cleared himself of suspicions. Judge Olson revived the case.

Today Shepherd and "Dr." Charles C. Falman are under indictment, charged with the murder of Billy McClintock by inoculation with typhoid germs. Falman has confessed that he himself was to receive \$100,000. The indictment raises the possibility of Shepherd's being charged with the death of both Billy's mother and Doctor Olson. A complicated legal contest for the million-dollar estate is presumable, with Shepherd, seven cousins of Billy and Miss Pope as litigants.

MR. ERNST. I wish to know if there be any way under the rules of the senate whereby I can, . . . call a fellow member a villain, malicious liar?

It was the senator from Kentucky who said it, last Saturday during debate on the investigation of the internal revenue bureau by the committee of which Couzens of Michigan is chairman and Ernst is a member. Incidentally Ernst had been defending the action of the treasury in making an additional assessment of approximately \$11,000,000 against Couzens on his 1919 income tax because of profits on the sale of his Ford stock.

Ernst interrupted Glass of Virginia, who went charging across, demanding that the Kentucky senator "be specific." Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, stepped into the breach. Ernst was made to take his seat, and order was finally restored. Later Ernst was given a chance to withdraw his language and to say that he was referring to Couzens, not Glass. It seems that Ernst had failed to hear Couzens accusing him of being a spy in the committee for the treasury. When he found out about it, he erupted. Bunch of Idaho took occasion to say, "It is a pathetic thing, a very pitiable thing, that we have reached a point here in the senate of the United States where we cannot discuss public questions without indulging in personalities."

AMERICA fought the Spanish-American war in 1898, signed the treaty of peace with Spain in 1899 and evacuated Cuba in 1902. All this left in doubt the status of the little Isle of Pines off the Cuban coast. In 1904 the State department made a treaty with Cuba, fixing the island as a Cuban possession. Every president since McKinley has approved that treaty; secretaries of state like Root and Hughes have urged its ratification. Last Friday the senate got around to

a vote on it and ratified it, with only 14 opposing votes.

Had the senate come to a vote at any time during all those twenty years of dilly-dallying, the result would presumably have been the same. So slow a performance of an act of good faith has been a grave reproach to the United States. In all probability the senate's neglect to act has been a contributing factor in the lack of Latin American confidence in the justice and good faith of the United States.

ST. PATRICK'S day found Amplecans of Irish blood in the mood for celebrating and the festivities were nationwide. The shamrock was much in evidence and the blackthorn conspicuous by absence. President William T. Cosgrave pointed out that the day found the Irish Free State mistress in her own house, with peace established from Malin Head to Cape Clear and from Dublin to Galway. Her people, he said, had begun to realize that disagreement of Irishmen must be settled by methods of civilized and constitutional customs. The Irish nation had never been more confident of the future.

EVIDENTLY the lot of the star of professional baseball is not entirely "hard work and no play." Anyway, the accompanying photograph from the spring training grounds of the New York Giants at Sarasota, Fla., would seem to suggest something to that effect. It shows six happily married Giants and their wives who see that the sulphur and molasses is taken regularly. The photographer is evidently a married man, since "ladys first" is his motto. From left to right the couples are: Mrs. and Mr. Groh, Mrs. and Mr. Frisch, Mrs. and Mr. Ryan, Mrs. and Mr. Meusel, Mrs. and Mr. Wilson and Mrs. and Mr. Crump. The fan needs no introduction to the first four "Misters"; the last two are "rookies" who may some day astonish the baseball world and draw down even more money than Captain Frisch.

TWENTY-FOUR organizations have held this week in Chicago, the "All Out of Doors Annual Nature Exhibit." Its purpose is to foster outdoor recreation, and to interest the public in nature study and in the conservation of plant and animal life. "Good Manners Out of Doors" was the subject of general discussion at the annual luncheon.

This exhibit is important. Many varieties of wild flowers are doomed to extinction unless the American people can be educated to mend their ways. Outdoor recreation is being promoted by many thousands of good Americans who see in it the best antidote for the manifold ills of a civilization too strenuous and complex to be sane and safe.

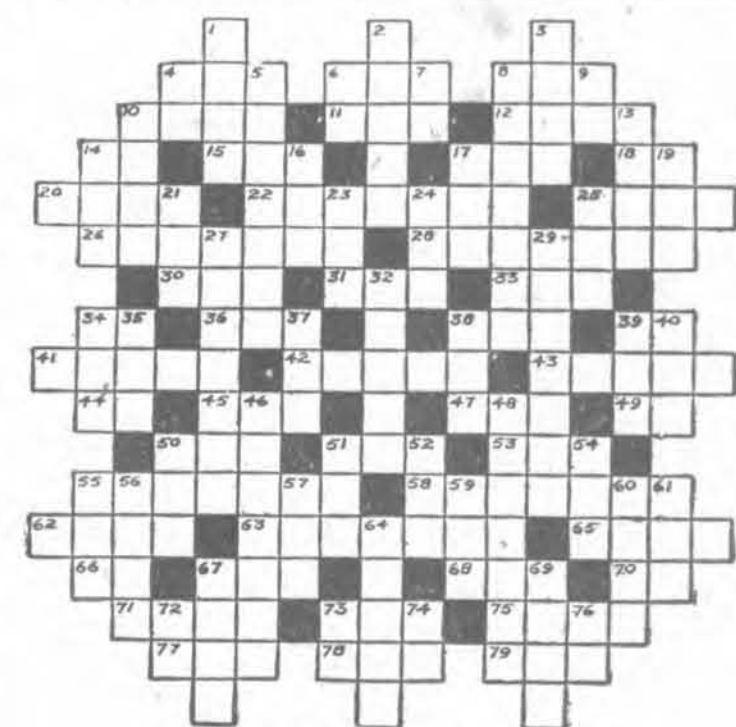
And our out-of-doors manners are unbelievably and increasingly bad. They are so bad, indeed, that unless they are greatly improved property owners in many parts of the scenic West are likely to establish shotgun quarantine and the camping automobile tourists will be herded into auto camps under police regulation.

DEAD as a doornail is apparently the "protocol of arbitration and security" of the League of Nations. Austen Chamberlain announced its rejection by the British government. M. Briand defended it. Doctor Benes of Czechoslovakia proposed that it be referred to the next League assembly in September. This was done. It is the capital's belief that President Coolidge will call a second arms conference for next fall in Washington in advance of the League assembly. It seems to be the general opinion that France will accept an invitation to attend, provided the problem of French security has been solved—which is a problem for European nations rather than for the proposed arms conference.

DR. EDWARD BENES, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, Tuesday proposed to Premier Herriot of France the creation of a United States of Europe, divided into two eastern and western groups.

Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, lord president of the council, and British statesman, died Friday aged sixty-six. His first wife was Mary Victoria Leiter of Chicago.

Jacob Gould Schurman, minister to China, was named Tuesday by the President to be ambassador to Germany.

CROSS-WORD
PUZZLE

(Copyright, 1925.)

Horizontal.

- 4—Garden plot
- 6—To pull along after
- 8—Sack
- 10—Alarm
- 11—Be indebted to
- 12—A savage animal
- 14—The man
- 15—A cup that cheers
- 17—Wager
- 18—Otherwise
- 20—Frame to support a coffin
- 22—Applaud
- 23—A form of ice
- 26—Stutter
- 28—Morally improved
- 30—A dish made with pastry
- 32—Hypocritical
- 33—Males or females collectively
- 34—A parent
- 36—What the United States is supposed to be
- 38—The woman
- 39—Chief deity of historical Egypt
- 41—Righteous
- 42—Invest
- 43—Joyful
- 44—The thing
- 45—To exercise power
- 47—To mimic
- 48—You
- 50—A unit
- 51—Fuss
- 53—To supply weapons
- 55—Effusively sentimental
- 58—Course
- 62—Hypocritical
- 63—Ingenious
- 65—To drudge
- 66—Accomplish
- 67—Poem
- 68—To drink little by little
- 70—In that way
- 71—A notorious siddler
- 73—Goats by
- 75—To offer for sale
- 77—Genus homo
- 78—Stepped rapidly
- 79—The essential person

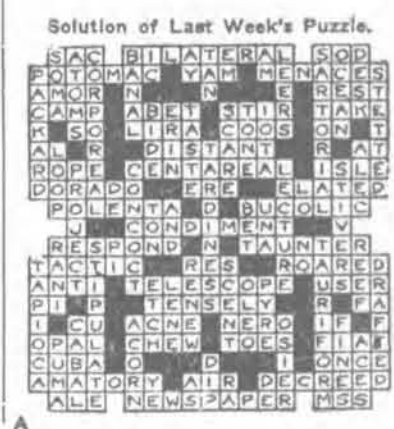
Vertical.

- 2—Found
- 3—Cloth for wiping
- 5—To stay for
- 6—Exist
- 7—Visionary person
- 9—In the direction of
- 10—Ourselves
- 12—Disagreement
- 16—Proceed
- 18—Ends of stockings
- 19—Not any
- 14—Belonging to him

16—A very little

- 17—To command
- 18—A measure of distance
- 21—Knock
- 23—Call out
- 24—Bronze or copper
- 25—A half dozen
- 27—Inland
- 29—Sources of supply
- 31—Finished
- 34—Hawaiian food
- 35—Skin
- 37—Still
- 38—Wave
- 39—A beam
- 40—Solemn wonder
- 42—Pain given
- 43—Unrelating
- 45—Forth
- 51—An insect
- 52—Unclose
- 54—Chart
- 55—Innane
- 56—Presently
- 57—Wrath
- 58—Donkey
- 60—Joyful
- 61—Goddess of dawn
- 64—Laulful
- 67—Spoken
- 68—Wooden or metal pins
- 72—Type measure
- 73—A measure of area
- 74—Over and in contact with
- 76—A veto

The solution will appear in next issue



HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "Horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "Vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

NURSERY RHYME
PUZZLE

COME to the window, my dolly, with me,
And look at the stars that shine on the sea;
From each golden star a dream will come down
To some little child in each city and town.
Find another child. Left side down, in her dress.

Double the Life of Your Shoes with USKIDE SOLES
The Wonder Sole for Wear
Wears twice as long as best leather!
—and for a Better Heel
"U.S." SPRING-STEP Heel
United States Rubber Company

Good Book's High Value
A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life.—Milton.

Help That Achy Back!
Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, unceasing backache? Are you lame in the morning, bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case
Mrs. A. I. Du Vall, 922 E. Hopkins St., Aspen, Colo., says: "A cold caused kidney trouble in my kidneys and I was miserable for several days. I had severe pain in my back and kidneys. After using Doan's Pills I was greatly relieved and I haven't needed a kidney medicine since."

DOAN'S PILLS
60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-McBum Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

S.S.S. stops Rheumatism

"MY Rheumatism is all gone. I feel a wonderful glory again in the free motion I used to have when my days were younger. I can thank S. S. S. for it all! Do not close your eyes and think that health, free motion and strength are gone from you forever! It is not so. S. S. S. is waiting to help you. When you increase the number of your red-blood-cells, the entire system undergoes a tremendous change. Everything depends on blood-strength. Blood which is minus sufficient red-cells leads to a long list of troubles. Rheumatism is one of them." S. S. S. is the great blood-cleanser, blood-builder, system strengthener, and nerve invigorator.

S.S.S. The World's Best Blood Medicine
Free Booklet
Send name and address to S. S. S. Co., 111 S. S. B. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for special booklet on Rheumatism & Blood.

Always
A safe and soothing remedy for cuts, burns, or skin troubles. Protects, relieves and heals. Take internally for coughs and sore throats.

Vaseline
PETROLEUM JELLY
Cheesebrough Mfg. Co., Con'd. State St. New York

The New Freely-Lathering Cuticura Shaving Stick
For Tender Faces
EMOLLIENT MEDICINAL ANTISEPTIC

PATENTS
Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Inmost reference. Best results. Promptness assured.
WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 604 S. E. Washington, D. C. Denver, Colorado, Office, 810 Quincy Building.

BATHE TIRED EYES
with Dr. Thompson's Eye-water. Buy at your drugist's or U.S. River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.



Newspaper Association Member
No. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF SANTA
CRUZ COUNTY

HOWARD KEENER
Publisher and Owner

Subscription Rates, in Advance:
One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months 1.00

Entered at the Postoffice at Patagonia, Arizona, as second-class mail matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Advertising Rates on Application

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?

The development of electricity and the automobile have furnished engineers with many problems connected with safeguarding life and property. Electricity and the automobile are two of the greatest servants of mankind today. In spite of the unlimited power which these agencies represent, their application to the affairs of everyday life has been made so simple that their use is almost as universal and safe in the United States as the family coffee pot. This condition of affairs has not developed accidentally. It has all been part of the life work of thousands of engineers and inventors.

Nowhere can one gain as vivid an impression of the testing work being done on all sorts of modern appliances to make them safe for the use of mankind as at the Underwriters' laboratories in Chicago. At this remarkable institution, thousands of appliances are brought in every year by manufacturers who wish to have trained engineers find any possible flaws in the product which they plan to sell to the public. The tests carried on at the laboratories have saved millions of dollars of property loss through finding imperfections in articles and corrections for the same, previous to their general manufacture and sale to the public.

Thus is the insurance business and industry doing more than its part to cut down the national fire and accident loss. If the public, in whose interest these tests are carried on, would do one-half as much, the saving in the thousands of lives lost annually by fire and accident and in the annual destruction of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property would be astounding.

LET FARMERS ALONE

The vice president of the National Council of the Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Association said: "All the farmer asks of congress is to be allowed to settle his own problems himself." The organization unanimously endorsed him.

Price fixing was an utter failure from the farmers' standpoint, as absurd as fixing a uniform leg or waist measure for farmers' pants. Preferential farm loans in a country professing equality are doubtful blessings. The theory that "He who steals from you will also steal from you" bobs up every time any man gets a special favor. What the farmer most wants is industrial peace. There is no war in his own field. The wars are carried on somewhere else, and he is the goat. Political nostrums without count have been proposed for farm relief by self-appointed expert newsmen without any real farm mandate. Mostly they were mere clever tries for public notoriety or public jobs.

That does not say the farmer is not interested in good legislation. On the contrary, no one is more vitally affected. He needs better distribution of farm products. He needs to know more about the advantages of diversified farming. Alto he needs to apply more business-like methods to many farm operations. He is learning all the time.

He is about the gamest sportsman there is in any industry. Just give him a chance. Let him alone, without a lot of foolish volunteer uplifting and he will come through and feed the world.

Fooled 'im, By Heck

One of them city fellows tried to sell me the Woolworth building.

What did you say?

I sez: "All right, young feller, wrap it up."—Judge.

PEOPLE'S FORUM

(Editor's Note.—Articles sent for publication in this column must be signed by the writer and his address given. The Patagonian prints this column as an accommodation to its subscribers and does not, by giving publicity to the articles, endorse the sentiments expressed. Nothing of a libellous or scurrilous nature will be published. We will return to the writer all copy not deemed proper.)

"LEGANLIZED LARCENY"

Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayers, the department of agriculture issues the following statistics:

In New York state in 1918 40,000 farmers were forced to leave their farms because they could not make a living. In 1919 32,000 left for the same reason. In 1920 23,000 were forced to leave. In 1921, 16,000 left. In 1923 32,000 deserted and in 1924 21,000 were forced to get out.

The Farm Bureau system of this nation was born in New York state 13 years ago. The farmers of New York state have had a longer trial of this system than any other state in the Union.

Our recent legislature endorsed this system and allows less than 6 percent of the rural residents to tax you from \$6000 to \$11,000 yearly so you may have this wonderful solution of your problems. You know what to expect unless you get rid of it.

President Coolidge says in his recent message to congress: "The collection of any taxes which are not absolutely required, which do not beyond reasonable doubt contribute to the public welfare, is only a species of legalized larceny."

Think kit over.

Sincerely and thoughtfully,
M. W. EASON, Canille, Ariz.

BAIL REFUSED SHEPHERD

Chicago, March 25.—Release from jail on bail today was denied William D. hepherd, charged with the murder by typhoid germs of William N. McClintock, his foster son, to gain the boy's million-dollar estate.

"The most I can hold out for this defendant," said Chief Justice Jacob Hopkins of the criminal court in rendering the decision, "is a speedy trial if he wishes it."

The judge made it clear he was ruling only on the question of fact as to whether proof of guilt was evident or presumption great.

"If Fauman's testimony is true," said Judge Hopkins, referring to the statements of C. C. Fauman, also under indictment in connection with the death of Billy McClintock, "the defendant and Fauman entered into a conspiracy diabolically conceived and cruelly executed."

"If Fauman's testimony is untrue," he continued, "the defendant is the victim of a monstrous injustice, encompassed in a net of coincidences and circumstances that are unprecedented and painful to contemplate."

RADIO SOCIALLY CONSTRUCTIVE

Anyone who will take the time to study and think about the present status of broadcasting will come to the conclusion that it can have only a constructive and invigorating influence in the American social structure.

Fear of a private or government monopoly in radio broadcasting is groundless, as it would be intolerable and equivalent to granting exclusive right in the air. This would be as vicious and un-American as a monopoly in sailing the seas or navigating a great river.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover says co-operation within the ranks of the industry and a free and open competition are better than federal regulation. "Similarly, in the case of the radio, the standard of taste among broadcasters constantly improves to match the rising tide of a demand for good music, for addresses worth listening to, for subject matter that appeals to the mind when the voice has no picture for its auxiliary."

For the listener has the remedy in his own hands, and with a turn of the wrist will put himself beyond the reach of the so-called entertainer who slights his opportunity and insults the listener's intelligence."

OIL EMULSIONS AS INSECTICIDES

A thorough study of oil emulsions for use as insecticides has been begun by the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture during the last year, and important progress has been made, especially toward increasing the stability of emulsions in hard water and lime-sulphur solutions. The investigation of miscellaneous insecticides has been continued at the laboratories in Washington and at the nearby field station at Silver Spring, Md., and co-operative tests on a commercial scale are made by the Washington laboratories and various field stations on new or improved preparations. What appears to be a new contact insecticide which will in many instances be a suitable substitute for nicotine at a lower cost has been developed by two offices of the bureau co-operatively. This insecticide mixes well with oil emulsions and, it is believed, will make an excellent spray for the delayed dormant treatment for the simultaneous control of the San Jose scale and apple aphids.

TO DIP CATTLE FOR SCABIES

Phoenix.—Arrangements have been made for the dipping of all cattle in the Parker Indian reservation near the Parker to eradicate cattle scabies, according to Dr. S. F. Douglas, state veterinarian, who with Dr. Kemper, federal veterinarian, recently returned from the Parker district.

NEW PRESIDENT SETS HIGH MARK FOR TRAVELERS AID



Marcus L. Bell, (left),
New President of National
Travelers Aid Society,
Receiving New Insignia
from
President William S.
Rogers, of Norfolk, Va.

ADOPTION of the new insignia and the election of a new President are 1925 indications of a great movement now under way to organize Travelers Aid service in every town of over 10,000 or 15,000 population in the United States.

Marcus L. Bell of New York, General Counsel and Vice-President of the Rock Island Railroad, has accepted the presidency of the National Association of Travelers Aid Societies, with the avowed aim of making Travelers Aid one of the foremost social agencies of America.

"Local Travelers Aid Societies have been built up slowly through the years in many cities. The foundations laid are now broad and deep and the time has come for a rapid expansion," says Mr. Bell.

"American railroads carried a billion passengers in one year in 15 million trains. Other millions go and come in steamships and still other millions in motor cars. "With the hundreds of thousands of sophisticated and well-to-do travelers, go many hundreds who, through youthful ignorance, mental incapacity, poverty, illness or misfortune, encounter hazards in strange surroundings and frequently constitute unwelcome additions to communities to which they wander.

"Boys run away on adventure intent; girls are off bravely with ill-formed plans; mischances happen to everybody; aged people become confused; mentally incompetent persons wander helplessly; non-English speaking immigrants are lost. To all these comes assistance from the Travelers Aid.

"The streams of travel flow along transportation lines and on these lines lie cities like catch basins, each taking its quota of travelers in need. In making adequate provisions to protect and aid the traveler in difficulty, communities must act for self-protection, if for no other reason."

"Travelers Aid Societies are at work in 167 cities, knit loosely through a national association. Last year this inter-city chain of service, with its 519 workers, gave some form of definite, practical service to over two million passengers.

"So plain and definite is the need for the kind of service given by Travelers Aid that there has been a remarkable growth in its work in the past five years. The time can be foreseen clearly when every American community of over 15,000 population will have at least one trained and competent Travelers Aid worker at its railroad station."

Let us endeavor to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry.—Mark Twain.

The secret of success in life is for man to be faithful to all his duties and obligations.—Disraeli.

When you are tempted to buy something you can't afford—go by it.—Exchange.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
OF Santa Cruz County, State of
Arizona.

State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. Luz Flores et al., Defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and the Complaint filed in the said County of Santa Cruz in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.

No. 1699
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA TO Luz Flores, Maria F. de Calles, Geo. B. Foster, Jr., Francisco Echeverria, Antonio Cady, John E. McInaney, Helen Doyle and J. J. Doyle, Gertrudis Angulo, Contreras and Valenzuela, Josefa M. Espinosa, Eduardo Flores, Francisco Fontes, Rosa Lee Ford, Tito Flores, Sadie Castellana, Jorge Almada, Aurelio Carbo, Lilly Annie Durfee, Guy S. Bryant, Evan C. Thomas, Defendants, Greeting:

In a suit brought to recover delinquent taxes, YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint therein filed with the Clerk of this said Court, at Nogales, in said County, within twenty days after the service upon you of this Summons, if served in this said County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service; or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 19th day of March, 1925.
(SEAL) ROBT. E. LEE,
Clerk of the said Superior Court.
First publication March 27, 1925.
Last publication April 17, 1925.

SUMMONS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
OF Santa Cruz County, State of
Arizona.

State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. G. A. Macalpin et al., Defendants.

No. 1697
Action brought in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and the Complaint filed in the said County of Santa Cruz in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA TO G. A. Macalpin, Emilia Wieland, Roy A. Clark, Mrs. Roy A. Clark, Helen Barnett, Norbert Barnett, Concepcion Bayze, a widow, Teresa O. de Sigleros, Jesus Sigleros, Daniel Castro, Alfonso V. Castanos, Teresa Roberts, W. Roberts, Utah-Arizona Gold & Copper Co., a corporation, Colores S. Daboud, E. A. Daboud, Ermon D. Johnson, Gussie Johnson, Hortencia M. Z. de Robles, Juan Robles, Petra Gonzalez, Mathis Johnson, S. N. Hall, R. C. Shipman, Gin Block Sing, Julia Hernandez Garcia, Eloisa Hernandez, Defendants, Greeting:

In a suit brought to recover delinquent taxes, YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint therein filed with the Clerk of this said Court, at Nogales, in said County, within twenty days after the service upon you of this

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



We Know Engines

When your engine isn't working just as you think it should, drive in and let us look it over. It may need the carbon removed, or it may be only a minor adjustment. We will fix it quickly and at a reasonable cost.

EAST SIDE GARAGE

R. C. Blabon, Proprietor
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

LEGAL NOTICES

Summons, if served in this said County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service; or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 16th day of March, 1925.
(SEAL) ROBT. E. LEE,
Clerk of the said Superior Court.
First publication March 20, 1925.
Last publication April 10, 1925.

FORM SELECTION PUBLICATION
ACT MARCH 30, 1922

Serial No. 057678

United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona, February 12, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of requirements of the Act of March 20, 1922 (Pub. 173), Henry Pyeatt, of Canille, Arizona, has made application to select:

T. 21 S. R. 19 E. G. & S. R. M. Lot 1; S½ S½, N½ NW¼, and all of Lot 2; S½ NW¼, W½ W¼, SW¼, not embraced by homestead entry survey No. 288, in Section 31. This tract extends to the Forest Boundary on the line of Lots 1 and 2 and partially surrounds homestead entry survey No. 288, containing approximately 163.94 acres.

In exchange for
T. 21 S. R. 18 E. G. & S. R. M. Section 35, 160 acres.
T. 22 S. R. 18 E. G. & S. R. M. Sec. 2, which is more particularly described in the metes and bounds survey covered by List 3-441 and homestead entry survey No. 72.

And also timber to the amount of 100 cords.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land or for any other reason to the disposal to the applicant should file affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 3rd day of April, 1925.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication March 6, 1925.

Fourth publication March 27, 1925.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(044829)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March 6, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that William H. Collie, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on September 20, 1920, made forest homestead entry (List 3-519), No. 044829, for HES 253 (044829), a tract of land described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, whence the corner to Secs. 2, 3, T. 22 S. R. 17 E., and Secs. 34, 35, T. 21 S. R. 17 E., bears S 0 deg. 02 min. E. 93.79 chains; thence N. 26 deg. 15 min. E. 39.92 chains to Corner No. 2; thence N. 75 deg. 42 min. W. 18.33 chains to Corner No. 3; thence N. 0 deg. 04 min. W. 14.96 chains to Corner No. 4; thence S. 83 deg. 35 min. E. 25.44 chains to Corner No. 5; thence N. 56 deg. 43 min. E. 18.55 chains to Corner No. 6; thence N. 89 deg. 16 min. E. 11.96 chains to Corner No. 7; thence S. 25 deg. 51 min. W. 60.08 chains to Corner No. 8; thence N. 89 deg. 39 min. W. 1001 chains to Corner No. 9; thence S. 26 deg. 00 min. W. 10.00 chains to Corner No. 10; thence N. 89 deg. 28 min. W. 12.00 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 159.90 acres in Sec. 26, surveyed, T. 21 S. R. 17 E. G. & S. R. M., Coronado National Forest, Arizona, 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 30th day of April, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: Stone Collie, William H. Anderson, Henry Wood, Willard T. Roath, all of Elgin, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication March 20, 1925.

Fifth publication April 17, 1925.

Back From the Cleaners



When your Clothes come back from the Cleaners do the look like new? They will if you send them to us for cleaning and pressing—we guarantee your satisfaction with our work. Send by parcel post; we pay return charges.

We Also Do All Kinds of Tailoring

KEY CITY TAILORS

140 Grand Ave., NOGALES Tel. 212

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

Leave Nogales	9 a.m.	Arrive Patagonia	10:30 a.m.
Leave Patagonia	11 a.m.	Arrive Nogales	12:30 p.m.
Leave Nogales	5 p.m.	Arrive Patagonia	6:30 p.m.
Leave Patagonia	7 p.m.	Arrive Nogales	8:30 p.m.

Auto Stage leaves on Schedule Time at Montezuma Hotel, Nogales, and from the Commercial Hotel, Patagonia.

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths



Patagonia recently witnessed the destruction of an adobe building by fire. The husband and father was away from home and the wife and mother was sick in bed. There was no insurance on that building.

What a blessing it would have been for the family had the building been insured in a good company, such as I represent.

Fire may come at any time, even though you have used every precaution and have what you think are fireproof buildings—and when it does come, sweeping all before it, are you fully protected against financial loss? We will be glad to talk the matter over with you at your convenience.

COME IN TO SEE ME ABOUT RATES
AND LET ME SHOW YOU SOME
INSURANCE FIGURES

Howard Keener

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opiates

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Women Like to Come to This Bank

There's a spirit of friendliness and cordiality about this bank that radiates and promotes a Good Will not found in a bank that is merely a stronghold of stone and steel.

And that's why women make this their headquarters for their financial dealings. They like the cheerful atmosphere and sincere courtesy.

You, too, will see the difference when you come in to get acquainted.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NOGALES
Nogales, Arizona.
ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.00

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA



WE HAVE A STOCK OF
Kelly-Springfield Tires
AND TUBES

We Also Carry
AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS,
AND GREASES

We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT
PLANT

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
F. A. French, Mgr.

Nogales Arizona

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keen or have notary's commissions and can handle all legal papers requiring a notary's seal.

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

It's better to insure your property than to wish you had. See Howard Keener at the Patagonian office.—Adv

What the World Is Doing

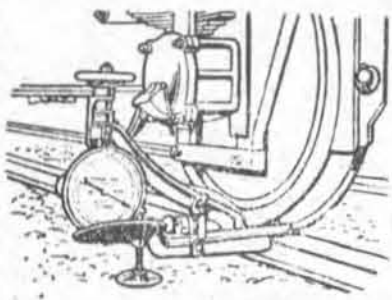
As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine

Power of Sea Tides Harnessed to Yield Electric Current

Dreams of engineers to harness the sea are approaching probable realization in the construction of the first big hydro-electric plant to be operated by the rise and fall of the tides at West Morsen, Essex, England. The unit is so arranged that at high water, a tidal basin is filled and drives turbines as the water flows out during low tides. This furnishes power and also pumps water into an upper basin for use at high tide so that the operation of the generators is practically continuous. The first section of the plant will produce over 4,000,000 kilowatt-hours of current a year and the completed works will have a capacity nearly four times as great.

Scale under Freight-Car Wheels Gives Weight of Shipment

Eliminating the time and expense required in hauling freight cars to a rail-bridge scale, a portable weighing outfit that can be slipped under the wheels has been devised for checking overweights and shortages. The weight is registered automatically on a sheet of paper on the dial. The total weight is determined



quickly by multiplying by four the result shown under one truck. The scale is used also for weighing locomotives and is of special service in making quick estimates to see if there has been loss by theft during the shipment.



Coaster Chair Steered with Feet Is Safe and Easily Carried

Said to be more easily steered and safer than an ordinary sled, a coaster on which the rider sits upright and which he steers wholly with his feet has been devised. It is strongly constructed of hardwood, shod with steel and braced with iron. The usual style has only one runner but two are furnished in those made for smaller children.

Thawing Water Pipes

After several fruitless attempts had been made to thaw out a frozen water pipe by pouring hot water on it, the use of lime was found very effective. The water pipe extended through the floor and into the ground, and there was a space around the pipe to a depth of about 5 ft. About a peck of lime was thrown into this space. After a small pailful of water was added the heat created by the lime was so great that the water in the pipe was running two minutes later.

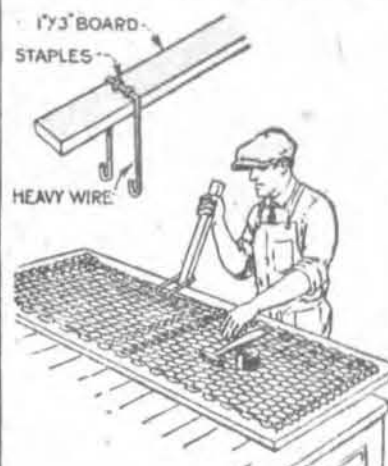
A piece of sheepskin with the raw wool on it makes a good windshield wiper that will keep the glass clear of frost and dew.

Artificial Teeth Made of Steel

Teeth made from enameled steel have been added to the products of the Krupp plants at Essen. The metal is from the same mixture formerly used in making German cannon. Eight dentists have been employed in the department at the start, and Krupp hope to expand it later.

Stretching Poultry Wire

Stretching poultry wire on frames is a difficult task if attempted with the fingers. The tool shown in the illustration, which can be made in a few moments, will save much time and work and prevent sore fingers. A 3-ft. length of 1 by 3-in. board, a piece of No. 9 iron wire and two small staples are the only materials required. Form a hook on each end of the wire and then bend the wire around the 3-in. side of the board, about 4 in. from the end, tacking it in place with the staples. After the wire is tacked to one side of the frame, the stretcher is used to pull it tight. This is done by



catching the hooks in the selvage of the wire and, resting the short end of the board against the outside of the frame, pulling back on the long end.

STATE MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Prescott—United Eastern Mining Co. is preparing Barbara property for active development.

Blasbee—Shattuck Mining Co. to process its lead concentrator; closed since December 1, 1920.

Kingman—Old Empire property, with ore carrying 12 per cent copper and up to \$20 in gold, to be worked under lease.

Ludlow—Pacific Mines preparing to ship 100 tons of ore daily.

Ludlow—Five-stamp mill to be put up at Arabian mine.

Florence—Ore assaying \$60 gold, 320 ounces silver and 65 per cent lead, exhibited from Blac Mountain property, near here.

Winslow—Shaft sinking to start at Meteor mine.

Kingman—Colorado River, Gold Mines Co. organized to develop property in Lost Basin district.

Nogales—Promising virgin territory opened at Gold King property.

Copper mining activities steadily increasing throughout the state; 30 per cent more men employed now than during corresponding period last year.

Silverbell—Fifty-one carloads of ore shipped from El Tiro mine during month of February.

Douglas—Hundreds of carloads of slag from Calumet & Arizona smelter to be used for ballasting new main line of Southern Pacific railroad.

Kingman—Four carloads of equipment have been received for the new Katherine mill.

Patagonia—Big Jim mine, near here, overhauling machinery and buildings, preparatory to operating property an detaching mill.

SURVEY AUTHORIZED BY U. S. GOVT. FOR COOLIDGE DAM

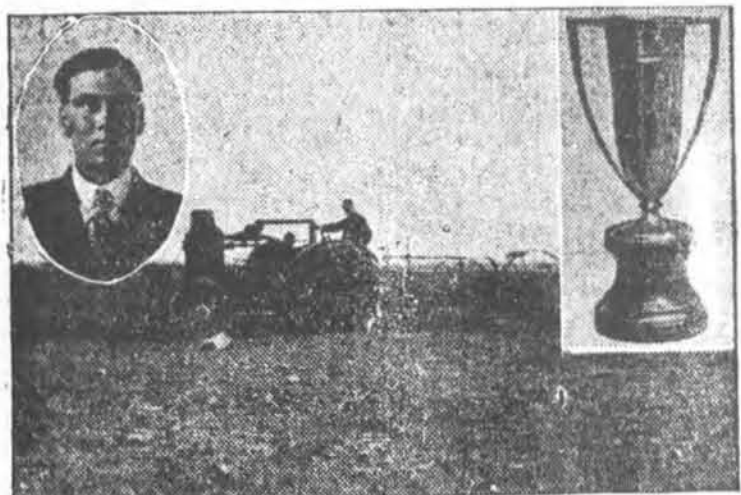
Washington.—The first step toward construction of the new \$5,500,000 Coolidge dam across the Gila river canyon near San Carlos, Ariz., was taken March 25, when \$50,000 was made available for surveys, contracts and other preliminary work. The project is to irrigate Pima Indian lands and other private and public lands.

The \$50,000 allotted represents the first item in an appropriation of \$450,000 for the fiscal year 1926. The sum will be used to determine the total area to be embraced in the project, to appraise lands to be purchased by the government, to negotiate a basic contract with the Casa Grande Water Users' Association and to arrange for relocation for the Southern Pacific railroad, which now traverses the reservoir site.

A Little of the Same

Employer (examining applicant for job)—Do you drink?
Applicant—Than you, sir; I'll have a small one.—Exchange.

U. S. Emigrant Is Champion of West Canada



R. O. Wyler and his prize cup

LUCELAND, Sask., Canada.—Hay and Grain Shows crowned his efforts with an honor heretofore held only by old-timers who had specialized in seed growing on a large scale.

Mr. Wyler does all his plowing with a tractor and a 3-bottom plow, disc and drag harrow following for a single operation that leaves the soil ready for the grain drill that puts the seed at an even depth for uniform ripening, handling his farm without any outside help. He solves the weed problem, which has so nearly bankrupt the Northwest spring wheat states of the U. S. by hitching his tractor to the duck-foot weeder and tearing out the weeds whenever they begin to show. Deeper plowing also is permitted by the use of the tractor, which invariably is done too shallow during the rush seasons where only horses are used.

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.

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



HOTEL
LEE

Phones
1074.3
100107

AN HOTEL reflecting the comfort of competence, the solidity of substance, the good taste of refinement. Attractive for women alone and to the "whole family." Service, not unlike a well-appointed, generously conducted home, without ostentation. Safely patronized and recommended. Commercial-residential.

Location central and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable. GARAGE ADJACENT. Patronage Appreciated. You've tried the rest, No wtry the "BEST!" William BEST Clark, Proprietor

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

Guaranteed hosiery, samples your size free to agents. Write for proposition paying \$75.00 weekly full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearers; must wear or replaced free. Quick sales, repeat orders. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILL, 2581, Norristown, Pa.

MAKE MONEY taking magazine subscriptions. Full information and confidential catalogue on application. SUNSET SUBSCRIPTION BUREAU, the largest subscription agency west of Chicago (owned and operated by SUNSET Magazine), 460 Fourth St., San Francisco.

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

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
"RIFFEL" SILK HOSE

Washington
Trading Co.
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



That Sense of Security

Which comes with the realization that you have succeeded in saving something spurs you on to redouble your efforts toward making financial progress.

Decide to make 1925 a profitable year by opening a Savings Account at this bank. Come in now and get Book that will record your financial progress.

Sonora Bank & Trust Co.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Assets Over \$1,000,000



Dollar Specials

Big Dollar bargains picked right from our regular stock and placed on sale at One Dollar—much less than they are worth.

HEAVY ALUMINUM WEAR

The kind that lasts

Double Roasters	\$1.00
Coffee Percolators	\$1.00
Large Preserving Kettles	\$1.00
Double Rice Boilers	\$1.00
Milk Pans, Sauce Pans	2 for \$1.00
Frying Pans	2 for \$1.00

THE CORNER STORE

Patagonia, Ariz.

The Free Traders

I LOVE YOU

SYNOPSIS.—Lee Anderson, Royal Canadian Mounted Police sergeant, is sent to Stony Range to arrest a man named Pelly for murder. He is also instructed to look after Jim Rathway, reputed head of the "Free Traders," illicit liquor runners. At Little Falls he finds Pelly is credited with having found a gold mine, and is missing. At the hotel appears a girl, obviously out of place in the rough surroundings. A half-breed, Pierre, and a companion, "Shorty," annoy the girl. Anderson interferes in her behalf. The girl sets out for Stony Lake, which is also Anderson's objective. He overtakes her and the two men with whom he had trouble the night before. She is suspicious of him and the two men are hostile. Pierre and Shorty ride on, Anderson and the girl following. In the hills the road is blown up, before and behind the two. Anderson, with his horse, is hurled down the mountain side, senseless. Recovering consciousness, Anderson finds the girl has disappeared, but he concludes she is alive and probably in the power of Pierre and Shorty. On foot he makes his way to Stony Lake. There he finds his companion of the day before, and Rathway, with a girl, Estelle, a former sweetheart of Anderson's, who had abused his confidence and almost wrecked his life. Rathway strikes Estelle, and after a fight Anderson, with Estelle's help, escapes with the girl. Anderson's companion's mind is clouded and she is suffering with a dislocated knee. Anderson sets the knee and makes the girl as comfortable as possible. He has a broken rib.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

"Where am I? What has happened?" she asked.

Lee saw at once that she had no consciousness of anything that had occurred since the catastrophe, and probably it would be some time before the memory of that came back to her. He must protect her against the shock of the realization until she was able to bear it.

"Your horse threw you," he answered. "You hurt your knee and cut your head. You will have to keep still for awhile, and we shall have to remain here for a few days. Are you in much pain?"

"My head aches, and my knee—yes, it does hurt a little. It isn't broken, is it?"

"It was dislocated. I had to set it." "Oh!" A faint color crept into her cheeks. There was a little silence.

"Are you a doctor, then?" "No, I was just a humble orderly and stretcher bearer on the western front," Lee answered. "But you see, it had to be attended to, and so I—well, I did it. After you've drunk some tea I'm going to be an orderly again and rebandage your head."

"But my hair—my hair! You cut my hair off!" she exclaimed, putting her hands up to her head. "Was that necessary?"

"You were caught by the hair under your horse, and there was danger that it might roll on you at any moment," Lee prevailed.

She patted her head again, felt the jagged locks about her neck, and looked at him with eyes in which a little mirth appeared.

"Thank you, Mr. Barber," she said. "I'm so glad you take it in that way. I was afraid you might find it difficult to forgive me."

"I might, only—well, you see, I've been thinking of having it bobbed for some time, only I never got around to it; I don't think you made a very clean job of it, did you?"

They laughed, but she was weak, and after she had drunk the tea Lee made for her, she fell asleep until the middle of the afternoon, by which time Lee had completed the shelter over her.

"Better?" he asked, when she awoke. She nodded. "You don't look nearly so swabby now," she said. "And I'm not in much pain. But will I have to lie here on my back for days?"

"As a matter of fact, the sooner you try to walk the better. I'm going to cut a serviceable crutch for you, and you'll be able to hobble about the camp just as soon as you feel inclined to."

"But you're not hurt, are you?" asked the girl. "Your left arm seems stiff."

"I hurt my side a little, but it'll be all right in a few days," Lee answered. She wrinkled her forehead. "Do you know," she said, "I don't quite remember falling. I was riding, you say? Were we both riding? Then where are our horses?"

"They were badly hurt," said Lee. "It became necessary to put them out of their suffering."

The girl was trying hard to remember. "A bad fall, then? How did it happen? A bad fall in this forest?" "A little distance back, I carried you here. We fell down a rocky slope."

"Oh!" She remained silent a little, evidently trying to remember. Then she smiled.

"You have been wonderfully good to me. You know I trusted you the minute I saw you, and I wasn't the least bit frightened, waking up and finding myself alone here in the forest with you."

"I hope you will be able to bear the waiting here," said Lee. "We'll go on just as soon as it's possible."

"But I'm not really in any hurry," the girl answered. It was odd how reconciled she seemed to be now, and

By
Victor Rousseau
(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)
WNU Service.

how the future had ceased to trouble her. "It's so glorious to be in the woods again, and at this time of the year above everything. It's such a long time since I was in the woods before. I've been living in a big city, you know—nothing but blocks of houses and asphalt and stone. I felt like a prisoner there."

And Lee wondered again at her acquiescence in this new turn of fate.

"Now—may I wash that cut in your head and tie it for you?"

"Yes, doctor," she smiled at him.

He boiled the bandage, washed the cut in boiled water, and retied the strip of cotton about it. The girl was still too weak to talk very much. But it was the most wonderful thing that had ever happened to him, sitting there with her in that intimate companionship, forgetting that she had been at odds with him, putting aside all the memories of conflict, forgetting, too, that she was a woman, seeing in her only a comrade.

After awhile Lee made some cakes in the ashes of the fire, and cooked some bacon. The girl was able to eat a little, and he felt his appetite returning. Undoubtedly he had gone through the worst of it. Again they sat in silence, till the girl said:

"Do you know, I have forgotten your name!"

He had not told her, but he said, "Lee Anderson."

Anderson was a common enough name in the district, and would convey nothing to her.

And as she seemed still to be fretting or puzzling, Lee laid his hand on hers and said:

"You mustn't worry. We shall go on just as soon as it's possible to."

"That's just what I've been wondering about," she answered. "It's very



"Where Am I? What Has Happened?" She Asked.

silly of me, but—where is it that we are going?"

And, as Lee looked at her in astonishment, she went on:

"It's curious, you know, Mr. Anderson, but I don't seem exactly to remember where we met, either, or why I left that place—where was it? Just for an instant I feel a different person, as if I had remembered. And I am afraid of remembering. It is as if remembrance would bring back something terrible with it. Who am I?"

"And then, who am I? I had my name on the tip of my tongue a moment ago, and I'll know soon, I suppose, but it's—just now it all seems to be confused, somehow." And then Lee realized that her memory of the past was completely obliterated.

CHAPTER VIII

While Memory Slept

No, the girl had not completely forgotten, for it was not exactly a blank to her. She had a vague recollection of a number of things, but everything appeared to be shadowy and confused, and when she tried to piece it together, the fragments slipped out of her grasp.

It was in names and places that the lapse chiefly occurred, including her own identity, and it was this fact that gave Lee cause for meditation.

She had lived in the forests in childhood, she seemed to recall a visit to them of recent years; at any rate, she had all the woodcraft of one to whom the forest was home. She had been educated in a convent, she thought, and had been living for several years in a large city, studying.

She thought she had been studying to be a medical missionary among the Indians.

Thus she was not cut off from that association of habits, tastes, and experiences that goes to make the personality; she did not feel that she had lost very much, and it was always as if she were upon the point of remembering everything.

Out of this vague, blurred dream she had awakened to find herself in the woods with Lee, without the knowl-

edge of how or why she had come there.

It might have been the concussion from the fall, but Lee, after pondering over the case, decided that it was much more like a case of shell-shock, and that the injury to her head had been only a contributing cause.

He made her a crutch next morning, and by the afternoon, she felt well enough to hobble a few steps about the camp. The accident which had temporarily ungendered her memory, seemed to have wrought a strange change in her nature. She was no longer wildly anxious to push on to her destination; she accepted Lee as a fact in her life, and showed how completely she trusted him, despite the intimacy in which they were both living.

He was sure that her memory would suddenly come back to her completely. And, memory did come back in dreams, as with shell-shocked patients, but only to vanish with the waking.

At night Lee, lying near her beneath another rough shelter of boughs that he had made for himself, would hear her tossing and moaning, and occasionally uttering fragments of unintelligible sentences.

Day merged into day. Lee's rib was healing well, and the girl was beginning to set her foot to the ground. At first she was dependent upon him in nearly everything. He helped her to take her first steps without the crutch, leaning upon his shoulder. They were always together.

It was so wonderful a companionship. It was that comradeship of which Lee had always dreamed. And it was the more wonderful, perhaps, because the girl's severance from the past gave it a sort of unreality, as if it were a little piece of paradise which they had snatched for themselves out of the sum total of human happiness.

Soon she began to assume charge of the camp and the cooking. And Lee, lying at her feet, listening while she talked, or lying awake at night beneath his shelter, in the dread of hearing her moan, came at last to realize that his feeling for her was becoming something more than the mere enjoyment of her companionship.

He loved her, he sometimes admitted to himself; and when a word or glance of his would send the blood mantling into her cheek, he dared to think that his love was returned. And now he cared no longer whether her memory of the past ever came back to her. Almost better to let her live in ignorance of all that had distressed her.

He began to dread the inevitable day when remembrance would come to blot out their paradise. Only a little incident would be needed, some little shock that would knit the raveled ends of memory, and then—

Then what would lie before them? Another thing to be apprehended was the day, so near now, when they must leave their woodland paradise. Autumn had returned wonderfully, but there was a sharper tang in the air each morning, everything was dead and lee formed every night upon the pool beneath their little spring.

And it seemed now as if Lee's search for Pelly would have to be protracted through the winter months. If his inquiries at the mission proved fruitless, it would mean returning to Little Falls for a sleigh and dogs.

Then there was the matter of the Free Traders.

Lee would find his hands full soon enough.

"Do you know, Lee," said the girl one day, "I often feel as if I were on the very verge of remembering. And when I wake in the morning, just for an instant I feel a different person, as if I had remembered. And I am afraid of remembering. It is as if remembrance would bring back something terrible with it. Who am I?"

"You are just you," said Lee, smiling. "That's enough for me."

"Where did we meet?"

"In the range."

"I was alone? And then I had an accident and was thrown from my horse? And you, too? It is so strange. I know that I lived in a large city not long ago, and that I was so glad to get back to the woods. But where was I riding? That's the big problem that we have to solve, isn't it?"

She looked at him earnestly. "Lee," she said solemnly, "sometimes I hope I never shall remember."

She made no plans, having everything to Lee, and nothing was decided. By the middle of the second week, she could walk fairly well, her strength had come back, and the little period of elysium was drawing to its end. It was inevitable that the problem should be faced.

For the first time she had accompanied Lee as far as the lake shore. There had been no signs of the Free Traders, and Lee was convinced that they had long since abandoned all hope of finding them. It was a wonderful evening. There was a haze of Indian summer in the November air, there was still a touch of fire in the leaves of birch and maple; the west was radiant with the sunset clouds.

And, standing there beside her, Lee knew at last—knew for sure that this love was eternal, and the former love only the pale shadow that it had cast before it. He turned toward her and read the same knowledge in her eyes.

"Dear—" he said.

He took her in his arms, and she lay there, confident, happy in the knowledge that she was his. She put her arms about his neck and their

lips met. And they looked at each other in all the thrill and glory and surprise of it. It was all so simple, so incredibly dear and true.

"You, woman of mine, without a name, who have come to me out of nowhere because I wanted you! How long have you known?"

"I've known almost since the beginning that if you cared as much as I do, Lee, you must love me more than I thought it possible to love."

He looked at her incredulously, and between them the pale wrath of Estelle floated for just a moment. He had trusted her. He had vowed never to trust again in any woman.

Then it was dissipated in the sunshine of their love. "Do you care enough to trust yourself to me and take the chance of what the future may bring to us?"

"I love you enough to trust you altogether, Lee," she answered.

But there was just the shadow of a little fear in her eyes. "Oh, my dear, I am afraid, awfully afraid of the time when—I remember. Do you know that since I knew I loved you, and thought you cared for me, I have sometimes prayed that I may never remember? I have been afraid of what may be lying in wait for us, waiting to overwhelm us, as if it grudged our happiness."

"You must not let yourself grow morbid." But Lee, too, felt the wings of that shadow of fear beat past him. "There is nobody else?" he asked. "We shall not find that we have been tricked like that? It would be unbearable."

"No, no! I'm sure of that, Lee; sure that that I stand here, that I have never loved anybody else. I know that so well, Lee; for if there had been, I should have felt it by instinct, however deep down within me the memory of him lay buried. No, love isn't like that; it doesn't lose itself like that. There is nobody but you—never anybody but you."

"But what I'm afraid of is that something else, something terrible may come between us."

"There's nothing else that could separate us."

"If you were engaged?" Lee would no sooner have deliberately stolen another man's sweetheart than his wife. To him love was a thing of eternity. It was either a very young man's view or a very idealistic one's; yet there are men of mature minds who hold that doctrine; that was why the affair of Estelle had broken his life.

"Suppose I had become engaged to someone I didn't love, Lee?"

"You couldn't. You don't think"—she felt thrilled by the consternation in his voice—"that you—you have, dear?"

"No, I—I'm sure I haven't. But," she persisted, "I just felt curious to know what we would do, in case."

"Oh, then—why, I suppose we'd have to go to him and tell him that we loved each other, and then, of course, he would release you," answered Lee, looking troubled. "Still, we don't have to think of that possibility, dear, do we?"

"Of course not, Lee," she answered. But again he saw that she knelt her brows in perplexity, and he knew that she was thinking, thinking, trying to reunite those ravelled strands of memory.

"You don't live in the range, Lee, do you?" asked the girl presently.

"No, I live at Manistee. That's a long distance away. I've just come here on business."

"Won't you tell me what your business is?"

Lee hesitated. "Well, it's secret in a way, though I'm not under any pledge." His instincts were to tell her, and yet the training of eight years seemed to seal his lips against her.

"You see, I'm acting for others."

"Why, then, of course I wouldn't ask you to tell me, Lee," she answered. "Only I have a curious sort of feeling that your business may be bound up with me in some way, that perhaps it means your going into danger."

"I don't think there's much danger attached to it."

But she caught that "much" with alarm. "A little danger, Lee? You know, I couldn't bear you being exposed to danger. But—what is there beyond the range? You see, I've been talking to you about the range ever since I first heard you speak of it, and yet I don't really know where we are. It's curious, too, because for the first week after my illness, I didn't seem to care. Is there a city beyond the range?"

"No, thank God, all the cities lie behind us. Nothing but forest."

"But are you going to see someone, meet someone?"

"There's a Moravian mission three or four days' journey away."

"Oh, are you going there?" She was still unsatisfied, still looking at him in that wistful way.

"Yes, I am going to take you there, dear, and leave you in the care of Father McGrath, who is in charge of it, while I am away. He will take good care of you. He is a fine man, and well known for his work among the Indians. When the old priest died last winter, Father McGrath was sent for, all the way from Labrador to take his place."

"I think," he added, "that we shall be able to start in three or four days now. We want to be off before the weather changes."

"How long will you be away, Lee?" "Perhaps a week—or longer."

And he wondered, as he spoke, whether it would be a week—or a whole winter.

He held her hands and looked into her eyes. "Have you faith enough in me to be willing to wait quietly here even if—I should be gone for more than a week?" he asked.

"Till you return, no matter how long, Lee," she answered simply. "Even if you remembered? No matter what you remember?"

"Even if I should remember. But, Lee"—the note of fear came into her voice again—"when the time comes that I remember, I want you with me. I am so oppressed sometimes—when I awake in the morning, always. I seem to have been traveling in my dreams all night in horrible places, among hateful people. I seem to have some terrible duty laid upon me, something that I must carry out, although it kills me. And then—I awake to you."

"But one thing I know beyond everything in the world, and that is that there could never have been anyone but you, Lee, dearest; never in the whole world. So take me, Lee, and shield me with your love, and be all in this world to me, for I shall never love anyone but you."

"I'll take you to the mission, dear, and when I come back, I shall take you south with me, and you shall forget all your fears," answered Lee.

So they put their troubles aside, and all the uncertainties of the future, and were sublimely happy in their love.

Yet, happy as he was, Lee realized that it would be well for them when he had placed her in the care of Father McGrath at the mission. Only then would the load of anxiety be removed from him.

CHAPTER IX

Joyce Comes Home

In the middle of the night a wild storm sprang up, bringing with it a driving snow. Its violence blew down their two shelters almost simultaneously, involving them in a debris of boughs and branches.

They made light of their troubles. Lee succeeded in getting some sort of protection up, and the remainder of that night they crouched beneath it, happy, in spite of the snow that piled up all about them.

When morning came, they looked out on a white world. It was freezing hard, and the spring had dwindled to a thread in a basin of ice.

Lee very quickly had a fire burning and tea ready. But it looked as if winter had come to stay. They had had a rude awakening from their paradise. It seemed essential to push on as soon as possible.

In fact, without snowshoes they were likely to find themselves seriously inconvenienced in the event of a heavy fall. Lee meant to prosecute his inquiries at the mission, and, in case nothing came of these, to go to Little Falls, load up, and then return.

"I'm sure I'm well enough to start today, Lee," said the girl that morning, as they discussed the situation. "We could start off slowly, you see, and then if it did snow heavily, it would be much more of a strain on me later on, without snowshoes, than now, when the traveling is easy, wouldn't it? So we ought to try to get to the mission within a day or two."

Lee agreed, and they decided to push on slowly that day by the trail beside the lake. The mission was near the head of the lake, about two days' journey away.

Most of the contents of the pack were left behind. Lee had to travel as light as possible; but fortunately, his rib was fairly set, and the tight bandage which he wore around it eliminated serious danger of its breaking again.

When they stopped for the noon meal they had several miles to their credit. The girl's knee had given her no trouble, and both were jubilant.

That day they covered a good fifteen miles—almost a short day's journey. When they camped, the girl said:

"Do you know, Lee, I am almost certain that I have passed this way before. It all looks somehow familiar to me, and yet somehow as if I'd seen it in a dream. You remember that big rock we passed in the middle of the stream? Well, I had a feeling all the time that we should come to it as we rounded the bend."

"And you have no idea whether you ever lived in this region or not?" he asked.

"No, dear. I'm inclined to think, though, that I may have done so. Perhaps I was at school at that very mission you spoke of. If I was, someone there will be sure to recognize me. I've got a feeling that I was studying in some big city—Montreal or Winnipeg, perhaps, to take up medical mission work here."

Well, it's a case of true love, all right. But when the girl remembers who she is and learns Anderson's mission—then what?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Production of Tea

The tea plant is cultivated in two varieties in China—Then bohea and then varides in the provinces of Kwang-Tung, Fu-Kien and Che-Kiang. The tea plantations are usually formed in a deep rich loam, never on low lands, but on low hilly slopes. The leaves are gathered three times, in the middle of April, in the beginning of May and when the leaves again are nearly formed. The first gathering yields the finest and most delicate tea, but with considerable injury to the plant.

Service

Mrs. McGee (in hotel)—Are these sheets damp?
New Maid—No, ma'am; but we can sprinkle them if you wish.—Hotel Management.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Fault of the Climate

It has been a good many years now—ten or twelve, anyhow—since an enterprising promoter undertook to put on in Greater New York a creditable imitation of a Frontier Day celebration and round-up, such as are institutions at Cheyenne, Wyo., and Pendleton, Ore., and other far Western towns. His intentions were good and his plans were ambitious, but he failed to reckon into the proposition the fact that the average New Yorker hadn't the faintest idea what the thing was all about, and thereupon failed to attend the show.

The lamentable result was that the enterprise collapsed. The champion punchers and busters and ropers of the West, who had been drawn across the continent by the promise of good pay and fat prizes, were left stranded in the great city to make their way back home as best they could.

I happened to know one of the disappointed outfit. I had met him years before on an Arizona ranch. One hot summer afternoon I met him as he went clanking along Park row in his high-heeled boots and his buckaroo hat and invited him into a life saving station in the World building. There, over cooling libations, I asked him for the details of his disastrous experience on the occasion of this, his first, visit to the Eastern seaboard.

"Well," he said, in his gorgeous drawl, "I had it worse than some of the boys did. Bein' busted here ain't the only thing that's happened to me. On the second day of the show, in the ropin' contest, my pony fell with me, and then she rolled on me and mused me up right sharply—cracked a couple of ribs for me and split my upper lip here so the doctor had to take three or four stitches in it, and loosened up a bunch of front teeth. Well, that wasn't so bad. What really made me sore is that two days later I goes into the bull-doggin' contest and wins first prize, and that very night the show busts up and I can't collect the money that was comin' to me."

"Do you mean to tell me," I said, "that with two of your ribs fractured and your face ripped open you went into the bull-dogging event within two days after sustaining those injuries?"

"Sure," said the simple child of nature, "why not? I was entered for it, wasn't I?"

"But didn't you suffer constant pain?" I asked. "I wonder how you could get about?"

"Well," he said, "somethin' did keep on botherin' me, but I figured it was this here d—n New York climate."

Not at All Singular

An American journalist in poor health spent the summer of 1910 at a resort in southern France. The proprietor was an English woman, and all the other guests were English, too. They were friendly and kind to the invalid—all excepting one very austere and haughty lady.

On his first day as a guest at the house he heard this lady say to the landlady:

"I distinctly understood that you did not admit Americans as lodgers here, and I wish to know why you have broken the rule."

The other woman explained that the stranger had come with good references and that he seemed a quiet, well-mannered person who hadn't offered to scamp anybody and who knew how to eat with a knife and fork. Nevertheless the complaining matron was not at all pleased.

She took frequent opportunity of saying unkind things about the States and those who lived in the States. The sick American maintained a polite silence. Finally one day at the dinner table she addressed him with direct reference to a certain ghastly murder case which, even after the lapse of eleven years, will be remembered by most readers today.

"What do you Yankees think of your fellow-Yankee, Doctor Crippen?" she inquired.

"We think he's crazy," said the American.

"How singular!" said the lady, arching her eyebrows.

"Not at all," said the American. "He must have been crazy to kill an American woman in order to marry an English one."

Her Father's Specialty

In a public school in New York city, attended almost exclusively by foreign-born children, a teacher of one of the lower grades was endeavoring to compile facts pertaining to the family histories of her young charges for the official records.

To each child she gave a blank to be filled in with the proper answers. One ragged little girl gave lengthy consideration to this sentence:

"State your father's business."

Then in the space provided she wrote the one word:

"Outa."

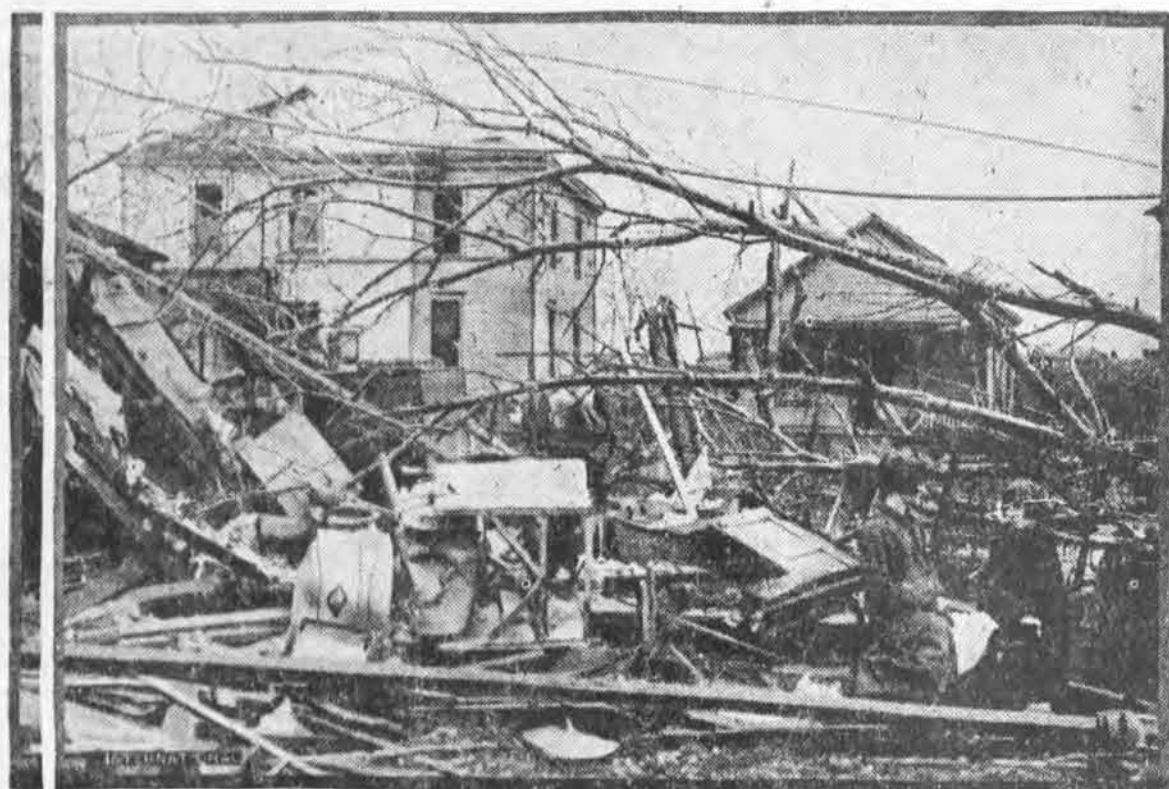
</

Logan School, Murphysboro, Ill., Razed by Tornado



Late estimates are that 83 pupils were killed when the tornado struck this building, known as the Logan school. Besides the many killed when the twister demolished the building, scores were so badly injured that a number have since died.

Viewing What Had Been Their Home



Murphysboro (Ill.) School Building



ONE OF MANY VICTIMS



Presidential Expenses

The White House with its furnishings, servants, automobiles and other appurtenances are furnished to the President free of charge. Appropriations are made by congress for these matters of expense. The President, however, pays for all food consumed in the White House and in the event of desiring any personal services not provided for by the appropriation would pay for them also from his private funds.

Homes Destroyed by Tornado



POULTRY

PURE BRED POULTRY MOST PROFITABLE

It is often said that pure bred flocks are more profitable than mongrels and there is every reason to believe that they are; but there is one provision that must be taken into consideration; namely, pure bred poultry must be better cared for than are mongrels. Those who do not intend to care for pure breeds properly should stick to mongrels, but given care and attention pure breeds will repay doubly for it as compared with the mongrels.

There are reasons, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry husbandman of Clemson college.

Pure bred poultry will produce a uniform product and will bring a higher price. The eggs from pure breeds are uniform in size, shape and color. When eggs from pure breeds do vary the variation is considerably less than from mongrels.

Pure breeds are faster growers and when grown produce a more uniform flock. There is not a better advertisement for a farm than a flock of pure bred chickens. They will attract more attention than any other form of live stock.

Pure breeds will also lay more eggs if properly handled. This has been proved beyond all doubt by various experiment stations.

Pure bred poultry is also more economical with feed consumption. They lay more eggs, hence they pay more for their feed and give a higher profit.

Pure bred stock and eggs can be sold for breeding purposes. This will be a good source of income for the pure bred breeder. Mongrels and mongrel eggs can be sold only for market prices.

Pure breeds can be exhibited in poultry shows and thus compete for prizes. There is nothing like a blue ribbon from a poultry show. Mongrels cannot be placed in a show for prizes.

Pure breeds will create interest in poultry. Who is the enthusiast about poultry in any community? Why, the farmer with the pure bred, of course. Why are you not enthusiastic about your poultry? If you have mongrels that may be the reason. Get pure breeds and be proud of them.

Dubbing Used to Avoid Injury to Hen's Comb

Dubbing to prevent freezing and suffering due to frozen combs has been practiced very successfully in the Purdue university poultry flocks. Freezing results in much suffering of the birds and consequently loss in fertility of eggs and hatching results. Dubbing is not new but a remedy breeders of fighting birds have always practiced to prevent injuring of combs and to conserve vigor of the males.

The operation is extremely simple and a sharp razor is used first to cut off the wattles and later to remove the comb starting at the front end. The wattles are cut quite close and the comb reasonably close to the head. The blood will flow freely but if a body duff feather is held over cut part of the comb congealing will soon take place and the bleeding cease. Seldom do the birds suffer from the operation and free bleeding should cause no worry. A treated bird should not be placed in an extremely cold room until the wound has healed nor should they be placed together.

It is well not to practice the operation until after the birds have been selected for the breeding pen in order to permit normal appearance of the head to be a guide in making selections.

Hen's Drinking Water

Preparations advertised as being effective in ridding hens of lice simply by placing the preparation in the drinking water or in the feed are not generally to be recommended for this purpose. Such material in the drinking water will cause the hens to drink only a limited amount of water and, as a consequence, egg production will be reduced, advises J. H. McAdams, extension poultryman, Kansas State Agricultural college.

The sure method for killing lice at this time of year is to dust the hens thoroughly with sodium fluoride, using the pinch method. Or blue ointment may be used, mixed half and half with vaseline and applying a circle of the ointment around the vent, says McAdams.

Use Well-Shaped Eggs

In selecting eggs to place in an incubator only average-sized well-shaped eggs should be used, as extremely large or small eggs, or eggs that do not conform to normal shape, will hatch a low percentage of chicks of irregular size. Do not delay the starting of the incubator for the first hatching beyond April 1, as the possibilities for profit are much greater with early-hatched chicks than with later ones. The early pullets are the ones that will be full and winter layers.

For Setting a Hen

For a sitting hen choose one of medium weight such as are found in the American or English breeds. Make the nest at least six inches deep and sixteen inches square. For a nesting material choose something like oat straw, wheat straw, or hay. Make the nest so that the eggs will roll apart readily when the hen steps upon them, but not so flat but that they will roll together of their own accord when the hen leaves the nest. Choose a cool place, set from 11 to 15 eggs.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

FIRST TO RAISE ENDOWMENT QUOTA

To Kentucky department of the American Legion goes the honor of being the first state to name the chairman of its state committee to carry on the American Legion endowment fund movement. To that department also goes the honor of having the first post (Sterns post, Sterns, Ky.) to raise its quota in this movement.

No small part of the credit for these achievements belongs to Frank Dillman Rash of Earlington, the department commander. Mr. Rash brought to the tasks of the commandery a long experience in business, in National Guard and army problems, in fraternal circles and in public affairs.

Born at St. Charles, Ky., on September 1, 1878, Mr. Rash received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from South Kentucky college in 1897. He then spent four years in the study of mining engineering and metallurgy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1910.

In that year he became assistant engineer with the St. Bernard Mining company of Earlington, advancing through various positions to the presi-



Frank D. Rash.

dency and general management in 1920. He is now vice president of the West Kentucky Coal company, in charge of the Earlington division, which now controls the properties of the St. Bernard company. He has been very active in mining circles and has contributed a number of technical articles on this and allied subjects.

Passing through various grades in the Kentucky National Guard, he was major and brigade adjutant of the First Kentucky brigade of infantry on the Mexican border. He was called into service in the inspector general's division of the United States army in July, 1918, and assigned to duty in the War department. He was discharged in December following and now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the reserves.

A charter member of Joseph Vernon Lloyd post No. 2 of the American Legion at Earlington, the new commander was post chaplain in 1923 and 1924. He was elected department vice commander in 1923 and commander in 1924. At various times in the past 20 years he has held the position of councilman and mayor of Earlington. He is married and has one son.

Recent World Conflict as Help or Hindrance

Whether the "most colossal war of history shall be a benefit or a detriment to the world depends upon how we, who were left in the world, normal and little affected, shall use our opportunities," declared James A. Draln, national commander of the American Legion, in a recent radio message broadcast to veterans throughout the country from Indianapolis.

"If the World war is to prove a greater help than a hindrance to mankind," he said, "those of us left behind, whom the war has not so deeply scarred, are the instruments under God to make it so."

Legion Most Valuable

"The Iowa Legionnaire" says a man of its acquaintance belongs to twenty-four different organizations, including the Legion, and that the Legion costs him less and is more valuable to him than any of the others. The world's champion "joiner" produced credentials to show that his fraternal spirit was actually expansive enough to embrace two dozen affiliations.

Too Honest

Six-year-old Billie found a pocket-book and made haste to return it to its owner. "You're an honest lad," the latter told him, marvelling. "Here, I'll give you a dime." "Aw, you don't hafta," replied Billie, turning away. "I kept a quarter out." —American Legion Weekly.

HOW TWO WOMEN AVOIDED OPERATIONS

The Following Letters of Mrs. Thurston and Mrs. Beard Carry an Encouraging Message to Other Sick Women



MRS. ETHEL THURSTON

224 N. PINE STREET, LIMA, OHIO
I Lima, Ohio.—"I want to tell you how your medicine has helped me. For weeks I suffered with awful pains from inflammation and I was in such misery that I had to bend double to get relief. I could not be touched or jarred, had awful pain all over my abdomen and could not touch my feet to the floor. It was impossible for me to straighten up and the pains never ceased. I took treatment for some time and finally was told I would have to have an operation. I do not believe in operations, and I had read so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound that I told my husband I would try it before I gave up. I soon began to feel that it was doing me good. The awful misery began to leave me, also the backache. I have a good appetite and am gaining in weight. Taking the medicine was the best thing I ever did. I feel like it has saved my life and I do not hesitate to say so to my friends. At least it saved me from a dreaded operation and I am still taking it. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about the medicine."
—Mrs. ETHEL THURSTON, 224 North Pine Street, Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Beard's Letter

Eddy, Texas.—"I will write you a few words, thinking it will do some one else good. Two doctors said I would have to be operated on because for nearly twelve months I suffered from a weakness from which I could get no relief. I was restless and nervous and was not able to walk across the house. They said it was the Change of Life. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers, and as I could not get any help from doctors I thought I would give that a trial. I began with the liquid and it helped me some, then you advised me to take the tablet form and I began to improve rapidly. I have gained in weight from 105 to 170 pounds. I recommend it to all women with this trouble."
—Mrs. M. E. BEARD, R. No. 1, Box 143, Eddy, Texas.

Something Missing

"Look papa! I'm playing without my music." "By George, that's it. I thought something was missing."

His Title

Sam—So you're the circulation manager of the team. What do you do?
Bo—Why, give them the rubdown.

For Colds ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrocinolide of Salicylic Acid

Spread of Radio

In the United States one year ago there were but 145,000 radio sets on farms. Now 470,000 farms are equipped with wireless receiving sets.

Java Wants Irrigation

To encourage continuation of irrigation, the government of Java will give \$100,000 in subsidies to improvement of present systems.

Use Alabastine to save money

Alabastine

a dry powder in white and tints. Packed in 5 pound packages, ready for use by mixing with cold or warm water. Full directions on every package. Apply with an ordinary wall brush. Suitable for all interior surfaces—plaster, wall board, brick, cement, or canvas.



Any Color You Want

Why use expensive paper or paint when for the cost of cleaning either you can have a fresh coat of Alabastine? Why put up with half soiled walls when for a little expense your home can be made bright and cheerful? With Alabastine you can have the exact color you wish. And it won't rub off. You can match exactly rugs or draperies. You can get the most artistic results. You can do the work yourself if the decorators are not available. Ask your dealer for an Alabastine color card. Or write Miss Ruby Brandon, Home Beautiful Specialist, the Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Kalsomine" is not Alabastine

Some Real Bargains!

ARMY KHAKI SHIRTS—Genuine issue shirts with two large flap pockets; just received.....	\$1.25
HATCHETS—New; government surplus.....	75c
WATER BUCKETS—New, collapsible; khaki duck.....	95c
WATER CANTEENS—2, 3, 4 and 6-quart sizes; new merchandise, very reasonably priced.....	
KHAKI PANTS—Very best grade in our stock; Supreme brand.....	\$3.00
LEVI STRAUSS WAIST OVERALLS—Pair.....	\$2.00
OVERALLS FOR BOYS—Up to size 16; Notaire brand; pair.....	\$1.00
CANVAS FOLDING COTS—New; Gold Medal brand; khaki canvas. These cots just came in and are fresh stock. Each.....	\$5.00
UNDERSHIRTS—Balbriggan; short sleeves; government surplus. Each.....	75c
ENGLISH BROADCLOTH SHIRTS—Extra heavy quality; tan only.....	\$2.50
HENDON BROADCLOTH SHIRTS—Extra quality and make; two large flap pockets; tan, white, pearl.....	\$2.95
PLAY SHIRTS—In khaki and blue; sizes 1 to 8. Each.....	\$1.00
MEN'S UNION SUITS—Nainsook. Per suit.....	59c and 95c

ARMY STORE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

HOTEL BOWMAN

Nogales, Arizona

TUCSONIA HOTEL

Tucson, Arizona

DR. BAYARD FITTS

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

NOGALES, ARIZONA

HUGO W. MILLER

ASSAY PRICE LIST

Nogales, Arizona

ASSAY PRICE LIST

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Manganese, Lime, Graphite, Insolubles and Sulfur, each.....\$1.00

Gold-silver in one sample.....\$1.00

If assayed in duplicate.....\$1.50

10% Discount on lots over \$10.00

Ores bought f.o.b. Nogales, Ariz., at 90% of smelter value, less \$5.00 per lot, sampling and assay charge.

Accuracy and promptness our aim, 11 years in present business.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT

Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.

313 Morley Avenue

NOGALES, ARIZONA

PIGGLY WIGGLY

All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Save Money

FLOUR	
SWAN DOWN, 24-pound sack.....	\$1.25
PRIDE OF THE ROCKIES, 24-lb. sack.....	\$1.25
FORREST PARK, 24-pound sack.....	\$1.09
SUGAR	
100 Pounds.....	\$7.90
10 Pounds.....	79c
BEANS	
FANCY CLEANED PINTO, per pound.....	10½c
Fancy Navy Beans, per pound.....	11c

Piggly Wiggly is now operating one of the finest Meat Markets in the State in Your NOGALES STORE. Among other items, you will find Fancy Grain-Fed Steers, Real Lamb, Mutton, Veal and everything else that is handled in a first-class market.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

MOTORING IN SHANGHAI

(By Edwin Greer, President of Greer College of Automotive Engineering.)

A friend of mine returned the other day from Shanghai, China, and the tale of the motoring laws in Shanghai may be interesting to motorists.

In the first place, traffic runs along the left side of the street, which is the opposite to the American custom.

There are so many Chinamen on the streets that one would naturally suppose the law would require the motorists to drive slowly. They may



drive as fast as they wish—on the contrary, it is up to the coolie to get out of the way. However, if the motorist happens to bump a high-class Chinaman or a foreigner, woe unto him, for the law takes its full course, and for such an offense the motorist will, nine chances out of ten, find himself in jail, and Shanghai jails aren't very nice when one shares them with numerous coolies.

Fe accessories are used on cars in the Orient, but then the cars are, for the most part, not worth dolling up. As long as they run on all four wheels, nothing is done to them. When repairing is imperative, only that work is done which is absolutely necessary.

The roads are narrow and constructed of cobblestones, except in a small downtown district. Cars and tires do not last very long there.

The traffic officers are Sike policemen, who stand at the main corners in a sort of dejected manner and wave their hands spasmodically, first in one direction and then in the other. Rickshaws, machines and street cars wait impatiently sometimes while a Sike policeman settles a dispute among some coolies, then, with a start, wake up and sends the held-up traffic on once again.

Most machines don't seem capable of breaking an speed laws. However, there are some very honest to goodness machines on the streets, driven by chauffeurs, and they, for the most part, are observant of the speed laws. Or at least they watch the movements of other cars so as to avoid a collision.

Gasoline sells for \$1 a gallon, China money, or about 50 cents in gold. However, you can hire an automobile all day for \$5. But why hire an automobile when you can have a ricksha for 50 cents a day and be carried somewhere between 10 and 12 miles an hour.

Altogether, motoring in the Orient isn't a very comfortable sport, although most of the well-paid foreigners own automobiles, or "motors," as the say over there. If you drive outside of the cities and have a breakdown, then your troubles begin, for there are not many garages in that country. In fact, the only place cars are used is in a short radius of the larger towns.

More to read in The Patagonian than found in most weeklies.

HOW'S THIS?

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 consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA

ARIZONA

COWBOYS, MINERS, ROAD MEN, FARMERS AND FAMILIES

I am still in business and giving satisfaction, using the best leather the market affords and this, coupled with superior workmanship, is what is bringing success.

THE AMERICAN SHOE SHOP

Located next door to the Evans Mercantile Company's store

PATAGONIA

ARIZONA

Mother Nature is House Cleaning

A Little Head Work Saves a Lot of Hand Work

With Illustrations from Life



IT'S cleaning time! Dame Nature is putting the spring breezes to work sweeping up the dead leaves; the streams are running away with the winter rubbish; there are fresh green carpets everywhere, and it's time for the housekeeper to make the inside of the house match what's outside.

We no longer have a mad orgy of housecleaning, spring and fall. We keep clean the year round, thanks to our labor saving appliances. But you do need to "mop up" along with nature when spring comes and if you want to save wear and tear on temper, muscles and nerves, get the proper tools to work with, don't go at it bare handed.

Every woman owes herself good pure soaps that don't redden and dry the hands; special brushes, with easy-to-clean strong bristles and suitable handles; a vacuum cleaner that swallows the dirt it raises, and dusting cloths that gather dust instead of spreading it abroad, as did the wicked old feather duster; wall

and ceiling mops that are set flat and don't wobble; floor mops that don't flop and wringers that can't splash, so that you need neither reach and stretch nor stoop and crawl, to conquer dirt, wherever it may hide.

What with a pair of coarse cotton gloves, a vacuum cleaner, good long handled mops and an efficient wringer, you can come through the Spring housecleaning ordeal as blithely as Dame Nature herself, and not even damage your manicure, to say nothing of keeping your temper unfrayed, your hands white, your back unbroken, and your family's affections undimmed.

Cleanliness is closer to godliness than ever, now that we know that dirt is dangerous as well as ugly. But there is no virtue in being a martyr to the cause, if you can be clean and carefree too. Get your cleaners and cloths, your brooms and brushes, your mops and pails and wringer, all in order and then sail in—and watch the dirt sail out!



WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

LOS ANGELES USES PEDESTRIAN TUNNELS

CLEARING the congestion will solve the traffic problem.

This is the deduction reached by the Traffic Planning and Safety Committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

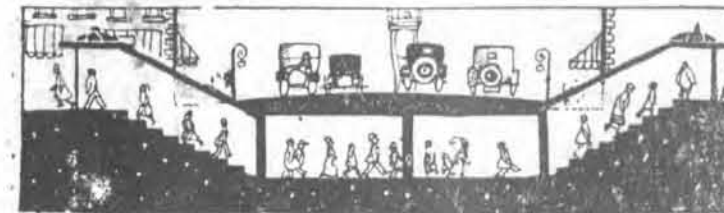
A study of accidents on streets and highways shows that the rate of motor fatalities in proportion to population is greater in the large cities.

Low R. Palmer, of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, is the authority for the statement that the total motor fatalities are higher per 100,000 population in the 500,000 and upwards cities than in any other group.

Here are proposals originating in Los Angeles for the bettering of street traffic conditions:

Pedestrian tunnels are one of the most striking measures being put into effect. One has already been constructed on Sunset Boulevard and it is recommended that 50 more be put into effect in school areas and other locations where traffic is congested.

A Traffic Board is proposed which



WEST VIRGINIA MINERS' BODIES ALL RECOVERED FROM MINE

Fairmont, W. Va.—Mine 41 at Barackville gave up the last of its victims, 33 of whom were killed in an explosion last Tuesday night. Those in charge of the rescue work announced that the last body had been recovered. All the bodies but two have been identified.

U. S. SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE ON RECLAMATION TO VISIT STATE

Twelve United States senators, who are members of the senate sub-committee designated to investigate irrigation and reclamation projects in the southwest, will be in Arizona from November 1 to 10, according to a communication received by the Patagonian from Senator Ralph H. Cameron, chairman of the sub-committee.

The announcement followed receipt of the 20-day itinerary which has been worked out for the sub-committee.

Assembling in Los Angeles on October 26, the sub-committee will visit the Imperial Valley, Yuma, the Salt River and Casa Grande valleys, Parker, Prescott, Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, Lee's Ferry, Glenn Canyon, Barstow, the Boulder Canyon, and Black Canyon.

In several of these places, it is believed, the sub-committee probably will hold hearings. The body was appointed for the purpose of making a report and recommendations to the senate as a whole, and the hearings will tend to that end.

Give Her Credit

Mrs. Charget—I should think you'd give me an extension—as loyal a customer as I am.

Grocer—Loyal? Mrs. Charget—Certainly! I do all my owing at your store.—The Progressive Grocer.

The value of an education lies in getting it. I foot much is done for the outh, he will do nothing for himself.

MORE PUBLIC LAND OPEN TO ENTRY IN ARIZONA

Washington, D. C.—The classification orders published by the interior department designated 50,000 acres in Arizona, Idaho and Washington as non-irrigable and declare them open to homestead entries. Nearly 150,000 acres in Idaho, New Mexico and Utah are listed under the stock-raising homestead law. Fort thousand acres

STATE FAIR NOVEMBER 9 TO 14

Announcement has just been received that the Twenty-first Arizona State Fair will be held this year at Phoenix, November 9 to 14, inclusive. Duane Biff of Nogales is chairman of the State Fair Commission and J. P. Dillon is secretary.

In Colorado are classified as homestead lands.

J.C. Penney Co.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION - Incorporated

571 DEPARTMENT STORES

MORLEY AVENUE
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Spring's New Shoes: Styles!

Quality at Low Price!

This Smart Cut-Out Oxford

Unusual Style—Real Value

Well made of genuine all-leather tan calf with mahogany calf trim; cut-out vamp; Goodyear welt and rubber heel.

And at an extremely moderate price—



\$4.98

A Cut-Out Strap Pump

Newly Arrived for Spring



Note the new side cut-out effect. In Black Kid, Patent and Tan Calf; McKay welt with plain toe and Spanish heel. Good value at—

\$4.98

Infants' Shoes

Soft Soled



Button Shoes of white Cabaretta. These come in sizes 0 to 4—no half sizes. A good value at

49c

Girls' Sandals

For Comfort



In all-leather patent or tan calf; Foot-Culture last gives room for growing feet; spring heels. Low priced at—

Sizes 12 to 2.....\$2.49
Sizes 5½ to 8.....\$1.89
Sizes 8½ to 11½.....\$1.98

Brown Bluchers for Wear

Boys' and Youths' Sizes



A value product of our large buying power—footwear far better than the price indicates. Made with tip, half rubber heels and half double soles. Exceptional values.

12½ to 2.....\$2.89
2½ to 5½.....\$2.98

Men's Tan Shoes for Spring

Durable Quality



Of genuine all-leather mahogany calf; Bluchers; Goodyear welts; rubber heels. Good style and excellent values at—

Sizes 5 to 10.....\$4.25

Men's Unlined Work Shoes

Black Elkskin whole quarter Bluchers; reinforced vamp; plain toe; welt; Munson last; leather heels. Excellent value; long service; low price at—



\$3.98