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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

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PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925

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NO. 30

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

J. J. Peterson, superintendent of the Big Jim mine, was in Patagonia Monday on business connected with the property. Mr. Peterson says the rumor being circulated that the mine had shut down is without foundation, being caused, perhaps, by the fact that the Mexican miners suspended work to celebrate San Juan's Day and the others could not work without them. A holiday was declared for entire force for that reason. Mr. Peterson stated that work is being pushed energetically, with the intention of fully developing the property.

Lyle B. Smith, forest ranger at Rosemont, was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Dr. S. B. Lissard, Phillip Becker, and Geo. T. Hanford of Los Angeles, who are placer mining at Greaterville, were in town Tuesday for supplies.

B. W. Koogler of the state highway department, stationed at Tucson, is a guest at the Commercial hotel.

SEED FOR SALE—Black amber cane, corn, milo maize. Inquire Bud Baldwin, San Rafael Valley, Ariz.

Miss Margaret Davidson and Miss Harriett Schofield were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

James M. Little spent several days this week in Bisbee on business.

J. M. Savage of Globe spent a few days in Patagonia this week looking over the mining district.

Mr. W. J. Loring, prominent mining engineer and a director of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., of Los Angeles, is here examining several mining properties in the Harshaw district.

Ira Rothrock of Elgin was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon were Nogales visitors Monday.

J. H. Hildred of Tucson is in Patagonia looking after his interests at the Blue Lead mine.

Weldon Bailey of Tubac and Joe McIntyre of Nogales were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

Ben Jones, former manager of a Nogales wholesale grocery, now of San Francisco, was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday.

Mr. Beemas Phelps, general manager of the Tom Reed mine of Outman, is spending a few days in the district inspecting mining properties.

WANTED—Children to board; \$20 by the month. Write or see Mrs. Bud Baldwin, San Rafael Valley, Ariz.

Jim Kane, Louis Valenzuela and Vincent Farley were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

Dave Putman of Flagstaff is doing the yearly assessment work on his mining claims in Emporal canyon.

Mrs. Gus Jaeger and sons arrived in Patagonia Sunday. They will do the annual assessment work on their mining claims near Harshaw.

C. A. Pierce returned Sunday from a visit to Paradise Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. John Costello received a telegram from her son, John Knox, of Pasadena, stating that he and his family escaped injury in the recent earthquake which ruined that city.

James Cunningham of the Morning Glory mine was a Tuesday visitor to Patagonia.

Immigration Inspector A. A. Gatlin, who is stationed at Parker Canyon, was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Harvey Gatlin of Clifton, Ariz., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gatlin, is visiting his relatives here. His family is with him.

George D. Elliott, lessee of the Dixie Queen mine, left Tuesday for El Paso for a short visit with his family.

Norman Wright and Richard McCormick left Saturday for El Paso, for a week's visit.

Jack Coombs of the Morning Glory mine was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

One carload of ore was shipped from the Harshaw district this week.

Mrs. Albert A. Gatlin was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

Woodie Gatlin was a Nogales visitor Tuesday evening, where he attended the regular meeting of the Masonic lodge.

Harry Steen of Mowry was initiated into the Masonic order Tuesday night.

Undersheriff H. J. Patterson was in town Tuesday on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Carroon of Nogales were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

I. Burgoon and W. H. Walker of Nogales were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Carl Madsen and son, Lambert, of the San Rafael Valley left Saturday for Los Angeles for an indefinite visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kinsley of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Woodie Gatlin broke an axle of his car Tuesday while on his mail route. He secured a car from Ed McFarland and continued his trip.

SECOND INDICTMENT AGAINST SHEPHERD REFUSED

Chicago, June 30.—William Darling Shepherd, acquitted last week of the murder by third inoculation of his millionaire ward, William Nelson McClintock, today was freed of all criminal charges.

The grand jury voted a "no bill" on the charge that he had also slain Mrs. Emma McClintock, young McClintock's mother. Despite the fact that a chemist's physician reported the finding of poison in Mrs. McClintock's body when it was examined 16 years after burial, doctors who attended her said they found no traces of poison.

Charles C. Fairman, who said he gave Shepherd typhoid germs to administer to McClintock, was released yesterday after having been indicted with Shepherd, so that there are now no criminal charges pending against anyone connected with the case.

Tomorrow will see the first tilt in what promises to be a long drawn out litigation to break young McClintock's will when Shepherd's attorneys attempt to probate it.

The will, drawn by Shepherd, leaves most of the \$1,000,000 estate to Shepherd, except for an \$8000 annuity to Miss Isabelle Pope, McClintock's fiancée. Iowa cousins of McClintock and Miss Pope are contesting the probate.

WINSOR CALLS HUNT'S NOTE "INTIMIDATION"

Phoenix, July 1.—Governor Hunt was taken to task for the third time in three days by a letter sent him by Senator Mulford Winsor this morning. The letter is declared to be the concluding shot of the Yuma senator in the battle of letters that started with a letter written by Governor Hunt to Judge Fred C. Struckmeyer, demanding the discharge of Senator Winsor as assistant in the code revision and refusing to countersign a claim for two months' pay.

In his final letter, Senator Winsor again grows vitriolic and says that the chief executive assumed the "proud and exalted role of a character assassin" in his letter to Judge Struckmeyer.

The letter concludes with the statement by Winsor that he is unable to fathom the motive behind the governor's letter, unless he had heard that he (Winsor) aspired to represent Arizona in congress. Winsor then declares that "threats or intimidation" cannot keep him from running for congress and he outlines his motives in aspiring for that high office.

More to read in The Patagonian than found in most weeklies

WM. J. LORING BELIEVES THIS MINING DISTRICT HAS A BRIGHT FUTURE

Mr. William J. Loring of Los Angeles, ex-president of the American Mining Congress and one of the best-known mine operators in the world, is here for a few days' going over some of the older and most promising mining properties, with the intention of getting first-hand information concerning them. He speaks in glowing terms of the district, which he says he believes has great possibilities.

Mr. Loring called at our office Wednesday afternoon and stated that he was paying the Big Jim (Blue Nose) mine a visit after having been elected a director of the Big Jim Mines, Inc. he purpose of his visit is to become better acquainted with the mine and to locate a convenient site for a mill for the Blue Nose mine. The construction of the mill will be commenced soon.

He also stated that he was much impressed with the future possibilities of the Harshaw and Patagonia mining districts, and that something of considerable importance may soon develop as a result of the Big Jim company's operations in the Harshaw district.

Mr. Loring said that his experience in many mining fields in the world lead him to believe that with sufficient capital and knowledge of proper development the Harshaw and Patagonia mining districts could be made to produce results that would equal any he had seen.

Mr. Loring's opinion carries much weight, owing to the prominent position he holds in the mining world. He will be here for several days before leaving for the coast, and every courtesy should be extended to him in the way of cooperation to assist him in making his examinations and making him and his associates feel that they are welcome here and that the people of the district appreciate the great benefit to them that will result should he and his associates decide to operate here on a large scale.

HOW TAXES ARE INCREASED

Governor Brown of Indiana says that if \$100,000,000 worth of property is taken off the tax list, the taxes must be proportionately increased on another \$100,000,000 of taxed property.

He is right. He has given the right reason for high taxes in many communities.

Our laws which permit the continued issuance of tax exempt bonds are constantly increasing the tax load of one man in order that another may go tax free.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

SIXTY-SEVEN UNITS OF RESERVE ORGANIZATIONS TO TURN OUT JULY 4TH

Phoenix, July 3.—Sixty-seven units of the organized reserves, the nation's third and greatest line of defense, will fill their ranks to war strength for one day in celebration of the second National Defense Test, to be held July 4th. Already committees in 27 Arizona cities and towns to which units of the organized reserves are assigned have enrolled all men between the ages of 18 and 45 for the defense test program.

Designed to acquaint the people of the United States with their responsibilities as individuals as well as by communities in providing for the common defense, the second national defense test is expected to depict graphically the state of the American army as it would appear at the beginning of a national emergency and to demonstrate the steps which would be passed through in course of organization and muster of the various units.

As in the first national defense test, those enrolling for the day assume no obligation whatever for military service by signing up for defense. Their temporary "enlistment" is merely an indication of their patriotic interest in their country's welfare. Participation in the patriotic demonstration and the civil side of the muster will be purely voluntary. It has been announced, but it is desired that as many people as possible thus demonstrate their approval of the national defense act and their willingness to serve their country in an emergency in any way they can.

SANTA BARBARA, VICTIM OF BIG EARTHQUAKE, TO REBUILD

Santa Barbara, Calif., was visited Monday morning by a destructive earthquake, which resulted in a property loss of between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000, with approximately \$2,000,000 of earthquake insurance. The dead number 11, and the injured 29.

Banking, business, industrial and civic leaders launched a program Tuesday morning of immediate building based on a \$2,000,000 loan and a \$2,000,000 earthquake aid fund.

Jumping into his financial breach the banking chiefs broadcast to the clearing houses of the nation a request for the flotation of the \$20,000,000 reconstruction loan through the Santa Barbara clearing house association.

Simultaneously the business and civic leaders accepted the offers of San Francisco and Los Angeles to send their best engineering talent to Santa Barbara immediately to direct the demolition of the antiquated, damaged buildings and to outline the plans of the new city.

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY IMPROVES BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE C. B. WILSON DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS PATAGONIA HOME

Considerable improvement in the position of livestock producers in general has been effected in the last 12 months, states the current issue of the Guaranty Survey, published by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Prices of most food animals and their products have advanced. The rise in prices of hogs, the most important of the meat animals, has been phenomenal.

The livestock industry has been slow in effecting the readjustments made necessary by the war-time stimulus to production and by the disturbances incident to the inflationary period of 1919-20. Its indirect dependence upon climatic conditions is comparable to that of crop-raising itself. Relative abundance and cheapness of corn and forage are determining factors whose influence is spread over long periods. An unusually large corn crop and corresponding low prices, for example, normally induce an extension of hog breeding. Producers are encouraged to intensify feeding operations. The effects persist for a considerable period, and when a short crop follows a bountiful one the balance between feed supply and animals is subject to violent fluctuations. Physical factors of this sort and price inequalities since 1920 have been responsible in the difficulties experienced by livestock producers.

American meat production is primarily for domestic use. Official estimates show that before the war per capita consumption in this country was apparently declining. In 1907, for example, the estimated per capita figure for all meats was 171 pounds, while in 1914 it was 141 pounds. Most of the reduction was in the use of beef and it was roughly paralleled by declining production. Consumption of pork declined somewhat also. Exports of meat normally represent but a small fraction of the volume of American production—last year the proportion was 4 per cent.

But the importance of the foreign trade in meat is not precisely measured by its volume. Its addition of comparatively small export quantities to the domestic sales of a commodity may, under some conditions, exert an important influence upon the prosperity of producers. Besides, in the case of meat, exports are largely confined to one variety. Their probable bearing upon domestic prices, therefore, and upon the livestock industry can be more readily traced.

All denominations are needed—they fit a certain type of temperament. Down in Pennsylvania they break up the coal and send it tumbling through various sieves, and each size finds its place in a separate bin. It seems did not serve mankind they would never have been evolved—each catch catches a certain-sized man.—Elbert Hubbard.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE C. B. WILSON DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS PATAGONIA HOME

By John Perrin, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, June 20, 1925.

There was a moderate decline in business activity in this district during May, 1925. In that month, as in previous months of the year, however, activity in business was above estimated normal levels. Industrial output increased seasonally during May, and for the first time this year was larger than during the corresponding month of 1924. Increased activity in industry has been accompanied by little change in the banking and credit situation during the month, and bank credit continued available at low rates.

Debits to individual accounts at banks (bank debits) in 21 principal cities of the district were 3.2 per cent smaller in volume during May than during April, a decline slightly greater than the normal seasonal decrease of 2.7 per cent. As compared with May, 1924, the figures for May, 1925, showed an increase of 5 per cent, which approximates the normal annual rate of growth for this district.

Value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities declined by 7.1 per cent during May as compared with April, a decrease slightly greater than that which usually occurs at this season of the year. Compared with May, 1924, value of permits issued during May, 1925, was greater by 21.7 per cent. A large part of the increase as compared with last year was reported from Los Angeles, where value of building permits at \$16,692,502 for May, 1925, was \$7,812,570 or 88.9 per cent larger than for May, 1924. Building costs, including labor and materials, changed little during April and May and at the close of the latter month were about 2.5 per cent lower than a year ago.

Production of lumber increased seasonally during May and exceeded both shipments and new orders received by the mills. Shipments were larger in volume during May than during April, but sales declined slightly.

Prices at wholesale, as measured by the bureau of labor statistics' index, number of prices of 401 commodities stood at 155 during May (1913 prices equal 100), compared with 153 during April, 1925, and 147 during May, 1924. The May decline followed a much sharper decline in April which terminated a sustained rise of the index number from 135 in June, 1924, to 161 in March, 1925. The United States department of agriculture's farm price index of 30 selected farm products declined slightly (7 per cent) during May, but at 146 for that month was 13.2 per cent higher than one year ago. Estimated purchasing power of farm products during April and May, 1925, was approximately 90 per cent of their pre-war purchasing power, a gain of 13.3 per cent since a year ago.

Commercial loans of 70 reporting city member banks of the district declined seasonally during the four weeks' period ending June 10, and at \$800,000,000 on the latter date, were \$3,000,000 less than on May 13 and \$11,000,000 below the peak figures of April 15. Compared with a year ago, present commercial demands for credit at these banks are greater by \$47,000,000 or 5.9 per cent. Total earning assets of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco increased by \$10,000,000 or 11.9 per cent during the four weeks ending June 17, 1925, the result chiefly of a \$9,000,000 (32 per cent) increase in discounts. Holdings of acceptances purchased in the open market increased by \$1,000,000 (27 per cent) during the period, while holdings of United States securities declined by \$3,000,000 (6.9 per cent).

The volume of long-term and intermediate-term credit extended to agriculture by Federal Land Banks, Joint Stock Land Banks, and Intermediate Credit Banks of the district has increased moderately during the last year.

TEACH POSTAL KNOWLEDGE

More and more public schools throughout the country are establishing regular courses of instruction in the proper preparation and disposition of mail, not as a favor to the postoffice but as a duty to the community—as a contribution to business efficiency—for the postal service is the life blood of business.

The postoffice department is in favor of the general extension of this practice and stands ready to supply teachers and pupils with any information that will aid in such studies.

B. WILSON DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS PATAGONIA HOME

Wife Finds Him Dead When She Tries to Get Him Up for Breakfast; Funeral Impressive

Christopher Brown Wilson, 57 years and 11 months old, died suddenly some time between 1 and 3 a. m. Wednesday at his home in Patagonia. He was found to have died when his wife tried to arouse him at 5 o'clock in the morning, which was his usual time for arising. He had complained to his wife Tuesday evening that he did not feel well and had a pain across his chest and in both arms. She thought nothing of it, as he had had similar attacks without serious results in the past.

Upon discovery that Mr. Wilson was dead, the sheriff's office was notified and Undersheriff Pat Patterson immediately came to Patagonia to take the necessary legal steps toward ascertaining the cause of death. Dr. Purdy, city health officer of Nogales, was summoned, as was Ex-Officio Coroner Howard Koener. A coroner's jury composed of Ed Hatfield, E. F. Bohlinger, Val Valenzuela Jr., Walter Woodman, John Costello, and C. A. Pierce, was called to hold an inquest. Testimony showed that the deceased came to his death from natural causes. The body was turned over to Frank B. Carroon, funeral director, of Nogales, to be prepared for burial.

Funeral services were held in Nogales, Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple, and interment was made in the Masonic plot in the Nogales cemetery. The funeral was attended by a large body of friends and neighbors.

Beautiful floral offerings were sent by the F. & A. M. lodge, B. P. O. E., and the community of Patagonia.

Mr. Wilson was a member of the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Anna Wilson; one brother, John, and a sister, Mrs. A. Fabor, who live in New York. A sister-in-law, Mrs. W. A. Wilson, and a niece, Miss Maude Wilson, are residents of Bolsonville, Ariz. The latter two attended the funeral Thursday afternoon.

C. B. Wilson was one of the best loved men in the district. Every man, woman and child that knew him will grieve over his passing. He was honorable in his business dealings and was generous to a fault. The entire community will miss him and mourn his loss.

Mr. Wilson was one of Arizona's pioneers, having come to this state with his brother, William, about 1837 from New York state, where he was born in Bethlehem on July 29, 1867.

For several years after coming to Arizona, Mr. Wilson followed ranching, but gave it up when his adobe house melted and fell during a flood. He later went to Helvetia, near here, and engaged in freighting ore from the mines and did some prospecting. About 20 years ago he came to Patagonia and engaged in business. He was owner of the Patagonia Ice and Light Plant, Superintendent of the Morning Glory Mining Company, and did freightage with two large trucks. The day before his death he had concluded to quit driving his own trucks and had made arrangements to turn the work over to others the following day. Death interfered with his plans.

The following telegram, from the president of the Morning Glory Mining Company, of which Mr. Wilson was the superintendent and a heavy stockholder, shows the esteem in which he was held by his business associates, and expresses the sentiment generally felt in this community: "Your telegram announcing the death of Mr. Wilson just received. This is an awful shock to me. I have lost a wonderfully loyal friend. Kindly convey to Mrs. Wilson my heartfelt sympathy. She has lost a splendid husband; I have lost my very best friend; your community has lost one of its most upright citizens whose place can never be filled.—J. B. Schriever, Scranton, Pa."

San Rafael Valley Boy for C. M. T. C.

San Antonio, Texas.—(Special).—The commanding general, Eighth Corps Area, has approved the application of Charles H. Peppers of the San Rafael Valley, Santa Cruz county, Arizona, for admission to the Citizens' Military Training Camp for 1925. The young man will have the privilege of attending camp at Fort Huachuca during the month of August.

LIKENESS TO FORD SEEN IN CHRYSLER'S PROGRESS

Sales Expansion of Maxwell-Chrysler Organization to \$120,000,000 Annual Basis Recalls Similar Days in Ford Motor Company CAREERS OF TWO INDUSTRIAL GIANTS COMPARED

ANNOUNCEMENT that the volume of Maxwell-Chrysler sales are exceeding \$120,000,000 per year emphasizes the amazing growth of the organization headed by Walter P. Chrysler. Within four years, under Mr. Chrysler's leadership, it has grown to be one of the largest American industrial concerns. The strides it has made, and its known plans for the future, have resulted in recent weeks in numerous comparisons of the careers of the automotive industry's two foremost men—Henry Ford and Mr. Chrysler himself.

For a dozen years the identity of the latter was largely submerged in his work. Within the industry itself he was widely known as a master of production—second only to Mr. Ford in the magnitude of his operations.

But to the world at large, until a few years ago, he was almost an unknown quantity.

Then with startling suddenness and speed his name began to assume a large importance. To the public it seemed the beginning of a very successful and intensely interesting career. Actually it was the culmination before the public eye of a long period of preparation behind the scenes of a score of gigantic manufacturing operations.

Like Henry Ford, Chrysler had humble beginnings. His first work was that of an engine wiper in a western railroad roundhouse in the little town of Ellis, Kans. Like Mr. Ford he was, and is, highly individual, highly national, and always interesting. The two names began to



WALTER P. CHRYSLER

link themselves together. Quick to utilize comparisons, those in the industry who know both men began to parallel the careers of Ford and Chrysler.

With bluntness comparable to that of Mr. Ford, Walter Chrysler disposes of this question in a few short sentences.

"Henry Ford," he said the other day, "is pre-eminent. He pre-



HENRY FORD

empts his particular field beyond hope of rivalry. Only one man in a generation can hope to contribute so much to the economic well-being of the world. I am perfectly conscious that a comparison of my career with his is a compliment and of value, but I cherish no delusions. He stands alone and always will."

Men in close touch with the automotive industry still marvel at the progress the Chrysler made in the year following its presentation to the public. Before its introduction many were frankly skeptical. It was the opinion of most of the best informed men that a new car could not be produced and win a major place because of conditions existing in the industry. Yet the Chrysler was accepted by the motoring public as no car had ever been accepted before in its first year. In that year it attained a volume, both in number of cars produced and in sales in dollars that exceeded those of any other car ever made.

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EPITOME OF NEWS LATE DISPATCHES

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS
CONDENSED FOR BUSY
PEOPLE

EVENTS DURING THE PAST WEEK

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF
WIRES ROUND ABOUT
THE WORLD

WESTERN

Less than two weeks after being paroled from the Arizona state prison, Donald Lowrie, author and former newspaper man, died in Phoenix, Ariz. Because of his ill-health, Lowrie was paroled from the Arizona prison on June 16. He has been a prisoner there since September, 1924, following his conviction and sentence of from four to eight years on a charge of burglary.

Western Wyoming has a new and rapidly growing mountain lake. A great mountain of rocks which formed one side of a canon on the Gros Ventre river in the heart of the Teton national forest toppled from its base and across the stream. A section of the national forest was smashed to kindling, many buildings were lost and several herds of cattle were swept away as the result.

A new program in reclamation should be adopted by the government, Secretary Work declared in an address in Cheyenne, asserting that no new projects should be undertaken until an enduring policy is established. Responsibility for the success of federal reclamation, he said, lies first with the people in communities and states directly affected; second, with the reclamation service, and finally with Congress.

The mystery surrounding the stabbing and beating to death in an apartment house in San Francisco of Albert Anderson, United States customs guard, was dramatically cleared when Mrs. Dora Howard, occupant of an apartment in the place, confessed that she was the slayer. She killed Anderson, she told police, to save her own life and the lives of Mrs. Elsie Lotte, who lives with her, and Leo Grigsby, a visitor.

The apparent success of an experiment in converting horse flesh into hog feed has given rise to the hope among eastern Washington stockmen that a practicable means has at last been found to rid Washington ranges of thousands of worthless wild horses, declares Harold Dobyns, field leader for the biological survey, who returned to Olympia, Wash., recently from a coyote hunting trip in Benton county. Cattle men and wool growers have long considered the horses a menace to the livestock industry, since the animals, described as "knothead cayuses," place an added burden on the none too abundant range.

WASHINGTON

The house ways and means committee will meet Oct. 19 to draft a tax revision bill, Chairman Green announced in Washington a few days ago, adding that it would hold public hearings for two weeks, and would have a bill ready for congressional consideration in December. He predicted it would become law in time to apply to taxes due next year. Only the U. S. Supreme Court can bring harmony out of the clashing decisions rendered by Federal Judges McCormick and Kennedy on vital, identical points in the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills oil lease cases. Both are certain to land in the high tribunal, the Doehny case by way of his own appeal, and the Sinclair case through appeal by the government attorneys. Both will go through the circuit courts of appeals entailing a year or more delay before the Supreme Court receives them.

Two hundred and ninety-four employees in the field service of the Indian bureau, including one or more in nearly every Indian agency and reservation in the country, will lose their jobs July 1 under a sweeping reorganization program announced in Washington.

The biggest shakeup in the enforcement machinery since prohibition was established in the United States has been ordered by the Treasury Department, effective Aug. 1. The new program, under which Assistant Secretary Andrews will seek to make the country dry was announced, and the way was paved for radical changes in the personnel now engaged in the work.

A survey of financial returns on 15,103 farms, made public by the Department of Agriculture, disclosed an average favorable margin last year of \$1,024, between cash receipts and cash expenses, which, with increased inventories amounting to \$181, brought the average return to \$2,205 for the use of \$17,260 of capital and the labor of the farmer and his family. These farms also produced an estimated average of \$266 in food and fuel consumed on them.

The country's major crops of last year are reported by the Department of Agriculture as having returned profits for the farmers. The average 1924 cost of producing wheat on 4,616 representative farms was placed at \$1.22 a bushel, compared with an average sale value of \$1.43 a bushel. The average corn crop cost on 7,153 farms was \$2 cents a bushel against a \$1.10 bushel sale value, and oats on 5,509 farms cost 50 cents a bushel and had a sale value of 57 cents.

FOREIGN

The Chinese government through its foreign office in Peking protested in a note to other powers against the violence used in suppressing student demonstrations at Shanghai.

Important decisions concerning the future disposal of the Australian wool crop are to be made soon in Melbourne. Nearly 600,000 bales of the 1924-25 wool clip yet remains to be sold.

Miss Glenna Collett of Providence, R. I., on her trip to Europe, won the French women's golf championship at Versailles, defeating the 17-year-old school girl, Mlle. Simone Thione de la Chausse, winner of last week's French national women's championship.

The State Department at Washington flatly contradicted predictions by the Mexican government's publicity agents that American Ambassador Sheffield would not return to Mexico City. Sheffield is expected to return to his post within a week or two at most.

The Greek cabinet, headed by Premier Michalakopoulos, has resigned and former Premier Papanastasiou has agreed to attempt to form a government, offering cabinet portfolios to the leaders of the revolution, General Pangalos and Admiral Hadjikirakos. General Pangalos is the complete master of the situation in Greece.

Foreigners are streaming out of Canton, which threatens to become a new danger spot in the Chinese anti-foreign movement. Steamers leaving for Hongkong and Macao are crowded with whites, mostly missionaries, but including also business men and their families. Direct Canton dispatches received in New York say the situation is "extremely grave."

It was officially announced in Paris last week that French operations for the evacuation of the Ruhr will begin within a short time. The announcement was made after the council of ministers approved the measures taken by the Poincare government for the execution of France's engagements concerning the Ruhr evacuation. It was explained later that this means the evacuation of Essen and the fulfillment of the Poincare government of the engagements of the preceding Herriot government to evacuate the Ruhr territory by Aug. 15, to the line of Oberhausen, Mulheim and Kettwig.

GENERAL

President Coolidge is now at his summer home in Swampscott, Mass.

The most progressive movement by the veterans' bureau during the past year has been the completion of a new schedule of compensation ratings, whereby both the pre-war vocation of the soldier and his present disability are considered in arriving at his compensable degree, National Commander Frank J. Irwin of New York declared in his annual report at the fifth annual national convention of the Disabled American Veterans in Omaha.

Bernard Grant, the young man whose hair turned gray in jail while waiting to be hanged and in whose behalf thousands of men and women in many cities signed petitions asking clemency for him of Gov. Len Small, was stabbed five times and probably fatally wounded by Walter Krauser, who was convicted with Grant of the killing of a policeman. The stabbing occurred in the visiting room on the second floor of the Chicago jail, where the two were receiving visitors.

The leasing of Teapot dome to Harry F. Sinclair's Mammoth Oil Company was upheld in Cheyenne by Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy, who rendered his decision in the annulment suit brought by the government. "The allegations of fraud in the bill have not been sustained," Judge Kennedy ruled. The secretary of the navy was fully within his rights in acting as he did, having been authorized by the act of June 4, 1920, to "develop, conserve, use and operate" the naval oil reserve, Judge Kennedy held.

Notwithstanding kissing and cocktail parties, young women are just as pure nowadays as they were years ago, in the opinion of John W. Ford, a justice of the state Supreme Court of New York and a backer of the Clean Books league, which has been active in seeking legislation for suppression of salacious literature.

Bernard Grant died in the Bridewell Hospital at Chicago. He "cheated" the rope as he told doctors he would do when they worked to save him from the effects of five stab wounds in the heart, neck and cheek, wounds that came from a knife in the hands of his companion in the murder of Patrolman Ralph Souders, during a desperate battle in the exercise room of the county jail.

Recommendations that the word "obey" and the promise of the bridegroom to endow the bride with all his "worldly goods" be stricken from the marriage service, together with the optional adoption by the clergy of a shortened and more modern form of the ten commandments, are urged in the fourth report of the joint commission on prayerbook of the Episcopal Church, made public in New York City.

President Coolidge is in Swampscott, Massachusetts, for a summer vacation among oldtime friends and neighbors. He does not expect to return to Washington until late in August or early in September, and then not until after he has paid a brief visit to his father's home in Plymouth, Vt.

With a disagreement over wireless equipment settled with the navy department, Commander Donald B. MacMillan, of the American Arctic expedition, sailed northward from Sidney, N. S.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

A 50-ton flotation mill is to be constructed immediately at the Little Mary mine, in the Babocomi district, southwest of Tucson.

Disposition of approximately fifty liquor cases will be made by Judge Fred C. Jacobs during the summer session of the United States District Court at Phoenix.

"I've done about everything but commit murder," said James Milton, in jail in Tucson for investigation of his fourteen alleged marriages, dope peddling, forgeries of government transportation, army desertion and highway robbery.

Carmel Joy of Elgin, Ill., is in a Tombstone hospital with a fractured skull sustained in a severe beating administered to him, he says, when he refused to become a party to hijacking an auto tourist. While his condition is regarded as serious, attending physicians said he had an even chance for recovery.

The congressional subcommittee on appropriations investigating the needs of national parks for the coming biennial period, visited the Grand Canon recently. The subcommittee remained at Grand Canon for a day or two and then proceeded to Flagstaff, where several days' sessions were held.

Negotiations have been virtually completed for the merging of the Shattuck Arizona Copper Company and the Denn-Arizona Copper Company of Douglas. In connection with this proposed consolidation, there has been organized the Shattuck-Denn Mining Corporation, which will operate both properties.

Charles L. Davis, superintendent of the Fort Apache Indian reservation, took the stand before the senatorial investigating committee in Flagstaff and gave testimony in rebuttal to charges of oppressive conduct toward white grazing permittees made the previous day before the committee by Elmer H. Duffield.

State Representative H. B. Embach, secretary of the Arizona Wool Growers' Association, testified before the senatorial investigation committee in Flagstaff that the sheep raisers of the state were losing over a half million dollars annually because sheep trails between the winter ranges and summer ranges had been narrowed to impossible limits, water holes allowed to be fenced and homesteads permitted on established trails.

The largest gasoline tax collected in a single month since the gasoline tax law went into effect two years ago was paid into the state treasury during May. A report made public in Phoenix by Secretary of State James H. Kirby shows that the total tax collected during May was \$73,776.13, representing the fee on net sales of 2,499,171 gallons of gasoline.

The gross sales during the months were 2,921,414 gallons. Half of the amount paid goes into the state treasury, and the other half is distributed among the counties in proportion to the number of gallons sold.

Railroads serving Arizona and New Mexico have been ordered by the Interstate commerce commission to maintain existing rates on livestock moving to El Paso and Deming, N. M., and to cancel schedules by which they proposed in February, 1924, to make increases. The increases were held to be unreasonable. At the same time the commission held that rates on packing house products from El Paso to Arizona and New Mexico were unjustified, in that they gave advantage to packing houses in Fort Worth, Oklahoma City and Wichita, greater than the distance made reasonable.

Harry A. Clark, until recently smelter superintendent of the Calumet and Arizona smelter in Douglas, has been advanced to the position of manager of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, by order of the board of directors of the company, according to an announcement by Gordon R. Campbell, president. Campbell is in Calumet, Mich.

A Yuma jury which went into secret deliberation on the trial of George W. Lynn, Yuma publisher, for criminal libel, reported in court that not a single one of its members had changed opinions after their first ballot was taken, and was discharged by Superior Judge E. Elmo Bollinger. Jurors said they stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. The court announced that the case will be set for re-trial some time in the fall, when another attempt will be made to sift the evidence for and against the state contention that Lynn libeled E. F. Sanguinetti, wealthy Yuma business man, when he printed an editorial in the Yuma Herald concerning alleged dangerous quantities of formic acid in milk from Sanguinetti's dairy.

A terrible accident occurred on the little farm of Frank Trampus, situated about ten miles below Topock, on the California side of the Colorado river, near Kingman. Mr. Trampus was plowing up a field with a Fordson tractor when the machine in some manner suddenly reared up and fell over on him. His wife, who saw the accident, rushed to his aid and tried to dig him out, but although she dug a pit large enough to bury the tractor, the poor fellow was caught in such a way that she could not extricate him.

NORTHWEST U.S. IS ROCKED BY QUAKES

MONTANA CITIES AND BUILDINGS SWAY IN SEVERE TREMORS

PANIC SEIZES THOUSANDS

PROPERTY DAMAGE FROM THE SHOCKS REPORTED HEAVY; NO LIVES LOST

Billings, Mont.—Sections of four western states, representing part of the nation's summer playground, were harassed by earthquakes last Saturday. Panic resulted in practically every city in western Montana. Just north of Yellowstone park, at Three Forks, Mont., three landslides were reported to have hemmed in as many passenger trains loaded with vacationists.

Nearly two-thirds of the state of Montana was shaken vigorously by two series of shocks.

Pavements and buildings were cracked in many cities, a half dozen buildings were reported to have been demolished, an electric railroad line was temporarily crippled and there was a recurrence of the recent avalanche at Jackson, Wyo., but nowhere was any loss of life reported.

The Olympian fast train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad between Chicago and Seattle, was stalled between two of the avalanches in the vicinity of Three Forks.

Panic seized thousands of people in Billings, Butte, Anaconda, Great Falls, Missoula, Livingston and Helena and they rushed clear of buildings, fearing their lives.

The walls of a hotel in Great Falls cracked under the upheaval, but the building withstood the shock.

The earthquake, which shook four northern states of the Rocky Mountain region did not exact a single life, advices from central Montana, where the tremors were the heaviest, here tonight indicated.

A number of landslides occurred in various sections of the stricken area. Business structures, school buildings and houses were badly rocked by the tremors, walls of many of the buildings being cracked, but the occupants in all cases vacated the buildings without injury.

The fact that not a single life was lost is regarded as almost miraculous, considering the severity of the tremors in several sections of south-central Montana where the earthquake was the heaviest.

Shepherd Fights for McClintock Estate Chicago.—Freed of the charge that he murdered William M. McClintock, and assured that he would not be prosecuted on a charge of having slain Mrs. Emma Nelson McClintock, William D. Shepherd is making plans to fight for probate of McClintock's will leaving Shepherd virtually all of the \$1,000,000 estate. The contest over the will will be resumed in Probate Court with ten cousins of young McClintock, most of them from Iowa, and Miss Isabelle Pope, McClintock's fiancée, who was left an \$8,000 annuity, opposing its probate.

Kidnaper Regrets Failure San Francisco, Calif.—Although dejected from his imprisonment, Russell Crawford, former university law student, was still proud of the plan to extort \$50,000 from Col. D. C. Jackling, wealthy mining king of Utah and San Francisco, under threats to kidnap and torture Mrs. Jackling, police said. He made known that he was disappointed in the failure of the scheme to "test the machinery of the law." Bliss Baker, Crawford's partner in the extortion plot, was obviously more despondent from his confinement.

Barnes Wins British Title Prestwick, Scotland.—The British open golf championship cup will be carried back to the United States by "Long" Jim Barnes, who won it here. His score of 300 strokes for the seventy-two holes over links at Prestwick led all the others of the eighty-three competitors. His victory marked the fourth in five summers for Americans in the historic tournament. Two Britons, Edward Ray, champion of years ago, and Archie Compston of North Manchester, failed by but one stroke of equalling Barnes' winning score. Each scored a 301.

Sande Wins Another Victory New York.—Navigator, with Earl Sande up, won the \$10,000 Great American stakes at Aqueduct with Saramantic second and Powhatan third. The time for the five furlongs was one minute. The Brookdale handicap, valued at \$6,850 to the winner, went to the Glen Riddle farm's filly, Whetstone, with the Hancock stable's Mad Play second and Aza Khan third. The time for the mile and one-eighth was 1:42 2-5.

Two Killed in Denver Plane Crash Denver.—The Ansaldo pursuit plane that plunged through 15,000 feet of space and carried Charles P. Tyrrel, veteran pilot, and Steve Suldran, deaf passenger, to their deaths hurtled from the dizzy heights without a hint to steer its course after Tyrrel was rendered unconscious by the high altitude, according to the opinion expressed by those who watched the ill-fated machine from the time it took off at the Don Hogan airfield until it crashed to the ground.

The American Legion

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

\$1,000,000-MARK HAS BEEN PASSED

At the conclusion of the preliminary stages of the active canvass for the American Legion's \$5,000,000 endowment fund for disabled veterans and orphans of the World war, the \$1,000,000-mark had been passed, according to National Commander James A. Drain. Nine states had "gone over the top," completing their quotas, in most cases with a substantial over-subscription.

Kentucky was the first state to complete its quota, oversubscribing it by 50 per cent. Tennessee and Arkansas followed closely. The first Northern state to raise its proportion of the fund was North Dakota. South Dakota was not far behind. Other states which completed their quotas in the early stages of the nation-wide campaign were North Carolina, Utah and Nevada.

Avon Park, Florida town with a population of 800, claims to be the only city in the country to have trebled its quota in two hours. The town raised \$1,503 against a quota of \$425 by noon of the first day and pushed on. A total of \$947 was subscribed in the first ten minutes.

George G. Baumgartner, Civil war veteran of Phoenix, Ariz., sent in a check for \$5. He said he would send that amount each month. The first contribution at Tucson was from the Associated Federal Students at the University of Arizona, who gave half the funds in their treasury.

Attaches of the United States Veterans' bureau office at Minneapolis, Minn., pledged themselves to raise \$3,000. Patients and attaches at the United States Veterans' hospital, No. 99, at Excelsior Springs, Mo., contributed \$150. Employees of the Denver (Colo.) office of the veterans' bureau pledged \$225 to the fund, every person making a contribution.

Votaw-Swank post No. 458 at Neoga, Ill., raised its quota in the face of many difficulties. This farming community had been having hard times. A bank had failed with a large loss. Funds and supplies had been sent in large quantities to the victims of the terrible tornado which struck just south of the town last spring. But the quota was raised.

Many governors are taking an active part in the work for the fund. Among those who have recently accepted the chairmanship of their state committees are: Franklin S. Billings, Vermont; John J. Blaine, Wisconsin; Alvin T. Fuller, Massachusetts; Albert C. Ritchie, Legionnaire, Maryland; George S. Slizer, New Jersey; and Alfred E. Smith, New York.

Former governors are also active in the work. Among those more recently accepting places on state committees are: Chandler H. Cox, Massachusetts; Frederick D. Gardner, Missouri; Carey Hardee, Florida; A. H. Longino, Mississippi; Nathan L. Miller, New York; David I. Walsh, Massachusetts; Charles S. Whitman, New York.

FROM A PRISONER

A PRISONER in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., asked for writing material and a check book bearing the name of a Rhode Island bank. When the guard handed them to him, he sat down on his prison bunk and wrote:

"American Legion Endowment Fund,
"National Headquarters American Legion,
"Indianapolis, Ind.
"Dear Comrades: I herewith enclose a check for \$15 as my contribution towards the celestial fund that has been undertaken by the American Legion, for the purpose that carries the high ideals of the noble work of the organization.

"May I ask you to kindly place this small amount to the allotted quota that is required from the state of Rhode Island organizations of the American Legion.
"I regret exceedingly, due to my present position, I cannot give to you my physical assistance for the success of this drive, but assure you of my sincere good wishes and confidence in your work. Your comrade,
"etc."

Ambition

It was back in the old days at St. Nazaire. A couple of perspiring negro stevedores had stopped work for a chat.

"Boy," said the first, "want yo'-all want mos' when yo'-all am discharged from de army?"

"Ah wants mah rifle mos' of all," replied the second.

"Yo' rifle? Whaffo' yo' wants yo' rifle?"

"So's when Ah gits me home Ah kin plant it in de middle of mah yuhd, an' when it rains Ah sits me by de window an' says: 'Rust, yo' son of a gun, rust!'"—American Legion Weekly.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(Copyright)

A Stickler for the Truth

I have a friend who practices law in the Florida courts and deals in citrus fruit on the side. One day he was on his way in a car from his grove to his home in Miami. On the road he overtook a lank native who seemingly was in a high state of indignation, muttering to himself as he trudged along and clenching and unclenching his freckled fists.

The lawyer stopped and offered to give him a lift.

"I ain't goin' so very far," said the stranger as he climbed into the car, "but I can't git to whar I'm goin' a minute too soon. There's a feller livin' down the road here a piece by the name of Ed Watts, an' jest this mornin' the word come to me that yistiddy, in town, he told a gang of fellers I was a low-down, hawg-stealin', wife-beatin', aig-suckin' cur dawg. 'So I'm on my way to his place to settle it with him. When we git thar you stop while I go in, an' then you better jest watch to see whut I'm goin' to do to him.'"

Presently they came to a cabin set among straggly fruit trees. A very large, very strong looking man sat on a door step busily engaged in doing nothing at all.

"Stop right here!" commanded the aggrieved person. "Thar's that thar Watts yonder. Now, mister, jest you keep your eye on me!"

From the car my friend watched while his late passenger dismounted and marched toward the front door of the cabin. At his approach the larger man uncoiled himself to a height of considerably more than six feet, at the same time moistening the palms of his two brawny hands after the approved fashion.

The two men exchanged a few words; then, with the air of having satisfactorily accomplished a difficult but necessary piece of business, the invader turned about and returned to where the car stood in the road.

"Wall," he said, "That's all settled."

"What happened?" inquired my friend.

"I axed him ef he'd said whut them fellers told me he'd done said, and he come out like a man an' owned up that he hed. Ef he'd a-denied it I'd a-beat him half to death."

No World's War Need Apply

Immediately following the Spanish-American war a story went the rounds regarding a volunteer who suffered grievous hardships, first at Chikamauga, then at Tampa, then in Porto Rico and wound up by having a spell of slow fever. One night, when he was convalescent but still shaky, an officer passing through the hospital ward overheard the invalid as he communed with himself.

"I love my country," the volunteer was saying. "I've fought for her and if 'twas necessary I was ready to die for her. But if I get out this mess I ain't never goin' to love another country as long as I live!"

For this ancient yarn there is a companion piece of comparatively recent vintage. A battered veteran of the regular army, who had been wounded at Chateau Thierry, was visited by a chaplain. The latter inquired regarding his well-being and expressed the hope that the soldier would live to wear the uniform for a great many years to come.

"Well, padre," said the old-timer, "so far as I'm concerned I'll tell you how the thing stands: Before this here World's war came along I thought I'd had a lot of experience and had seen my share of hard campaigning. I served in Cuba and in the Philippines, and when the Indians acted hostile I went on the scout after them several times, out West. But we didn't have to deal with pizen cases or high explosive shells the size of galvanized iron ash-cans in any of them little mixups. Padre, I ain't lost my gimpy and I wouldn't hang back if Uncle Sam wanted me to help mop up anybody that went on the rampage back home in God's country. But strictly in confidence, I don't mind tellin' you that this here is goin' to be my last World's war."

There Was No Hurry About It

A brawny negro prize-fighter made application at an athletic club which was putting on a series of bouts, for an opportunity to meet some suitable opponent. He announced that he was a dark cloud, a whirlwind, a tempest, a tornado, a hurricane and a sirocco.

His language impressed the match-maker and for the preliminary go he was entered against a dependable colored scrapper. The stranger made a deplorable showing. For two rounds his opponent hammered him all over the ring. Early in the third round the beaten ducky decided he had enough. He took an easy poke on the jaw and flattened out on the canvas to be counted out.

The referee was half way through with his tally when disgust moved him to interpolate a speech:

"Say, nigger," he growled out of the corner of his mouth, "you ain't hurt. Get up from there! Ain't you goin' to fight any more?"

Without stirring from his comfortable recumbent position the whirlwind made answer:

"Oh, yessah, I'm gwine fight some mo'—but not tonight."

For Hard Workers and Hard Walkers Everywhere— USKID SOLES

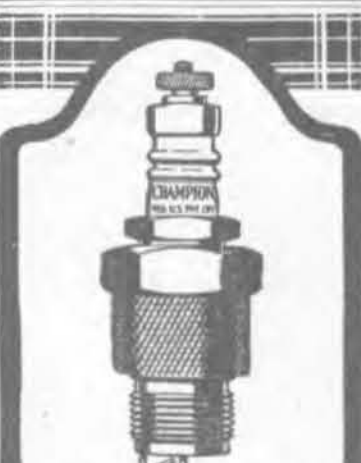
The Wonder Sole for Wear—
Wears twice as long as best leather!

—and for a Better Heel
"U.S." SPRING-STEP Heel

United States Rubber Company

His Office

Visitor (to little girl by whom she was being entertained)—Annie, who is the man coming in at the gate?
Annie—Why, that's Mr. Lamb. He's one of the demons in our church.



Champion Spark Plugs guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction to the user, or full repair or replacement will be made.

Champion X for Ford 60c. Blue Box for all others 75c. More than 95,000 dealers sell Champions. You will know the genuine by the double-ribbed core.

Champion Spark Plug Co.
Toledo, Ohio
Windsor, Ont., London, Paris



Reflection sometimes shows yourself as you really are.

It's bad weather that reveals a good seaman.



Do your friends laugh at you?

Your friends notice how your car runs. If the motor knocks and rattles and fails to work smoothly, they may enjoy your predicament and laugh. MonaMotor Oil will keep your motor in tip-top shape. It will put pep, power, and zest into your car and give it a new grip on mileage. Enjoy driving to the fullest. Buy only MonaMotor Oil.

MonaMotor Manufacturing Co.
Council Bluffs, Iowa Toledo, Ohio

MonaMotor Oils & Greases



He Feels Like a Boy at Forty

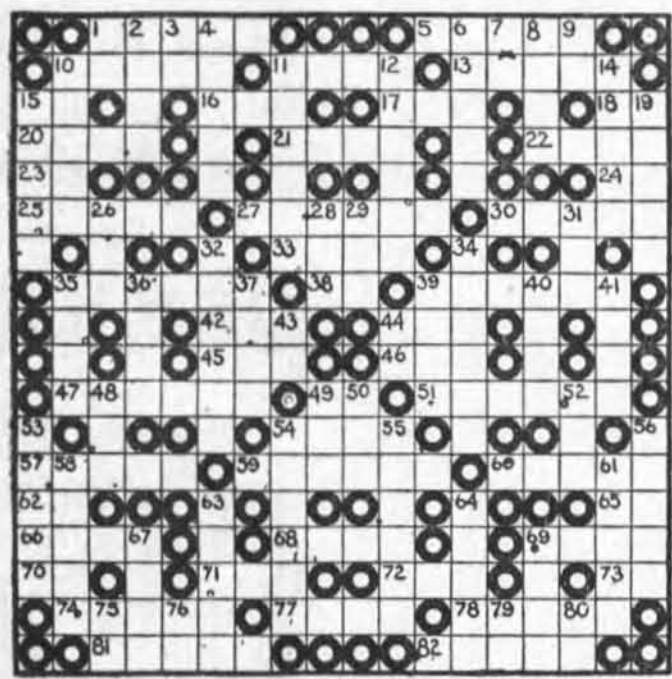
"For over a year I suffered from headaches and constipation. Someone at my club suggested Beecham's Pills. I tried them, and they relieved me. I'm only forty and I feel like a boy again after taking Beecham's Pills."

Mrs. J. G. Yonkers, 644 E. St., This man gives good advice. Follow it, and you'll quickly dispense of constipation and headaches as overcome by Beecham's Pills.

For FREE SAMPLE—write
B. F. Allen Co., 417 Canal Street, New York
Buy from your druggist in 25 and 50c boxes

Beecham's Pills

Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklets free. Highest Referees. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 E. St., Washington, D. C. (Inventor, Columbia, Ohio, 310 Quincy Building.)

CROSS-WORD
PUZZLE

(Copyright, 1928.)

Horizontal.

- 1-To relinquish
5-A covered portico
10-A Wild West show
11-A man's name
13-Mercenary
15-Prez meaning "twice"
16-A famous cartoonist
17-A unit
20-Like
21-First name of a Persian poet
22-To scurr
23-Form of "to be"
24-Half an em
25-A mechanical device for exerting power
27-Narrow
30-A suit
32-Wise
33-Strives
35-To depart
36-Crumbled
42-Total
43-Affirmative
45-Terminus
46-Large deer
47-Tangles
51-A part of a muscle
54-A star in the constellation Lyra
57-Detester
58-Tracheas
60-Synopsis
62-A tool for splitting wood
63-Article
68-An island
69-An exclamation
71-Prop
72-Form of verb "to be"
73-Form of verb "to be"
74-Virtuous
75-One who is mentally deficient
81-Festivals
82-One who questions

Vertical.

- 1-Sorrow
2-An Asiatic seaport controlled by Great Britain
3-That is
6-One who casts a ballot
7-Places for baking
8-Concerning
9-An early king of England (the less ordinary spelling)
10-Exclamation
11-To wash lightly
12-To accept as one's own something not naturally so
13-Girl's name (contraction)
14-After a while
15-Laden

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 to 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.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.

CROAKED S DECAPOD
HAD DI P OT AWE
ENDS ADJUNCT MILL
E SAMMY N TALON A
S VA MI NO ON I
ELMO BUFFERS ANON
STORIES A SARDINE
R OH ASK LI G
TAPS ORCHIDS MEND
H CL TIN IT R
EPISODE O AFFLICT
LOCO STANLEY EASE
E US HS OR AV R
O ALTAI S AIMED R
ALPS SCRIPTS RENO
NEE IA L EL HAR
TEXTUAL L SEQUINS

NURSERY RHYME
PUZZLE

If I'd as much money as I could spend,
A million dolls I'd buy;
It's 'pose 'twould be hard to take care of them all,
But I'd be quite willing to try.
Just at present I've only got eight,
Chin-Chin and Tokio, Annabelle-Kate,
Margy and Dorothy, Sue, May and Nate.

Find three more dolls. Upper side down, along end doll; right side down, along doll; right side down, on doll's dress.

DADDY'S
EVENING
FAIRY TALEby Mary Graham Bonner
COPYRIGHT BY HILTON HENNINGSON LONDON

GEORGIE GREEN FROG

Tommy had come to call on George Green Frog who lived in the pond near the cave where the mysterious and wonderful Old Man lived.

Little Mr. Robin
Whispered.

who had brought food with him, and had a feast, and all the little creatures from about had come.

When they had all eaten all they could possibly eat Tommy had fixed a number of little packages filled with crumbs and told all the parents to take these home to their children.

"It's always only right," Tommy said, "to send home something from every party to the children."

The birds were so delighted that they sang a glorious song of thanks and told Tommy that the Old Man had said Tommy was a friend of theirs, as he would no more think of taking eggs out of the nests of birds than he would, even if he were much bigger, go around and take little boys and girls from their home nests.

"All those things made the Old Man so happy when you started adventuring," they said. "You were just the one he hoped would come."

"Am I to go to the cave now?" Tommy asked.

"George is going to sing for you," little Mr. Robin whispered in Tommy's ear. "He would feel dreadful if you didn't listen to him."

"He makes up his own tunes and he makes up the words to his songs."

"That's clever of him," Tommy said. "Don't speak before you hear," said Mr. Robin. "But it doesn't make any difference anyway. George is such good company."

George was clearing his throat now. His eyes were bulging from his head and he was looking around at his audience to see if all were ready to listen to him.

"I shall sing a song entitled 'A Frog's Fancy.' I wrote it myself and some day I hope it will be put in all the school books so that boys and girls will be able to know that poetry need not always be poetry in order to call itself poetry. And I hope they will put my picture in the books, too."

"This is my song."

Once again, George cleared his throat, and then he sang:

I'm George Green Frog,
I live on a log;
I eat bug or fly
Whichever comes nigh
And alights on my nose—
In my mouth then it goes.

I'm George Green Frog,
I love the home bog,
I croak and I sing
Just any old thing,
I fancy you know
I'm quite the whole show.

But just at that moment George stopped suddenly and shouted:

"Goog-a-room, goog-a-room, the Old Man has sent me a message on this leaf which just flew down in front of me that he is ready to receive visitors in the cave."

The Pond people all began to point the way, and Tommy hurried off. He had scarcely dared hope that all would turn out so splendidly.

Maybe there would be the treasure after all. Oh yes, surely there would be the treasure! Surely, surely there would be the treasure. Now he would know! And he would win!

What Harold Wanted

Harold's mother took him with her when she went to call on a neighbor; but soon he became restless and she started to take him home.

"Don't go yet," said the neighbor; "I will get him a glass of milk. Maybe that will pacify him."

"Oh!" said his mother, "that will be too much bother."

"No, it won't," piped Harold. "That'll make me stop crying."

Hen Had Wrong Recipe

Lucille was visiting auntie in the country. It was the joy of the four-year-old to hunt for eggs in the barn. One day she brought in a very small one, presumably laid by a bantam.

"Auntie," said the little maid, showing it, "the hen that laid this egg didn't have the right recipe." Popular Poultry.

DAIRY

ALFALFA HAY BEST
FOR DAIRY CATTLE

Alfalfa hay proved superior to sudan hay as a feed for dairy cattle at the Hays (Kans.) experiment station in the third trial comparing the merits of the two feeds, according to the report given by Prof. J. B. Fitch at the annual Kansas roundup.

This trial, conducted during the past year at the Hays station, gave results agreeing with those obtained in the first trial when cows fed alfalfa hay, kafir silage and grain in proportion to milk production produced 13 per cent more milk each day than the same cows when sudan hay was substituted for alfalfa hay.

In the second trial, however, the cows fed sudan hay, kafir silage and a liberal grain ration produced slightly more milk each day than the same cows when alfalfa hay was substituted for the sudan hay.

Eight Holstein cows were used in the third trial. They averaged 575 pounds of milk and 21.5 pounds of butterfat daily while fed alfalfa hay as compared with 511 pounds of milk and 19.7 pounds of butterfat on sudan hay.

"Cows fed alfalfa hay, kafir silage, and a liberal grain ration, produced 8 per cent more milk and 10 per cent more butterfat than the same cows when fed sudan hay," said Professor Fitch in summarizing the results of the third experiment. "The body weights of the cows were practically constant during the three periods. The alfalfa hay was consumed in larger amounts than was the sudan hay."

In two of the three feeding trials comparing alfalfa hay and sudan for dairy cattle at the Hays station, alfalfa has proved to be better than sudan. In the trial where sudan proved better than alfalfa, the alfalfa hay was of inferior quality. In all three trials the liberal grain ration and the relatively short feeding periods apparently have reduced the difference between alfalfa hay and sudan hay. This statement is made as the result of a large number of feeding trials with dairy cows comparing feeds similar to those used in this experiment. Alfalfa hay and sudan have practically the same amount of digestible protein as has sudan. The quality of the protein in alfalfa is also superior to that from other hay crops and grains that have been compared experimentally to date.

As a source of minerals for dairy cows the legume hays, and especially alfalfa, are of special importance. To maintain milk production and body weight over a large period of time when on sudan hay cows must be fed a grain ration containing a protein supplement. In regions where alfalfa cannot be grown and where it is high in price it is desirable to feed three or four pounds of alfalfa daily to dairy cows as an additional source of minerals and for the protein it contains."

Soy Beans Are Superior
as Protein Supplement

Cracked soy beans are equal or slightly superior to linseed oilmeal as a protein supplement for dairy cows. After three separate trials with this new feed, investigators at the Iowa experiment station have reached the above conclusion.

Furthermore, they demonstrated that soy beans do not cause scours under the conditions existing in the experiment. The basal ration consisted of corn silage, alfalfa hay, cracked corn and ground oats. Roughage was fed according to the capacity of the cows and the grain mixture according to production.

No tendency in the beans to become unpalatable over long feeding periods was observed so long as a daily allowance of four pounds was not exceeded.

When the price for soy bean seed gets lower and reasonably large acreages are planted, soy beans can be extensively used.

Soy bean oilmeal, which is the product left after oil extraction, was also tested at the Iowa station. Its value was found equal to that of linseed oilmeal. The relative prices of the two feeds will determine which is the better to buy.

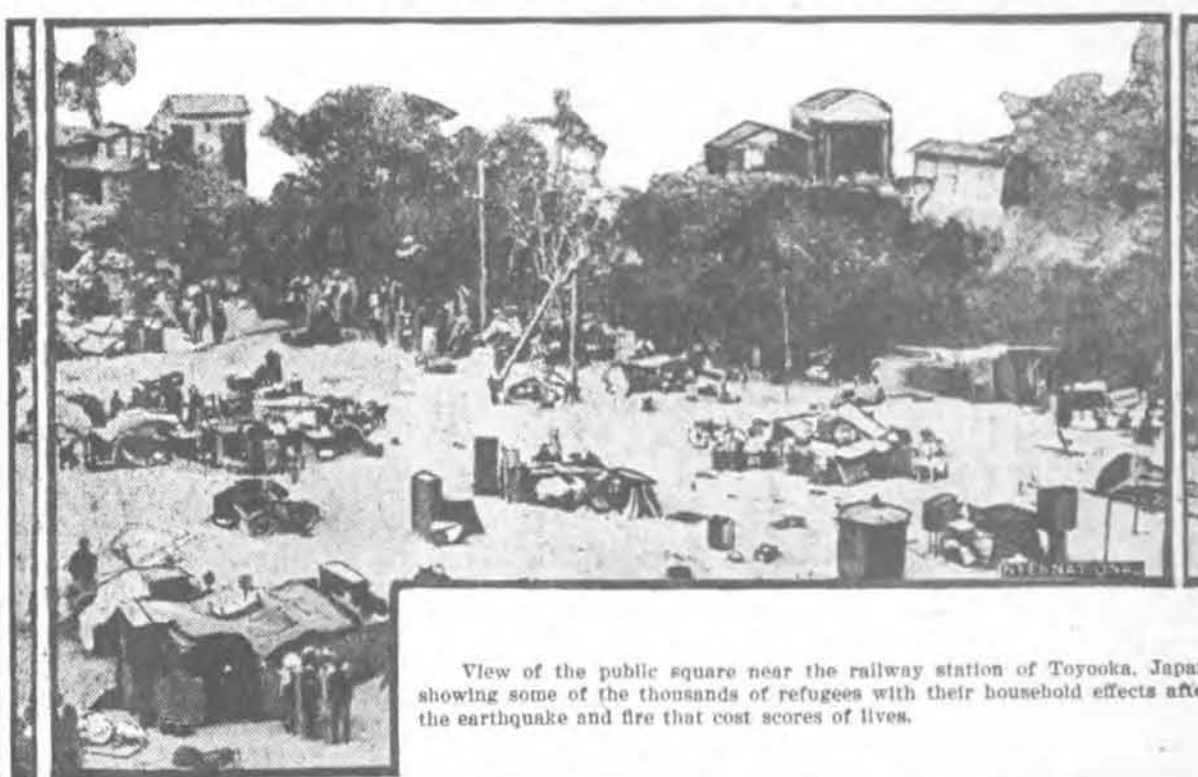
Planted with corn for silage, soy beans did not show any value, according to the Iowa tests. Work done so far indicates that corn silage is of practically the same value as corn-bean silage for the production of milk and butterfat. The tonnage per acre showed an increase of 5.69 per cent where the two crops were grown together, compared with corn alone. The costs for seed and seedling largely offset the advantage in tonnage, however, making straight corn silage practically as economical as corn-bean silage.

In the first trial the percentage of beans in the silage was about 3 and the second 25. No advantage was noted in the increased percentage. There was practically no difference in the palatability.

Soy Bean Meal Value

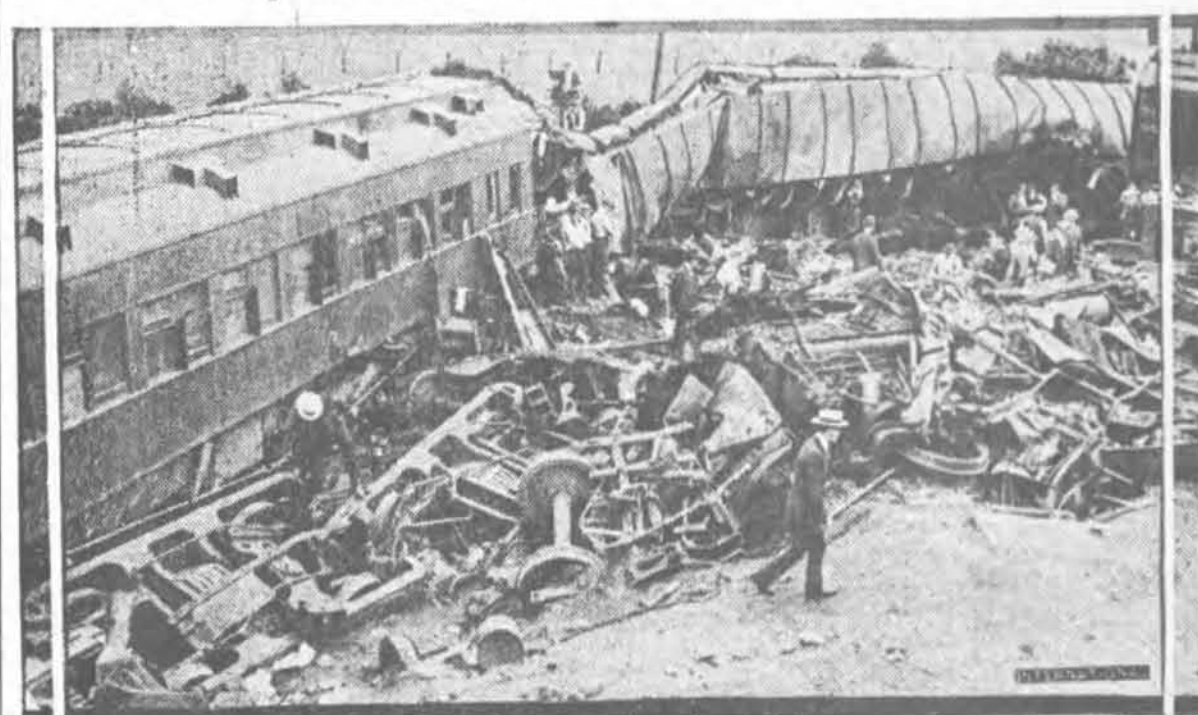
The value of soy bean meal for producing meat, milk, and butter is well established. It is one of the cheapest of the highly nitrogenous feeding stuffs and is therefore economical for balancing rations deficient in nitrogen. Owing to its high content of protein the meal should be used with the same precautions as are observed with other highly concentrated feeds. As regards digestibility, soy bean meal compares favorably with other oil meals.

Refugees From Recent Earthquake in Japan



View of the public square near the railway station of Toyooka, Japan, showing some of the thousands of refugees with their household effects after the earthquake and fire that cost scores of lives.

Forty-Four Persons Perished in This Wreck



Wreck of a special train on the Lackawanna road near Hackettstown, N. J., in which 44 persons were killed and many injured. The passengers were mostly German-Americans from Chicago who were on their way to Germany.

Radio Room on the MacMillan Ship



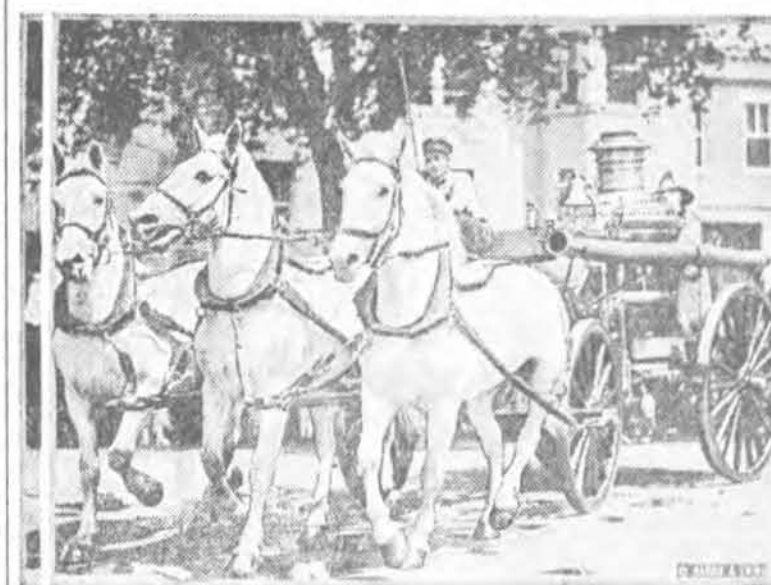
Chief Engineer John Jaynes of the S. S. Bowdoin, MacMillan ship bound for the Arctic, working on the radio set on board the vessel. The set sends on a wave length of 40 meters and has a range of 4,000 miles.

DETROIT SKYSCRAPER



Photographic copy of the architect's drawing of the tower office building in Detroit, for which ground has already been broken. It will be forty stories high and will be the central feature of a project that is to include three theaters, two hotels, a medical building, a recreation building and a retail shopping district, in addition to the office structure shown above.

Last Run of the Fire Veterans



The fire department of Washington has now been completely motorized. To signalize this, the other day the gong sounded three times in every firehouse in the District of Columbia, and Barney, Gene and Tom, each fourteen years old, last of the capital's fire horses, made their final run. They have been pensioned and will spend the remainder of their days at Blue Plains, enjoying life.

QUEER CHICKEN



Unique is this fowl, hatched in Louisiana, which has every feather "inside out," with the glossy side next to the skin and the curl turning out instead of in.

SIGN HIGHWAYS FOR SPEEDERS

Four big signs, lettered in red, are being erected by Santa Cruz county on two highways leading northward from the international line. They advise the tourist that the legal speed is 35 miles an hour and that the road is paroled. The highways thus signed are of unusual excellence, yet along the course have been many wrecks and deaths, usually traceable to reckless driving by intoxicated persons who get their cargo of liquor across the border.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(053077)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 17, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elsie L. Douglass, of Sonoma, Arizona, who, on March 25, 1922, made forest homestead entry (list 3-4387), No. 053077, for the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 1, Lot 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Township 20 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. G. Fallor, Clerk of the Superior Court, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 31st day of July, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: Owen Velsir, Frank Burch, John Knapp, H. H. Christensen, all of Sonoma, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication June 26, 1925.
Fifth publication July 24, 1925.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(042676)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 12, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hugh S. White, of Sonoma, Arizona, who, on April 24, 1920, made forest homestead entry (list 3-4345), No. 042676, for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 1, Section 27, Township 20 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 23rd day of July, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: Al Hilton, R. C. Larimore, Harrie Rickwall, Ira D. Brooks, all of Sonoma, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication June 19, 1925.
Fifth publication July 17, 1925.

NOTICE OF INCREASED ASSESSMENTS

At the June meeting of the Board of Supervisors, sitting as a Board of Equalization, the board, with the information then possessed by it, believed that the following assessments on the following described properties are each too low, namely:

The Texas Company, merchandise, raised from \$2,000.00 to \$10,000.00.
Kress Company, merchandise, raised from \$8,750.00 to \$15,000.00.
M. Karam & Sons, merchandise, raised from \$47,000.00 to \$53,500.00.
Sam Friedman, merchandise, raised from \$1,800.00 to \$2,500.00.

Southern Arizona Power Company, gas, electric light, ice and power plants, machinery and equipment, raised from \$522,321.00 to \$607,724.00.
Magma Copper Company, mines, raised from \$70,155.51 to \$125,000.00.
Magma Copper Company, machinery and buildings, raised from \$5,976.20 to \$23,450.00.

Vail and Ashburn, range cattle, raised from 3,300 head to 5,200 head.
Vail and Ashburn, bulls, raised from 132 head to 200 head.

Vail and Ashburn, range horses, raised from 15 head to 45 head.
Vail and Ashburn, saddle horses,

LEGAL NOTICES

raised from 45 head to 75 head.
Vail and Ashburn, machinery and equipment, raised from \$300.00 to \$800.00.

Clyde McPherson, range cattle, raised from 270 head to 440 head.
Clyde McPherson, bulls, raised from 10 head to 22 head.

The owners of the above property and all who are interested therein are hereby notified that the Board of Equalization will meet at the office of the Board of Supervisors in the Court house of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, at 9 o'clock a. m. of the first Monday of July, 1925, at which time and place they will take up, consider and determine whether the assessments above specified, or any thereof, shall be increased, when and where you can be present, with such witnesses as you may bring, and so given a hearing. These assessments will be taken up by the board and considered in the order as they appear above, unless, for some good reason or cause first shown, the time is extended in any case.

A. DUMBAULD,

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.
First publication June 12, 1925.
Fourth publication July 3, 1925.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATRIX FOR ORDER TO MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE.

In the Superior Court, County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

In the Matter of the Estate of Moises Valdes, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carmen V. de Valdes, administratrix of the estate of Moises Valdes, deceased, praying for an order to mortgage certain real estate belonging to the estate of the said Moises Valdes, deceased, for the uses and purposes therein set forth:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that all persons interested in the said estate appear before this Court on the 14th day of July, 1925, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, at the City of Nogales, in the County of Santa Cruz, Arizona, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the remortgage of such estate.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that a copy of this order be published at least four (4) successive weeks before the said day of hearing in the Patagonian, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Santa Cruz, Arizona.

Dated the 8th day of June, 1925.
W. A. O'CONNOR, Judge.
First publication June 12, 1925.
Last publication July 10, 1925.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.

Estate of Moises Valdes, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Moises Valdes, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Carmen Vde Valdez, administratrix, at the office of Elbert H. Thurman in the Court House of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Santa Cruz, Arizona.

CARMEN VDE VALDES, Administratrix of the Estate of Moises Valdes, Deceased.
Dated at Nogales, Arizona, this 8th day of June, 1925.
First publication June 12, 1925.
Last publication July 10, 1925.

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH GRADE VEINS,

Here Is the Mill

Efficient, Economical,
Easily Handled, Simple

Price \$3200
10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL

Extra Cost for Boiler and Engine, or Gasoline Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00

Roy & Titcomb
Incorporated

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Presenting Memorial Coins To Confederate Veterans

PERHAPS the most impressive and touching ceremony in connection with the recent Encampment of Confederate Veterans at Dallas, Texas, was the presentation to their officers of the fifth, sixth and seventh memorial coins minted, by Hollins N. Randolph, President of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial Association.

To the Veterans, these beautiful coins minted by the United States Government in their honor, have a

erected to Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson could have possibly equalled in sentiment the gracious national tribute to these Southern leaders paid in the minting of these beautiful coins. Bearing the likenesses of these great leaders, enshrined in every Southern heart, as a prize pocket piece of every Southerner, of every Veteran in whose veins flows Confederate blood, they will occupy an intimate place in the affections of our people, such



Colonel Hollins N. Randolph, president of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial Association, presents the fifth coin minted of the Confederate Memorial currency, to General James A. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans. The first of these coins was given to the president of the United States.

double significance. Not only do they bear on their face the likenesses of their beloved leaders, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, but by one of those strange coincidences, in which many are wont to see the hand of Providence, they were struck at the Mint on the birthday of Stonewall Jackson, January 21st.

In presenting the fifth coin to General James A. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans, President Randolph declared: "No monument or statue which the Federal Government might have

as would be possible to no other Memorial.

"Lee died five years after Appomattox, his citizenship never having been restored, virtually a prisoner on parole. I like to think that through these coins the National Government has sought to restore that citizenship and has recognized that the valor and those many virtues which shine forth so transcendently in the life of Lee, are national heritages, worthy to be handed down from generation to generation."

ARE YOU UP TO DATE ON NEWS EMPLOYEES GET PAY WHILE ON LEAVE AT C. M. T. C.

One of the surest ways of keeping in touch with current events is to enroll in the legion of readers who follow the "Weekly News Review" by Edward W. Pickard, published each week in The Patagonian.

It doesn't cost anything to join, but, on the contrary, returns a large profit in the form of knowledge and enlightenment and the satisfaction of knowing that you are abreast of the times. Such knowledge is the best equipment with which to enter into a discussion of the lively questions of the day.

Get this equipment by becoming a regular reader of Edward Pickard's News Review. Turn to it now and see what it offers.

An autolst in Akron, Ohio, drove over a man three times. Once over is usually enough.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 3. (Special)—Real patriotism and the willingness to possibly suffer inconvenience and make sacrifices was shown by the business men of San Antonio in their ardent support of the C. M. T. C. enrollment campaign for 1925.

Through the fine work of the chamber of commerce 25 firms have followed the lead of the municipal authorities and have announced that they would give all employees who wished to attend the C. M. T. Camp at Fort Sam Houston a 30-day vacation at full pay.

The best guide book to consult while on your summer tour is a pocketbook.

Keeping your nose to the grindstone never wears out the stone.



News Association Member
No. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

HOWARD KEENER
Publisher and Owner

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Advertising Rates on Application

\$350 OR \$12,000?

The bounty system in the past has usually proved both expensive and unsatisfactory as a means of getting rid of undesirable rodents or predatory animals. The biological survey of the United States department of agriculture has long advocated the employment of trained hunters who know how to undertake systematic eradication work, and it employs a special force of supervisory hunters and specialists in rodent control work to organize campaigns in counties where cooperation is essential to success.

Last year Codrington county, S. D., spent \$12,000 in bounties for various animals, approximately \$10,000 of it on flickertails, or ground squirrels. This year the biological survey has delegated the leader of the rodent control work in South Dakota to direct a campaign against ground squirrels. By the use of poisoned bait, it is expected that many times the number of ground squirrels killed last year will be destroyed, and that the total cost to the county will not exceed \$350. One feature of the campaign will be a week set aside as "ground squirrel week," to induce general cooperation, and follow-up work will be urged throughout the summer. Each county commissioner has made himself responsible for his own district, and the whole campaign will be under the supervision of the county agent. This is the largest attempt at flickertail control that has ever been undertaken in South Dakota, and the results will probably induce other counties to follow Codrington next year.

A NIAGARA OF BEAN SOUP

The humble bean, target for gibes and jokes, at last has come into its own as the "hero" of a movie. The importance of this legume as food is stressed in the new United States department of agriculture educational motion picture, "Beans or Beetles?"

According to department statisticians, a hamper containing the entire green bean crop of the United States, 105,000 tons, would be equal in circumference and height to the capitol of the United States, and a bag containing all the dry beans grown in one year would be twice as large. If all the baked beans, canned and in cases, were piled case upon case they would make nine piles each equal in size to the Washington monument. Another startling claim of the bean enthusiasts is that our crop would make enough bean soup to run Niagara Falls for more than three hours.

These interesting deductions are presented in the film by means of animated cartoons. The picture is intended to call attention to the ravages of the Mexican bean beetle, the "villain" of the story, and to inform bean growers of ways and means of protecting their crops against this insect.

Should wives be paid wages, asks a writer in a national weekly. Well, if they aren't, a lot of birds will have to get out and look for jobs.

Scientist claims Lake Erie is drying up. Just the same, fish in it don't have to line up for a drink of water just yet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*



BLACK EYED SUSAN SALAD

This is a simple and inexpensive salad, both appetizing and decorative. It should be arranged on individual plates before serving. Allow at least half an orange for each portion, more if desired, depending on the number of petals you wish for each portion. Have crisp lettuce or water cress washed and chilled. Peel large, firm navel oranges, which, being seedless, give perfect sections, and remove all the white membrane with a sharp knife. Separate into sections and remove this membrane. Arrange like flower petals on bed of green on individual plates. Have ready a bowl of dates and nut meats, chopped and mixed together. Make small ball of this mixture to form center of each Black Eyed Susan. Pass French dressing with this salad.

California French Dressing,
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon paprika
1/4 teaspoon powdered sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
2 tablespoons orange juice
5 tablespoons oil
Few grains cayenne pepper
Mix dry ingredients. Add fruit juices and stir until smooth. Add oil and beat until thick. This amount is enough to dress about four portions of salad.

GOLDEN GLOW SALAD



4 oranges
1/4 cup finely cut celery
1/4 cup broken walnut meats
1/2 marshmallows
Lettuce
Salad dressing
Peel the oranges and separate into sections, removing every bit of the white membrane. Use firm navel oranges and the juice will not flow while they are being handled. Break each section into several pieces, handling carefully. Tear the marshmallows into small pieces, or cut with sharp kitchen scissors. Have lettuce washed, shaken dry and chilled. Just before serving toss the chopped celery, orange pieces, nuts and marshmallow pieces together, and add salad dressing to moisten well. Heap on lettuce and spread a spoonful of dressing on top.



GOLDEN SALAD DRESSING

This is a delicious dressing for any fruit salad, and is especially liked by those who do not care for an oil dressing. It also makes a very popular spread for thin sandwiches of either white or graham bread. To make, use:

1/4 cup sugar
4 tablespoons flour
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup lemon juice
1/2 teaspoon mustard
2 tablespoons butter
Mix dry ingredients in a sauce pan or top of double boiler, add orange juice, stir thoroughly, and bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly to avoid lumping. Boil slowly three minutes, add butter, and when melted add lemon juice. Remove from fire and beat until smooth.

Orange and Apple Salad
Better, even, than the popular Waldorf salad is the combination of oranges and apples. Always select navel oranges for salads or fruit desserts, as they have no seeds and give perfect sections or slices. Peel and core one apple and two oranges for every two portions. Slice into thin slices, and pour the orange juice that escapes over the apple slices, to prevent discoloration. Arrange on individual plates, on crisp lettuce, or in a salad bowl. Serve with French dressing, mayonnaise, or golden salad dressing, as preferred.

SALAD PIQUANTE



Lettuce or water cress
Three large oranges
1/4 cup chopped green pepper
1/2 cup onion
French dressing
Peel the oranges, remove all white membrane, and slice crosswise. If large, firm navel oranges have been selected, there will be no seeds to mar the perfect golden slices. If navel oranges cannot be secured, Valencia oranges are the firmest and nearest seedless of all other varieties. Arrange orange disks on bed of lettuce, allowing three to five slices to each portion. Sprinkle the mixed onion and pepper over the orange, pour the French dressing over, and serve at once. Have all ingredients very cold.

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When the dreaded cry of fire comes and it happens to be your buildings, can you be free from financial worry, knowing that you are fully protected from loss by a policy in one of our strong companies? Every fire insurance company doing business in Arizona must charge the same rates on their risks. Don't be fooled by a promise of low rates. Choose the BEST and most RELIABLE company. Information concerning rates, etc., cheerfully given by this agency.

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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

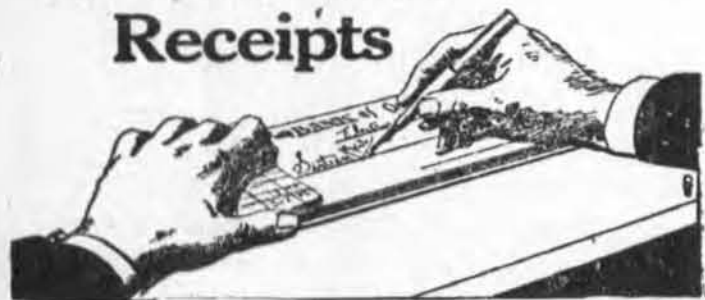
Constipation Wind Colic
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Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

Checks Are Receipts



Checks are the best receipts in the world for paid bills. Our record of the canceled Check as it is paid and passes through our books forms a chain of evidence that cannot be surpassed or disputed. Starting a Checking Account with us is a simple matter. Let us tell you how.

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AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS,
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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.

NOTARIES PUBLIC
Legal papers requiring a Notary's
Seal and acknowledgment will receive
proper attention if brought to Miss
Grace Van Osdale, San Rafael Valley.

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NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays
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Morley Ave. Visiting brothers al-
ways welcome.
V. J. WAGER, 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)

What Causes Holes in Cheese Mystery Is Solved

Experimenters in the department of agriculture are reported to have discovered that special curing processes and preparation of the curd, cause the holes in Swiss cheese. The product is now being supplied to employees at a cost of about twenty cents a pound for materials. The expense of the experiments, which were started nearly ten years ago, is being recovered by the sale of the cheese. The demand for it is so great that orders are rotated according to a system which permits all employees to make purchases.

Mowing Lawn Banks

With the aid of an additional handle on the lawnmower, the difficulty of cutting grass on banks is considerably reduced as it permits the worker to remain on top of the lawn yet hold the mower at the proper angle. The extra handle, about 8 ft. long, is screwed to the underside of the regular handle, and a brace is nailed between the two, as shown. The



length of this brace depends on the slope of the bank; the steeper the bank the longer it will have to be in order to hold the mower at the correct cutting angle. When cutting the flat part of the lawn, the extra handle and the brace are retracted.

Sailboat with Two Hulls Keeps Better Balance

Built upon two pontoons bridged together, a novel sailboat devised by Italian enthusiasts is said to have a safe speed of twenty-four knots in brisk winds, to keep bet-



ter balance than ordinary models and to be practically non-capsizeable. When one side rises clear of the water, the other remains securely on the surface. The pontoons practically act as outriggers, but do not interfere with handling the boat, and when the craft rides on a single float, head resistance is decreased, it is claimed, especially in rough seas.

Tubes That Won't Burn Out

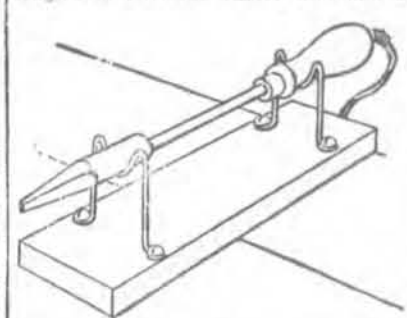
Vacuum tubes for radio sets of the future may have their life prolonged indefinitely by a new filament which works at a temperature much lower than the ordinary bulb. The material, which was described by Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric company, accomplishes its purpose without heating to a glow, and even in a dark room does not appear red under operation. By the addition of a small amount of thorium, combined with several gases, to the tungsten used in the tubes, the filament is made to operate at temperatures far below the usual danger point, avoiding overheating to the burning-out stage.

Cleaning Paintbrushes

By using the following method paintbrushes can readily be cleaned and kept soft and pliable without keeping them in oil or water. When finished with the brush, clean it in gasoline; about two-thirds of a cupful is enough. Pour some clean gasoline on the brush and hold it in front of the nozzle of a garden hose or other strong stream of water, turning the brush around several times to wash out the gasoline. With the removal of the gas, every trace of the paint will also disappear. The brush is then laid away to dry, and it will be soft and clean for the next job. Even if used in black paint a brush will not soil a clean piece of paper when rubbed over it, after having been thoroughly cleaned and dried in this way.

Easily Made Soldering Rest

The fan who has burned a spot on the top of his table when building a radio set by absent-mindedly putting down the hot soldering iron on it, appreciates the advantages of some sort of rest for the iron. It is a very simple matter to make a practical rest from a couple of short lengths of left-over busbar wire and a



piece of wood. Eyes for screws are bent at the ends of the wires, and the middle parts formed to a V-shape in which the iron rests as shown in the illustration. The supports are fastened to the wood by means of screws driven through the eyes, as indicated.

CAMERON DEPLORES RED TAPE IN FEDERAL BUREAUS

"The day of the Arizona prospector is no more. It has gone to Mexico, South America or Australia—and all because it has become next to impossible for him to secure a patent on a mining claim from the United States government," declared Senator Ralph H. Cameron, on his recent official visit to Arizona.

The senator pictured Washington as a nest of bureaucrats wound about with red tape. He has been spending part of the time this summer in Washington, he says, trying to cut the red tape surrounding the construction of the San Carlos dam, in order that the dam might be built in time of two and a half years at the latest.

Construction plans, he averred, are specially handicapped by the rules and regulations of the civil service bureau, making it next to impossible to hire carpenters and other workers on the dam, unless they had passed the tests required.

Cameron contrasted this condition with that surrounding the building of the Panama canal, when General Goethals was given a free rein, the president holding him responsible for the construction of the canal without reference to the manner of accomplishment.

The world is evidently growing better; already at least three American editors have conceded that Germany had a right to elect whom she pleased for president.

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

Whether a motorist or a pedestrian—always be safe. If a motorist, signal to the rear when intention is to turn or slow down.

Brakes that brake properly are better than a loud horn.

Watch your brakes.

Pedestrians—don't try to exchange bumps with a motor car. It can't be done.

Motorists—remember pedestrians have rights in the street.

Pedestrians—remember motorists are compelled by law to observe traffic signals. Don't obstruct them. They stop for you. You stop for them.

Howard Keener, at the Patagonian office, will acknowledge your legal papers, put the Notary's Seal thereon—and has for sale all kinds of legal blanks.

PATENTS

are being quickly sold to manufacturers and capitalists.
If you have an invention, send us a model or sketches for search and report on patentability.
Our book on patents and trade-marks sent to any address.

D. SWIFT & CO.
7th & E. Sts., Washington, D. C.
Established in 1889.



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When your engine refuses to function, tell us about it. We will not worry about it—we'll fix it in a jiffy and you'll be on your way. That's our business.

EAST SIDE GARAGE
R. C. Blabon, Proprietor
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

Yes, We Do Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

Come in

BADY CHIJX—R. L. Reds, even color and red to the skin; Barred Rocks, Black Minoreas, Golden Buff and White Leghorns, Taner and Tom Barron strains. Order now; season will soon close.—ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Calif. 410-2t

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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.

The Patagonian, \$2: Worth the Price

MICKIE SAYS—

TH' HOME TOWN PAPER IS IDEAL TO ITS OWN. IT CLAIMS TH' ACTORS IN OUR HOME TALENT SHOWS BEAT TH' STARS OF BROADWAY—DECLARES OUR LOCAL SINGERS BELONG IN GRAND OPERA—PUTS OUR BALL TEAM IN TH' BIG LEAGUE CLASS—SAYS 'THE 400' HAS NOTHING ON LOCAL SOCIETY, AND PREDICTS NICHES IN TH' 'HALL OF FAME' FOR OUR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES!



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Patagonia, Ariz.

The Vanishing Men

BY
RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD

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SYNOPSIS

Out of uniform, at the end of the World War, with the rank of major, Peter DeWolfe, young American of wealth and family, is urged by an English comrade in arms, Everly Benham, to visit the Benham home and meet the Englishman's mother and sister, and, incidentally, Brena Selcoss, young woman about whom there is an air of mystery. Muriel Benham, Everly's sister, becomes infatuated with Peter, but he is interested only in the mysterious Brena Selcoss, of whom he has had only a glimpse. Muriel urges him to forget her, warning him that if she (Brena) should like him he is in danger of "vanishing—like the others." Peter gets a phone message from Brena to meet her. Peter meets Brena in a tea room and the meeting results in the formation of a strong bond of friendship.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Yes, dear, I understand. I can resist you, Peter. It would be hard, but I could do it. I do not want to do it. The promise was for your sake, Peter. Not for mine alone."

"I've asked you nothing—no questions," he said, putting his hands upon each of her shoulders and holding her at arm's length.

"No, Peter, none."

"Because I did not care," said he. "No matter what might come?"

"No matter what might come."

He drew her toward him and took a breath of the unperfumed fragrance of Brena Selcoss. And then, with eager, hungry yearning, expressed only through the restraints of tenderness and profound respect, as if indeed he had some ancient debt in his arms, he kissed her lips, he pressed his cheek into her hair, he touched the back of her neck with his fingers.

"I love you," he said. "Can you understand all I mean by those plain words—I love you?"

"I love you, Peter."

"You must never leave me now."

She sprang back, tearing herself from him as if he had treacherously plunged a knife into her.

"Not that, Peter. Not that! I thought you knew. I thought this was good-bye."

Like one in great pain which must be borne in silence, she threw back her head and stood quivering and tense.

"You can't have misunderstood!" she said in a breaking voice. "Is this my punishment—that you have misunderstood?"

"I want you, Brena—forever. I could have sworn I never would want anyone—like this."

"Peter, it cannot be."

She seized his hand and, leaning over, pressed her wet cheek upon his wrist.

"It cannot be, Peter. It happened when I was no more myself—the one you know—than I am Muriel Benham. It happened when I was less than eighteen—seven years ago. I am married."

"Married?" he gasped, putting his other hand lightly upon her cheek. "Where, then, is he? How long ago did he—"

"Go?"

"Yes."

"Three years. I loathed him. I loathed his eternal fright."

"And where is he now?" he asked.

"I do not know."

She shuddered.

"He—"

"Vanished!"

Peter was white. Breathing hard, he said, "You—Brena—will you tell me everything?"

"Yes, Peter—before I go. I will tell you everything. It will show you why I am afraid—for you."

CHAPTER V

Brena Selcoss had been born on America's soil.

One of her most vivid memories was that of her father, an austere man, who all his life long had carried about in his great and muscular body with its slow movements and its suggestion of latent giant power, a restless soul, ever seeking to find its way hither and thither like a strong giant ant of unceasing activity looking for new work.

She could remember dimly that her mother, whose hair never lost the red-gold she glory until she and her second child died together when she was forty-two, had referred with whispered awe to the turbulent career of her husband, Demetrius. There were vague recollections of the mother's pride in the fact that he had risked and lost his career, begun so early in life and so brilliantly in scientific research and in a professorship in Athens, that he had

self to labor for a constitutional Greece and to risk his life in a conspiracy for freedom.

Mary Vaughn, as her name had been before her marriage, knew something of insurrection herself; she had had the ill fortune to be the daughter of the famous Tom Vaughn who was forced to flee Ireland with his family after the unsuccessful and forgotten "Secession Plot" of the '50s. Mary, from the time she was a child, sang like a bird. She might have become a famous contralto, for her voice had that same warm, rich quality inherited by her bewitched daughter, but like a bird her true home was upon the open moors with their free spaces and the shadows of the clouds passing over the grass; New York, of adamant and rectangles, was as good for the joy of her voice as it would have been for that of a wild nightingale. She never spoke harshly of that "terrible Babylon," however, without adding, "But 'twas there I met your father, Brena, and I'll speak no ill of it."

So, with some of her sparkling self dimmed, she gave all her expression of loyalty to her husband; her flight upon gauzy, unsubstantial wings was always a circle about his head, as if she were a brilliant moth hovering about the top of a grim mountain which always quivered, threatening volcanic disasters. Something had died within her when they took her from the moors and the open places, and that which was left was an Irish beauty and a bottomless well of affection for her man and her Brena.

"It is from her that I have a legacy," said Brena. "It is a storehouse of unspent passion and tenderness. And it is still mine—to do with as I please."

She did not go on to say that those to whom it would be opened might enter to be destroyed.

Brena could not recall the details of her mother's accounts of the part her father had played in the disturbed period of Greece. There were vague impressions of a secret organization under the "Council of Twelve," to which he had sworn devotion, of a problem of honor which he had decided by following a course of conduct that had brought down upon him the penalty of assassination. A sharply defined portrait of this young patriot, a member of the Salamis deputation of 1862 informing King Otto, the last of the Bavarian alien monarchs, that the throne of Greece was vacant, remained in Brena's mind. She confessed to a thrill of pride that upon an occasion, historic and momentous, her father, then only twenty-eight, had been present in a major role. This had been the top moment of his life; those whom he had aided turned upon him.

The strength of a powerful secret organization, gradually falling into unscrupulous hands after its true functions were over, had been turned against him. His name became a traditional center of oaths of vengeance; with knife wounds upon his great arms and thighs and an unremoved bullet in his shoulder, he came to America. He was a man who had lived one life, and expected the world to recognize him as an important being. It saw in him only a silent, learned man, inventing a thousand ambitions and from them choosing no fixed purpose, disregarding money in a hand where money, for the time, was the fetish, careless of poverty but humiliated periodically by debt, discouraging upon biological chemistry years before the scientific world had the imagination to listen—a giant, with dark haunting eyes, long Homeric hair and beard, always brushed back as if he were eternally facing a hurricane, and a voice and presence as mysteriously impressive as that of some Elijah. Even Brena remembered his affection for her, profound as it was, as being like the affection of some god of mythology directed down upon a beautiful but mortal child.

Between the frivolous sunlight of her mother and the magnificent shadow of her father, Brena grew, acquiring from one a whimsical humor and from the other a calm of high cliffs and of a Parthenon.

According to Brena's own phrase, she "had no childhood and all childhood." She had none because her father, after a month or two of concentrated application of his mind upon studies of similarities in the architecture of ancient Mexico and prehistoric Greece, would find the butcher, land lord and grocer at his door, and then, as if awakened, he would take his little family and board the train for some minor university where he would teach himself out of debt and into a period of bitterness of heart because neither his learning nor his important place in history were given recognition.

With a great sigh from his expansive chest, he would move on again in pursuit of some inquiry, some research,

some new application of his heroic, impractical head. In consequence, the little girl, red of cheeks, with spindling legs and great wondering brown eyes, never stayed long enough anywhere for acquaintance with children and for play. Tutors by her mother and by the booming, terrifying voice of Demetrius Selcoss when he, as he said, could spare time for it, she learned a taste for books and consumed them, according to her own story, "like a hungry little pig regardless of the wisdom of a diet and eating all that was within reach." The books served to give her a fake veneer of experience and maturity.

This outer covering was fake because it failed to represent the truth that Brena had reached sixteen, with physical attributes which made men turn as she passed but without any consciousness of having approached womanhood. Without contacts with childhood, ever on the move, living in hotels, in boarding houses, in suburban cottages, ever dependent upon one rickety patched old trunk and her two parents, she had acquired the habits of childlike dependence. Like a child she found that life was shaped without intervention of her own. She allowed herself to be dragged along with her mixed load of conceptions drawn from a helter-skelter reading. Among other conceptions was that eternal fiction of the gallant and perfect fairy story prince whose bride she would one day be. To be a bride meant little more in terms of real life than to become an angel.

"If I ever have a daughter," said Brena Selcoss, "I will never allow her to have this dangerous dream of a Prince Charming. It is the common foundation upon which girls throw sensible judgment to the four winds and come to critical moments without a thought of the flowing years of real life which are to come. It might have wrecked me when I was seventeen."

While Brena was seventeen, indeed, many landmarks had been set up in her development. Her mother had died quietly in bed the year before without a gasp of warning, without a murmur, a smile upon her engaging lips. Brena had been asleep in the next room, and Demetrius, having one of his spells of insomnia, sat almost all



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its lawn sprinklers trying to raise the sun-baked grass from the dead, and its concrete sidewalks, Brena's mother had noticed a look in his eyes of a haunting fear.

"I wonder what would become of you and Brena if anything happened to me," he had said in explanation. "Nothing will happen to you," Brena's mother had gayly answered. "Come into the house. I've something to show you."

"To show me?"

"Yes—a happy little home with the rent all paid up till last February. Nothing will happen to you."

But the fear was written upon his countenance deeper and deeper, like a tracing often repeated. He said to his wife on one occasion, "You say this fear is new. No, dearest; I have carried it about for many, many years."

Long after her mother had gone Brena had seen that look in her father's eyes.

"Perhaps he is afraid he will lose his place with the oil company," she had said to herself many times.

Opportunity enough was given her in those days to speak for herself. She had gone beyond any school training not only in independence but in learning; nevertheless she remained a child—a lonely, sensitive child in the heart of her ripening womanhood. Her father's austerity and her own peculiar shyness made the pair appear to the Texan neighbors aloof, strange, like persons over whom some shadow hung. And her father considered alone? He too, even to her, was in spite of all his giant desire for tenderness, also aloof, strange, and over him some shadow also cast its menacing shape.

Perhaps this shadow was explained when Demetrius, the learned and impractical, the heroic and the humbled exiled gentleman of Athens, stepped in front of a moving train one evening as he was trying to cross the tracks which run through the Dallas streets, and then lay staring up at the sky, his hair and beard brushed back as if he faced a tempest.

It was the doctor who carried the news to Brena. He stood beside the engraving of the Acropolis in its frame battered with many packings and unremoved and many hangings and removals and many journeys in the bottoms of trunks.

"You do not weep?" he inquired.

"No," said Brena, looking at him with her blanched face.

The doctor was a little dried up southerner, whose manner straddled between his Kentucky birthright and the Prussian medical schools where he had acquired his education.

"He was a noble man," he said. "He was a haunted man, as well."

Brena said nothing.

"If he had lived another six months, he would have been totally blind. Only I knew that. He would tell no one. And what would have supported you both then, eh? The public funds, I reckon."

The woman, who was still a child, shivered.

"He was sorely tempted—your father," said Doctor Gregory. "He had insured his life and he would have killed himself to provide for you. Yes, that was his plan. He asked me about it. Such a man! Hesitating to blow his brains out because of what? Honor. Not to defraud a soulless corporation, eh? Not doing it, either. Too virtuous! Too just! Splendid! Magnificent! Like his own forehead—noble, classic!"

Brena covered her face with her hands.

"Ah, well," said the doctor. "It was well to know such a man. You must be brave—a good girl, eh? Your father may have been killed in answer to his prayers. One cannot grope his way in front of a moving train."

"Did he die—without a word?" she asked.

"No; I was going to speak of that," said Gregory, chewing harder than ever on his ever-present toothpick. "He was conscious for a time—quite conscious. He said that you never knew how much he loved you—some awkwardness, he said, prevented. He asked me to tell you that something would protect you from danger. He didn't say what. Something would. He said that you must not be afraid."

The doctor sighed and looked about the room with its few books, pictures, ornaments—the shabby remnants of a life of discriminating taste, high purposes and poverty.

"There isn't much for you to begin on," he said, reflectively. "Five hundred life insurance. The rest had gone because he didn't pay the premiums. Too honest to take it by blowing his brains out—a noble man—the timbers of a noble human craft deserving better of life's sea!"

He was proud of that phrase.

"I think you will find that Mrs. Wilkie on the corner will take you in for a while," he suggested. "You will find work."

Yes, Brena would find work. The granddaughter of the proud and intellectual Tom Vaughn, the daughter of the man who in America called himself Demetrius Selcoss, once the teacher of chemistry in the National Institution of Greece, who had the right to wear royal decoration and who bore on his body the marks of battles for liberty—she was now merely a girl alone in the world, without friends, money, background, training, experience. A great democracy had leveled her. Possessed only of that sun-ripened beauty of fruit coming into its prime with untouched bloom upon it, to which was added the charm and the dangers of immaturity and innocence, her assets were a hazard. Her mind and its capacities and its rich supply of academic learning were not currency which passed as legal tender among the persons she would know. Her father, who had said that he always met

life unprepared, might well have added that he left it without provision.

Brena went to live with Mrs. Wilkie.

She remembered that lady as an intensely practical woman who was always in a hurry. On haste, she had grown almost unpleasantly stout, and one of the disagreeable memories of Brena's tragic storehouse was the picture of this woman's absurdly small mouth, which would not stay fixed in one spot between her fat cheeks and her fat chin, but moved about, appearing to be located first here and then there, like a newly punched office. It never moved so unpleasantly as when she was talking of her ancestry, her relatives who had great wealth and her husband's injustice and brutality in making her give up society. Her husband had given up her society. She had gone to parts unknown. She brooded upon her fancy that she could have been a kind of dowager grandess if she had been born under a luckier star or had rejected Sam Wilkie.

She would not have been of any particular importance in the life of Brena Selcoss had it not been for two facts. One of them was that, lacking other distinction, she could have that of giving refuge at so much and so much for room and board per week to the most alluring young creature that, for the moment, was known to the male eyes of Dallas as an unsolved riddle. The other fact was that she was the half-sister of the mother of Jim Hennepin of Virginia.

Jim Hennepin, who liked to attach to his name the words "of Virginia," was the last of a line which had been brought to American soil by a refugee Huguenot connected distantly with the great explorer of the headwaters of the Mississippi. There are those who remember him in his escapades in Danville, and felt relief when his father, who had himself dissipated the small remainder of the Hennepin wealth and tobacco lands in futile speculations through a Washington broker, said to Jim, "You can go down to your mother's sister in Texas. She will put you up and I have a job all ready for you with a cotton buying and commission house in Dallas. There is nothing left in my own pockets. The only genius you have is for getting into trouble; your only talent is for figures. As time goes on the accountant is playing an ever-growing part in American business, just as the drunkard is playing a lesser part. Do you get my meaning, son?"

This accounted for the presence of Jim Hennepin in Texas. He had been there two years. Compton Parmalee & Co. had found nothing to criticize in his bookkeeping. In fact, it had qualities of genius which sometimes make bookkeeping not only a cold record, but a vitalized inspiration of business.

Hennepin was a useful addition to Compton Parmalee's small staff. He drank at the club, but with a moderation considering his resistance to the effect of alcohol. He was a popular young man in Dallas, and the fact that so many men in that Texas city have now forgotten that they ever heard of this youth is only a commentary upon the truth that the impressions most of us make are not even fine scratches when time's roller has passed once or twice over men's memory and today has become so much more important than yesterday and that which is in sight covers that which is gone like new strata in a geological period.

It would be untrue to deny that Jim Hennepin was an attractive figure. If he had craft and viciousness, as some have said he had, it was belied by the Hennepin smile—an inviting smile, invoking the cheer of the moment like a smile of a boy. Furthermore, he was tall and graceful, like an oarsman in an English college eight. He was more like the lad son of an earl than a bookkeeper, and persons often inquired who he was, especially before they had heard him speak in his carefree modern American slang figures, and were surprised to find that he was older than he looked, had fought his education for several wasted years at the University of Virginia and was earning forty-three dollars a week and spending fifty-nine when he was over thirty.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wild Creatures Die Fast When Captives

The average person who visits a zoo for study and enjoyment often fails to realize the expert care and heavy expenditure demanded in its upkeep. Death takes a frequent toll among the animals and the birth rate cannot begin to make replacement. The four corners of the earth must be scoured or many an empty cage would confront visitors, says the New York Times.

Every month a proportion of the familiar animals die, and rare beasts and birds with strange names also succumb. Every month purchases are made that may range from 25 cents for a box turtle to \$300 for a pair of Galapagos boobies.

Usually the highest mortality is among the birds. Next come the mammals, the severest financial loss. Reptile casualties are lowest. A report of the Bronx zoological park shows the death of twelve mammals, including a bonnet macaque and a white-faced squirrel, of three reptiles, crocodile and two tortoises and fifty birds in a single month. However, the increasing skill of curators and keepers in the handling of wild animals is keeping the death rate within bounds.

Spent Six Years on Navel

Gustave Flaubert, leader of the French realistic school of writers, spent six years in writing his novel "Madame Bovary." Its publication in 1857 laid him open to accusations of immorality, from which he was cleared.

COLORFUL BATHING COSTUMES; SUMMER MILLINERY TURNS BACK

HOW would the puzzled fashion reporter be able to tell about the latest things in bathing suits if it were not for the resourcefulness of silk manufacturers? Some keen-minded maker of silks has hit upon the word "modernistic" to describe the new patterns in printed silks—it refers to the bold, unusual, vividly colored and glowing designs which are liked for bathing and beach suits and negligees. Nothing in the sky above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth is just like them—hence "modernistic" is a very adequate word, especially for the much increased proportion of all-white hats and hats in which white predominates, millinery displays continue to be made up of the beautiful headwear launched in spring and early summer. The small felt hat in pastel colors continues to sell like ice cream cones, with the white felt a close second. Large felt hats in light colors, hair braids and other light straws are demanded, showing that the minds of women are centered on mid-summer headwear and that they are not so "uncertain, coy and hard to please" as they have sometimes been.



A Dazzling Bathing Costume.

essentially in the company of a picture to show what it stands for.

A modernistic pattern in silk appears in the over-garment worn with black satin knickers in the picture. Although the photograph does not reveal its intricate colorings it is fairly safe to guess that they include rich purple, gold, soft greens, vivid blues and reds in artful shadings and combinations on a black ground. A banding at the neck, a binding at the bottom and a girdle would be in black with this suit, but in any case will match the background of the printed pattern. There is no question of the attractiveness of these new beach suits. Flourishing right along

Among things that have forged ahead are hats of cotton crepe, straw or hair braid with velvet crowns, bangloons and ballbands with trimming of velvet ribbon, small turbans of belting ribbon that are comfortably soft and collapsible, hats made of white kid and trimmings of glazed kid. New developments in sports hats appear in soft, white silk hats, stitched with braid to give them firmness, or corded or machine stitched for the same purpose, in silk in a color, as blue, yellow, red or black.

A group of representative hats pictured here includes a small soft turban of black and colored ribbon, a felt hat



Some of the Summer Hats.

with their are black suits having only a little color introduced in bindings of gold, cephalopod blue or white.

Real swimming suits also divide their allegiance between dark and light colors. Tights fastening on the shoulder and having skirts looped on are made of pure worsted in purple, orange, royal blue, tan, bright green and in navy and black. Capes and coats to be worn over suits are shown in terry cloth in Roman and other stripes and in rubberized cloth. The latter are often lined with terry cloth. The aspect of the beaches is bright and gay—and no one looks bedraggled in modernistic bathing clothes.

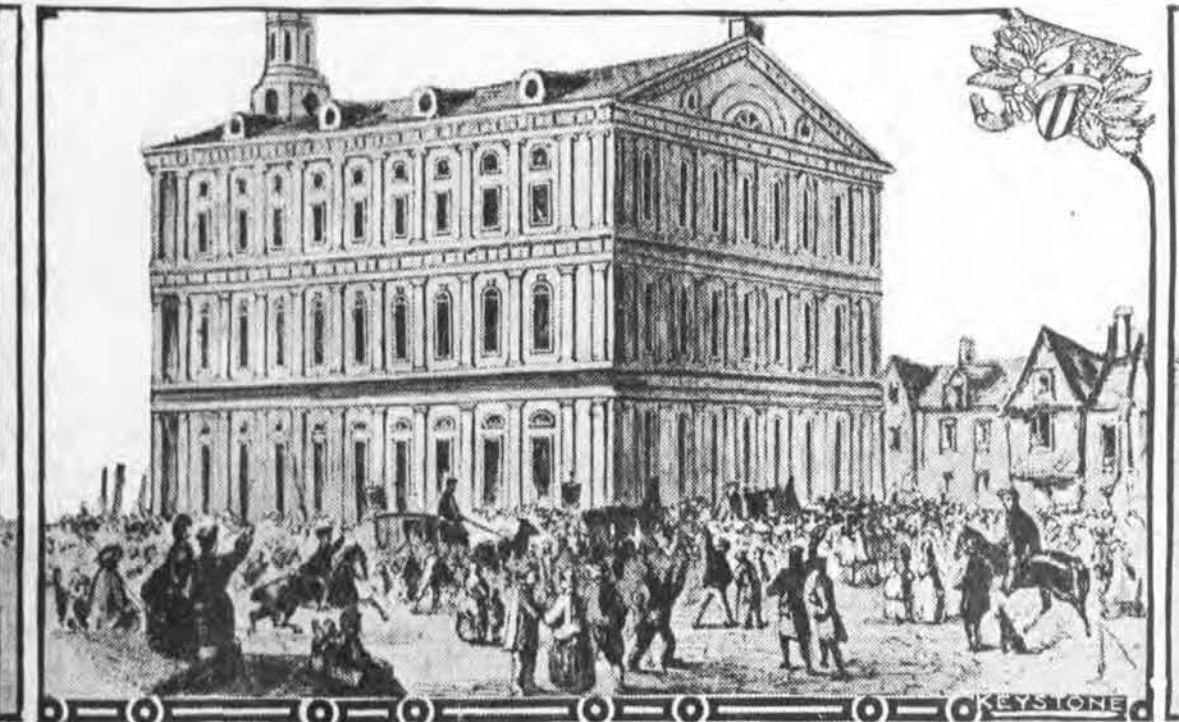
For once in her career restless woman seems to be satisfied with things as they are, in millinery. Excepted

with crepe facing and drapery, finished with a rhinestone ornament—at the upper right—a tazel straw below it with applique trimming of silk and braid. Opposite this is a hat of cotton crepe and hair braid with flowers and frill about the crown and below it a hair braid shape with drapery of figured chiffon. It is noticeable that the shapes are medium or small, conservative in lines and becoming.

Summer millinery is singing its swan song. These conservative models and the sheer, wide brimmed, picturesque hats of hair braid, lace or crepe, signify that the song is finished. White and light colored felt or fabric hats for sport or street wear provide the very last word.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY, 125, 1225, Western Newspaper Union.

Faneuil Hall, Cradle of American Liberty, Also Was Cradle of the American Stage



The photograph of the wood cut showing the celebration at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass., on October 19, 1781, when the American War of Independence ceased with the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va.

HIDDEN away among the odd bits of news items washed ashore over the week end was word from Boston that the city council had voted \$200,000 for the restoration of Faneuil hall, said the New York Sun several months ago. Faneuil hall to most Americans of today, excepting possibly those who are New England born, means little. Few, indeed, know how to pronounce it; it's Fan'ull hall, to give it the native Bostonian.

But Faneuil hall has one association which should endear it to the modernists who find relaxation in topics relating to the stage, for Faneuil hall was one of the first theaters in the land. That is a fact but little known. No mention of it is made in the guide books and histories of Boston. Writers upon colonial New England apparently have dismissed the knowledge as unimportant in comparison with the really great usages made of the structure by the patriots.

The records stand to speak for themselves on the shelves of the Massachusetts Historical society, and as one reads the tales of the performance given in the hall on the evening of January 8, 1776, just 140 years ago, the thought occurs that entertainments among the soldiers and among the residents of a war-torn city was not a new idea when American theatrical units introduced it to the A. E. F.

Boston at the time was in the hands of the British troops commanded by Lord Howe. Many loyal colonials had fled the city. For the most part those remaining were kept in the nature of hostages to insure against application of the torch by hot-headed rebels.

In order to make things pleasant for the colonials left behind, as well as to provide diversion for his own men, General Burgoyne set up in the show business. General Burgoyne was both his playwright and stage manager. The actors were drawn from the roster of the younger officers, Faneuil hall was the theater and the admission scale ran from 1 to 4 shillings.

First Play a Big Hit. "The Busybody," a comedy in two acts, as presented by the Howe-Burgoyne Stock company, was an unquestioned success. It was followed by General Burgoyne's farce, "The Blockade of Boston," and the opening performance was scheduled for January 8. From the available accounts a large and fashionable audience was present and the piece began to score from the opening lines. The leading comedian played the role of "a Yankee sergeant." Can you imagine it? Did he make up with chin whiskers and did he say with a British accent, "I yum" and "I swan to gosh" and "I want ter know," as rude comedians portraying Down East parts have been saying for all these years?

And now comes the unheeded incident which wrecked the show and at the same time contributed a spectacular chapter to the glorious story of American independence. Along about the middle of the first act, so

the records relate, the comical Yankee sergeant walked down stage, faced his audience and said:

"A dangerous fire has started in Charlestown."

A Real Fire Alarm.

The audience rocked with mirth. Why not? Wasn't it the comedian speaking? He repeated the speech. Once more a wave of merriment engulfed the first-nighters. The look of consternation on the face of the sergeant must have been just too funny for words. For the third time he tried it.

"Charlestown is burning," he said, "and the city of Boston is in peril."

Those lines bored under. In a second the curtain was rung down. In another second the comical sergeant

ride to Lexington and tell John Hancock and Samuel Adams that British troops were marching to capture them.

Revere was rowed over to Charlestown, where friends provided him with a horse. Would General Gage send the troops, and would they destroy the stores which the forehanded patriots were gathering at Concord? Perhaps the rumor was incorrect. But to Revere, keeping under cover from British patrols, came word that two lanterns were showing from the tower of a Boston church—Old North, or Christ, it makes no difference today. It was the preconcerted signal. Revere mounted, and began his ride, rousing all the farmers and villagers along the way to Lexington and Concord.

In the dawn, the marching British regulars found a small group of colonials at Lexington bridge. Major Pitcairn ordered them to disperse. They hesitated. Pitcairn discharged his pistol at them and ordered his troops to fire. Four patriots fell dead, and the British soldiers crossed the bridge into the American Revolution! The rest is history.

Nation Now Secure.

And what a history! Three and a half million people have become a hundred and fifteen million. A string of Atlantic coast settlements has stretched across 3,000 miles of continent and reached westward to Hawaii and the Philippines and northward to Alaska. A band of poor pioneers has developed into the richest people in all the world. A governmental experiment called a republic has been tested and found strong because it was built on the principles that men treasure most—personal liberty, freedom of speech and of religion, a flexible scheme of rule which can be altered by the people themselves to suit changing conditions.

Paul Revere, the first American to smelt copper ore, could not have dreamed what would develop from his ride. When Dr. Joseph Warren fell at Bunker Hill, he did not even faintly conceive the country that he was dying to establish!

Jersey's "Tea Party"

A monument in the market square at Greenwich, N. J., commemorates an eventful night 150 years ago when a party of stout-hearted colonists, disguised as Indians, seized some British imported tea in a warehouse and burned it as a protest against the duty imposed by Great Britain.

The party, which was attended by many prominent men, took place December 22, 1774. A grand jury made up of Whigs, and later a grand jury of Tories, failed to return true bills against any member of the band in the subsequent investigation.—Detroit News.

Revere's Famous Ride.

One hundred and fifty years ago—"on the eighteenth of April, in seventy-six"—Joseph Warren, physician, of Boston, told his friend Paul Revere, goldsmith, coppersmith and engraver, to cross the Charles river and be in readiness, on receipt of a signal, to

was snapping out commands to his actors and then the rush for the doors was on. It was the first and only performance of "The Blockade of Boston."

The burning of Charlestown had a tremendous bearing upon the eventual evacuation of Boston by the British and—but, hold on. This is no class in Revolutionary history. The outstanding fact is that the building given to the city of Boston in 1740 by old Peter Faneuil to be used as a market place and public hall is going to be all fixed up. It was burned in 1763, rebuilt in 1768 and remodeled in 1805, with a third story added. Now it is to be restored after the original plans.

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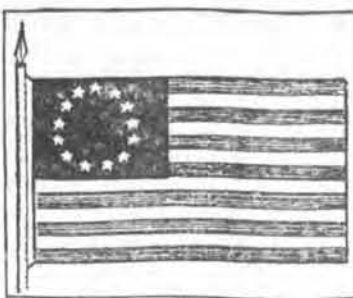
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To Betsy Ross



The Betsy Ross Flag.

They came to you—those patriots—when woman's aid was needed. They asked an emblem of you in the midst of war's alarm. As the knight of song and story fought for fame in battle's glory, And wore the veil his lady gave upon his good right arm. Your swiftly snipping scissors for an instant did not lag. And the hand that rocked the cradle was the hand that made the flag.

No more the hand and arrows fluttered o'er the troops in conflict; No more they fought together underneath the green pine tree; And the spitting snake uplifted never more its rattles shifted in the cannon's belch sinister, as it warned "Don't tread on me!" For the varied Continentals had a standard all their own. When they fought beneath a banner that a woman's hand had sewn.

It floated triumphantly when Cornwallis surrendered; 'Twas hailed by Key in melody in the embattled dawn; And the North fought to defend it when the South had hoped to rend it. While it brought its cheering message to the heights of San Juan; At St. Michel it fluttered, and when the war was won, It told another story of another duty done.

Ah, Betsy Ross, you little knew the honor that befell you. That quiet day you labored in your little homestead, when Your nimble needle flying sewed a nation never dying—That little constellation that you clipped and fashioned there Would wax in greater numbers from the cradle of its birth. And carry forth its message to the very ends of earth.

—Harlowe R. Hoyt.

Lafayette

When Lafayette visited America a hundred years ago as the guest of the nation his part in the great adventure of the American colonies lay nearly half a century in the background of his life. When he had taken leave of us he had left behind him a little group of commonwealths, exhausted by war and distracted by mutual jealousies and mistrust. On his return in 1824 he found them bound into a vigorous, expanding nation, basking in the sunshine of an "era of good feeling."

It is hard for us to realize that in 1777 it seemed nothing out of place for the Continental congress to bestow a major general's commission upon a nineteen-year-old French aristocrat, incapable of giving an intelligible command in English. It was, however, quite in accord with the custom of the time so to burden young shoulders with weighty responsibilities, especially if they were patrician shoulders. Perhaps the practice was justified by



Lafayette Monument, Washington.

the precocity that was characteristic of the age. More of the statesmen of the Revolution were under forty years of age than over it. At nineteen Alexander Hamilton, born in the same year as Lafayette, had a profound and practical knowledge of the principles of government and finance. Across the sea William Pitt was about to enter upon the amazing parliamentary career that was to make him prime minister of England at twenty-four. The British navy swarmed with midshipmen ten and twelve years old.

How was it that Lafayette, heir to an ancient and enormously wealthy house, should have become at a period in life when the modern boy is leaving high school a sincere and ardent champion of the "rights of man"? In almost any of his compatriots the motive might well have been caprice or a love of adventure. In Lafayette it was an inborn passion for human liberty.

It is fitting, therefore, that when we think of the help that France gave us in the Revolution we should symbolize it in the person of Lafayette. France acted from selfish motives, for England was her traditional enemy. Lafayette was wholeheartedly for the cause of the young republic.—Youth's Companion.

FARM POULTRY

CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LAYING CHICKEN

August and September are the best months in which to cull flocks. Hens that have the characteristics of good layers and that are laying in August and September have been invariably the best producers throughout the year. In order to cull a flock properly it is necessary to handle each hen and put her through some tests such as the following, suggested by G. A. Schmidt, Colorado Agricultural college.

One of the outstanding characteristics of a non-laying hen of the yellow-skinned varieties is the deep yellow color found on the shanks, on the beak, around the vent, around the inner edge of the eyelids and on the ears of the white-headed varieties. When these hens are laying, this yellow pigment is all needed to form the egg yolk and none is deposited on the body, and consequently the parts just enumerated are faded or whitish in color.

The pelvic or pin bones of non-layers are thick, curved in and close together. On laying hens they are thin, straight, flexible and wide apart, three fingers' breadths or more. Measure each hen for this distance between the pin bones when culling.

When a hen is laying heavily her body is deep, a condition brought on by the enlarged intestines and egg mass. This depth of body is measured from the pin bones to the end of the keel and a good layer shows a depth of more than four finger breadths from the pin bones to the keel. Test each hen for this depth.

Non-layers generally have a firm, drawn-up, meaty or fleshy abdomen and differ from high producers much as a fat beef cow differs from a good dairy cow. Feel the abdomen of each hen.

The vent of a good laying hen is large, open and moist, while that of a non-layer is small, closed, puckered and dry. Look at the vent of each hen when you handle.

The comb of the non-laying hen is dry, pale, hard, and often covered with small scales. On a laying hen it is red, soft and larger. Look at the combs and feel them.

Contrary to popular opinion the early molting hen should be culled. Under normal conditions, hens that molt early are not very high producers. The early molt is much like the cow that goes dry three months too soon. Mark the hens that start molting first and get rid of them.

At all times cull all sickly, inactive hens. Good layers are active healthy birds always looking for something to eat. In careful culling all the factors mentioned should be considered and only the best birds held over the winter for breeding. If flocks are carefully culled each year, and if the birds are given good care egg production can be considerably increased.

Fattening Broilers in Crates Is Best Plan

Best results in fattening broilers can only be reached by feeding them in confinement, and for this purpose special fattening crates, or at least a small brooder house or room, should be used. Groups of not over 50 birds to a house or six or eight to the crate should be used. After confining the birds, do not feed them for 24 hours, and then feed a mash twice a day in troughs and all they will eat in 30 minutes. No water should be necessary, as the mash is to be fed wet. A good and simple fattening ration would consist of 20 pounds of yellow cornmeal, 10 pounds of fine ground oats and 10 gallons of buttermilk. Mix the mash and milk the day before it is to be used and let it sour. Market after ten days or two weeks of this feeding.

Toe-Picking Habit Will Develop in Crowded Pen

Toe-picking among chicks is apt to develop when the quarters of the birds are crowded or when there is not enough animal protein in the ration. The constant picking at the toes finally causes the blood to flow and as this proves palatable it leads to cannibalism. This is difficult to check and often causes serious loss.

When this trouble is discovered both roomier quarters and more animal protein should be provided. The chicks with bleeding toes should be removed and kept separate until the toes are well healed.

It is well to keep the chicks occupied by hanging vegetables and bones with shreds of meat attached by a string at a height which will cause them to jump in order to reach these products.

Market Cockerels

All cockerels raised each season except those selected to keep for breeders should be eaten, canned or marketed just as soon as they are large enough. If the chicks are hatched early the cockerels should reach broiler size in June or July. Cockerels saved for breeders should be vigorous, strong, active and alert, and those that have grown most rapidly and are the best developed. If a bird does not possess these qualities he will not make a good breeder.

Little Corn Wasted

Remarkable progress in utilizing the waste products of the corn crop, such as corn cobs, stalks and leaves, has been made during the last few years, says the Des Moines Register. A list of products made from corn, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, reads like an industrial catalogue. The list contains 148 commodities, including such items as axle grease and face powder, shoe heels and chair cushions, cigarette holders and gun powder, incense and punk, photograph records and shaving soap, shoe horns and varnish. The list of commodities ranges from absorbents for nitro-glycerin in the manufacture of dynamite to xylene, a kind of sugar.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Elastic Shoe Laces

Shoe strings made of a rubber composition, recently introduced by an English manufacturer, are said to stretch so easily that shoes can be taken off or put on without unlacing them. The strings are fastened at the top on the inside, thus eliminating the need for tying or knotting. They cannot work loose. In games or on hikes the elastic laces are said to relieve the pressure of the shoe on the foot. They are made in different colors.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

All spirits are enslaved which serve things evil.

TWICE IN THIS WOMAN'S LIFE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her from Sickness to Health

Ellensburg, Washington.—"When I was first coming into womanhood I suffered terribly every month. My mother did everything she could think of, as she took me to several doctors and they only helped me a little. Mother was talking to another lady about my condition and she told mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mother got me six bottles and at the end of the first month I was much better, so I kept on taking it until I had no more pains. When I got married and had my first child I was in terrible pain so that it was impossible for me to do my housework. I thought of how the Vegetable Compound had been of so much benefit to me when I was a girl, so I went to Perier's Drug Store and got six bottles. It sure did help me and I still take it. I am a well woman today and I can't say too much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I will answer any letter that comes to me to answer about what your medicine has done for me."—Mrs. WILLIAM CARVER, R. F. D. No. 2, Ellensburg, Washington.



Gentleness is revealed in the last analysis of greatness. The blusterer is always weak.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Large Sum for Old New York Newspaper

The George D. Smith Book company got a Poe rarity for \$830, in a copy of the New York Mirror of February 8, 1845, which printed "The Raven" by permission and in advance of the American Review, the magazine that had bought the verses from the author. This item occurred in a sale of the libraries of Carletta Russell Lowell and others, in the galleries of the American Art association. The Rosenbach company bought two Poe letters for \$400. Another rare item, which E. H. Wells got for \$800, was James Russell Lowell's ode in commemoration of living and dead soldiers of Harvard, recited by him at Harvard July 21, 1865, of which only 50 copies were printed, for presentation to friends. The inscription in the copy sold shows the author gave it to Mrs. Edie Shaw in September, 1865.—New York World.

Horse Carries Tail Light

Cumden, N. J., has a police horse that carries a tail light. The horse is used by a mounted patrolman, and has been bruised several times by being struck by machines whose drivers did not see the animal. Determined to protect himself and his mount, the patrolman attached a red reflector to the tail of his horse. The reflector flashes red when the lights from a motor strike it, and the driver instinctively steers clear of the danger signal.

Diamond Production

It has been estimated that the production of all diamond mines from their discovery to the present time is 113,810,000 carats. The productions of the individual fields are given as follows: India, 2,000,000 carats; Brazil, 15,000,000; south Africa, 10,000,000; southwest Africa, 5,000,000; Congo, 1,200,000; Angola, 200,000; British Guiana, 200,000; scattering, 150,000.

There are moments in life that are worth purchasing with worlds.

And So Indefinitely

"What is the modern girl coming to?" commented Mrs. Oldwood. "Slowly, but surely," replied Mr. Oldwood, "to that period of life when she will ask that very same question."—Judge.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



25c AND 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

BATHE TIRED EYES

with Dr. Thompson's Eyewash. Buy at your druggist's or 1100 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold at all Druggists. Chicago, Ill. Wm. S. Parker, N. Y.

HINDERCOINS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. Stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at druggists. Illinois Chemical Works, Piquette, N. Y.

Boschee's Syrup for Coughs and Lung Troubles

Successful for 30 years. 50c and 75c bottles. ALL DRUGGISTS

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing Stops Itching

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 27-1925.

Spot That Patriotism Made Forever Famous



HERE FORMERLY STOOD CRIFANS WHARF

AT WHICH LAY MOORED ON OCTOBER 17TH THREE BRITISH SHIPS WITH CARGOES OF TEA TO BE SENT AND CAPTAINS TRIVIAL BUT TARIFFICAL TAX OF THREE PENCE A POUND, ABOUT ALLEGED CITIZENS OF BOSTON PARTLY DISGUISED AS INDIANS GUARDED THE SHIPS WHEN THE CARGOES, THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY TWO CHESTS IN ALL, WERE TAKEN AND MADE THE JUMP RING WITH THE PATRIOTIC EXPENDITURE OF THE

BOSTON TEA PARTY

"NO BETTER WAS MARCHED SUCH A MARCHANT IN PALACE

Special Offering

Of collar-attached Shirts—mercerized, heavier than soisette. Four colors—white, tan, gray and blue. These are the latest style combined with comfort, and sell regularly at \$2.25.

Only 20 dozen of these on hand
Priced at \$1.45 each

Nainsook Union Suits—At.....59c and 95c

Union Suits—B. V. D. style, made in Brodie Soisette cloth, at.....\$1.50

Army Khaki Shirts—Two large flap pockets, at, each.....\$1.25

Levi Strauss Overalls—At, each.....\$2.00

Gaberdine Dress Pants—Regular at \$6.90.
Pair.....\$5.50

Raincoats of all descriptions. Also a few used Army Raincoats in perfect condition.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

ARMY STORE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Was Raising Him for His Own Use

A farmer in Arizona sent the following letter to the navy department: "My youngest son has gone away and enlisted in the navy. I can't get him out. Won't you help me? He was a good boy, and I was raising him for my own use."

Some New Yorker might finally be elected president of the United States if he didn't think the rest of the country was a suburb.

This is the season of the year when a man decides his house needs more paint and his daughter less.



PIGGLY WIGGLY
Will be closed all day
Saturday, July 4th.

Do your shopping
early Friday for
Saturday and Sunday.

Home of Quality and Price

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Health and Home

CAMPING AND PROBLEM OF FOOD

There is no healthier sport than camping. During the warm and balmy spring and summer days, it is real recreation. To get out in the fresh air and sunshine, free from worry and care, enhances the health of anyone, be he office man, salesman or what not.

But due to the entirely inadequate means of food preservation and refrigeration found in the majority of camps, there is the ever-present danger of sickness from infected foods. The utmost care must be taken in order that this may be avoided. Butter and eggs should be bought only as used. The milk is a problem in itself. Perhaps the solution lies in the use of a milk other than market milk, in order that purity and sterility may be assured. For such use, evaporated milk is ideal. Many people are wont to confuse evaporated and condensed milk but there is no similarity between the two. Condensed milk is a combination of sugar and milk and can be used only when both of these substances are desired. Evaporated milk is merely pure, fresh milk with about sixty per cent of the water removed and the nutrient content left intact. It is absolutely sterile and pure, having been sterilized before leaving the factory. The water, removed by evaporation, may be replaced very easily and the milk returned to its original volume. Evaporated milk may be obtained in small cans, containing six ounces or in larger ones containing sixteen and can be taken to the camp in quantities sufficient for the needs of the entire period, thus assuring a constant supply of pure, fresh milk without the worry or the danger attached to the use of the market product.

Following are recipes for a few dishes that are best adapted for camp consumption because of ease of preparation, purity and food value.

Tomato Soup.

1 pint tomato pulp 1½ cups water
or canned tomato soup Salt and pepper
to taste
½ cup evaporated milk ½ tsp. soda
Bring tomato pulp or soup to the boil, add the seasonings and soda. Heat the milk and water and combine slowly with the tomato mixture.

Shirred Eggs.

½ cup evaporated milk ½ tsp. paprika
1 egg 8 eggs
½ cup water 2 tbsp. fat
½ tsp. pepper Grated cheese
Beat the eggs, add the milk, water and seasonings. Melt the fat in a frying pan. Add the egg mixture and stir until the mixture is creamy. When almost done, sprinkle with grated cheese. Serve on slices of bread, toast or crackers.

A desk chair has been invented that fits automatically into the vertebrae of the person occupying it. It won't help the spineless dumb-bells, however, who will continue to flop, as usual.

A British woman writer says women can't understand men. Well, we say this is lucky on both sides.

HOW'S THIS?

HALE'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.
HALE'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 restoring normal conditions.
Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. BAYARD FITTS

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Specialist
NOGALES, ARIZONA

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Company

313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN

Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

HUGO W. MILLER

Nogales, Arizona
ASSAY PRICE LIST
Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Manganese, Limestone, Graphite, Insolubles and Sulfur, each.....\$1.00
Gold-silver in one sample.....\$1.50
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.

Napoleon A Circus Rider Strange Autobiography Shows

Secret Chapter in the Life of Great Corsican Divulged in Confessions of Famous Circus Rider.

A hidden chapter in the life of the great Napoleon has just been revealed. Like his predecessor on the throne of France, Henry the Fourth, like Haroun Al Raschid, in the bazaars of Bagdad, like the King in the Hans Anderson story, or like Prince Florizel of Bohemia in Stevenson's New Arabian Nights, it seems probable that the Great Corsican sought relaxation from the cares of Kingship in the most Bohemian adventure recorded of any monarch.

Indeed the story of Napoleon's intermittent bursts of freedom is stranger than any in the hidden history of any monarch. For it is probable that while Napoleon was reigning as Emperor of the French, he was also appearing nightly, all unknown to his subjects, as an expert circus rider in the famous circus of Paris.

This is the astonishing new light cast upon the life of the Great Corsican by Josephine de Mott Robinson, the world's most famous circus rider, writing in McCall's magazine for July.

The story of Napoleon's secret avocation has been handed down as a tradition in Mrs. Robinson's family from the time of her great-uncle, who was the greatest rider of his day and was an intimate of the Emperor. Mrs. Robinson says:

"My great-uncle had a famous string of horses at the Paris Cirque. . . . Napoleon Bonaparte, himself a noted rider, and a horse lover, often came to see them, and talk to them. After the difficulties of his day he often came evenings back of the scenes to rest his tired nerves by petting them and he often rode the horses behind the scenes."

"My great-uncle was a small man, from his picture much like Napoleon in build, and their likeness to each other was often commented on. One spirited horse, my uncle's pride, which had never been ridden with regular reins, but only with long woven silken cords, was Napoleon's favorite, and the tradition runs in our family that on more than one



Mrs. Josephine de Mott Robinson, the world's most famous circus rider, who has revealed a mystery in the life of Napoleon.

night Napoleon rode the ring in my uncle's stead, and the crowd that rose to him never knew that the circus rider they had been applauding for his skill was the Emperor himself."

This is one of the romantic features of "The Circus Lady," by Mrs. de Mott Robinson, beginning in the July number of McCall's. As an autobiography "The Circus Lady" is both unusual and thrilling. It is pervaded by the atmosphere of the 'Big Tent' and of the saw-dust ring. Vivid scenes of circus life, adventure and danger, run through it; the escape of a mad elephant in the circus parade; a train wreck that set loose man-eating tigers; accidents that take the author to the rim of death. In all this is expressed, as perhaps no biography or romance has ever done, the strange glamour in the life of the circus rider.

But, of all the colorful incidents described, this little glimpse into an unrecorded chapter in the life of the Little Corporal is perhaps the most astonishing.

GREAT IS THE STATE OF ARIZONA

The Southwest Mining News Service, published in Los Angeles has the following to say of Arizona:

In 1924 Arizona produced approximately 40 per cent of all the copper won from domestic mines of the United States. In other words, over two out of every five pounds of the metal handled from our own mines came from the great state within a few hours' ride of Los Angeles. That fact ought to be interesting to this community, but it has become so completely lawatized that it has forgotten all it ever knew of the west and the manner in which it was saved for the hordes that later descended upon it.

And yet there are many thinking business men hereabouts who should be impressed with the importance of Arizona's paramount industry upon the preservation of prosperity and who should be willing to lend their aid in any efforts to unfetter the industry. They must know, if they give themselves time for reflection, that but for Arizona and its two and a half billion dollars of new wealth, Los Angeles would not figure as largely upon the national map of prosperity. In fact, it is quite possible that a "white spot" would have been considerably less white.

We hope that these figures will sink home in the minds we should like to reach. Out of a total production of around 819,000 tons of copper from domestic mines, Arizona contributed 312,000 tons. Among the giants of production, not counting the

Phelps Dodge Corporation, which derives its output from mines of Mexico as well as Arizona, were the following: Ray Consolidated, including Chino; United Verde, Inspiration, Miami, United Verde Extension, Calumet & Arizona, Cid Dominion, and Magama.

If Los Angeles could be made to visualize how many men such a tremendous operation employs and how many dollars must be spent in winning it from Mother Earth, her people might some day rise up and say to bureaucracy "Hands off this great industry; let us get back to American fundamentals, that every man may have a chance to win independence from the great mineralized areas of this favored section and thus assure to all of us the prosperity that we have hitherto enjoyed and shall continue to enjoy as long as, and only as long as, we deserve it by our actions."

Wickenburg—Great Southern Mineral Company of Los Angeles in development of property seven miles from here reports uncovering of new ore body in crosscut from 313-foot level of main working shaft.

Ajo—Work resumed at Ballas Silver mine, about 60 miles east of here in Quijotoa mountains.

The richest girl in the United States married a lawyer. He should be a fine chauffeur in a little while.

If you can't boost this mining camp, don't knock it. It's going to boom!

Now Autos Go Sea-Riding



Naval Hupmobile On Honolulu Docks Centre of Interest Among Personnel.

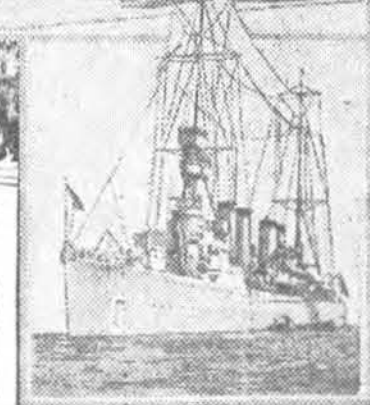
WHEN the United States Navy went to sea and preparations were made for the gigantic Hawaiian maneuvers, special permission was given to a limited number of officers and rated men to transport their automobiles to Hawaii and Australia.

Principally to be noticed among the motor cars strapped aboard battleships and even on several of the destroyers, were Hupmobiles.

Next to his ship, the Navy officer's pride is in his motor car, once commented Captain Thomas T. Craven, in charge of the Naval Air Station, North Island, California.

Captain Craven drives a Hupmobile.

It has been said by officers of the



U.S.S. Concord, Light Cruiser Commanding the Destroyer Squadrons of the Scouting Fleet, Arriving in Honolulu.

United States Navy that the Hupmobile has been so popular with men in the Navy because like the Navy, "it is always ready." The sturdiness of the car, its certainty of performance, its absolute dependability—these are the qualities which have recommended Hupmobile to the Navy, officers and men alike.

NEW 3-CYLINDER LOCOMOTIVES PLACED IN SERVICE

San Francisco, July 3.—The first two of 16 new three-cylinder locomotives ordered by the Southern Pacific company have just been received and are now at work hauling western travelers and western freight in mountain territory.

They are the latest development in locomotive construction and are the most powerful single unit engine locomotives in railroad service.

The adding of a third cylinder has a similar effect to that obtained by increasing the number of cylinders in a automobile engine from four to six.

Subscribe for your home paper: \$2.

OLD HICKORY CHIPS

A Dayton, Ohio, man cut off his wife's thumb. No doubt he was tired of being kept under it.

This world may never know why men have the largest jaw muscles while women use theirs the most.

Many young doctors are now completing their study of anatomy at the bathing beaches.

It is rather hard on a girl to marry a man whose mother was a real good cook.

It is a good idea to kiss the children good-night—if you don't mind waiting up for them.

J.C. Penney Co.

MORLEY AVENUE
NOGALES, ARIZONA

For the 4th

Savings That Will Help You Enjoy the Great National Holiday

Here's Dress Thrift! Silk Frocks Priced Low



The hit of the season! The low mark in price, too! These Dresses command your attention and your approval. They make you stop and think what splendid value lies in a stylish Dress at a very low price.

In Pastel Shades
And Border Prints

Some are plain silks in soft, caressing shades. Others are the novelty border prints, so fetching and smart. All are at this one great price!

\$6.90

Excellent Style And Good Value



This popular shoe is one of our best values—a good shoe at a real low price. Of all-patent, patent vamp and tan calf quarter or black kid. At the low price of—

\$3.25

It's Very Dressy With Cut-Out Quarter



Simple yet elegant style recommends this one-strap to the seeker after style with value. In patent with covered military heel or black kid with leather military heel and rubber tap—

\$4.49

This Store Will Be
Closed July 4th.

As we approach the great National holiday, July 4th, we can experience a keen appreciation of all that has made the day worthy of celebration.

It is still the land of the free and the home of the brave—the most wonderful country on the face of the globe.

For its achievements we can all join in a lusty "hurrah"; for its opportunities there can be mutual elation.

Let us all be proud of the day and what it stands for. We will put aside business that day. This Store will be closed.

J.C. Penney Co.

Cut-Out Oxford For Little Folks



Sturdy, all-leather cut-out Oxfords in mahogany veal with smoked elk apron. Foot culture last for misses and children—
Sizes 12 to 2 . . . \$2.69
Sizes 8½ to 11½ . . . \$2.39
Sizes 5½ to 8 . . . \$1.98