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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

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NO. 34

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

E. J. Fenchurch, general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Company, and V. F. Frizzell, traveling agent of the traffic department of the same company, whose headquarters are in Tucson, were in Patagonia this week on official business. They made inquiries as to the amount of ore likely to be developed and shipped from this district in the near future, with a view to offering a better freight rate to shippers.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Page of Phoenix are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. W. C. Hooks, wife of the popular Standard Oil Company's local representative.

Volle dresses; splendid assortment of colors; \$2.50 each. Washington Trading Co.—Advertisement.

Mrs. Mary Steen and Mr. and Mrs. Wohl of Mowry were Patagonia visitors Wednesday.

J. J. Peterson, superintendent of the Big Jim mine, left Wednesday for Los Angeles on official business. He expects to be gone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley of the San Rafael valley were Patagonia visitors Saturday.

Mrs. John Madsen, son, Carl, and daughter, Dorothy, of the San Rafael valley were in town Saturday for supplies for their ranch.

Charles Peppers of the San Rafael valley left Monday for Fort Huachuca to enter the Citizens Military Training Camp.

WANTED—Sewing for women and children. Mrs. Charles E. Mead, Patagonia, Ariz.—Advertisement.

W. D. Gray was a business visitor in the county seat Saturday.

George W. Parker Jr. of Nogales, a former resident of the San Rafael valley, left Monday for the Citizens Military Training Camp at Fort Huachuca.

Messrs. Bernard and Griffin of Tucson were Patagonia visitors Wednesday en route home. They were accompanied on their return trip by Mrs. Katherine R. Wilson, who has been spending a few weeks at the Commercial hotel here.

P. M. Etchells and family returned Wednesday to Mansfield after a few days spent in Nogales.

James Cunningham, who has been spending a few days in town, returned Thursday to the Morning Glory mine at Harsheaw.

Charles Winters of Douglas was a guest Wednesday at the Commercial hotel.

Fred Hermes and family of Tucson spent the week-end in Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Norman Wright and Richard McCormick left Wednesday for El Paso for a short visit.

W. H. Wickan of Tucson was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baugh of Biebee stopped in Patagonia Monday en route home.

Miss Katherine Harrison and nephew, Harrison Davies, and niece, Arabella Davies, left Thursday for Tucson, where they will spend the winter.

Val Valenzuela Jr. was a business visitor to Nogales Wednesday.

A. B. Ming of Yuma, who was station agent here 13 years ago, now president of the Arizona State Assessors' Association, stopped overnight in Patagonia on his way to the meeting of assessors in Nogales July 29-31. The object of the meeting was to equalize assessments on all classes of property and submit their findings to the state tax commission. Mr. Ming was accompanied by his wife.

Beautiful selection of cuffs and collars in daint ylace and batiste. Washington Trading Co.—Advertisement.

C. M. Zander, superintendent of state institutions, and Senator Fred Colter of Navajo county stopped off in Patagonia Wednesday on their way home from a trip over the southeastern part of the state. In the party, besides the two mentioned above were Beatrice Hicks, Sara L. Clark, Jennie Grosso, and Jo. Grosso of Phoenix.

Heavy rainproof canvas, 48 and 72 inches wide. Washington Trading Co.—Advertisement.

M. E. Musgrave, head of the U. S. biological survey for the state of Arizona, of Phoenix, was a guest at the Commercial hotel Wednesday.

Reverend Duval of the Nogales Catholic church was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday.

Nu Stretch Suspenders—can't bust 'em; 75c per pair. Washington Trading Co.—Advertisement.

STOCKRAISERS MEET ASSESSORS

Nogales.—About 60 persons from all parts of the state were in attendance at the state assessors' meeting in Nogales this week under the auspices of the County Assessors' Association. Every county, with the exception of Mohave, was represented. Frank Luke, chairman; E. A. Hughes and Charles Howe, members of the state tax commission, attended the meeting. They said the appropriation by the legislature was not sufficient for the holding of a state tax conference this year, so the assessors' association took the initiative in bringing the officials together.

Tax matters and the new automobile law were discussed. The automobile law requires that every driver must have a permit and persons under 18 years of age must have special permits.

A. B. Ming, president of the assessors' association, was chairman of the convention.

The sessions, held in the courthouse, were attended by representatives of the Arizona Wool Growers' Association, the Arizona Cattlemen's Association and officials of the Southern Pacific Company attended the sessions.

BORDER COMMISSION HOUSES COMBINE

Nogales.—The International Commission Company and the Arizona Brokers, Inc., have consolidated under the name of the International Commission Company. F. J. B. Gonzales, former manager, has resigned and R. C. Bean, formerly manager of the Arizona Brokers, Inc., and L. M. Hutchinson Company has taken over the management. It was announced by S. A. Gardanier of Douglas, president of the International Commission Company.

Mr. Bean, the new manager, has had wide experience in Mexico, speaks Spanish fluently, and is considered one of the best business men on the border.

EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS AUG. 34

The regular state examinations for the certification of teachers will be held in the office of the County School Superintendent on Monday and Tuesday, August 3 and 4. At the same time and place the examinations in the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona will be held for the renewal of certificates now in force. Applicants for new certificates must present credentials of High School graduation and of the completion of 30 semester hours' work above High School.

INDIAN SPORTS AT GALLUP, N. M.

Gallup, N. M., July 30.—The Fourth Annual Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial, August 26-28, will be featured by more Indian sports than ever before, according to an announcement made by the board of directors of the association yesterday.

The Ute and Apache Indians will take part for the first time, the statement continued. The Apaches will give their famous "Devil Dance."

About 30 Indian dances will be given during the three days' celebration. Reports from traders indicate that over 6000 Navajos alone will attend.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY OPENS MANY NEW STORES

Some day it may be said that "like a blanket covers a bed, so do J. C. Penney Company stores cover the United States." Each year this nationwide institution, of which the J. C. Penney Company of Nogales is a part, adds new stores to its already long list. Announcement is made that 10 new stores will be opened by the organization this year, making the "family" consist of 676 retail establishments. By the time winter comes again there will be J. C. Penney Company stores in every state in the union except Delaware, Florida, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The large gains in sales of the organization so far this year are indicative of two things—the continued prosperous conditions which prevail throughout the country, and the fact that the stores of the J. C. Penney organization are adequately meeting the demands of the people and rendering a real service to them.

BETTER ZINC PRICES SEEN AS BOOST FOR MINES

Tucson.—Improved schedules in zinc prices announced this week by H. F. Fields, ore buyer for the El Paso Smelting Company and the zinc smelter at Amarillo, Texas, will make many low-grade zinc properties in southern Arizona profitable to operate. Miles Carpenter of the Tucson chamber of mines declared. The new schedules and information concerning the handling of the ore may be obtained from Mr. Carpenter.

There are a number of properties in southern Arizona which have been only partially developed because the prices paid for zinc did not make mining of the low-grade ore profitable. Most of these properties are expected to be developed soon if the new schedules remain in effect.

LIGHTNING STRIKES DERRICK NEAR BENSON

Benson.—The gigantic 90-foot oil derrick on the ranch of Edgar Colglazier has been converted into a tangled mass of splinters by a lightning bolt during a recent storm.

The force of the lightning was such that the high tower of heavy timbers was knocked to the ground and not a stick left standing.

It is not reported whether the machinery was damaged or not. With the rig on the field it was generally believed that drilling would be undertaken in the Benson field in the event efforts of oil drillers at Wilcox and Bowie result in finding oil.

MICKIE SAYS—

OUR PRINT SHOP IS ALWAYS READY TO ACCOMMODATE YOU BY GETTING OUT RUSH JOBS OF PRINTING WHEN NECESSARY, AND YOU CAN ACCOMMODATE US BY ANTICIPATING YOUR PRINTING WANTS AND SAYING "RUSH" ONLY NECESSARY. IF YOUR STATIONERY IS GETTING LOW, DON'T WAIT TILL THE LAST SHEET IS GONE BEFORE TELLING US!



NOGALES BASEBALL TEAM AGAIN INCLUDED IN LEAGUE

Mesa, Ariz.—Nogales was readmitted to the Arizona state league at a meeting of the board of directors held here July 28. A committee of baseball fans from Nogales, including Frank Lown, Hugh Graham and H. R. Slek, appeared before the directors and protested against the action taken at Globe two weeks ago, when the Nogales team was left out of the league.

Nogales agreed to guarantee visiting teams \$175 a game, which is an increase of \$50. When Nogales plays away from home its will get but \$125 as a guarantee. The board of directors voted to drop Nogales from the league three weeks ago when it was found impossible to get a sixth team to take Glendale's place.

THREE MINES ASK ASSESSMENT REDUCTION

Phoenix.—The state tax commission announced this week that three important hearings will be held when the body sits as a board of equalization next week.

Representatives of the Magma Copper Company, the Arizona Commercial Mining Company and the United Verde Extension Mining Company have entered protests and will be given a hearing at that time.

What the World Is Doing

As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine

Hobby-Horse Chair on Springs Kept Cromwell in Training

One of the reasons for Oliver Cromwell's fame is the fact that he successfully developed the cavalry units of his army to a high degree of efficiency.



demonstrating the value of horses in many battles. An interesting sidelight on this phase of his career has attracted attention recently in a curious armchair with a seat resting on high springs extending above the bottom frame. When home from campaigns and too busy to take regular exercise on his mount, Cromwell is said to have exercised in this chair, bouncing up and down for a short period each day to keep himself accustomed to the motions of horseback riding. The relic is now in the possession of Premier Baldwin of England and was demonstrated by him when friends visited him at his residence.

Radio Control on Railways to Start and Run Trains

A radio system capable of operating railway trains, throwing switches, and providing means of communication with passengers, all from a central point, has

been described by G. T. Allen, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. It is entirely possible, he said, through a combination of electric and radio supervisory control, to start a train without a crew from a station, operate it at full speed, or to slow or stop it, automatically in compliance with automatic block signals, permitting a central dispatcher to control and supervise completely all movements of trains on a system. The carrier-current of signaling and communication, as the process is called, is based on the principle that wireless waves will practically follow along the course of wires without leaving them, if propelled in a certain way.

Making Giants Out of Mice and Men

Rats as large as meercos and guinea pigs as big as badgers are possibilities as a result of a discovery by a scientist of the University of California, while its application to cattle, sheep and hogs, as well as to geese, ducks and chickens, would result in such an increase in size and rapidity of growth that one-half the live stock now produced would furnish the same quantity of foodstuffs as those raised today.

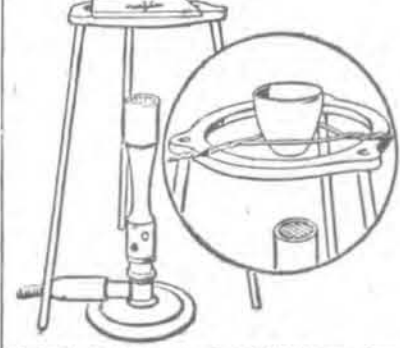
The discovery was made, after nine years' work, by Dr. Herbert M. Evans, who also announced that he had found that barren animals may be made capable of producing young by feeding them with a certain food. The first of these findings is that the extract of the pituitary gland, a tiny organ hidden in the base of the brain, when injected into the tissues of living creatures, no matter what their age, starts a period of growth limited in time, amount and rapidity only by the quantity administered and the duration of administration. Rats born in the same litter and treated daily with "pituitrin" extract outgrew by fifty per cent other rats of the same litter reared under the same conditions but without pituitrin.

Dr. Evans says he does not know when it will be possible to apply this treat-

ment to human beings, because his experiments are not yet complete, and because of the difficulty of obtaining a purified extract from the pituitary gland. The fluid which was used in the experiments was obtained from tadpoles. If, however, the administration of the pituitary extract produces the same result in all rats, regardless of age or sex, there is every reason to believe that it will have the same effect on larger animals, even to man.

Making Crystals at Home

Good crystals can be made at home. Crystal set users are always anxious to try new crystals, and many of these now on the market are not as good as they should be. The ingredients used are powdered lead and sulphur, and when properly made will equal, in clearness and volume many of the best commercial types. Lead shavings can be melted on an iron plate over a gas stove, but if the crystal maker is equipped with a porcelain crucible and Bunsen burner, the lead can be handled more easily.



Methods of Making Lead and Sulphur on Iron Plate and in Crucible for Making Synthetic Crystals

When the lead is molten, sprinkle powdered sulphur over it and stir with an iron wire. The lead, if hot enough, will then burn with a blue flame, and the result is a synthetic form of lead sulphide, which, when cool, will act as a good detector.

TUCSON BUSINESS MEN VISIT PATAGONIA SATURDAY

A party of Tucson business men and their wives stopped about an hour last Saturday on a tour of the towns located on the "loop" between the Old Pueblo and Nogales. The party stopped at Benson, Fairbank, Tombstone, Patagonia and Nogales, furnishing music, which they had with them, and getting acquainted with the various communities.

A circular was distributed during their stay here, which read as follows:

"Tucson Greets You"

"The following is a list of the Goodfellows of Tucson who are visiting you today. This is not a 'Business Getting' excursion, nor a 'Booster Motocade,' it is a voluntary expression of good fellowship, and is the outgrowth of a passing suggestion that grew like wildfire and met with immediate response. There was no coaxing, no urging, no persuasion by any organization or individual. It is the individual desire of all of these men to have their wives meet your wives, and to become better acquainted."

The above was followed by a list of names of those in the party, together with the firms they represent.

A local committee made a barrel of punch and served it to the visitors after their arrival in Patagonia. It had been planned to show the visitors one of our wonderful picnic groves, but through a misunderstanding the party headed for Nogales and was away before the arrangements were understood by them. Mr. Bentley Winestanky of the John F. Barker Produce Co., who headed the excursion, and his party were the only visitors to get to the grove. They expressed themselves as agreeably surprised and delighted with the grove, and stated that they undoubtedly would return at some future time with a party and "make a day of it" here.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

The following is from an accident report received July 16 by the Southern Pacific Co. from its Portland division:

Auto bus ran into freight train No. 232 at Derry, Ore., and three passengers in the bus were badly injured. The bus ran into the train some time after the train had reached the crossing, the machine striking the seventeenth car from the engine.

The highway at this point crossed the railroad tracks at right angles and the view of the tracks was unobstructed.

Under the above heading, an editorial appeared recently that has been responsible for the following article from the secretary of the Nogales chamber of commerce:

"Advertise Santa Cruz County"

Not in the spirit of criticism nor of defense is this reply to an editorial appearing in The Patagonian last week. Supervisor Campbell was correct in desiring that funds appropriated by the county for the use of the Nogales chamber of commerce in public be devoted exclusively to advertising the resources of Santa Cruz county. Such funds will be so used and have always been so used in the past. The editorial in question, however, states "It has too long been the practice of Nogales business men to boost the west coast of Mexico to the exclusion of their own country." All we object to in this statement is the inference that the Nogales chamber of commerce has done nothing to boost Santa Cruz county. Our boosting of the west coast of Mexico will be continued, but exclusively with the money of the Nogales merchants, as in the past. This is our right, especially since we have not received nor asked a ysupport whatever from anyone in the county outside of Nogales toward the maintenance of the Nogales chamber of commerce. We are not proud of this condition. We wish we had a hundred or so members from the count yat large. Then our revenue would permit us to do big things.

But just let us look in a broad way at this boasting by Nogales interests of the west coast of Mexico. In the first place, every man, woman and child in Nogales is dependent upon the business of the west coast of Mexico. Imagine a stone wall placed between Nogales, Arizona, and Nogales, Sonora. What would be the result on Santa Cruz county? Within a year Santa Cruz county would have to go back to Pima county. It would not have the revenue with which to function. Nogales pays 6 per cent of the taxes of the county. Eighty per cent of the business of Nogales is with Mexico. Without Mexico, Nogales would have one bank, and one-tenth as many business concerns. The prosperity of the west coast of Mexico spells prosperity for Nogales.

The above is the situation existing at present and in the past. But what of the future? The Nogales chamber of commerce, looking ahead as is its duty, knows that with the increasing stability of Mexico there is a possibility that there may be a shrinkage in the volume of merchandise sold to Mexico by Nogales. We hope this may not occur and that with the increased purchasing power may come an increased business. Yet it is wise to protect ourselves. One of the opportunities is expansion in Santa Cruz county, particularly in the mining field. Another is the "tourist crop" that will move through here when the railroad is open to the City of Mexico. A third is capitalizing the wonderful climate of Santa Cruz county. Tourists and climate are correlated. A combination of Nogales, the county and Mexico is necessary to take advantage of our climate. Climate is a great attraction, but there must be coupled with it facilities for entertainment, resorts, etc. Proximity to Mexico is an important factor in promoting the climatic and scenic attractiveness of this county.

The Nogales chamber of commerce, acting as agents for the city of Nogales and the county of Santa Cruz, is now preparing a fine booklet on Nogales and its trade territory: a booklet on "Mining in Santa Cruz County" and a folder on "Agriculture in Santa Cruz County." In addition to these, a folder "Touring in Santa Cruz County," which will tell of roads, scenic spots and opportunities for resort development and sanitation. A fine collection of photographs has been made, an album will not only be used in local publicity but sent out in response to many requests for photos to illustrate publicity articles in magazines and newspapers outside of the county.

The expenditure of the money that will be used this year during the two years just past would have been a considerable degree wasted. Advertising only pays when you can deliver the goods. Until this year we did not have a good road system; the cattle business was very unattractive; the farming situation was not promising; the price of metals made mining proposition almost impracticable.

Now we have a reversal of all of these conditions, and it is our aim to take advantage of the situation by using every means to advertise the

NOGALES CITY GOVERNMENT IS SAVING MONEY

Nogales.—A saving of \$34,612.73 was made during the last fiscal year by the city administration, according to the official auditor's report for the year 1924-25, which is the first year of the city administration now in power.

The report sent from Phoenix by Stuart M. Bailey, public accountant, who recently completed an official audit of the city's books, shows the general government operating expenses for the last year were less than the preceding year by \$13,150.97 and that the operating expenses of the water department were less than the preceding year by \$14,461.05, making a total reduction in operating expenses of the city government of \$27,612.02.

The revenue of the city, as shown by the report, shows a slight general increase in almost every item except that of taxes collected, which were less than during the preceding year by approximately \$1000.

The detailed analysis of the water works department shows that the water department during the year covered by the report made a profit of \$1,965.79, as contrasted with a net loss during the preceding year of \$17,802.31, making a net difference between the two years of \$22,759.10. The saving is directly attributed to a greatly reduced expense caused by economical operation and an increase in revenue.

The report speaks highly of all city officials and gives special mention to Phil Herold, city clerk, who was found to be 10 cents over in his accounts.

FACULTY OF U. OF A. HONORS W. J. BRYAN, ALUMNUS

Tucson.—Sympathy for the loss of William Jennings Bryan, alumnus of the University of Arizona, on whom the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred by President R. P. Van Klesmdt, April 29, 1917, was extended to members of his family in resolutions drawn up at a special meeting of the faculty at the university. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, Providence has removed a alumnus of the University of Arizona and father of a former regent of the University, and

Whereas, William Jennings Bryan has frequently appeared before audiences at the University and by his interest has shown himself especially friendly toward the institution, and,

Whereas, All University people have found themselves interested in the many issues fostered by him and profoundly impressed and inspired by his personality, be it therefore

Resolved, That the University of Arizona extends its sympathy to the family and expresses its appreciation for his friendship and aid and its sorrow for the loss to the institution and to the nation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA.

By H. A. Hubbard,
F. C. Lockwood,
C. L. Huffaker,
Faculty Committee.

RAINS HELP LIVESTOCK RANGES, WEATHER MAN SAYS

Phoenix, July 29.—While there are a number of localities in north central Arizona suffering from drought, moderate to heavy showers fell in nearly all sections, greatly benefiting stock ranges, the weekly report of the weather bureau of the U. S. department of agriculture says.

Holbrook reported the smallest amount of precipitation, the report continues. In the Fort Hayard, N. M., section it is reported that there is continued improvement in range conditions, though rains have been spotted to the south and west.

The range south of the Grand Canyon has been reported poor for many months, but is no wated as good and is excellent north of the canyon. In the White river section, White mountains, cattle are reported good and abate gafnel THEPR emf emfwp p the range fair. Nogales reports the range as much improved since last week.

Absence of rain in the Salt River Valley has greatly facilitated cantaloupe harvest, which is gradually reaching to a close. The weather in the Yuma valley has been favorable for cotton and alfalfa seed.

rainy, the farming land, the climate, the scenic attractions and the fine opportunities for developing within the county health and pleasure resorts.—J. B. Bristol, Secretary, Nogales Chamber of Commerce.



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, Eversby Benham, to visit the Benham home and meet the Englishman's mother and sister, and, incidentally, Brena Salmons, a young woman about whom there is an air of mystery. Muriel Benham, Eversby's sister, becomes infatuated with Peter, but he is interested only in the mysterious Brena Salmons. The feeling between Peter and Brena ripens into love. Brena confesses that she is married and that her husband has "vanished." Brena's life story is out of the ordinary. Her father had been forced to leave Greece because of revolutionary affiliations, and his death, following quickly upon that, of his wife, leaves Brena penniless, at Dallas, Texas. She secures work, and meets Jim Hennepin. He falls in love with her. He urges her to meet him in St. Louis. Brena returns to Dallas alone. Compton Parmalee, Hennepin's employer, tells Brena Hennepin's intentions toward her were dishonorable. Parmalee makes Brena an offer of marriage. After reflection, she accepts the offer. They are married. At the railroad station, immediately following the ceremony, Parmalee is seized with apparently uncontrollable fear.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

He said, "You forget!" "He was in a towering anger."

"No, I don't," Brena replied quietly. "You bought me."

She picked up a novel, read its title and dropped it suddenly, as she said, "Yes, you bought me—the bargain of giving me a life for growth and in return I was to be your companion. You asked for no more than that and to have me help you come back to some sweetness of spirit for which you longed. Well, I've given you nothing more than you bought. And nothing less. For I've tried."

He looked up quickly, turned his ear toward her and then, having listened, stared at the ceiling.

"I was wrong," he said. "A brutish moment. I only meant that there is something, of course—my nerves, no doubt—a decay."

"It would be unfair for me not to say more," said Brena.

He folded his small, cold hands upon the open book in his lap and stared.

"You do not mean that some man—"

"No."

"I couldn't tell, of course. A bargain is a bargain. The truth is that I would be joyful if you were made happy. I expect that. But I couldn't know its approach. Your crimes and mine are no longer the same. You are ripening still—a wonderful miracle!"

"You have no circle," said Brena. "No," said he, "I have no circle."

"There are times when I wonder whether this new turn in our lives is not connected in some way with me."

"New turn?"

"Yes!" She was vehement. "This thing which hangs over us like a gall-lotus blade. This thing which makes you go about wrapped in your chills of fear. This thing which makes your eyes flicker from side to side as if every street corner were an ambush. The thing which makes you afraid to be alone."

He sprang up.

"What if it were?" he said. "It is possible, isn't it? It is possible that a person might carry around in their trail some strange destiny. There might be some extraordinary forces behind you, mightn't there? It is possible that some tragic end awaits all men who bind their lives with yours."

Brena opened wide her dark eyes. "That is enough," she said.

"What are you going to do?"

"I'm going to leave you, Compton," she said.

If she had spoken these lines in the theatrical emphasis with which they are spoken by several hundred women in each thousand sooner or later, as wise a man as Compton Parmalee would have laughed in her face. It was only necessary to know Brena to know that if she said these words it would be with a calm, a sureness, a regretful sorrow all combined in the tone of her voice and the expression in her eyes that would carry conviction. Compton was convinced.

The idea knocked him onto his knees. He came half crawling, stumbling, struggling up toward her.

"No, no! No, no, Brena—for God's sake!" he whispered. "For the love of Christ don't leave me!"

"Well, then never speak of any mystery trailing upon my heels," she had said. "Never bring this insinuation that a curse follows me. You have had your chance to be free of it and instead of wanting me to go you want me to stay. I loathe dramatics, Compton. This is the Twentieth and not the Twelfth century and those who now attempt to raise superstitions will fare badly if others believe as I do. Get up!"

He stood. With his eyes indicating humiliation through the terror which still lingered in his face, he arose and walked toward the door.

"Very well," he said at last in cold, hard syllables. "You shall not hear of it again. Forget it. Call it a mad and foolish thing. My lips are sealed. But the time will come. There are stranger things in the world than you know."

He closed the door and left her alone, somewhat shaken; and in spite of all that she had said, somewhat eager to ask him more. If she had, he would have pressed his thin lips tight and said nothing. He did this on later occasions, he had made up his mind to wrestle with his fears, whatever they might be, alone. His physician told Brena confidentially that Compton Parmalee was suffering only from a mild form of neurasthenia in which dread had attached itself to some particular chain of morbid thoughts.

In March Parmalee conceived the idea that he was being followed. He spoke of it several times and Brena laughed.

"Why should any one follow you?" she inquired scornfully. "You tell me that you understand why I am followed—sometimes on my way home from the studio, but I cannot offer the same explanation for you. Come, Compton, let's be sensible."

He was not amused.

"Then report it to the police," she said.

"The police?"

"Yes."

"What a suggestion!"

She heard no more, however, of his morbid suspicion; no one was following him she was convinced. And yet the unknown terror, of which he would now say nothing, infected her so that the cloth of each day had woven into it some threads of fear, in a crazy, senseless, indistinct pattern.

A crisis came on one of those warm evenings which descend suddenly upon the chill of the winter and tell of an impatient, hasty, headlong spring, which has crept up through the open country and comes at dusk to the gates of the cities. Some musical performance, long since forgotten by Brena, took the pair out until nearly eleven and Parmalee wanted to walk home through the moonlight. A sleepy elevator man took them up in a chaste, white and gold car to their apartment door.

"Good-night," said Brena. "Good-night, Compton. You seemed to-night more like yourself."

He laughed and waved to her as she went down the corridor to her chambers. She switched on the wall lights of her dressing room, bedroom and bath, and undressed leisurely before the long mirror, looking about her as her memory took her back to the hot room under the roof at Mrs. Wilkie's with its yellow varnished woodwork and its plaster walls, stained a hideous ochraceous orange, its little red ants that no eradicator ever eradicated and the screams of the baby coming out of a window in the next house. Nothing in the luxurious quarters she now occupied could remind one of Mrs. Wilkie's unless it were the picture of the Acropolis that had belonged to Brena's father, still in his battered frame and hanging above her bed. And yet she stopped braiding her red-brown hair as one of those strange calls of wistful longing for the past, even for the tragic or the sordid past, that comes to all of us, came to her.

No one would credit her with remembering some few years afterward the exact contents of her thoughts at this moment, were it not a fact that the thought itself had been interrupted and therefore engraved by three quick successive pistol shots.

They came and went as revolver cracks do behind heavy closed doors with a muffled thudding; she knew what they were. They were followed by a little crash as of a vase falling.

Her first thought was that Parmalee had killed himself. Perhaps if her mind had been less active she would have screamed, flung open the door and rushed out, expecting the horrors of a suicide; she remembered, however, that there had been three shots, more than the number usually fired by one who seeks destruction. Brena concluded that whatever the menace her husband had feared, it now had proved its reality. She had said since

that, for the moment, she at least believed, and even in her startled breathing she formed the words, "It is some fault of mine."

The turning out of her own lights disclosed the fact that the corridor beyond the crack under her own door was dark also. From it came no sound, except for the distant purr of the elevator taking up some yawning after-theater homecomers. Brena could only hear her own heart.

Without the dangerous background of light behind her, she opened the door cautiously and the moon's rays on the carpet beneath her feet went forward across the carpet in the corridor like sliding fingers.

"Stand back, Brena. Don't get between me and him. He's at the end of the hall." It was the voice of her husband. "Look out. I'm going to turn on the lights!"

A sudden rush of illumination filled the corridor.

"You are a fool!" said Brena.

"?"

"You have shot the glass out of this picture," she pointed to the large photographic print of "The Man With the Glove" that had been the one wedding present sent after them from Dallas by a Jewish cotton broker, once one of Parmalee's bitter rivals. It had been the subject of Brena's comment that the donor gave it in celebration of Parmalee's retirement from business rather than of his marriage, and she, disliking pictures on general principles, had hung it where it would be seen the least.

"I thought it was him," said Parmalee, coming forward with the revolver still in his hand.

"Him?" asked Brena. "Who, then?"

"Why, a burglar," he said, still quivering with excitement.

"You saw only your own moving reflection on the glass mixed into this figure which you've decorated with three bullet holes," she said.

A knocking and ringing had begun at the elevator door of the apartment.

"Anything wrong, sir?" asked a voice outside.

"No, no," Parmalee answered, feeling his way back till he could lean against the wall.

"Very good, sir."

Brena, who probably appeared more like a Grecian goddess than ever in the white drapery of her night attire, walked to Parmalee with deliberation and took the revolver from his hand.

"Where did this come from?" she asked.

"I bought it."

"When?"

"A month ago."

"A month ago? Why?"

"I don't know. There are always intruders."

"Compton, you are a sick man," she said. "You are a sick and unbalanced man. You are living a miserable life. You are making me live one. There is nothing worse than fear. It is more horrible than the thing it dreads."

"I've often thought that—yes, I have!" he said. "I've often thought I'd be driven to find out."

"Tell me," she commanded.

He shut tight his thin lips.

She came closer and put her hands upon his shoulders as if she were a mother about to give a child a good shaking.

"The city is bad for you, Compton," she said. "You are quivering yourself

that, for the moment, she at least believed, and even in her startled breathing she formed the words, "It is some fault of mine."

The turning out of her own lights disclosed the fact that the corridor beyond the crack under her own door was dark also. From it came no sound, except for the distant purr of the elevator taking up some yawning after-theater homecomers. Brena could only hear her own heart.

Without the dangerous background of light behind her, she opened the door cautiously and the moon's rays on the carpet beneath her feet went forward across the carpet in the corridor like sliding fingers.

"Stand back, Brena. Don't get between me and him. He's at the end of the hall." It was the voice of her husband. "Look out. I'm going to turn on the lights!"

A sudden rush of illumination filled the corridor.

"You are a fool!" said Brena.

"?"

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was square in a square area which contained itself and the house within a high brick wall painted a slate gray to match the house and with a great decorated iron gate which could be closed at night. The upper windows looked out in summer upon the tossing branches of old trees growing out of vast, damp bald spots on the lawn and in winter upon the stark boughs and the silver of the Hudson river. The place was in a slight hollow in a hill top, isolated, glowering, without the flavor of old places lived in richly and warmly, but suggesting questionings as to which room the family had used to die in, and forecasting nights when the wind would howl around the corners of the French roof.

Parmalee had a coping of concrete, filled with broken glass, built all around the top of the wall. He had ordered iron bars for the lower windows, and a bill for an elaborate electric burglar-alarm system was on his desk the morning that he disclosed to Brena that he had bought her a house.

"At last you have a home," said he.

CHAPTER X

The retreat into the walled estate which perched like a great cube of grey gloom among the twisted old trees overlooking the Hudson river gave little relief to the secret fears of Compton Parmalee.

For a few months, to be sure, he showed lively interest in the rehabilitation of the place. Brena, who after a long struggle with her conscience had made up her mind to stand by her extraordinary husband, found herself wondering often enough whether his interest was not like her own, a sham erected out of a sense of duty by one to deceive the other. During this first period of their terrible existence there, she built up a slender tottering hope that she might, as she had agreed, reclaim him. She had formulated a policy and to this policy she would cling with all the tenacity of which she was capable.

Her policy had been formed with full knowledge of the fact that it would be hard to follow. Her own nature revolted against mysteries and superstitions and fears of unrealities. Her husband had not even given her grounds to assert that these were the basis for his morbid panics, but he had, by malice or inadvertence, created a dim picture of some menace, some secret human conspiracy, some strange force, which pursued to the death any man unlucky enough to have meddled with her destiny. At times it was difficult for her to escape, by the exercise of common sense, a haunting idea that there was some foundation for this apparent absurdity. As she said: "It is just so with all things. The confidence of knowledge isn't half as much because a person has possession of the facts as because one has freedom at last from the fear that there is so much that one doesn't know." But she disliked herself for her own uncertainties.

A choice was open to her between turning her back upon Parmalee's fears and setting out by systematic and persistent observation and cross questioning to uncover them. It was not because the latter course was difficult that she rejected it; it was not because, little by little, he had built a wall around his own thoughts which not only unfitted him for social contact but excluded her from his inner life; it was not because of his increasing irritability when questioned, nor finally was it because he always, in the end, made her feel that he was trying to spare her from some dreadful knowledge, and some overhanging curse that was upon her. She chose to neglect the terror that had seized him because she felt that if sufficient neglect were heaped upon it, it would gradually die. Often enough in years that were to follow she wished with all her being that she had not allowed herself to remain in the dark.

She wished often enough after the end came that she had at least kept her eyes open, but there were incidents which drew her attention by the very force of their being extraordinary or bizarre.

Evenings spent in the high studied chambers of this austere abode that none of her decorative skill, given free play by Parmalee's money, could rescue from their brooding gloom were far from cheerful. The temper of her husband forbade entertainment and, try as he did, there was no comfort for him in his efforts to converse with Brena—efforts which like the squeezing of the juice from a sour fruit produced less the more the pressure had been applied. Within a year he had developed an insatiable appetite for his studies of the history of the Southwest, his collecting of books and manuscripts bearing upon the ancient civilization and tribes of Central America, Mexico and the tangent region of the United States where the painted deserts are, and his compilation of data that bore in any way upon the comparison of the Incas, the Aztecs and the Yucatan civilizations with those of Egypt, Greece and Persia. There is still in existence, covered with dust, a pile of manuscript in his own handwriting which, it appears, was the beginning of a work upon a subject that his interest qualified him to attempt. A speculator, gambler, cotton broker and commission agent, as Brena had said, does not bring to a pretentious scientific work the orderly mind, the ease of expression nor the realization of its magnitude that one might expect in a professor, for instance. He might better have spent his time in furnishing to his beautiful young wife a companionship of some kind, no matter how inadequate, but he had closed himself in a gilded shell of his own. Sometimes for days she did not see him at all and only knew of

his presence in his library by his fits of coughing.

Brena, committed to waiting for the conclusive end to this distorted existence, which something within told her destiny would bring, found refreshment only in her days. When morning came there was an escape; she could go by train or motor to the city. Though she found among the persons she met and those who worked with her in the Forest pottery, founded with her own money, that she (a grim joke) was looked upon distantly as a young, rich, contented wife, she drank down long drafts of the pleasures of creative labor and of the patronage whose talents deserved development. Her activity would have been sufficient, however, if it had served only to submerge the memories of nights alone in her two great rooms when the wind played mournful melodies as if on the bars of moonlight that fell through the gates of Parmalee's estate and across the damp lawn from which, winter and summer, there arose the odors of decay and death.

If the idea that she was wasting her rare youth, her marked beauty and the full capacities of her womanhood sometimes oppressed her, she at least kept her peace. Something of firmness, not there before, began to ap-



"At Present There Is No Price, Mr. Parmalee," He Said.

pear upon her face. Probably no mirror could have shown her as clearly the woman she was throwing away as this period by young Sydenham, who had just come over from England.

He succeeded, it was said, in expressing in his colors and bold method that extraordinary combination in Brena which gave her the atmosphere of the permanence of a temple and yet the shimmer of a golden moment, come and gone in a warm transitory glow beneath her cream-colored skin, a glimmer of light from her golden-red hair, or some almost imperceptible flexure of her sensitive lips.

Parmalee, urged by his wife, saw this portrait when young Sydenham had finished it. He thrust his glance at it in his usual way and several times turned one ear toward the picture as if inviting words from it.

"A person!" he said. "And most of her is there—a good deal of her soul. A glorious piece of color—a massive glow, and yet her eyes—they are the masters of the canvas. That is astonishing!"

Of course Sydenham beamed. He fed upon admiration—as much, perhaps, upon that which came to him because he was one of those men who may be called a beautiful youth and had been petted by the idle rich and their daughters, as upon the praises for his extraordinary art.

"Well, I shall buy it," Parmalee had said with a sudden unannounced determination for which Brena was unprepared. She showed it by the astonishment in her eyes.

Sydenham smiled. He said: "But, Mr. Parmalee, I was the understanding with Mrs. Parmalee that I was to exhibit the picture. All things considered, it is the best thing I have ever done. I have planned to exhibit my things rather widely in America. Shall I say that I am going on tour across the country? After exhibiting—why then—of course—"

Parmalee's face contorted. He wet his lips.

"You have a price," he snapped out. Sydenham, the self-confident, the whimsical, the theatrical youth, waved his pale hand.

"At present there is no price, Mr. Parmalee," he said.

The cotton broker pulled at his collar rim as if he had need of air.

"What have you proposed as the title of this picture?"

"Why—the—name—Mrs. Parmalee—"

"That's foolish, Sydenham," Compton said. "I'm prejudiced in favor of the name Parmalee, but even I know better than to exhibit a picture under the title Mrs. Smith Jones or even Mrs. Parmalee."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Famous "Dunmow Flitch"

In the town of Dunmow, Essex, England, Robert Fitz-Walter offered, in 1244, to present a flitch of bacon to married couples who would take oath that they had never once during the year wished themselves unmarried and had avoided a quarrel. It was not until 1445 that the flitch was awarded for the first time.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

(©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

CARE OF THE NAILS

THE nails are a part of the skin. They were developed in some animals and in primitive man, to protect the ends of the fingers and toes, to dig in the ground, as aids in climbing and as natural weapons of defense.

Under natural conditions, they are kept short and sharp by use. A cat will scratch at a tree or a log to "sharpen its claws." In animals living under artificial conditions, where they do not use their nails, the claws may grow so long as to be a hindrance.

Among the Chinese, long nails are a sign of breeding and gentility, indicating that the owner has never had to do any manual labor. They are carefully protected by nail shields of gold or silver. The longer they are, the greater the aristocracy of their owner.

Finger nails are better cared for now than formerly, as shown by the manicure shops in almost every village. The long, pointed, highly polished nails of the society matron or the show girl are as unnatural as the six-inch nails of the Chinese mandarin.

The nails grow about an eighth of an inch every month or about an inch and a half a year. They should be kept carefully and neatly trimmed. Broken, ragged nails are not only unsightly but also the starting point for painful infections of the fingers, usually called felonies.

Any one, no matter what his work, can keep his finger nails clean and smooth. A file is best, though some of the nail clips are very satisfactory. Cutting the nails with a knife is apt to leave them irregular and rough, with sharp points that catch on the clothing.

The nail should be filed or cut round, not in the long, pointed, claw-like shape formerly considered stylish. They should not be cut too short, so as to expose the quick, or cut at the side below the point where the nail and the skin join.

File or trim the nails before washing the hands. Then soak them in hot, soapy water and dry the hands thoroughly with a soft clean towel, pressing back the skin at the base of the nail with the towel. Don't scrape the skin loose at the base of nail with a wooden or steel instrument. That's an opening which nature has sealed up. Trying to open it will not only bruise the tender base of the nail but may also start a painful infection.

White spots on the nails don't mean anything, except that the nail has been bruised. Itches often appear in the nails following injury or illness. Don't try to scrape them off. Let them alone and they will grow out.

In good health, the nails are clear, smooth and pink, with a half-moon at the base. Trim them properly, keep them clean and your hands will always look well.

EAR TROUBLE FROM SWIMMING

AS SOON as warm weather comes the boys flock to the "old swimming hole." In the larger cities, in increasing numbers, there are now public or private bathing beaches. More people go in the water in the summer now than ever before. As a result, the amount of ear trouble has increased so largely that at a recent meeting of the American Medical Association an entire session of one of the sections was devoted to discussing the effect of swimming on the ears.

Every boy knows and all of us older boys remember how it feels to get "water in your head."

It is now the fashion, and a very good one too, for boys as well as girls to wear rubber caps with ear flaps, while in the water. This is all right on regular bathing beaches but the average boy gets along without caps as well as bathing suits and it is among those with unprotected ears that ear troubles after swimming are most common.

There are several reasons why swimming is, especially liable to cause ear infections. Every swimmer gets water in his mouth, nose and ears, not once but many times. The water washes off the mucus which protects the mucous membrane and so leaves the membrane exposed to the irritating effects of the water and the germs in it. Everybody in the water spits and blows his nose. Many bathers have some form of skin disease or some infectious disease of the throat and nose. All these bugs are mixed up in a general broth, which everybody paddles around in.

The colder the water the greater the danger of chilling. Chilling the body lowers the resistance. We all "take" any disease more readily if we are cold than if our body temperature is normal.

Rubber caps are some protection. So is cotton in the ears. Some Y. M. C. A. and gymnasium swimming tanks furnish cotton to all bathers. The nose should also be plugged and water kept out of the mouth as much as possible.

Don't stay in the water until you are chilled. Don't swim in stagnant water or in any pool where there are large numbers of people bathing. Don't get water in your ears or nose.

Infection of the middle ear is a very painful and dangerous condition. It may cause deafness, long-drawn-out infection or even death from mastoid or brain abscess.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(Copyright.)

Spreading the Feast for the Stranger

When Sam Blythe was a Washington correspondent he went into New England to sound out public opinion on one or another of those crises which, politically speaking, are forever threatening the liberties of the American people. I forget now just what particular crisis it was, but, at any rate, for the moment it was of deep concern to the public at large and Sam's job was to get a slant on the prevalent sentiment in certain states.

Among others, he called upon the retired political leader of New Hampshire, who lived in a small but comfortable cottage in a little town. The old gentleman felt a deep concern in the vital question of the hour, whatever it was. He argued and he expounded, and he produced documents in support of his views. Noontime approached and still he was nowhere near through with what he had to say. So he insisted that Blythe should remain with him through the afternoon.

Having sampled the cuisine of the local hotel at breakfast, Blythe promptly consented. The old gentleman excused himself in order to inform his wife that there would be a guest for the midday meal and also to get some important papers bearing on the subject under discussion, which were stored away, he said, in a room upstairs. Going out, he left the parlor door ajar.

Through the opening Blythe heard a voice, evidently one belonging to the mistress of the household.

"Samantha," the lady said, raising her tone in order that she might be heard by the cook in the kitchen, "my husband has invited a gentleman to stay for dinner. Take those two large potatoes back down cellar and bring up three small ones."

A Thing Not to Be Explained

It is narrated of two colored men that they set forth one night to borrow a hog. Not until nearly daylight did they succeed in borrowing one from the piggery of a planter. Having slaughtered the prize they decided that it should be left in the cabin of one of them until the following night, when the other would come to claim his share.

During the day the present custodian, while immersing the carcass in a barrel of brine to prevent it from spoiling, decided that he needed all the meat for himself. Accordingly he removed it to a suitable hiding place and then, returning home, awaited the arrival of his partner in the enterprise of the night before.

About eight o'clock the second negro arrived, carrying an empty sack over his arm.

"Whar's de meat, Sam?" he asked, as he entered the cabin.

"In dat barrel of brine over yonder behind de back door. Jee's go over and hep' you'self to yore share."

The caller rolled up his sleeves and immersed his arms in the br

FAULTLESS STARCH

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YOU can make a wonderful boiled starch by simply adding boiling water to your cold water starch mixture or you can use it as a cold water starch when you buy FAULTLESS.

It is equally effective when used for plain everyday gingham or the finest organdies—a clean starch, free from lumps. The favorite starch in millions of homes for more than 35 years.

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WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 624 9 St., Washington, D. C.; Denver, Colorado, 1010 13th Street Building.

Bernhardt's Popularity
In Sarah Bernhardt's "The Art of the Theater," she tells of a farewell performance in New York. "I was 25 minutes getting to the stage door," she writes. "Hundreds of people shook my hand, begging me to return. One lady removed her brooch and fastened it to my mantle. At each step I took I was detained. One lady had the idea of producing her pocketbook and asking me to write my name. The idea spread like lightning. Very young people made me write my name on their cuffs. I was completely exhausted. My arms were loaded with small bouquets. I felt some one behind me pulling my hat. I turned around quickly. A lady with a pair of scissors in her hand was trying to cut a lock of my hair, but she only succeeded in cutting my feather. Detectives had to liberate me."



When you greased your car~

was it a hard job? Poor grease clogs the passages. It oxidizes, hardens, and fails to lubricate.

Grease that does not oxidize and harden—Grease that does not cake and clog the passages—Grease that lubricates properly—is MonaMotor Grease.

Stop at the MonaMotor sign and get MonaMotor Grease for the next time. It'll pay you!

Monarch Manufacturing Co.
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Equipment

"Gee, Jim," said the occupant of the next flat, "I heard your wife howling you out at 2 this morning. Now most wives run down by 12."
"Mine always has a spare tire,"—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

From 1880 to the end of 1923, Alaska's mineral production amounted to \$517,627,000, of which about \$341,000,000 was in gold.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

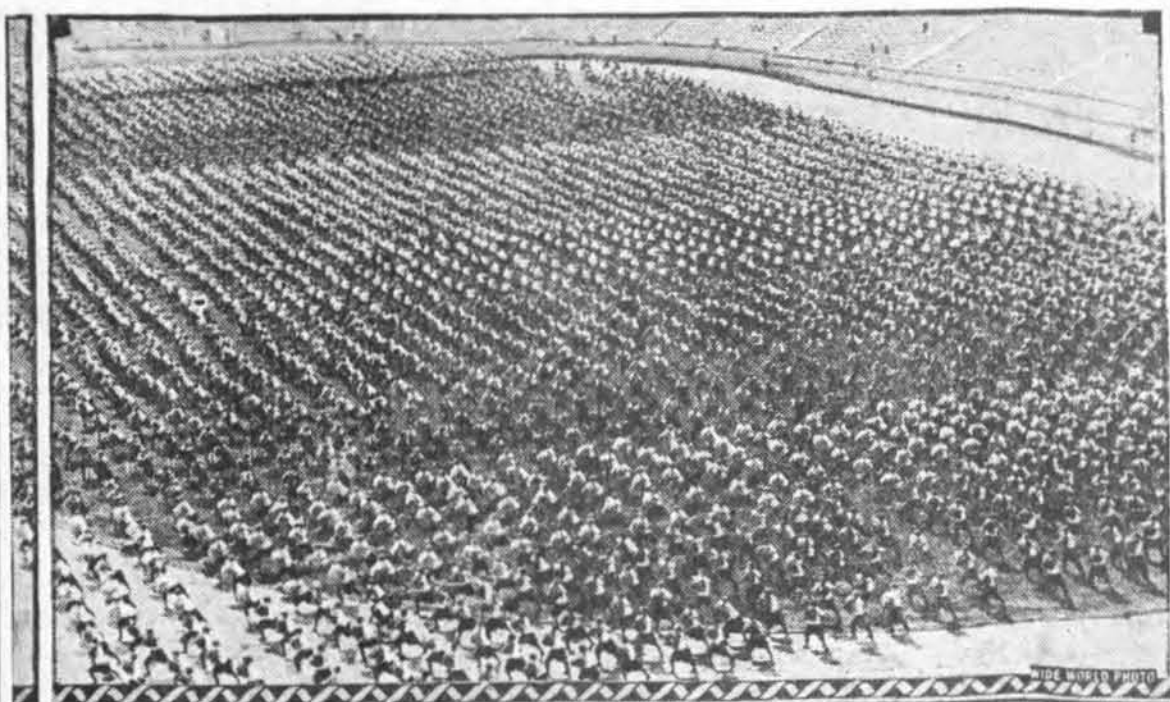


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W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 31-1925.

Athletic Demonstration by West Coast Girls



Nine thousand high-school girls from sixteen southern California high schools in gigantic athletic demonstration in the Los Angeles coliseum during the American Physical Education association convention.

Our Own Embassy Formally Opened in Paris

The American embassy in Paris is the first one to be owned by the United States, and its opening recently was a notable event. Ambassador Herrick entertained a host of guests. This is a general view outside the embassy as the visitors were entering.



WICHITA'S CHOICE



Miss Wildeana Withers, eighteen years old, who has been named as "Miss Wichita" for the annual beauty pageant to be held at Atlantic City. She excels in sports, is an excellent swimmer and diver and ranks at the top in collegiate activities.

WILL MARRY A PRINCE



Miss Anita Bal Lihme, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bal Lihme of Chicago and New York, who late this summer will be married to Prince Edward Joseph Lobkowitz of Vienna, member of the nobility.

Good Phone Operator, Though Blind



Elsie Turnbull, blind since her eighth birthday, at work on the five-trunk board which she operates most efficiently for a large firm of St. Louis, Mo. It was difficult for her at first, but six months made her very efficient. The five trunk lines coming into the board are equipped with bells of different tones so that she can distinguish them by sound. The sixteen inside stations are also known to Miss Turnbull by sound.

Where Every Scrap Is Utilized



Nothing is wasted in the Near East Relief orphanage at Antkvas, Syria, every scrap being put to some useful purpose. A young tinsmith is here seen converting old gasoline cans into useful articles.

Sleep on Beaches to Avoid Predicted Quakes



Thousands of the residents of Los Angeles, Cal., alarmed by predictions of another earthquake in that region, flocked to the beaches and other open spaces and slept in tents and shacks.

Ranchers Fleeing From Storm That Preceded Quake



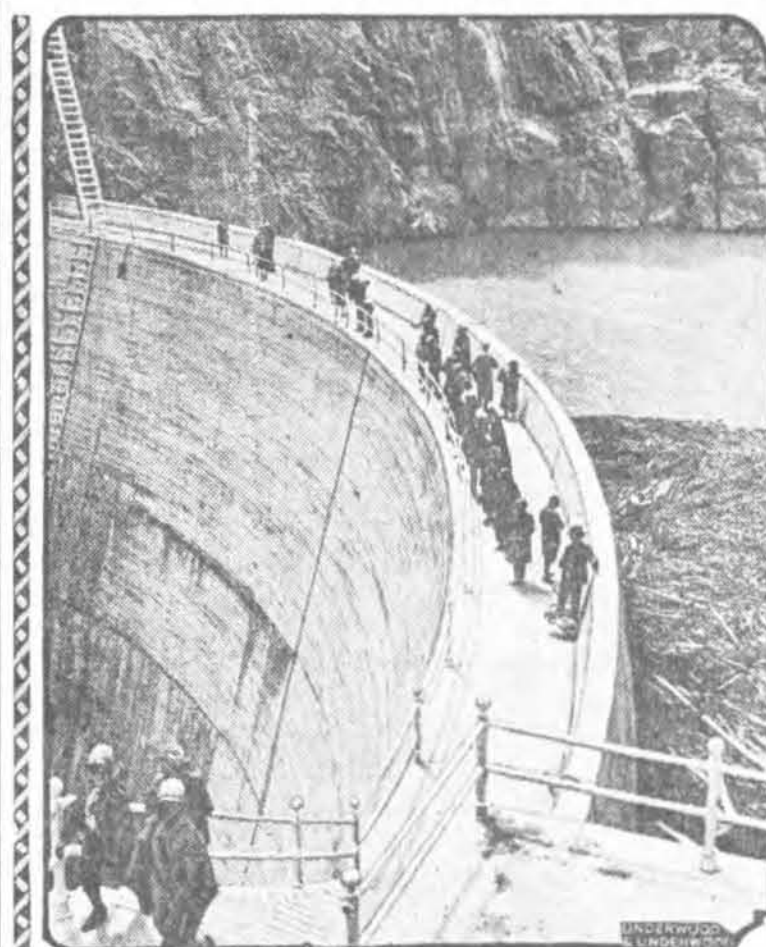
This remarkable picture, made about 6:30 p. m., shows the actual rush of a lot of cowboys and ranchers who were fleeing for their lives before the terrible wind and sand storm that preceded the earthquakes in Montana and Wyoming.

Wilbur's Son and His Western Bride



Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Dwight Wilbur as they left the Stanford University Memorial church, Palo Alto, Cal., after they had been married. The groom is the son of Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur who came from Washington for the wedding. The bride was Miss Henrietta Shattuck, member of a pioneer California family.

Shoshone Dam Attracts Tourists



Nature's beauty spots are not all that attract the tourist in a visit to the Yellowstone, for the Shoshone dam on the Yellowstone river is one of the most remarkable pieces of engineering among the many that have made the desert to flower in the West. The walkway along the top of the dam makes an ideal promenade for visitors to view the wonders.

RAINBOW PRESIDENT



The Rainbow Division association at its Chicago convention elected Father Francis P. Duffy president. The New York priest was chaplain of the division in France and after its return to America.

DARROW ARGUING



Clarence Darrow in the Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn., arguing for the quashing of the indictment and denouncing what he termed religious bigotry.

Beautiful Chinese Glass

Excelling in all branches of the ceramic art, China does not seem to have given the same amount of attention to the making of glass. It was mentioned by a Chinese writer in 627 A. D., but little is known of the manufacture before the Eighteenth century.

The Chinese are making today glass of extreme beauty of color and of graceful shapes, flat bowls, vases, small dishes. The colors are greens, blues, soft yellow and a glowing ruby, all of them translucent and showing to wonderful advantage against the light.



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No. 1706

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CRUZ COUNTY

HOWARD KEENER
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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

PULMOTOR OF BUSINESS

A national periodical devoted to business has completed a census of 2000 businesses on the question of "the summer slump." Seventy-six per cent of the business men interviewed knew of no hot weather slump in their business. Ten per cent reported fair summer business and 14 per cent are experiencing business depressions every summer.

Until quite recent years all business was seasonal. One business was active in winter but inactive in summer. Others by the nature of their trade were prosperous in summer but had to struggle through the winter. Some time or other in every year every concern had no business.

What do these 2000 modern business men give as the miraculous cure for the "summer slump"? They agree on 12 remedies, and the first of these is increased newspaper advertising. They work on the known fact that the business is to be had if they go after it.

Some of the summer advertising suggestions offered by the 2000 business men for retail merchants are: increased advertising space in the newspapers, well advertised special sales, feature advertisements, and advertising of summer bargains and seasonal merchandise. They all aid in eliminating the summer slump, but none is effective without insistent and large-scale newspaper advertising.

The retail merchants in Santa Cruz county who know no business "summer complaint" are those who have learned the value of newspaper advertising and knowing the means obtain the desired results. The buying public appreciates the merchants who have something to offer them and who tell the mot their offers through the medium of newspaper advertising. There is a need to the public's needs, so it follows that a summer slump in business denies the public a continuous gratification of its needs and desires.

DICTATES OF COMMON SENSE

Buying away from home is a habit which usually does nobody any good but the mail order house. Buying at home is a habit which does a world of good to the buyer, the merchant and the home community. Why cultivate a bad habit when it is just as easy to acquire a good one, and why continue a bad habit when there is a good habit which can easily be substituted?

Before Santa Cruz County stores became so numerous and so abundantly stocked there was some defense for the mail order concerns with their diversified stocks. There was a time when the mail order house was the only place where the residents of the small town and county could supply all of his needs. But today your county stores can furnish all of man's needs and without delays, misunderstandings and uncertainty of satisfaction. Four essentials in buying are: quantity, quality, favorable price and quick delivery. Your home-town and county merchants set the standard in all four of these essentials.

There are men and women who do all or part of their buying through mail order houses. They argue that they can save money and obtain better satisfaction, but brought down to

the actual facts they usually admit that buying away from home is only a habit, and an expensive habit at that. The ylose the leisurely shopping, the personal service and the realization of responsibility which characterize the county's stores.

Big business buys its raw materials from the nearest source of supply. Every individual is a business in himself or herself. Thrifty buyers figure in the time, labor, transportation and market costs and buy accordingly.

OF SCHOOLS AND FASHIONS

The streak of the conventional which keeps men from expressing their row ideas for fear of seeming peculiar is never responsible for any of the great creations or accomplishments in the world's history.

Fashions in art, music, dress, and the like, do not foster individual genius, but serve rather to depress and engulf it. J. G. Hunker went so far as to say that "There are no schools in art or literature—only good writers and artists. There are no types—only individuals." This is a cheering word from one who was well able to pass an opinion on the subject; and it may serve as a warning to those enthusiasts who are all too eager to follow the hue and cry of a new fad in the fine arts.

The attractive thin about a fashion is that its features are plainly apparent to the one who would follow it, and he had o do little or no thinking on the subject himself. It is clear, therefore, that those who shrink from mental activity and creative thought will be found among the ones who most closely cling to the accepted "school" or fashion.

The individuals who have reached achievement in their chosen field have done so because of patient, unrelenting toil, together with the conviction that their message is peculiarly their own and hence worthy of beautiful expression.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUMMONS

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

The State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. John E. Bacon, Charlotte D. Adams, Harry M. Echermann, H. H. Koons, and F. H. Sigris, Defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and the Complaint filed in the said County of Santa Cruz in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court. No. 1734.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA to John E. Bacon, Charlotte D. Adams, Harry M. Echermann, H. H. Koons, and F. H. Sigris, Defendants, reciting:

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

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 10th day of July, 1925.

(SEAL) ROBT. E. LEE,
Clerk of the said Superior Court.
By E. RUTH FRENCH,
Deputy Clerk.

First publication July 17, 1925.
Fifth publication August 14, 1925.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

Estate of C. B. Wilson, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of C. B. Wilson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten (10) months after the first publication of this notice to the said E. H. Evans, administrator, at the Evans Mercantile Company's store, in Patagonia, 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.

E. H. EVANS,
Administrator of the Estate of C. B. Wilson, Deceased.

Dated at Patagonia, Arizona, this 22nd day of July, 1925.
First publication July 24, 1925.
Fifth publication August 21, 1925.

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.

TENTATIVE OFFICIAL BUDGET

OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FOR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1925, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1926

In accordance with Paragraph 4941 of the Revised Statutes of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, will meet on the 3rd day of August, 1925, at the office of the Board of Supervisors in the Santa Cruz County Court House, Nogales, Arizona, "when and where any taxpayer who may appear shall be heard in favor of or against any proposed tax levies," as set out in the proposed Tentative Budget of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and as hereinafter set forth.

A. DUMBAULD,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

GENERAL FUND

	Budget Past Year.	Actual Exp. Past Year.	Estimated Exp. for Present Year
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE—			
Assessor's Salary	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00
Deputy Assessor's Salary	1,500.00	1,263.21	1,500.00
Office and Traveling Expenses	450.00	597.55	750.00
Totals	\$1,200.00	\$4,110.76	\$4,500.00
COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE—			
County Attorney's Salary	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Deputy County Attorney's Office	63.50	657.34	1,375.00
Office Supplies and Expense	450.00	232.03	450.00
Totals	\$3,012.50	\$3,419.43	\$4,325.00
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' OFFICE—			
Chairman's Salary	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
Two Members' Salary	2,200.00	2,200.00	2,200.00
Clerk's Salary	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Deputy Clerk's Salary	50.00	225.00	225.00
Postage	100.00	227.28	250.00
Printing, Books, Stationery, Etc.	250.00	422.62	310.00
Publishing Minutes and Notices	375.00	1,089.50	1,400.00
Tax Conference	200.00	119.00	118.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	100.00	67.30	175.00
Land Classification		30.00	177.00
Totals	\$6,375.00	\$7,081.58	\$7,955.00
COURT HOUSE YARD AND MAINTENANCE—			
Janitor's Salary	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00
Repairs and Maintenance	200.00	151.23	338.00
New Construction		833.00	1,167.00
Fuel (Coal, Gas and Kindling)	425.00	422.62	450.00
Water	12.00	252.70	510.00
Lights	900.00	530.13	650.00
Ice	50.00	37.50	40.00
Telephones	950.00	902.40	1,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		32.60	567.40
General Supplies	580.00	446.78	478.00
Telegrams	140.00	116.55	125.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	100.00	121.16	365.00
Totals	\$1,977.00	\$5,491.67	\$7,210.40
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
Superintendent of Health and County Physician's Salary	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00
Superintendent of Health and County Physician's Expenses			165.00
Indigent Outdoor Relief	3,725.00	4,193.81	5,090.00
Indigent Transportation	200.00	10.00	222.59
Burial of Indigent Dead		259.30	500.00
Coroners' Juries	100.00	108.00	150.00
Examination of Insane	75.00	55.00	75.00
Hospital Board and Medicines	1,000.00	1,329.00	1,746.25
Quarantine		39.00	961.00
Totals	\$7,200.00	\$8,094.11	\$10,919.84
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE—			
Premiums on Official Bonds	\$ 700.00	\$ 965.76	\$1,400.00
Erroneous Assessments and Refunds	3,000.00	1,803.91	1,700.19
County Agent	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,500.00	3,505.80	3,100.00
Auditing of Accounts	1,000.00		2,000.00
Totals	\$8,700.00	\$7,775.47	\$9,700.19
COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE—			
Recorder's Salary	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00
Deputy Recorder's Salary	906.25	960.38	835.38
Office Supplies and Expense	300.00	293.99	300.00
Totals	\$3,456.25	\$3,504.37	\$3,385.38
ELECTIONS—			
Registration of Voters	\$ 375.00	\$ 280.26	\$ 94.74
Election Officers' Per Diem	1,500.00	1,276.00	700.00
Printing Election Supplies and Notices	300.00	598.86	600.00
Miscellaneous Expenses, Drayage, Postage, Etc.	400.00	295.34	300.00
Totals	\$2,575.00	\$2,451.06	\$1,694.74
SHERIFF'S OFFICE—			
Sheriff's Salary	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00
Under Sheriff's Salary	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Three Jailors	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
County Rangers, Deputies, and Motor Cop.	3,000.00	3,404.12	4,615.83
Traveling Expenses	1,500.00	5,118.76	5,418.75
Prisoners' Meals	1,500.00	967.86	1,000.00
Office Supplies and Expenses	1,000.00	893.89	1,000.00
Jail Matron	60.00	80.00	200.00
Fingerprint Expert			120.00
Totals	\$16,960.00	\$20,364.63	\$22,354.59
SUPERIOR COURT—			
Judge's Salary	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Clerk of Court's Salary	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Deputy Clerk of Court's Salary	656.25	590.75	750.00
Court Reporter	1,510.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Probation Officer		25.00	
Court Bailiff		250.00	250.00
Jurors' Fees and Mileage	2,685.00	423.50	7,078.29
Office Supplies, Etc.	600.00	592.32	600.00
Court Interpreter	455.00	680.00	1,725.00
Meals for Jurors			389.50
Totals	\$9,656.25	\$7,811.57	\$16,042.79
TREASURER'S OFFICE—			
County Treasurer's Salary	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00
Deputy County Treasurer's Salary	1,525.50	1,725.00	1,950.00
Office Supplies and Expenses	495.00	693.74	800.00
Totals	\$4,270.50	\$4,668.74	\$5,000.00
JUSTICE COURTS—			
Justice of Peace's Salary Precinct No. 1	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
Justice of Peace's Salary, Precinct No. 2	420.00	420.00	420.00
Constable, Precinct No. 1	630.00	725.00	60.00
Constable, Precinct No. 2		25.00	60.00
Justice Courts' Blanks and Books, Etc.	75.00	32.81	75.00
Justice Courts' Interpreters			24.50
Justice Courts' Stenographers	15.00	34.80	150.00
Justice Courts' Juries	100.00		115.00
Justice Courts' Miscellaneous Expenses	125.00		152.25
Totals	\$3,165.00	\$3,037.61	\$2,856.75

COUNTY ROAD FUND

	Budget Past Year.	Actual Exp. Past Year.	Estimated Exp. for Present Year
Road Supplies, Equipment, Supervision, Surveying, Viewing and Maintenance	\$24,200.00	\$19,718.87	\$20,518.87

GENERAL COUNTY BONDS, INTEREST AND REDEMPTION

	Budget Past Year.	Actual Exp. Past Year.	Estimated Exp. for Present Year
Road and Bridge Bond Interest	\$6,900.00	\$3,375.00	\$6,900.00
Highway Improvement Bond Interest	8,650.00	5,600.00	8,650.00
Road Bond Interest	6,000.00	2,970.00	6,000.00
Court House Bond Interest	1,750.00	1,000.00	1,750.00
County Funding Bond Interest	4,840.00	2,145.00	4,840.00
State Refunding Bond Interest	1,549.33		1,549.33
Road and Bridge Bond Redemption	3,750.00		3,750.00
Highway Improvement Bond Redemption	4,375.00	2,000.00	4,375.00
Road Bond Redemption	2,000.00		2,000.00
Court House Bond Redemption	2,000.00		2,000.00

(Continued on page 5)

DR. BAYARD FITTS

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Specialist

NOGALES, ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN

Nogales, Arizona

TUCSONIA HOTEL

Tucson, Arizona

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Located next door to the Evans Mercantile Company's store

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Dr. W. F. Chenoweth

Physician and Surgeon

Nogales, Arizona

DUFFY & ROBINS

Attorneys-At-Law

Nogales, Arizona

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Hot and Cold Baths



Immediate Service

When you are in a hurry—need your car right away, and something goes wrong—we give you immediate service, so you will not be delayed a minute longer than absolutely necessary. No extra charge for this service.

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NOGALES, ARIZONA

C. J. Bracker, Mgr.

Phone 105

Water Bags—1, 2, 3½, 5 gallon sizes.

New Canvas Folding Cots—Special this week at, each.....\$3.95

Horse Collars—New, sizes 18, 19, 20, at.....\$5.50

Used Army Leather Saddle Bags—Special this week only, at.....\$1.45

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Collapsible Water Buckets—Marked U. S. Made of heavy khaki. Each.....\$1.00

Thermic Water Jugs.....\$4.50 and \$5.50

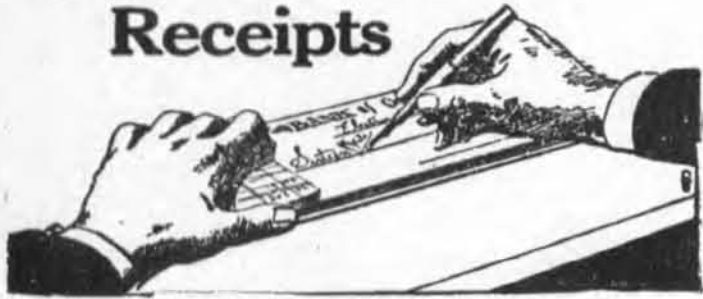
Khaki Outing Clothes for Men, Women and Children

Levi Strauss Overalls.....\$2.00

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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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NOGALES, ARIZONA



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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.

Nogales, Arizona

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.
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

TENTATIVE OFFICIAL BUDGET

(Continued from page 4)

County Funding Bond Redemption.....	2,000.00	2,000.00
Totals.....	\$43,814.33	\$43,814.33

SCHOOL BONDS

	Budget Past Year.	Actual Exp. Past Year.	Estimated Exp. for Present Year
SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER ONE—			
High School Bonds (60 M) Interest.....	\$3,600.00	\$3,300.00	\$2,940.00
High School Bonds (60 M) Redemption.....	3,500.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
High School Bonds (20 M) Interest.....	1,000.00	950.00	1,000.00
High School Bonds (20 M) Redemption.....	500.00		1,000.00
Grade School Bonds (85 M) Interest.....	5,100.00	2,805.00	5,100.00
Grade School Bonds (85 M) Redemption.....	2,000.00		2,000.00
Grade School Bonds (60 M) Interest.....	3,600.00	3,270.00	3,600.00
Grade School Bonds (60 M) Redemption.....	1,000.00		1,000.00
Totals.....	\$20,300.00		\$22,640.00

COUNTRY DISTRICTS—

Calabasas District No. 3, Interest.....		140.00	
Calabasas District No. 3, Redemption.....	200.00		
Patagonia District No. 6, Interest.....	360.00	360.00	360.00
Patagonia District No. 6, Redemption.....			
Potrero District No. 21, Interest.....	600.00	600.00	600.00
Potrero District No. 21, Redemption.....	600.00		600.00
Santa Cruz District No. 28, Interest.....	300.00	240.00	300.00
Santa Cruz District No. 28, Redemption.....	250.00		250.00
Amado District No. 28, Interest.....	600.00	300.00	600.00
Amado District No. 28, Redemption.....	670.00		670.00
Totals.....	\$3,580.00		\$3,380.00

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND

SCHEDULE NO. 9
OFFICE OF COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

	Budget for Past Fiscal Year	Actual Expenditures 1924-1925	Condition of Funds 7-1-'25	Estimated Expenditures Fiscal Year 1925-1926
SALARIES—				
Count School Superintendent.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00		\$2,000.00
Deputy.....	62.50	62.50		250.00
OFFICE EXPENSE—				
Postage.....	70.00	70.00		70.00
Supplies.....	250.00	225.42	24.58	250.00
Books, Maps, Etc.....				50.00
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE—				
Equipment.....	75.00	92.63	17.63 O.D.	75.00
Institute.....				100.00
Exhibits.....				100.00
Vocational.....				100.00
TRAVEL—				
Traveling Expense.....	500.00	484.48	15.52	255.00
Purchase of Ford.....		487.50	487.50 O.D. budget	
Insurance of Ford.....		23.60	23.60 O.D. budget	
Totals.....	\$2,957.50	\$3,446.13	\$ 488.63 O.D. B	\$3,250.00

SCHEDULES NO. 10 AND NO. 13

MAINTENANCE FUNDS—GENERAL COUNTY LEVY, COMMON AND HIGH SCHOOLS

District Number	Average Daily Attendance Entire Year	Average Daily Attendance Highest 6 Months	Balance Funds July 1, 1924	Overdraft Funds July 1, 1924	Budget Past Fiscal Year	Receipts, Other Sources	Actual Expenditures 1924-1925	Condition Funds July 1, 1925	Budget Present Fiscal Year	Allowed Average Daily Attendance \$65.00	Special District Levy
1	847.04	875.49		\$10,926.74	\$59,965.65	\$6,864.35	\$55,903.26	\$59,700.00	\$56,906.85	\$2,793.15	
2	37	38.93	19.73		3,000.00	534.25	3,530.90	24.08	3,702.08	3,000.00	678.00
3	40.78	42.36	146.03		3,997.50		3,407.51	736.02	3,736.02	3,000.00	
4	102.52	105.57	2,108.93		6,598.15	508.75	6,709.30	2,506.53	9,365.58	6,862.05	
5	26.25	26.78	476.55		1,718.00		2,073.51	119.44	3,119.44	3,000.00	
6	24.3	25.7	402.91		1,500.00	121.50	1,705.88	318.53	1,989.03	1,670.50	
7	12.7	13.42	255.83		1,500.00	87.50	1,825.79	17.54	1,517.54	1,500.00	
8			363.15				363.15	1,863.15	1,500.00		
9			252.07				252.07	No school present year.			
10	34.06	36.06	486.12		3,000.00	492.75	3,961.04	17.83	4,922.33	3,000.00	1,905.00
11									1,500.00	1,500.00	
12	15.3	15.7	597.38		1,500.00		1,714.85	382.53	1,882.53	1,500.00	
13	24	26.07	32.57		1,553.50	120.50	1,536.91	169.66	1,914.21	1,744.55	
14	13.72	15.11	426.55		1,500.00	192.00	1,354.35	764.20	2,264.20	1,500.00	
15	14.3	15.02	4.48		1,500.00		1,362.64	141.84	1,641.84	1,500.00	
16	38.5	38.59	1,064.10		3,000.00	150.00	3,571.88	642.22	3,642.22	3,000.00	
17	17.99	19.99	66.53		1,500.00		1,241.07	352.46	1,852.46	1,500.00	
18	26.89	27.62	411.60		1,528.15	251.00	1,669.66	521.09	3,521.09	3,000.00	
19	9.9	10.3	240.87		1,500.00		1,465.56	275.31	1,775.31	1,500.00	
20	19.2	11.84	51.18		1,500.00		1,338.68	212.50	1,712.50	1,500.00	
21	36.08	37.12	81.27		3,000.00	386.40	3,190.79	376.88	3,376.88	3,000.00	
22	171.07	176.96			10,966.80	450.00	11,416.80		28,362.50	11,502.40	16,860.10
Ttl.	1502.6	1558.63	\$7,579.25	\$10,926.74	\$110,325.75	\$10,186.00	\$108,970.38	\$8,193.88	\$148,616.48	\$113,186.35	\$22,236.25
Reserve fund 1924-1925, 10%.....					11,032.575					11,318.635	
Office Co. Supt. salaries and expenses.....										3,250.00	
Total.....					\$121,358.325				\$127,754.985		
									Less receipts from other sources.....	43,105.02	
Total County Levy for General School Fund.....										\$ 84,649.965	

*No school past year. †High School.

SCHEDULE NO. 14 SPECIAL DISTRICT LEVY—NOGALES HIGH SCHOOL

District	Average Daily Attendance Entire Year	Average Daily Attendance Highest Six Mos.	Condition Funds July 1, 1924	Budget Past Fiscal Year	Receipts, Other Sources	Expenditures Past Fiscal Year	Condition Funds July 1, 1925	Budget Present Fiscal Year	Special District Levies 1925-1926
Nogales High School.....	171.07	176.96	\$6,779.13	\$7,184.12	\$2,948.99	\$4,635.28	\$2,277.56	\$19,137.66	\$19,860.10

SCHEDULE NO. 11 SPECIAL DISTRICT LEVY—COMMON SCHOOLS

District	Average Daily Attendance Entire Year	Average Daily Attendance Highest Six Mos.	Condition Funds July 1, 1924	Budget Past Fiscal Year	Receipts, Other Sources	Expenditures Past Fiscal Year	Condition Funds July 1, 1925	Budget Present Fiscal Year	Special District Levies 1925-1926
Nogales No. 1.....	847.04	875.49		\$3,493.35	\$2,201.90	\$4,832.79	\$862.46	\$3,655.61	\$2,793.15
Calabasas No. 3.....	37	38.93						678.00	678.00
Amado No. 13.....	34.06	36.06						1,905.00	1,905.00
Total.....				\$3,493.35	\$2,201.90	\$4,832.79	\$862.46	\$6,238.61	\$5,376.15

RECEIPTS FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN DIRECT TAXATION

	Credit to Fund	Estimated Past Year	Actual Receipts Past Year	Estimated Present Year
Back Tax Fees and Penalties.....	General	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 4,956.30	\$ 3,000.00
Forest Reserve (Road).....	Road	1,000.00	1,345.95	
Forest Reserve (School).....	School	1,000.00	1,345.95	
Interest on County Deposits.....	Various	2,400.00	3,418.68	2,400.00
Back Tax Interest.....	General	6,000.00	15,334.11	6,000.00
Justice Court Fees and Fines.....	General	1,500.00	1,664.92	1,500.00
Sheriff's License Tax.....	General	200.00	380.00	200.00
Recorder's Fees.....	General	2,000.00	2,237.05	2,000.00
Road Tax Receipts.....	Road	400.00	512.00	400.00
School Tax Receipts.....	School	1,200.00	1,850.00	1,200.00
Sheriff's Fees.....	School	2,000.00	1,603.46	1,500.00
State Aid to Schools.....	School	45,055.00	45,510.36	41,905.02
Superior Court Fees and Fines.....	General	2,500.00	2,712.00	2,500.00
United States and City Prisoners' Meals.....	General	1,000.00	972.60	1,000.00
Gasoline Tax.....	Road	6,000.00	7,599.04	6,000.00

(Continued on page 8)

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

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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



That Sense of Security

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

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

Sonora Bank & Trust Co.
NOGALES, ARIZONA
Assets Over \$1,000,000



Why get along with makeshifts in the kitchen, where so many hours of work are done each day, when you can come here and, at very small cost, choose kettles and pans that will make your kitchen complete and lessen materially your kitchen work?

WHITE ENAMEL WARE

The following special values will prove especially interesting to thrifty shoppers:

Berlin Kettles.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Coffee Pots.....\$1.25 to \$1.60
A full line to choose from; all sizes.

THE CORNER STORE
Patagonia, Ariz.

Your Presence Helps Make Colorado Prosperous

Fort Logan.—Fort Logan's citizens' military training camp has gone over the top!

Fort Collins.—Registration for the second term of the summer semester of the State Agricultural College has been completed with an enrollment of over 200 students.

Fort Collins.—For the eleven months of its history ending June 30, the Whitaker well has produced 142,850 barrels of crude oil, which sold for approximately \$194,000.

Colorado Springs.—Joseph Kochis, 14 years old, son of a farmer near Matheson, was shot and killed by a boy cousin while he and his two brothers and the cousin were hunting.

Greeley.—Former Gov. Jack Walton of Oklahoma is camping near Glen Haven, on the north fork of the Big Thompson, roughing it and trying to recuperate from the effects of recent illness.

Denver.—Fifteen boys, nine from Colorado and the others from Wyoming, took examinations at the Fitzsimons' General Hospital for appointments as flying cadets in the United States army air service.

Fairplay.—Frequenters of the state highway between Bailey and Fairplay, in Park county, are rejoicing over the completion of a number of improvements, including the elimination of a dangerous turn onto a "blind" railroad crossing, and bad grades just west of Cassell's.

Denver.—The sale of public lands in Colorado for the quarter ending June 30 totaled \$17,889, the receipts going into the reclamation fund. The quarterly receipts for the sale of public lands in all states totaled \$1,580,429. Colorado ranked fourth in receipts, Wyoming heading the list.

Denver.—Colorado, like other states in the mountain area, is suffering from a shortage of household domestic labor, according to the July report of Quince Record, director of the United States employment service of the department of labor. There is an abundance of practically every other class of labor, the report indicates.

Greeley.—Gov. Clarence J. Morley and L. D. Blauvelt, state highway engineer, will be the principal speakers at a celebration to be held in Plattville, Aug. 15, when the formal opening of the last link of the Denver-Greeley paved highway marks the completion of the paved road between Denver and Greeley. The annual picnic day celebration will be held in connection with the opening of the road.

Denver.—Colorado-made goods manufacturers will benefit, according to local experts, through the action of three Western railroads. In accepting judgment before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago and depositing \$30,000 in the hands of Jacob I. Grossman, assistant district attorney, in the action brought by the Oklahoma State Shippers' Association, which alleged the railroads maintained discriminatory freight charges on canned goods from Colorado to points in Kansas and Oklahoma.

Craig.—Definite prospects of millions of dollars being placed behind development projects in the territory surrounding Craig came with an inspection visit made by A. E. Carlton, Colorado Springs capitalist, in company with a small group of Eastern financiers. Evidence that the financiers are interested in the proposed extension of the Salt Lake & Denver Railroad between Provo, Utah, and Craig is seen in the fact that Julius Bamberger, vice president of the proposed road and son of Simon Bamberger, former governor of Utah, was a member of the visiting group.

Greeley.—"The half-baked teacher is doomed as far as teaching goes," declared Jesse H. Newlon, superintendent of the Denver public schools, in an address given before the advanced students of the State Teachers' Training College. Superintendent Newlon declared that the public has not been educated to the evolution of the school and is not thoroughly acquainted with the present day needs. "Only when the public has been educated to these needs can education be separated from political influences, and safeguarded for the welfare of the country, state and community," he said.

Colorado Springs.—The full size memorial statue of Gen. William Jackson Palmer, founder of Colorado Springs, to be erected at the intersection of Platte and Nevada avenues, has been cast in plaster at Greenwich, Conn., under the direction of Nathan D. Potter.

Trinidad.—Damage estimated as high as \$400,000 is reported to have been done to property, principally railroad tracks and bridges, by a flood which swept down the Purgatoire river a few days ago. No loss of life nor injuries were reported.

Fort Collins.—District Judge Robert G. Smith set Aug. 11 as the date for hearing on a petition filed in District Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the city commission either to rescind the ordinance passed recently for the raising of \$1,100,000 water bonds, or to call a special city election to vote on the bonds.

Lake City.—Governor Morley announced the appointment of James T. Palmer of Lake City as a county commissioner of Hinsdale county, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Theodore Watson.

BRYAN FOUND DEAD IN DAYTON, TENN.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER SUCCUMBS
SUDDENLY AFTER DINNER
WHILE RESTING

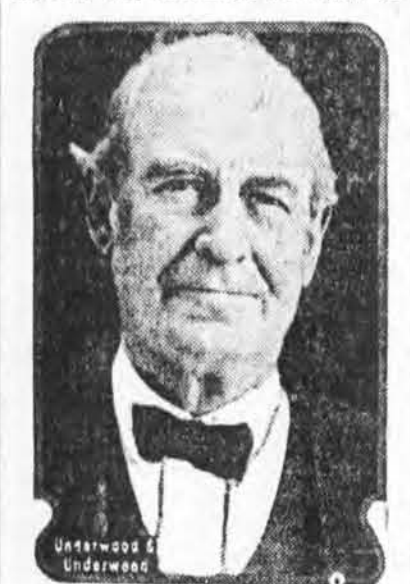
DEATH IS DUE TO APOPLEXY

END CAME WHILE THE GREAT
COMMONER WAS SLEEPING
AFTER HEARTY MEAL

Dayton, Tenn.—William Jennings Bryan, three times presidential nominee of the Democratic party and known the world over for his eloquence, died in Dayton, Tenn., Sunday afternoon, July 26.

The end came while the Great Commoner was asleep and was attributed by physicians to apoplexy. He had retired to his room shortly after eating a large dinner to take a short rest. Mrs. Bryan sent the family chauffeur, Jim McCartney, to wake him about 4:30 and it was learned then that he was dead.

Dr. W. F. Thomason and Dr. A. C. Bryoles, who examined the body, ex-



William Jennings Bryan

pressed the opinion Mr. Bryan had been dead between 30 and 45 minutes before they arrived.

The death occurred in the residence of Richard Rogers, which had been assigned to the Bryans during their stay in Dayton.

Mr. Bryan's death came on the eve of another crusade he had planned to carry before the American people—a battle against modernism. He returned to Dayton after having made addresses yesterday at Jasper and Winchester, Tenn., and after having completed arrangements for the early publication of the speech he was to have made in closing the trial of John T. Scopes, who recently was found guilty of violating Tennessee's anti-evolution law.

Despite the strenuous program Mr. Bryan had been following as a member of the prosecution staff in the Scopes case, and as leader of the fundamentalists, he appeared in excellent health.

Shortly before Mr. Bryan entered his room to rest he told his wife he had never felt better in his life and was ready to go before the country to wage his fight in behalf of fundamentalism.

About 4:30 o'clock, Mrs. Bryan said she felt her husband had slept long enough, so she sent the chauffeur, who also was his personal attendant, to wake him. McCartney shook Mr. Bryan twice, before he noticed the latter was not breathing. The physicians and A. B. Andrews, a neighbor, then were summoned hurriedly.

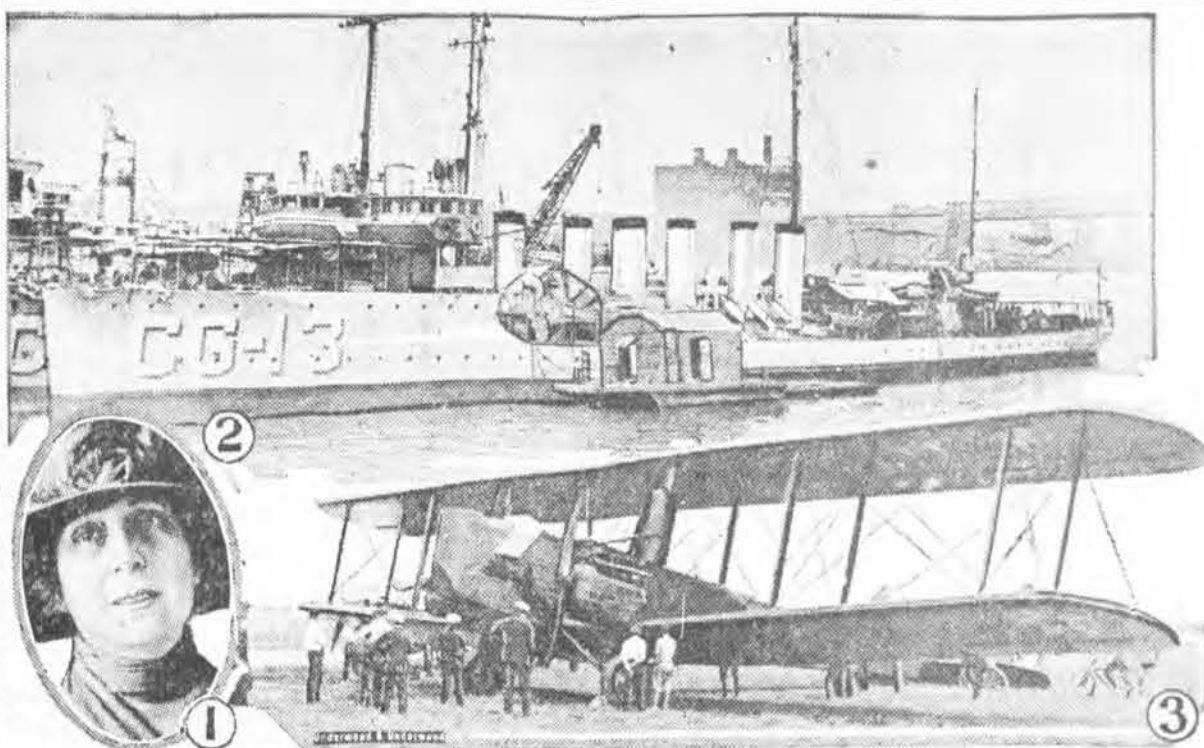
Mrs. Bryan accepted the shock bravely and remained calm.

Sue K. Hicks, who was associated with Mr. Bryan in the recent trial, and Mr. Andrews remarked upon Mrs. Bryan's courage, as she took charge of arrangements. "During all the excitement Mrs. Bryan was the calmest person in the house," Mr. Andrews said. "She took complete charge of affairs and showed more nerve than I have ever seen in a woman—and she is an invalid, too."

George W. Rappleyea, who instituted charges against Scopes in order that the anti-evolution law might be tested, was among those who called to express sympathy to Mrs. Bryan. Hundreds of telegrams and long-distance calls of love and sympathy were received at the home.

As for Dayton, the town found it almost impossible to realize that the Commoner was dead. During the morning many of the citizens had seen him at the Southern Methodist Episcopal church and had heard him lead in prayer. He appeared in excellent health and his friends expected him to place in his battle against modernism all the vigor and eloquence which marked all his campaigns since the famous "cross of gold" speech.

Planned to End Career at Calvary
Denver.—On Mount Calvary, in Palestine, where the Savior died, William Jennings Bryan, had planned to bring an end to his own public career and retire to the seclusion of private life after making a final public appearance in an address on the mount next Easter Sunday. This became known yesterday when Wayne C. Williams, former attorney general of Colorado and an intimate of Mr. Bryan, made known some of the future plans of the great statesman.



1—Exclusive portrait of Mme. Antonietta di Martino, wife of the new Italian ambassador to Washington. 2—The "Fighting Jewett" (CG-13 of the rum-chasing fleet of New London, Conn.) overhauled in Brooklyn navy yard and nearly ready to resume the pursuit of the rum runners. 3—One of the six giant Curtiss army bombers which has been making a test flight of the transcontinental air mail route.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

German Note Gives Hope of Restoration of Friendly Peace in Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GERMANY'S reply to France on the subject of the security pact, in the opinion of official Europe, makes bright the outlook for peace in the old world. Foreign Minister Stresemann's note, delivered to the French foreign office, was considered in general quite satisfactory, though article 16 of the League of Nations covenant still stands in the way of complete accord.

The German government says that although it does not consider its entrance to the league as a necessary condition for the establishment of a security pact, as France and England insist, it is willing to join the league, but with the express condition that article 16 does not apply to Germany.

"In spite of the explanation brought about by Germany's note to the league council on March 13 last, there is danger that after its entrance into the League of Nations Germany, disarmed and surrounded by powerfully armed neighbors, situated in the center of Europe and having in the course of history served as the theater of great wars, would be drawn into conflicts between third states," continues the note in expressing the Germans' fear of stirring the anger of Russia by helping France to aid Poland.

Article 16 theoretically gives France the right to send troops and supplies across Germany to the aid of Poland if the latter is attacked by Russia, but in Paris it is declared no French government would think of sending troops through a hostile Germany.

Germany says in the note that it would not have equal rights as a member of the league until its own disarmament is followed by general disarmament. It denies any intention of trying to modify the treaties of peace, but adds:

"At the same time it takes for granted that one must not forever exclude the possibility of adapting existing treaties to more friendly accords."

The third question discussed in the note is the right of France as a guarantor of future arbitration treaties between Germany and Poland and Czechoslovakia to have the privilege to decide who is the aggressor. The note demands that this right be given to a disinterested power, the Hague court, or the League of Nations.

M. Briand, French foreign minister, said: "In my personal opinion there is absolutely nothing in the German note which stands in the way of a satisfactory settlement." Later he expressed French diplomatic representatives in other countries of numerous reservations which the note calls for on the part of France, especially concerning the interpretation of article 16 of the covenant. The Paris press on second thought did not like the German reply so well, noting that it opens a debate on the revision of the peace treaties.

Addressing the rebelling, Herr Stresemann urged the nation and the allies to back the peace plan. He said, however, there were still some important points outstanding, especially with respect to arbitration treaties and the position Germany is to take within the League of Nations.

The minister was confident that further discussion would lead to positive results. He expressed great satisfaction at the good will shown by both France and Belgium in completely evacuating the Ruhr before August 16, and the French premier's declaration that Dueseldorf, Duisburg, and Ruhrort also shortly would be evacuated, within the time set by the treaty.

France was doing her part, as Stresemann said, by hastening the evacuation. Her troops were moving out of the German cities rapidly, at night so as to avoid clashes with the citizens.

An explanation of the improved relations between France and Germany, current in diplomatic circles, was that Benjamin Strong, president of the United States Federal Reserve Bank

system, and Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, who had been in Berlin, had threatened to refuse further credits to Germany unless it showed a reasonable spirit in the negotiations.

IN AN interview granted last week Premier Painleve said:

"France has the firmest intention to come to a settlement with the United States. There will be a settlement before November 1, and although it has not been finally decided, M. Caillaux will go to the United States to arrange that settlement if the American public desires him to do so."

Henri Franklin-Bouillon already has been appointed chairman of the French commission.

The premier confirmed the report that France would seek a huge loan in the United States after the debt settlement had been agreed upon.

JOHN T. SCOPES of Dayton, Tenn., was found guilty of violating the state law forbidding the teaching of the theory of evolution, and was fined \$100 by Judge Raulston. The conviction was a foregone conclusion. Notice of appeal was given and the case will be carried up to the Tennessee Supreme court. If that tribunal sustains the verdict, presumably the Supreme Court of the United States will be asked to rule on the case.

The fundamentalists are not satisfied with this victory. Walter White, Dayton's school superintendent and the prosecuting witness in the Scopes case, announced that a bill would be drawn up and introduced in congress with drawing all federal support from institutions in which the doctrine of evolution is taught.

The Scopes defense at the start of the week surprisingly put William J. Bryan on the stand, and he and Clarence Darrow engaged in a lively duel of question and answer. Which had the better of it was a matter of individual opinion. However, Bryan was forced to admit that in some instances, notably the account of the creation in seven days, the words of the Bible might not be accepted literally. The Bible stories of Adam and Eve, of the tower of Babel, of the Flood, of Jonah and the whale, of Joshua and the sun, he said he believes are literally true. Speaking generally, he asserted: "I believe the Bible absolutely as it stands."

Next day the court decided all this exchange between Bryan and Darrow should be ruled out, and he refused to let Bryan put Darrow on the stand. So the case went to the jury, which needed but a few minutes to agree on a verdict of guilty.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
JARDINE has been spending some eight weeks touring the West, and on his return to Washington reviewed the agricultural situation as he saw it. There is a return of confidence, he said, and the farmers are getting out of the "shadow of bankruptcy." He thinks there will be no great demand for further farm legislation and that the farmers themselves are competent to solve their own problems. Many of the farmers with whom he talked told him to "let it alone, as things were going along pretty well." Mr. Jardine continued:

"Cattle and hog men are better off than they have been since 1929 and I didn't see any sheep men down at the mouth. If the wheat men are careful in marketing their crops they will get good prices and they are learning not to flood the markets."

"Conditions in the corn belt are reversed from what they were a year ago, when hogs were still cheap and corn a poor and expensive crop. Indications are for a large cotton crop and a favorable income in the belt."

ACCORDING to figures just made public by the Department of Agriculture, the farmers of the United States received a gross income of \$12,136,000,000 from agricultural production for the year ending June 30 last, as compared with \$11,288,000,000 for the previous year.

In arriving at the gross income the department deducts cost of feed, seed, and waste from the value of production. According to the department's experts, the increase over last year, amounting to about 7½ per cent, was due almost entirely to higher returns

from grain and meat animals, particularly wheat and hogs.

Exclusive of live stock and feed sold to other farmers the gross income from sales was \$9,777,000,000, as compared to \$8,928,000,000 in 1924. Food and fuel produced and consumed on the farms was valued at \$2,359,000,000.

VIOLENT attacks by the Rifians failed to break the French lines along the Ouerqa river, though some posts were abandoned, and at last reports the Moroccan tribesmen were falling back on the center and apparently preparing to concentrate their efforts on the wings with the hope of taking the important towns of Taza and Quezzan, respectively about 90 miles east and northwest of Fez. Reinforcements for the French, together with the arrival of General Naulin, the new commander in chief of the field forces, and of Marshal Petain, have given renewed confidence that Abdel-Krim will be defeated. The French are getting ready for a great offensive if the native leader rejects the peace terms that have been offered him by France and Spain.

CHINESE papers in Shanghai predicted last week that war would break out within a fortnight between the Fengtien troops and those of Chekiang province, which were massing near the city and were only ten miles apart. The international and French concessions were being protected with barbed wire entanglements and all foreigners were called in from the outskirts. From Hongkong came word that two native armies were preparing for an attack on Canton. Meanwhile the foreign diplomats in Peking drew up proposals for the settlement of the controversies. The most important of them are:

Convocation of the Chinese customs revision conference with a minimum of delay and creation of a commission to inquire into extraterritorial matters, at a date still to be fixed.

Reference of the question of responsibility for bloodshed in the recent Shanghai riots to a judicial inquiry, with the Chinese government participating and all governments bound to abide by the findings.

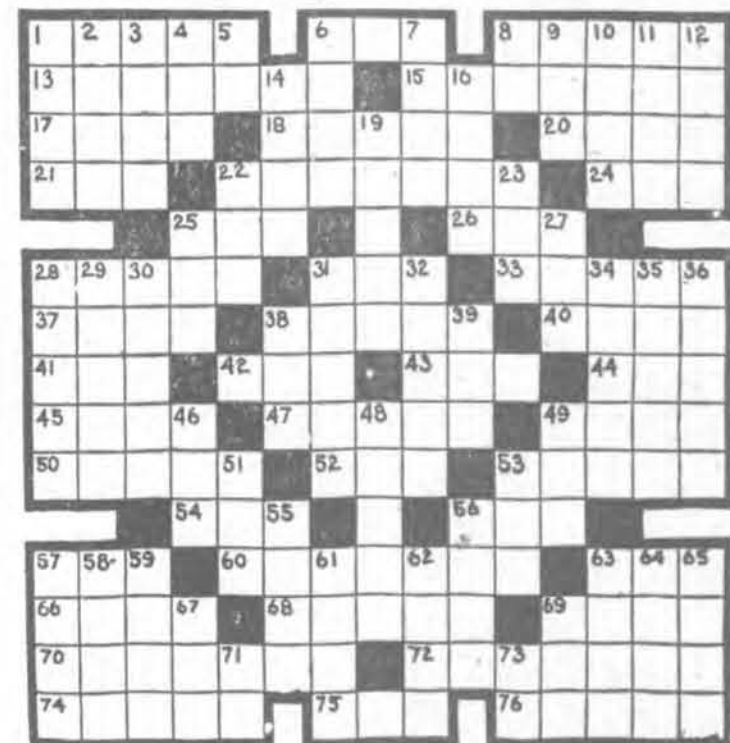
AUSTRALIANS gave the American fleet uproarious welcomes at Melbourne and Sydney, which ports were visited last week by sections of the divided fleet. The people gathered from all parts of the country to witness the arrival of the gray warships, there were many speeches of greeting, and impressive aerial demonstrations. Admiral Robinson, commander of the section, was at Sydney, where he received a salute of seventeen guns, made official calls and reviewed a fine parade of men from his vessels. Sir Dudley Dechair, governor of New South Wales, standing by his side.

HENRY FORD'S bid for the fleet of unserviceable vessels of the United States shipping board has been held up for the present, objections to it having been raised by unsuccessful bidders under the first advertisement. There is a chance that the sale of the ships for junking may be prevented entirely, for someone has raised the point that this may be a violation of the merchant marine act. It was announced Chairman O'Connor had asked for a ruling by the attorney general.

THE Van Sweringen Nickel Plate railroad merger project was still before the interstate commerce commission last week, and the most interesting incident was a hot exchange between O. P. Van Sweringen and H. W. Anderson, counsel for protesting minority stockholders, concerning prospective profits for the promoters of the deal. Anderson presented a tabulation of original costs and potential values as a profit summation, which Van Sweringen declared led to false conclusions.

HEARINGS on postal rates were begun by the congressional commission, and as a starter Postmaster General New told the body that postal revenues, under the new rates, which went into effect April 15, were only \$4,131, or 0.001 per cent greater in May of this year than in May, 1924. The postmaster general made it clear that insufficient time had elapsed to judge accurately the result of the changes.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright, 1925.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| Horizontal | Vertical |
| 1—A distinctive emblem | 1—A small human |
| 2—Heated | 2—A malarial fever |
| 3—The top story | 3—To shoot rapidly along |
| 4—Opposed to | 4—A vehicle |
| 5—Deep regret | 5—Half the width of an em |
| 6—A town or city (slang) | 6—Cense |
| 7—Cantered | 7—Allowance made for waste |
| 8—A mantle or cloak | 8—Exist |
| 9—Still | 9—The apex |
| 10—Thought to be | 10—To snare |
| 11—To fondle | 11—An isolated piece of land |
| 12—To incline the head | 12—An early inhabitant of the British Isles |
| 13—To confess or assert | 13—A ringlet |
| 14—Moistened | 14—A weapon |
| 15—Monuments for the dead | 15—The governor of Algiers |
| 16—A semitic section east of the Dead sea | 16—A small mass of butter |
| 17—Went | 17—A British possession near the Gulf of Guinea |
| 18—A fold | 18—A measure of land |
| 19—A sip of intoxicating liquor | 19—pertaining to the nose |
| 20—A metallic compound | 20—A village on Upolu island |
| 21—A doubling of a cord | 21—To abbreviate |
| 22—Afflicted with enamel | 22—Flaming |
| 23—A hand or gang | 23—A marshy plant growing in dense tufts |
| 24—Humor | 24—A signal to horses or oxen |
| 25—A hand or gang | 25—Leaves |
| 26—The governor of Algiers | |
| 27—A small mass of butter | |
| 28—A British possession near the Gulf of Guinea | |
| 29—A measure of land | |
| 30—pertaining to the nose | |
| 31—A village on Upolu island | |
| 32—To abbreviate | |
| 33—Flaming | |
| 34—A marshy plant growing in dense tufts | |
| 35—A signal to horses or oxen | |
| 36—Leaves | |

Solution will appear in next issue.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.

ECLAT MIT STINT
COLLEGE ASPIRER
HO PANTALON RI
OLDER ELK REEVE
EE NIG L ITS IN
DRI NUT LATE ANS
SERGE I E DUCER
AY SALEM SE
PREPS L INERT
BAN RED IZE BAR
AR PER C EGG TO
STARE PAR RENTS
AN ANNOTATES LA
LEANEST TASTIER
TRIAD SEE SEEDY

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

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

NURSERY RHYME PUZZLE



SUNSHINY shower
Won't last half an hour,
But it may spoil my new parasol;
If I close it up tight
I'll be quite all right,
For the rain drops won't hurt me at all.

Find four other persons caught in the rain. Upper side down, along skirt; right side down, on hairbow; left side down, on ground; upper left corner down, along parasol.

In the JUNGLE

With Cheerups and the Quixies
By Grace Bliss Stewart

PATH TO CHEERUPS' DOOR

"Now just look at that path, Brighteyes," called Cheerups to a little brown Quixie who was peeping out of a bush near by.

"You couldn't really call it a path, could you, sir?" asked Brighteyes. "Hardly a blade of grass is worn off."

"No, that's just the trouble, Brighteyes; there's no one to wear it off," replied Cheerups. "Nobody comes to see us. Maybe they can't find the way."



"I have an idea," called Cheerups to his companion.

It must be that, for I'm sure they would like us if they could get here."

"I'll go once more and look," cried Brighteyes. "I'll climb the very tallest tree on the tipmost top of the mountain and look as far as I can to see if anyone is coming," and he jumped aboard a passing breeze and flew away through the air.

There sat Cheerups in the doorway of his little house. It was only a hole in the side of an old hollow stump, but this jolly little fairy liked his home and was so happy that it would have made you laugh just to look at him.

But even if the rest of the world hadn't come to Cheerups, he had friends. Anyone so jolly and kind couldn't help it. There were four little Quixies who were his faithful companions, and they were called Brighteyes, Quickear, Softfoot and Sniffsniff.

These Quixies lived up in the Great Pine Tree which waved its whispering

branches over Cheerups' hollow stump, and they were so much alike that you couldn't tell them apart unless you knew them very well. They were as slender and brown as Cheerups was plump and green, and being so slender and brown, they looked like brothers to the pine needles which fall from the great pine trees and feel so soft under your feet in the woods.

Brighteyes could see very well indeed. His eyesight was so wonderful that he could almost see around a corner. Quickear said that he could hear the grass grow. Softfoot stepped so lightly that even Quickear couldn't hear him, and Sniffsniff could smell a violet a mile away.

Of course, with such good friends near him, Cheerups couldn't be very sad about the lack of visitors. It was really because he was so glad that fine morning that he wanted to share his good spirits with every one.

"Yes, I'm sure they would like us if they could only get here," murmured Cheerups to himself. "I would so love to broaden my acquaintance. They say travel does it. That's it, we'll travel! Oh, Brighteyes, Quickear, Softfoot, Sniffsniff; I have an idea!"

"Yes, sir, here I am, sir; I couldn't see anyone from the top of the mountain coming this way, sir," cried Brighteyes, as he fluttered to the ground.

"Never mind that now," shouted Cheerups excitedly. "I have a wonderful idea. We'll go to them!"

"To them?" piped Quickear.

"To whom?" chirped Softfoot.

"To where?" sputtered Sniffsniff.

For they had all dropped down from

Richard Dix



This handsome "movie" star was born July 18, 1895, in St. Paul, Minn. He was educated at the University of Minnesota. He is 6 feet tall, weighs about 180 pounds and has dark hair and dark eyes. His first theatrical experience was with a stock company.

the Great Pine Tree at Cheerups' first call.

"We are going to travel," chuckled Cheerups. "Isn't it exciting?"

"But please, sir, when do we start?" chimed the Quixies in chorus.

"We begin here and we start now," cried Cheerups gleefully. "All aboard for Somewhere," and he hopped on a passing leaf and rose into the air. The four little Quixies were most too astonished to move but they didn't want to be left behind, so each grabbed a bit of this and that and followed Cheerups on his voyage of discovery. (© by Little, Brown & Co.)

Your Health

By Andrew F. Carrier, M. D.

ADENOIDS

IN ADDITION to the adenoids, we often see enlargement of the tonsils and of the uvula (the little cone-shaped body which hangs at the entrance to the throat), the entire opening to the throat being almost obliterated.

Such children are often stammerers, their voice is thick and lacks resonance, and their intellect suffers.

Their countenance is dull and expressionless, their complexion is bad, their upper lip is retracted, the septum of their nose deflected, and the glands in their neck enlarged.

They are often victims of croup, hiccup, St. Vitus dance, nose bleed, earache and headache, they suffer constantly from colds or deafness or weak eyes.

Not all children with adenoids have all these troubles; all have some of them, some have all of them, and most

of them are benefited when tonsils and adenoids are removed.

Children may be born with adenoids, or they may have them soon after birth; and they are more likely to be in homes where the hygiene is faulty, the ventilation poor, the food unsuitable, and the conditions, in general unsanitary.

The child is not responsible for all these bad conditions, hence the more important is it for those who brought him into the world to do all in their power to prevent the growth of adenoids or to have them properly and skillfully treated before his health is undermined.

No matter how poor parents may be, there is today no excuse for neglecting the health of their children.

There is hardly a town of any size, anywhere, which does not have a dispensary or hospital in which proper treatment may be obtained if needed. Of course the earlier it is given, the better for the child; and in the case of such children as have been here considered, the treatment will consist in removing the adenoids (and the tonsils, too, if necessary), the administration of suitable tonics, and the giving of properly prepared and easily digested food.

(© by George Matthew Adams)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

WORDS

THE written word hath potency sublime
If it be penned in prose or in rhyme
To lift the soul of man from depths of care
Up to the pinnacles of freedom where
He seems to touch the stars, and find the gain
That comes to him who triumphs over pain.
And in the simplest words of all we find
The richest blessings of our days
For what is sweeter in these vales of strife
Than cheer, and hope, and love, and faith, and life?
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

GEORGIANA

GEORGIANA is a modernism which has quite a bit of interesting history behind it. It means "husbandman" and dates back to the allegorical saints of the Greek church, one of whom was called by a Greek name which meant "worker of the earth."

The name of St. George and the dragon carried the masculine name to extraordinary heights of popularity. From it various feminines were formed with a distinct idea of honoring the saint. It was not a slow growth, but a deliberate manufacture. The first English lady bearing a name akin to George was a god-child of Anne of

Denmark, who had her christened Georgina Anna in commemoration of herself and the popular saint. Later the two names were run together and Georgiana is the result.

Georgia is now regarded as a contraction of Georgiana, although it has the right to separate existence. Georgine and Georgette are French versions which have also acquired popularity in this country.

The emerald is Georgiana's talismanic gem. It is believed to guard her from unfortunate love affairs by giving her extraordinary keenness in judgment. Wednesday is her lucky day and 3 her lucky number.
(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

ENSEMBLES RING CHANGES; COSTUME FLOWERS BLOOM

FROM the onset of the spring season ensemble suits—in which plain and printed silks and crepes are combined—have registered a success, and now advancing summer finds them ringing changes on the earlier style themes. These changes are inconspicuous, usually, appearing in such details as new neck treatments, demil-sleeves or long sleeves in the frock, and in fashionably flared skirts. In

exaggerated varieties of familiar millinery blossoms. But nearly always ribbons and millinery flowers—or parts of flowers—join forces in producing the new varieties that glorify midsummer's romantic gowns.

Plentiful as they are these costume flowers are outdistanced in popularity by small boutonnieres, worn on the street morning, noon and night. One might conclude that it is at least a



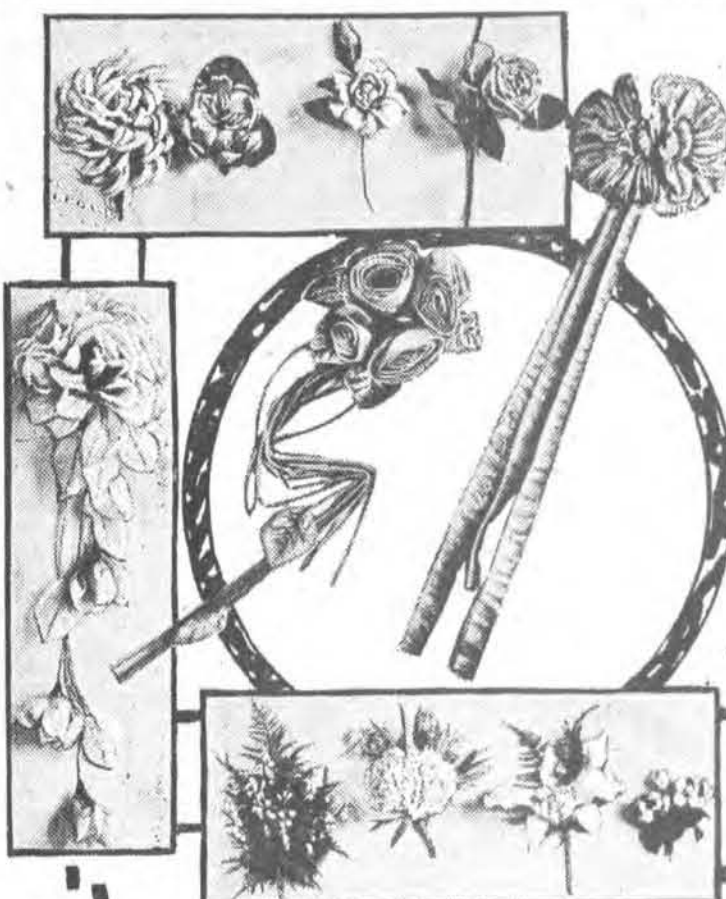
Trend Toward Higher Necklines.

the suit pictured the trend toward higher necklines is apparent, with the V-shaped front opening, with ties of the silk in the frock, marks it as in line with the latest fashions. The graduated width of the band that finishes the skirt is another item of interest that adds to its charm.

But midsummer has brought with it distinctly new ideas in ensemble suits—the beginning of an exciting chapter in their story. It opens with transparent ensembles, introducing first those in which a transparent cyma is worn over a printed silk frock, and followed by those in which the frock is also of a transparent material, as printed chiffon or georgette. Last—and most fascinating—are ensembles having coats in duplicate, that is, really two coats made just alike, one of chiffon in a color, and one of black satin or crepe in light, supple quality, to be worn over it. The coats can be worn separately.

Another new note appears in the use of one color in two shades for the ensemble dress and coat, as in a satin misdemeanor, in the eyes of fashionists, to appear anywhere without a buttonhole flower—it simply isn't done. The mode may ignore or refuse to see that petticoats are often conspicuous by their absence—it makes no difference—but the pretty boutonniere must be among those present in the summary of items that go to make up a chic toilette. It is a pretty daff to wear a buttonhole flower like those that adorn the hat, or if the hat is not in bloom, then the flower is likely to match it in color. There never was a more becoming fashion and every one may follow it—the expense is so trifling.

Buttonhole flowers, like costume flowers, are either millinery blossoms or they are made of ribbons, but millinery flowers are the most popular. Fashion has favorites, but all our beloved and familiar garden varieties are made welcome to the boutonniere. Just now the chrysanthemum, water lily, gardenia, rose, lily-of-the-valley, carnation, orchid and fruit flowers, in every color, gladden our eyes most



Styles in Flowers.

suit with dark-red coat worn over a dress in a lighter shade. Silk serge in two harmonizing colors makes handsome ensembles for afternoon, proving elegant and serviceable. In all the latest arrivals fuller skirts are emphasized and plaits are freely used on dresses and coats—in the garments and in their adornments.

Countless pretty afternoon dresses and practically all of those for evening bear somewhere upon them a gorgeous blossom or cluster of blossoms. Their favorite pose is on the low girdle, or where the girdle would be if there were one—or else they attach themselves to the shoulder like a glowing orchid on a slender tree. These flowers are more or less conventionalized and are made of ribbons or silks, when they are not simply

often. They are shown in the picture as they appear in the shops all ready to be pinned on.

Three examples of costume flowers are also pictured. They include a cluster of ribbon or silk roses set in millinery foliage, with long pendant stems. At the left two poppies made of shirred and shaded ribbon have several long ends of the ribbon trailing from them. A rose with pendant buds on silver stems has gauze foliage and is made of light silk petals veiled with silver tinsel.

Bits of silk in varied colors may be used for making petals for roses and buds, and this veiling with silver or tinsel gauze is a new note, very lovely on evening dresses.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
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DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonnier

PEGGY'S COVE

It was a warm, sunny summer afternoon. The sky was so blue and the



Children Took Their Picnic Baskets.

sea was so blue that it looked as though each had borrowed from the other's great supply of blue, blue color, and as though, too, each had been so grateful to the other that they had returned the gracious compliment in full, full measure.

Only where the sea came running in between the rocks along the edge of the rocky land was the color different and there

it was of a soft, soft green shade while little rippling waves mounting and breaking over some of the taller rocks expressed themselves in terms of fluffy white foam which as they broke were spoken to by the sun. And as the sun spoke to the tiny breakers many, many colors, colors of the rainbow appeared and gleamed as so many jewels.

A tiny hamlet was there by the water's edge, a few little white painted houses and old barns, and a white lighthouse standing out beyond them all with a big light at its top and a bright red roof. Rocks stood everywhere—big, mighty gray rocks. Some had been resting here for countless years, lying down everywhere, so that the paths and the roads were almost all solid rocks. They could rest forever, these rocks, settled securely in Mother Earth's broad lap.

Nor would anyone have moved them. They were all so interesting, like so many people, made of the same substance but all quite different. The people of the little hamlet would no more have tried to move their rocks than they would have tried to turn, if they had been able to, the little boys into little girls, or the little girls into little boys or the big men into young ladies or the young ladies into deep sea fishermen.

In a sheltered part of the cove where the rock mounds stood high about were small schooners and vessels and sailboats and large rowboats, covered with gatherings from the sea—fish upon their decks, seaweed and soft, slimy, sea moss upon their old hulks.

Below the lighthouse a great, smooth, flat rock, like a gigantic table, spread itself out. Children took their picnic baskets and sat upon the rock and played games upon it and took naps upon it, and little dogs frisked about and sniffed at the cracks around the sides where the water came swirling in, restlessly back and forth, back and forth, running to tell the rock the latest secrets of the sea. Rushing back to find out from the sea more secrets to tell the rocks. Even on the quietest days the water came running back and forth between the big cracks.

Between, and in and out from the hamlet's great rocks, were mounds of grass that had now become warm, dry hay. The women and the men were gathering it up as quickly as they could. At any time a fog might come in and dampen the sun-dried hay and they must take the time they could when nature gave it to them.

Nature was not one to let them decide when they should work and when they should rest. She ordered things her own way and they must not dispute her, or waste any of the time she gave them.

The hay smelt very sweet in the warmth of the summer afternoon. All the older children were helping, too. Only the little ones and the dogs were playing or idling or dreaming away the minutes and the hours.

There seemed to be a hum of activity over everything and yet no one was speaking. Every-

one was too busy. That is—none of the people were speaking. But Nature's children were chattering warmly, drowsily, "I feel so calm, so peaceful, so restful," murmured the sea. "Only the little waves and ripples between the rocks feel like playing. They, the merry little dears, are always so playful. Ah, how peaceful I feel." And the sea's wonderful, faint, sultry perfume came in over the cove as the sea talked.

"We feel so lazy, so drowsy, so happy resting our old bones," creaked the old schooners and the sailing vessels and rowboats. "We are so active at times that it is good to rest at home in the cove once in a while."

"We want to hum a sunny, sunny, hay song all the time," the hay droned. And the rocks stood about, or stayed spread out over the land and gave in their stolid, solid way a great strength to the sunny, peaceful cove on the sunny summer's afternoon."

WOMAN SO ILL WASHED DISHES SITTING DOWN

Mrs. Ashcroft's Remarkable Recovery After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Covington, Ky.—"I was so weak and nervous I could hardly do my housework as I could not stand because of the bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen. I sat down most of the time and did what I could do in that way—as washing dishes, etc. One day a book describing Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine was put in my mail-box. I saw how the Vegetable Compound had helped others so I gave it a trial. I had to take about a dozen bottles before I gained my strength but I certainly praise this medicine. Then I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood medicine for poor blood. I was cold all the time. I would be so cold I could hardly sit still and in the palms of my hands there would be drops of sweat. I also used the Sanative Wash and I recommend it also. You may publish this letter and I will gladly answer letters from women and advise my neighbors about these medicines."—Mrs. HARRY ASHCROFT, 632 Beech Avenue, Covington, Kentucky.



Comfort Dictated Choice

The naming of Portsmouth, N. H., by President Roosevelt as the place where the conference between envoys of Russia and Japan for the framing of a peace treaty should take place, was on account of the climatic conditions. The conference took place in the summer and it was judged that less hardship would be entailed through hot weather at this place than some others, which were named.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Elastic Glass

Two Austrian chemists have succeeded after years of patient experimenting in producing elastic glass. It is made of carbamide and formaldehyde, and has all the properties of glass except its hardness. Its inventors call their material "Pollopus."

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monrovia, California of Baltimore

Gallant Rebuff

Benny, aged seven, was always mixed up in fist fights with other youngsters of his town. His mother made several futile attempts to get him to stop. Finally, she told him that whenever he felt an inclination to fight it was the devil tempting him, and that he should say: "Get three behind me, Satan."

A few days later the little boy rushed into the house and said breathlessly: "Mamma, then boys down there tried to get me to fight, but I just said: 'Get from behind me, Satan,' and then ran home to you."—Indianapolis News.

Love never counts the cost.

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing Aids Poor Complexions

Boschee's Syrup for Coughs and Lung Troubles Successful for 69 years. 50c and 90c bottles—ALL DRUGGISTS

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Illinois, Conn., Wis., Patented N. Y. HINDERCOIN'S Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. Warts all pain, soothes comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 10c by mail or at Druggists. Hinderco Chemical Works, Patience, N. Y.



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TENTATIVE OFFICIAL BUDGET

(Continued from page 5)

Receipts From Other Than Direct Taxation—Continued

	Credit to Fund	Estimated Past Year	Actual Receipts Past Year	Estimated Present Year
Constables' Fees.....	General		16.20	
Totals.....		\$75,255.00	\$91,456.82	\$69,605.02
Credits to County General Fund.....		\$19,380.00		
Credits to School Funds.....		43,105.02		
Credits to School Bond Funds.....		720.00		
Credits to Road Fund.....		6,400.00		
Totals.....		\$69,605.02		\$69,605.02

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND SHOWING AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED BY DIRECT TAXATION

PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURES	Budget for Past Fiscal Year	Actual Expenditures Past Fiscal Year	Estimated Expenditures Present Year After Consideration of Bal. Cont. Claims and Encumbrances & Deficits	Less Receipts Sources Other Than Direct Taxation	Estimated Expenditures to Be Raised by Direct Taxation Present Year
County General Fund.....	\$75,337.50	\$78,538.10	\$75,175.87	\$19,380.00	\$55,795.87
County Road Fund.....	24,200.00	19,718.87	20,518.87	6,400.00	14,118.87
General County Bonds.....	43,814.33	17,090.00	43,814.33		43,814.33
School District Bonds Special Districts Levies.....	24,430.00	17,965.00	26,020.00		26,020.00
Common and High School Maintenance.....	121,358.32	108,970.38	127,754.98	43,105.02	84,649.96
High School Special Maintenance Levy.....	7,184.12	14,635.28	16,860.10		16,860.10
Common School Maintenance Special District Levies.....	3,493.35	4,832.79	5,376.15		5,376.15
Totals.....	\$293,817.62	\$261,750.42	\$315,520.30	\$68,885.02	\$246,635.28
Total to be raised by direct taxation.....					\$246,635.28

A. DUMBAULD,
Clerk, Board of Supervisors

CAKES

BAKED TO YOUR ORDER

Rather than spend the time and effort necessary to bake a Cake, place your order with us for your next one. It is economy to do so. Other baked goods, too—home made.

Ice Cream, Candy,
Cold Drinks, and
Cigars.

MRS. LEO KLAUS
Patagonia, Arizona

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus restoring normal conditions.

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

Wise Guy—"We live and learn."
Simple Mug—"Nevertheless those who live the fastest don't always learn the most."

The garment that covers the most territory at the sea shore is a coat of tan.

Detours are generally as bad as people say they are, if not worse.

What grandma's beauty doctor says All Outdoors.

BABY CHIX—R. I. Reds, even color and red to the skin; Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, Golden Buff and White Leghorns, Tanned and Tom Barron strains. Order now; season will soon close.—ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Calif. 410-2t

MEN, WOMEN sell guaranteed silk hosiery direct to wearer beautiful goods, fashioned and full fashioned, wonderful colors. Prices lower than stores. Sell only. We pay every day. INTERNATIONAL SILK HOSIERY CO., Norristown, Pa. 10t

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.

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HUGO W. MILLER

Nogales, Arizona

ASSAY PRICE LIST

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Manganese, Lime, Graphite, Insolubles and Sulfur, each.....\$1.00
Gold-silver in one sample.....\$1.00
If assayed in duplicate.....\$1.50
10% Discount on lots over \$10.00
Ores bought f.o.b. Nogales, Ariz., at 90% of smelter value, less \$3.00 per lot, sampling and assay charge.
Accuracy and promptness our aim, 11 years in present business.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION—
J.C. Penney Co. INC.
DEPARTMENT STORES
MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Footwear & Hosiery

Early Fall Styles! Big Values!

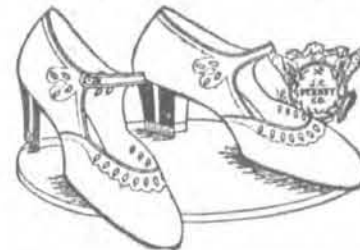
A Feature Value Presentation of New Arrivals
in Shoes and Hose for All the Family! Come!

Smart In Patent Leather
A Strap Pump of Style

The vogue for patent leather finds pleasing expression in this new strap pump for Early Fall wear; covered Spanish heel. Very exceptional value at a low price—



\$4.49

Patent Style-Leader
For Present and Early Fall Wear

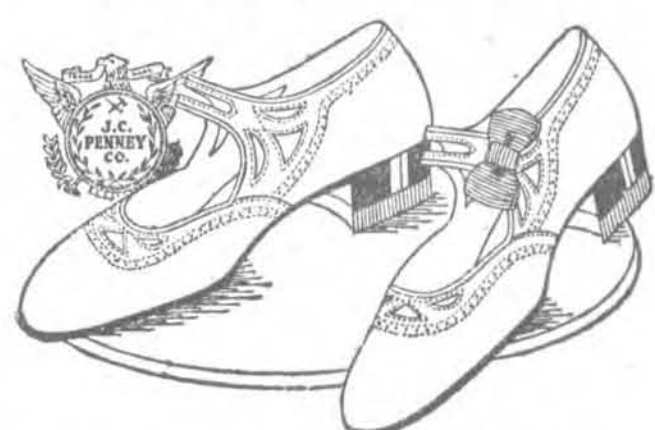
Comfort, style, good materials, workmanship and finish recommend this new smart pump to the seeker after real value. Of patent leather; military heel with rubber tap. Low priced at—

\$2.98

Girls' One-Strap Cut-Out
Developed in Patent

A well-made, stylish, comfortable strap pump for the miss or growing girl; low walking heel with rubber taps. Big value and low priced at—

\$2.98

Just the Fall Footwear
For the Growing Girl or Miss

A very chic model in patent leather for school or dressy wear; double strap with one button and side bow; low walking heel with rubber tap. At the moderate price of..... \$3.25

Dressy Black Satin
With Stylish Lines

Just what well-dressed women in the fashion centers are wearing. A beautiful shoe in black satin with new stitched design and covered Spanish heel. Very exceptional value at—

\$5.90

Women's Pumps
In Patent Leather

A smart model with the small cut-out design so much desired by many women. Developed in patent leather with covered Spanish heel. Low priced and a big value at—

\$5.90

Facts, Not Fiction,
Should Guide You!

Fact 1—The 40 Buyers of this Nation-Wide Institution, being constantly in the country's largest markets, assure the latest of worthwhile goods. Little escapes them!

Fact 2—Buying for our 676 Stores, they get every conceivable advantage.

Fact 3—Their huge orders assure standard quality merchandise at the lowest possible cost.

Fact 4—Because of this immense buying power, this Store is able to pass these advantages along to you.

Fact 5—That these advantages are real and that they are passed along to the public, you can easily determine by making Quality and Price comparisons where you will.

Let these facts guide you!

J.C. Penney Co.

PICK UP THE PENNIES

You probably won't find any pennies, nickels or dimes on the floor of your Piggly Wiggly. But you will find two thousand opportunities to "pick up" a good many pennies, nickels and dimes by taking advantage of the particularly low prices that we are just now able to make, in order to secure room for our fall merchandise.

Buy a month's supply, for prices this fall will be up considerably, due to the unfavorable weather conditions in all sections of the United States. All fruits, grains and vegetables have been affected, and there will be a short crop on all items.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK—LOOK THEM OVER AND SAVE MONEY

Sugar, Per Pound, 7c

CALIFORNIA HOME CATSUP
PINT BOTTLES, each.....25c

SPECIAL SOAP DEALS

PALMOLIVE SOAP, each.....7c
COCO-ALMOND SOAP, each, 6c
This is a regular 15c seller and we consider it the highest grade of soap that we handle. It is a large bar, and now is the time to stock up.

Both of the above soaps are manufactured by the Palmolive Soap Company.

Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli,
Noodles, large package, ea. 6c

Burt Olney's Red Kidney Beans
Large No. 2 Can, each.....14c
A wonderful article at a wonderful price.

LAUNDRY SOAPS AND
POWDERS

Old Dutch Cleanser, each.....7c
Rex Lye, each.....9c
Sapolio, each.....9c
Sunny Monday Soap, 8 bars.....24c
Crystal White Soap, 6 bars.....24c
Bob White Soap, 6 bars.....24c

CANNED VEGETABLES

String Beans, large can.....14c
Canned Corn, large can.....16c
Asparagus Tips, Del Monte,
Libby's or Pratt-Lows, per
can.....39c
Large Can Tomatoes, per
can.....17c

SUGAR, 10 Pounds.....70c
SUGAR, 100 Pounds.....\$7.00

SNOWDRIFT

8-Pound Can, each.....\$1.96

PEACHES

Large No. 2 1/2 Can, each.....25c

TEA GARDEN PRESERVES

No. 1 Can, each.....27c
No. 2 Can, each.....42c
16-Oz. Glass Jars, each.....35c

PEARS

Large No. 2 1/2 Can, each.....28c
No. 1 Can, each.....19c

FLY TIME

El Vampiro, each.....7c

BAKING POWDER

Lytona, 4 oz., each.....7 1/2c
Lytona, 8 oz., each.....15c
Lytona, 1 pound, each.....26c
Lytona, 2 1/2 pounds, each.....54c
Lytona, 5 pounds, each.....97c
Yytona, 10 pounds, each.....\$1.47
Royal, large can, each.....44c

CHILI CON CARNE AND
TAMALES

Walker's No. 1 Can, each.....13c
Walker's No. 2 Can, each.....23c

BUTTER

Golden State, per pound.....59c
Sunset Gold, per pound.....50c
Meadow Gold, per pound.....53c

CEREALS

Kellogg's Corn Flakes, pkg.....10c
Grits, per package.....13c
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour,
each.....15c
Corn Meal, Yellow or White,
per package.....13c

BAKED BEANS

Campbell's, Large Can, each.....12c

COFFEE

Your Luck, Pound Cans.....52c
Tillman's, Pound Cans.....53c
M. J. B., Pound Cans.....53c
M. J. B., 3-Pound Tins.....\$1.49
M. J. B., 5-Pound Tins.....2.40
Green Coffee, Per Pound.....25c

MILK

Borden's, all Cans, each.....11c
Eagle Milk, Per Can.....20c

CANDY

Crackerjack, Per Package.....4c
Angelus Marshmallows, Pkg. 8c
Reed Butter Scotch Patties.....37c

PRATT LOW ARTICHOKE

Large Can, 4 to the can, each.....24c

MATCHES

Large Box.....4 1/2c, 6c, 7c

CANNED PEAS

St. Lawrence, No. 2 Can.....23c
Highest quality for a low price.

CHILI SAUCE

Las Palmas Chili Sauce, can.....9c
A wonderful article, already prepared to serve with any Mexican dish, or to prepare any of their dishes. Regular 15c seller.

PINEAPPLE

Sliced, No. 1 Can, each.....15c
Sliced, No. 2 Can, each.....25c
Sliced, No. 2 1/2 Can, each.....29c
Grated, No. 1 Can.....14c
Grated, No. 2 Can.....21c
Grated, No. 2 1/2 Can.....28c

GRAPE JUICE

Royal Purple, 1/2 Gals., each.....91c
Royal Purple, Quarts, each.....52c

FRUIT JARS

Pints, Per Dozen.....85c
Quarts, Per Dozen.....\$1.20
1/2 Gallons, Per Dozen.....\$1.30

SALMON

Libby's Alaska Red, No. 1
Tall Can, each.....29c
Libby's Alaska Red, No. 1/2
Can.....19c
Pink Salmon, No. 1 Tall Can,
each.....14c

SAUERKRAUT

No. 2 Tall Cans, each.....13c
No. 2 1/2 Tall Cans, each.....15c

HOMINY

No. 2 Tall Cans, each.....12c
No. 2 1/2 Tall Cans, each.....14c

What Were You Paying for Groceries Before Piggly Wiggly Came to Nogales?

PIGGLY WIGGLY