

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XIII

(\$2.00 a Year in Advance)

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1925

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 43

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kinsley and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williamson of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales visitors Thursday.

Starnes cowboy boots.—Washington Trading Co.—Advertisement.

Miss Bertha Vermont, home demonstration agent, was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday.

John McDonald, who has been on the sick list for some time in Parral, Sonora, Mexico, returned home Wednesday to spend a few days with his family.

Carl Scheler and Mike Hogan, who are operating a lease at the World's Fair mine, shipped a car of ore this week to the El Paso smelter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller, who recently sold their ranch to the Zinsmeister Ranch Co., left Wednesday for Tucson, where they will make their future home.

C. A. Pierce left Sunday for a trip through Mohave county, where he will inspect mining property.

Ted Carter of Nogales was a Patagonia visitor Sunday.

P. M. Etchells spent the week-end with his family at the Commercial hotel.

Stewart Bogaz and Carl Zinsmeister of Tucson have taken up their residence on the "dude ranch" at Bloxton.

George Gross, mining man of the Harshaw district, was in town Wednesday on business.

J. J. Peterson, superintendent of the Big Jim mine, was in town Thursday. He says the work of tearing down the mill at the Harshaw, which is to be erected on the Big Jim property, is progressing as fast as can be expected.

John Campbell, mining man, left Wednesday for Los Angeles and San Francisco on business connected with his property in the Washington Camp district.

Immigration officers apprehended seven aliens Sunday who were trying to make their way into the interior without going through the formality of paying "head tax." They were discovered by Inspector August Steinborn, who sent them to Nogales for deportation.

Mark Boosinger, who has been a resident of Elgin for the past year, left Monday for Illinois. He says he may return to Arizona this winter.

Santas table covers; very pretty and serviceable.—Washington Trading Company.—Advertisement.

J. McGlamery of Salem, N. C., was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday.

H. D. Hall of Tucson was a business visitor Wednesday in Patagonia.

J. W. Payne of Tucson was in town Wednesday on business.

Lee Parker, John McIntyre and Mr. Lane of Parker Canyon were visitors this week in the San Rafael Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Roath of Elgin, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Wager of Nogales were visitors this week at the San Rafael Valley ranch of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin.

W. H. Land of Tucson was in the San Rafael Valley this week looking for cattle for the market.

Ranchers of the San Rafael Valley are busy at present harvesting hay and beans.

Mrs. J. L. Finley of Canille is transporting children to the Canille school.

George Sayre of Harshaw was in the San Rafael Valley Tuesday visiting friends.

Charles Epperson was in town Tuesday from the Rail-X ranch.

The schoolhouse roof received a coat of paint this week.

Miss Grace Van Osdale of the San Rafael Valley was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. A. Kimball of Tucson spent Sunday night at the San Rafael ranch of Miss Grace Van Osdale. Mr. Kimball is a well-known newspaper man of California and Arizona, having owned several newspapers in the two states. At present he is proprietor of a stationery store in the Old Pueblo.

Cattle Inspector A. D. Page spent Wednesday at Sonoita inspecting a shipment of cattle.

A car of ore, made up by various loaders in the neighborhood, was shipped to the smelter this week.

Jeff Rountree and Frank Reichert went deer hunting Wednesday. They started full of optimism, but returned without the buck they thought they'd bring to camp.

Lucy Valenzuela returned Monday night from a trip to Phoenix, where she visited her sisters, Marie, Amalia and Lupe.

R. B. Blabon and C. J. Trask went deer hunting Thursday, but had no luck.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. De Ford and daughter, Bettie, Miss Isabel McCormick of Tucson, and Mrs. Robert Aitchison of Contrazo were Sunday visitors at the San Rafael Valley ranch of Miss Grace Van Osdale.

Charles Wittig of Salero was in town Tuesday.

Black Jack Garden of Salero was in town Tuesday for supplies.

James Kenting, the grand old man of Patagonia, celebrated his 83rd birthday Sunday, September 27. Jim is enjoying good health and bids fair to see the end of a century.

Jim Rountree finished a water well this week for C. A. Broyles. A good well was brought in at about 80 feet. He will drill a well for Jim Reagan before moving his rig to Nogales, where he has several contracts.

Edwin Raines was in town Monday from his Temporal Canyon ranch.

Santa Cruz County Fair October 17, one day only, Saturday. Everybody will be there. Big dance in the evening.

Dance at the Patagonia Opera House tomorrow night, October 3.

ACHIEVEMENT DAY

The first and second year Garment Clubs of Patagonia will hold their "achievement day" program Monday, October 5, at 3:15 p. m., at the Commercial hotel. Mr. Ballantyne, state leader of club work, will be there. The public is invited to attend the meeting.

CUMMING BOYS ACQUITTED

Jim and John Cumming, who were tried last week on a first-degree murder charge in the Santa Cruz County Superior court, after a three-day battle between the county attorney, Jas. V. Robins and F. S. Noon and Duane Bird, counsel for the defense. After hearing the testimony of the state's witnesses, the defense attorneys asked the court to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal on the grounds that the district attorney had failed to produce enough evidence to show first degree murder, the charge against the Cumming boys.

Judge W. A. O'Connor instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. William Fessler of Patagonia was selected as foreman of the jury, which rendered a verdict within a few minutes after they had started their deliberations, in accordance with the court's instructions.

The defense attorneys did not put any of their witnesses on the stand. At the coroner's inquest over the body of Sonobia Villa, whom Jim Cumming admitted having shot, self-defense was the plea, but the jury did not exonerate Cumming. The murder charge was preferred by a nephew of the slain man.

The great trouble about accepting a favor from some people is that they never let you forget it.

As we understand Enforcer Andrews, he wants a force that will spill more liquor and less beans.

SCHOOL NOTES

(Fidel Valenzuela, Editor)

Eloisa Altamirano, third-grade student, has had a grade of 100% every day in spelling since the opening of school. She and Virginia Sinohui spelled every word in the spelling match last Monday.

The Second grade is writing an illustrated story this week.

Three boys from Crittenden and one from Ashburn's ranch have enrolled in the Patagonia school.

We are glad to have Mary Ellen Trask back in school again after a brief illness.

The Third grade pupils are building numbers with sticks and enjoying it very much.

The girls' sewing clubs will have "achievement day" Monday at the hotel. They will make reports on work done during the year. A program has been arranged.

History test in Mrs. Dixie Yost's room this week.

Ralph Riggs found some interesting specimens of petrified muscle and snail shells recently.

Vernon Lewis of San Rafael Valley entered the high school Wednesday.

Louis and Fidel Valenzuela, Ernest Reagan and Tommy Costello went for a flivver ride Thursday night, September 24. About three miles east of Sonoita they ran the car off a bank and put the vehicle out of commission. They pushed the car about six miles to the Swyers ranch, slept in the open, and were towed to town in the morning by Mr. Swyers.

The Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth grades are practicing for the pageant to be given by school children October 17 at the fair grounds.

Don't forget the Fireman's Masquerade Ball, Halowe'en night, October 31, at the Patagonia Opera House.

JUDGE SAYS "LEGALIZE WINE AND BEER"

New York.—The Volstead law could be popularized with the American people by an amendment by congress legalizing the sale of light wines and beer, Federal Judge William R. Sheppard of Pensacola, Fla., said this week, and a re-deciding by congress of what constitutes an intoxicating beverage would go far toward improving enforcement conditions. Judge Sheppard is here to preside at the September term of court.

Any law will fail of enforcement if it has not the good will of the people, the judge said, and the Volstead law is a good example of this kind.

A Chinese general is reported to have said that he wants to see blood shed every day. We suggest that he gets a safety razor like ours.

MICKIE SAYS—

NO, THE HOMETOWN PAPER DOESN'T PRINT ALL THE NEWS! IF THE FINGER OF SHAME OR SCANDAL EVER POINTS AT YOU OR YOUR DEAR ONES, MOSTLY LIKELY WE WILL FORGET TO EVEN MENTION IT. WE DON'T PRINT ALL THE NEWS!



APPOINT VANDYKE, SIMS, WOOD COMPENSATION COMMISSIONERS

Phoenix.—With the majority in favor of the Workmen's Compensation act, voted upon at the special election Tuesday mounting as additional returns came in, Gov. G. W. P. Hunt Wednesday conceded the success of the proposal and announced the appointments on the state industrial commission which will administer the new state compensation fund.

He named Cleve W. Van Dyke, Miami publisher and utility owner, to the six-year term; R. B. Sims, warden of the state prison at Florence, to the four-year term, and Homer R. Wood of Prescott to the two-year term.

The new law states that not more than two members of the commission shall be of the same political party. Governor Hunt said that he had read that provision of the law and did not know whether all of his appointees were Democrats or not and that "two of them had been accused by the Republicans of voting for LaFollette."

All three are generally reputed to be Democrats and have received previous appointments from Governor Hunt.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE SPREADS

The known distribution of the Mexican bean beetle has been very considerably increased during this season. The pest has advanced eastward to Monongahela and Tucker counties, W. Va., within 20 miles of the Maryland state line, northward to the southern third of Indiana in Monroe and Fayette counties, and westward to the northeastern corner of Mississippi. There has been practically no southward and but slight southeastward advance of this pest.

Cherry.—Operations to be resumed immediately at Logan mine in this district.

NO HOPE FOR SUBMARINE MEN

Washington, D. C.—Hope that any members of the crew of the S-51 might be found alive when an "exploring hole" the diameter of a pencil was bored through the hatch and revealed that the compartment was flooded with water was abandoned. The motor compartment will be explored today for any indications that members of the crew may have taken refuge there.

Discover that the engine compartment was flooded was made by Harry Reinhardt, a diver, who cut the hole in the hatch. He reported that only a few bubbles of air were emitted and that further investigation showed it full of water.

It took seven minutes to cut the hole with the aid of an oxy-acetylene torch. Reinhardt went down to the submarine after Diver F. A. Grove and connected the cutting equipment.

The condition of the motor compartment, adjoining the engine room is still uncertain and divers will repeat the process of drilling an exploring hole there today if weather conditions permit.

"YOUNG BOB" ELECTED SENATOR FROM WISCONSIN

Totals taken from returns with 2467 precincts out of a total of 2692 in the state of Wisconsin reporting show:

LaFollette, 228,535.
Dithmar, 89,105.
Work, 11,176.
Bruck, 10,139.
Bauman, 726.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Robert M. LaFollette Jr., elected United States senator from Wisconsin to succeed his father Tuesday, will not be recognized as a Republican senator and will not be given membership on the interstate commerce committee, once held by his father, U. S. Senator James E. Watson of Indiana told a Republican rally here Wednesday.

"I am tired of seeing men going about the country under the republican banner when they are not Republicans," Senator Watson said.

"Young LaFollette made his campaign on a platform of lambasting President Coolidge and the Republican party and he cannot be recognized as a Republican when he enters the United States senate."

MEXICAN DEBT DISCUSSION

New York.—Discussions of Mexico's debt problems covering the possible resumption of payments under the Lamont-De la Huerta agreement of 1922, got under way Thursday, when Alberto J. Pani, Mexican finance minister, conferred with members of the international committee of bankers in Mexico.

While the entire committee was not called into conference, the heads of the Mexican treasury department met representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co., and other large financial interests who participated in the negotiations for a debt settlement several years ago.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

U. S. ROAD AID URGED BY CARL HADEN

Bisbee.—Arizona should not hesitate to see federal aid in extending highways of the state to the furthest possible extent, despite occasional protests from eastern states, Congressman Carl Hayden said here Thursday in an address before a civic organization, on the growing value of good roads to the welfare of the nation.

Approximately \$1,056,000 will be appropriated by the federal government this year to assist in the construction of highways in Arizona, the speaker said, adding that a larger amount might be available from the money acquired from the sale of timber by the forest service and Indian agencies. If Arizona would match the amounts so available with equal sums from state sources.

"Automobiles are no respecters of state boundaries," Hayden averred. "Thousands of cars from other states pass through Arizona annually, many of them stopping for varying periods of time to visit our scenic wonders."

"Not only do these tourists benefit from good highways built with federal aid, but many of them become permanently interested in the industries of this state."

Congressman Hayden said his itinerary for the remainder of this week will include Tombstone, Tucson and Phoenix.

WELDON J. BAILEY HELD GUILTY OF FORGERY

Tucson, Oct. 2.—Weldon J. Bailey, Phoenix attorney, was convicted of forgery arising out of a probate matter handled in the Pima county superior court yesterday by a jury in the United States court at Phoenix. Sentence will be pronounced today.

Bailey was charged with forging the name of Roy J. Hockery on an endorsement of a federal compensation check made payable to Hockery as administrator of the estate of Geo. F. Bowland. The complaint was made by an attorney who replaced Bailey as an attorney in the administration of the estate.

After Bailey's indictment in the United States court, the matter was brought to the attention of Judge Gerald Jones of the Pima county superior court, before whom the probate of the estate was being completed, and Judge Jones started judicial proceedings against Bailey by calling the matter to the attention of the board of bar examiners.

According to reports from Phoenix, Bailey intends to file an appeal.

Agricultural survey of the state is to be made jointly by the University of Arizona and the Southern Pacific railroad.

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

The State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. C. C. Watts and Dabney C. T. Davis, 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.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA to C. C. Watts and Dabney C. T. Davis, Defendants, Greeting:

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

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 1st day of October, 1925.

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

Published Oct. 2, 5, 16, 23, 1925.

COUNTY FAIR, OCT. 17, TO GIVE CASH PRIZES TO FARMERS

The committee on agricultural exhibits for the 1925 county fair has arranged cash prizes for farm products exhibits, as follows:

For the best individual exhibit of agricultural products produced by the exhibitor, \$50.00.

Second best exhibit, \$35.00.

Third best exhibit, \$15.00.

The president and secretary of the fair association will select a committee of three non-interested persons to act as judges of the exhibits. This committee shall rate the exhibits, using the following scale:

Quality, 50%; variety, 25%; arrangement of display, 25%.

The exhibits must be in place by 10 o'clock of the morning of the fair, and each exhibitor shall arrange and decorate his own display.

The agricultural exhibits committee is composed of Farm Agent Lee H. Gould and J. B. Bristol, secretary of the Nogales chamber of commerce.

Beside the agricultural exhibits, the usual cowboy sports will fill in part of the afternoon.

The children of the county schools will put on a pageant representative of Arizona's resources in the morning. A barbecue will be a feature of the noon hour.

The day will wind up with a big dance at the fair hall in the evening.

Everybody interested in the advancement of Santa Cruz county as an agricultural district should lend their aid and presence in making this one of the most successful get-together meetings of the citizens of the county. Get acquainted with your neighbors and learn something about the county's agricultural possibilities.

MANEUVERS AT FT. HUACHUCA START TUESDAY

Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Oct. 1.—Joint maneuvers of the 10th Cavalry and the 25th Infantry will be held at Fort Huachuca military reservation beginning October 6, it was announced here today by Colonel J. C. Rhea, commanding officer of the cavalry post. The 10th Cavalry, which has just returned from a 15-day field maneuver in the vicinity of Ash Canyon, in the Huachuca mountains, will again take the field along with the infantry regiment, which will take to Fort Huachuca from its station in Nogales. The units will assemble at the reservation here on October 5 for the work which will start the following morning.

The infantry troops will encamp in the vicinity of Carden Canyon while the cavalry camp will be situated at Garden Canyon. The umpires for the field work will be Lieut.-Col. George Grunert of the 10th Cavalry, Major John B. Johnson, commandant of the military department of the University of Arizona, and Capt. P. R. Upton, cavalry D. O. L., also stationed at the university.

The 25th Infantry are encamped at Patagonia today, where they will remain until tomorrow morning, when they will resume their hike toward Ft. Huachuca. Through the courtesy of Colonel Hockery, commanding, a concert will be given by the 25th Infantry band on the ore platform here for the entertainment of all who wish to hear the excellent music.

FLYERS ASK SEPARATE BUREAUS

Washington, Oct. 1.—Organization of the navy air service was sharply criticized by seven of its own officers in testimony today before the president's air board.

Solidly lining up in favor of a separate air corps in the navy, each witness charged the present administration system was responsible for unrest and discouragement now manifest among the air personnel.

Questioning of the air pilots will be continued tomorrow, when Commander John Rodgers, who was in charge of Hawaiian flight plane PN-9-1, will be the first to be heard.

The board expects to adjourn at noon until Monday.

LEE H. GOULD RESIGNS AS FARM ADVISER FOR SANTA CRUZ

Lee H. Gould, who for the last two years has been county agricultural agent of Santa Cruz county, with headquarters in Nogales, has resigned from the extension service and has accepted a position with the Mexico Arizona Trading Company as field manager. The resignation of Mr. Gould became effective yesterday. His successor has not yet been appointed. Mr. Gould says the Mexico Arizona Trading Company intends to plant at least 50 acres of Santa Cruz valley land to Valencia onions next year.

NOTICE To Automobile Owners

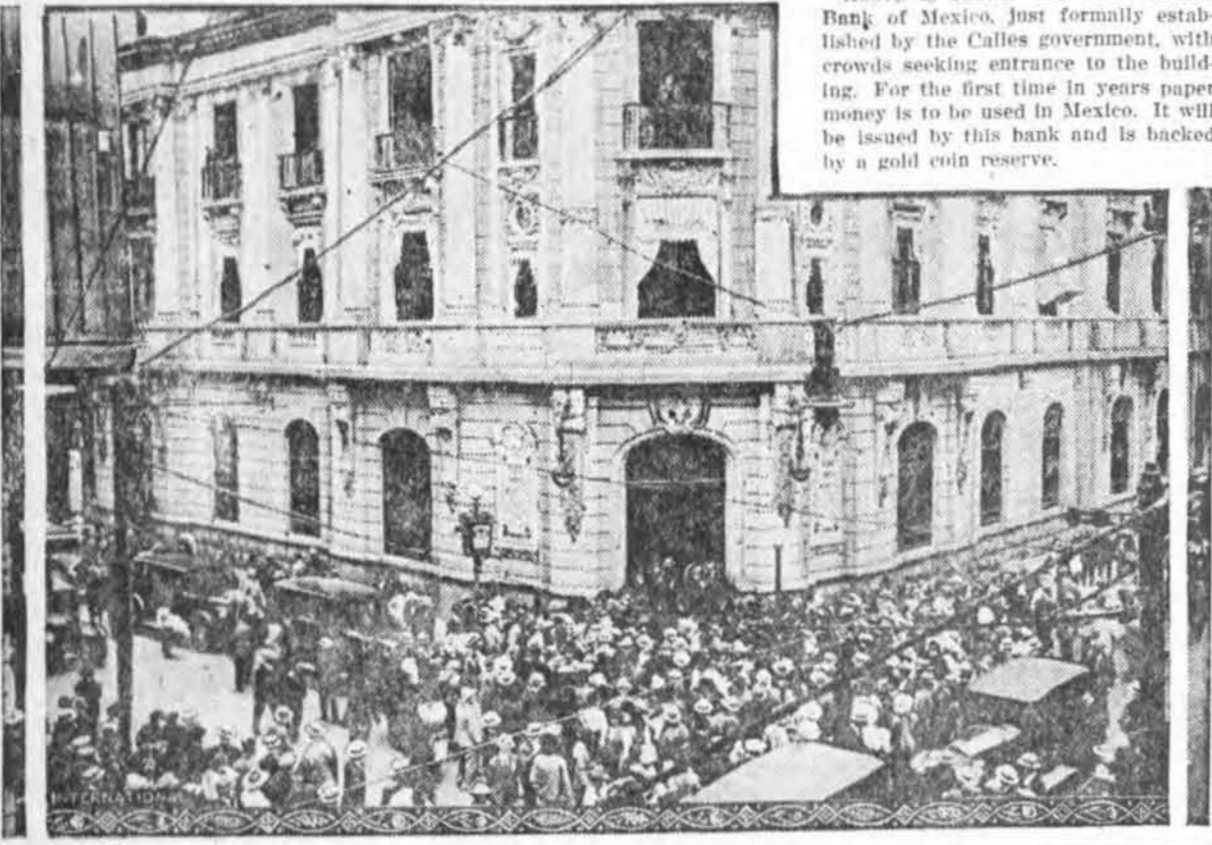
The new Motor Vehicle Title law and Operator's Permit law goes into effect on October 1st, 1925.

All automobile owners must get a Certificate of Title for his car and an Operator's Permit to drive between October 1st and December 31st, 1925.

If the automobile owner will kindly fill out these application blanks and return by mail the Certificate of Title blank to the Secretary of State and the Operator's application to the County Assessor of their respective counties, it will be of great assistance to those administering the law, who will issue Certificate of Title and Operator's Permit, and return to you by mail, which will relieve all congestion, delay and inconvenience and avoid the expense of extra clerical hire.

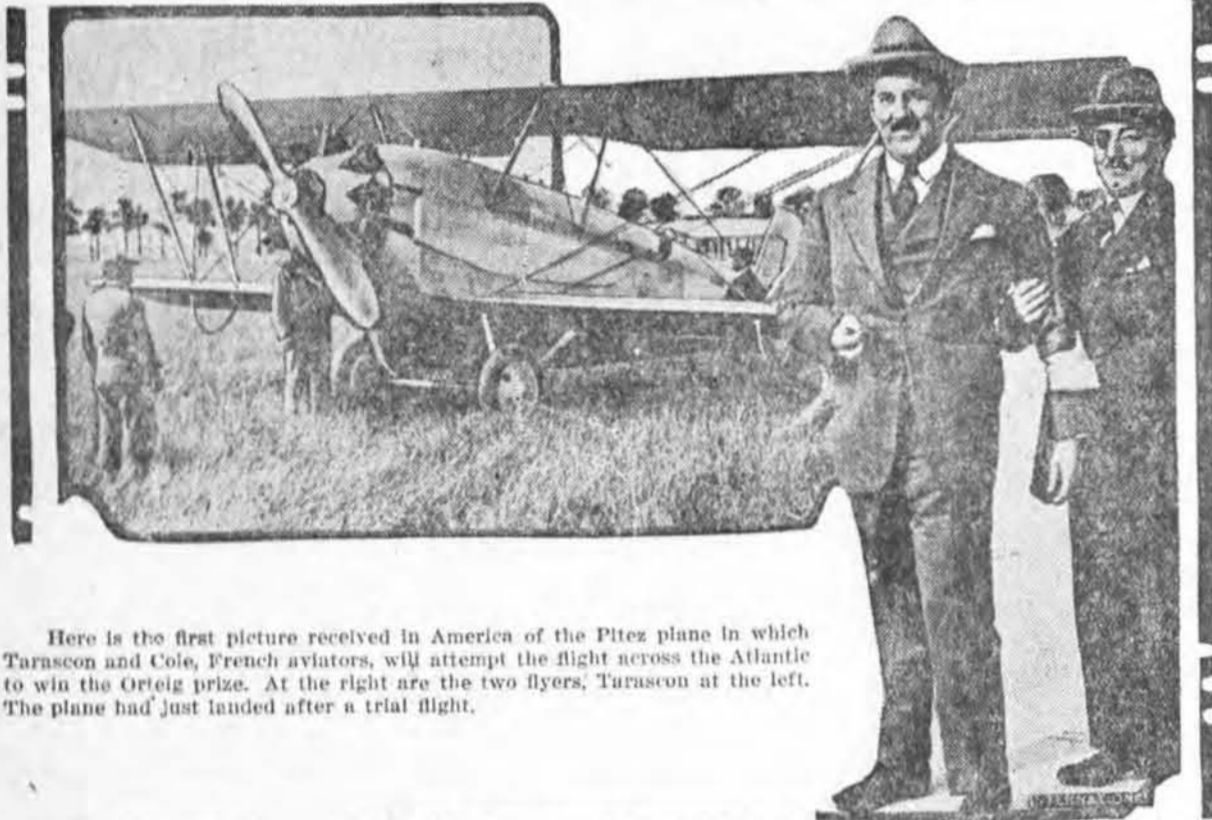
THE SECRETARY OF STATE IS MAILING APPLICATION BLANKS TO EVERY AUTOMOBILE OWNER REGISTERED IN 1925.

Mexico's New Bank to Issue Paper Money



Above is shown the new United Bank of Mexico, just formally established by the Calles government, with crowds seeking entrance to the building. For the first time in years paper money is to be issued in Mexico. It will be issued by this bank and is backed by a gold coin reserve.

French Pilots Ready for Atlantic Flight



Here is the first picture received in America of the Pitez plane in which Tarnascon and Cole, French aviators, will attempt the flight across the Atlantic to win the Orteig prize. At the right are the two flyers, Tarnascon at the left. The plane had just landed after a trial flight.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(Copyright, 1925.)

The Surest System Yet

When you hear a story from the man in the street and shortly thereafter go to a vaudeville theater and hear a performer on the stage repeat it, you may know by this sign that it has undoubted merits. It is an evidence of distinction on the part of the story.

Here lately, a popular yarn of other days has been enjoying a theatrical revival. The story has to do with a man describing a poker game which he was invited to join while visiting in a strange town.

"The first hand that was dealt," he says, "I had three. I opened the pot and one other man stayed. He drew one card. We bet back and forth for a while and finally he called. 'I've got three of a kind,' I said, and showed down my three nines. 'I've got a straight-ten high,' he says, and pitches his hand in the deck and reaches for the chips. 'Hold on,' I says, 'I didn't see what you had.' He looks at me sort of surprised and the fellow who's givin' the party speaks up and says to me: 'This is a gentleman's game. If a man wins a pot here we never ask him to show his hand. We just take his word for it that he holds the winning cards and we let it go at that. That's our rule.'"

"Did you keep on playing after that?" asks a bystander.

"Certainly I did," says the first speaker.

"And did you win?"

"Did I win?" Huh—the first pot was the only one I lost!"

No Place for an Outsider

I used to know a New York business man who delighted to tell a yarn of his boyhood. He said that when he was about sixteen years old his father, who was a presiding elder of the M. E. church, took him from his home in Pennsylvania to a town out in Ohio where the son was to be entered in a small college.

"When we got off the train," said my friend, "the whole town seemed to be in a battle. It was a coal-mining district, and two groups of husky miners with fists and clubs were doing their level best to destroy each other. There were 20 fights going on at once! The town marshal was in a doorway looking on calmly.

"I rather enjoyed the sight; but my father as a minister of the gospel was naturally very much shocked. Holding me by the hand, he made for the place where the town marshal stood.

"What does this outrage mean?" the old gentleman demanded.

"This is pay day by the miners," explained the marshal in a strong Teutonic accent, "and every pay day this happens—the Irish miners they fight out the Welsh miners."

"But why don't you stop it?" asked my father.

"For why should I interfere?" said the marshal sharply. "T'm German!"

Narrowing Down to the Facts

There were two brothers; a truthful brother and a brother who was the most incorrigible and persistent liar in the county. As a result of the latter's chronic embellishments of facts the whole family was getting a bad reputation.

The truthful brother took him in hand.

"Look here, Bill," he said, "you're disgracing the name. This thing has got to stop. The next time you start in to exaggerate just keep your eye on me. When you begin to go too far I'll give you a hard look and that'll be a signal to you to begin soft-pedaling."

The very next day the two brothers were in the company of a group of their fellow citizens. The talk drifted to the subject of big city hotels. This was a cue for the liar.

"Speaking of hotels," he said, "I know a hotel out in California that is twenty-two stories high, has a thousand rooms in it, eight dining-rooms, fourteen bowling alleys, twenty-two swimming pools, thirty soda-water fountains, forty-eight billiard halls and—here he caught a hard look from the good brother—and is three feet and a half wide."

The Current Rate on Suckers

The late Tom Williams dropped into a gambling house in Reno, Nev., one night, and, playing roulette, speedily dropped his roll, but not before he had made up his mind that the game was crooked.

On his way down stairs in deep disgust he met the proprietor, Long Brown.

"What kind of a dump is this you're running?" demanded Williams. "I've just been skimmed out of four hundred dollars."

"Who brought you in here?" said Brown.

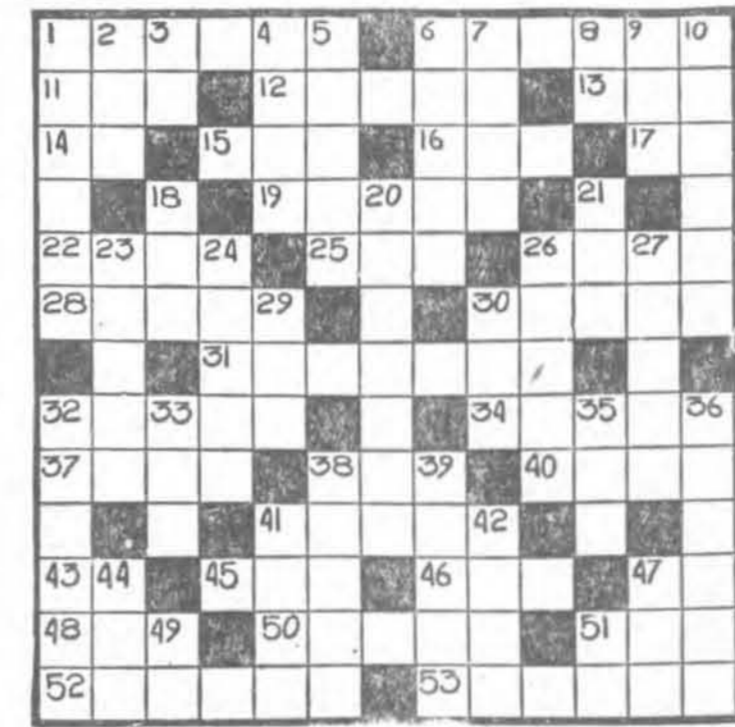
"I brought myself in," said Williams.

"Oh, if that's the case," said Brown, "I owe you eighty dollars."

"How come?"

"Well, you see, I pay twenty per cent. apiece for all suckers that are steered in. You appear to have steered yourself in. Here's your eighty."

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright, 1925.)

- Horizontal.
- 1—Fit
11—To go fast
12—More pleasant
13—A habitual drunkard
14—That thing
15—A slender stick
16—Condensed moisture from the air
17—A parent
18—A piece of material used in splitting wood
22—Brin or brink
23—One who entertains another
24—Appears
25—A kind of animal (plural)
31—The office of an earl
32—Meager
37—To take care of
38—A small venomous snake
40—Thick twine
41—A head band worn by women of ancient times
42—A note in the diatonic scale
43—Indistinct
47—A preposition
48—Cover
50—To direct to some person for information
51—Native metallic compound
52—Corroded
- Vertical.
- 1—Rates
2—A track worn by a wagon wheel
3—Upon
5—An addition to a manuscript
6—A kind of grasslike herb
7—A woody perennial
8—While
10—Begins
20—One who fights a battle with another person

- 21—A round scarf of feathers or fur
22—A card or a die with two spots
24—To alter
25—A Greek poet
27—Something used on a letter
28—Heated
32—To suffocate
35—To propel a boat
36—Arranged in seats
38—Pointed at a goal
39—Name of a saint
42—Unusual
47—Part of the verb "to be"
48—To perform
- 41—Hog
44—To ventilate
51—Either

Solution will appear in next issue.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.



A

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

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

NURSERY RHYME PUZZLE



Taffy was a Welshmaid,

Taffy wore odd clothes,

Taffy had a stove-pipe hat

To shade her little nose.

I went to Taffy's house,

Taffy wasn't in,

Taffy'd gone to church, instead,

Which surely is no sin.

Find two other Welsh persons. Right side down, along trees. Right side down, along shoulder.

BLACKSMITH SOPHIE



Mrs. Sophie P. Johnson of New York is the only woman blacksmith in the country. She is fifty-four and plies her trade at a shop in Pike street, doing all the heavy work herself.

QUITS JOB TO WED



A Summer House House romance came to light when Miss Margaret Curry, assistant cook at the executive mansion, announced her intention of leaving to become the bride of Jerry Kelly, chauffeur for Frank W. Stearns.

Here's Your Chance to Get a Buffalo



Uncle Sam has about a hundred bull buffaloes to spare, and anyone who wants one for a pet should write to the Department of the Interior, Arno B. Cammerer (right) will examine the application and if it is approved a buffalo to a hand like the one above will be sent for the cost of catching and crating—about \$85.



Mokes as Prizes for Mutt Dogs



The "Rocky mountain canaries" shown above will be given as prizes in the first national "Mutt Dog" show which will be a feature of the American Legion convention in Omaha, October 5 to 9. No dog with a pedigree will be admitted. At the right is one of the entries with his little owner. The Forty and Eight society of Colorado is putting on this show.



WRIGLEY'S AFTER EVERY MEAL



Probably one reason for the popularity of WRIGLEY'S is that it lasts so long and returns such great dividends for so small an outlay. * It keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen, digestion good. Fresh and full-flavored always in its wax-wrapped package.

Champion will render better service for a much longer time. That is why it is outselling throughout the world.

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

Champion Spark Plug Co. Toledo, Ohio

Windsor, Ont., London, Paris

SKIN IRRITATIONS

For their immediate relief and healing doctors prescribe

Resinol



Monthly bills knock you cold

You must eat! You must dress! But no one can make you use inferior oil and pay cash for the repairs that must result.

MonaMotor Oil will eliminate at least one of the bills that knock you cold. MonaMotor will stop all repair bills from faulty lubrication.

Buy only MonaMotor Oil.

Monarch Manufacturing Co. Council Bluffs, Iowa

Toledo, Ohio

MonaMotor

Oils & Greases

Social Position Assured

"I hope this expulsion of ours isn't going to injure me socially," remarked Eve ruefully.

"Oh, I think not," returned Adam calmly. "Nothing of the sort can prevent us from leading the list of first families, you know."

Boon for the Lazy

Rubber shoe strings which are said to stretch so that one can remove low shoes without untying them, have been put on the market by a British manufacturer.

Sure Relief



BELL'S FOR INDIGESTION

25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 40-1925

NEIGHBORS

By ROBERT STEAD

Author of "The Cow Puncher," "The Homesteaders"

WNU Service
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"SKY AN' GRASS"

SYNOPSIS.—Lured by his four-year-old playmate, Jean Lane, Frank Hall, aged six, ventures on the forbidden wall of a dam, in a small Ontario town. He falls into the water and is saved from possible death by clinging to Jean's outstretched arms. Next day Jean informs him that because of their adventure of the day before he is in duty bound to marry her. He agrees when they are "grownups." With Jean's brother John, also aged six, Frank begins school. Two years later they are joined by Jean and Frank's sister Marjorie. A little later Jean confides to Frank, in verse, her hope of some day becoming "Mrs. Hall." He accepts the "proposal." Frank is fourteen when his mother dies. The boys are eighteen when John's father is killed in an accident.

CHAPTER II—Continued

I need not follow the events of the next year or so further than to say that my father developed a habit of putting on his good clothes in the evening and brushing his shoes, and walking over to see whether Mrs. Lane might not need some help with the affairs of the farm.

Jack found me one evening in September cutting firewood in the uncleared portion of our farm up by the big pine. The sun was almost setting; it hung like a blood-red globe through an avenue of maple trees, and its slanting light struck the autumn foliage with a wizardry of color and beauty. Jack sat down on a log and when I paused in my work he said, "You're too industrious, Frank; if you are not careful you'll die rich. Come over here; I want to talk to you."

I took a seat at his side and for a minute or two he punched the earth with a stick, as though uncertain how to open his subject.

"I guess you're as much awake as I am, Frank," he said at length, "so you know what's on the books."

"You mean about my father?" I was going to add, "and your mother," but I stopped; somehow it seemed out of place. But Jack filled it in,—"And my mother."

Then we both sat silent for awhile. "Has he said anything about it to you?" I ventured. "He hasn't mentioned it to me."

"No," said Jack. Then, with one of his unexpected touches of humor,—"I'm not sure that he knows about it yet. But mother does."

"Well, it's all right, isn't it?" I said, after we had our laugh. "Your mother has been pretty much a mother to Marjorie and me since our own left us. She's O. K. I'm not complaining."

"Neither am I," Jack agreed, "so far as they are concerned. But just how about us? We've got to get out."

"Why?"

Jack turned his full blue eyes on me with a sort of pity. "Do you think Marjorie is going to play second fiddle to a new mother? You don't know your sister, Frank."

In a moment I knew he was right. He had not asked me if I thought that Jack would play second fiddle to a new father, but that, too, may have been in his mind.

"Well, what are we to do about it?"

"Go West!" he said, emphatically. "Go West! I am beginning to think it's the only thing for a young fellow to do, anyway. What is there here for us? Drudge away in the mill, seven to six, seven to six, seven to six, seven to six, week in, month in, year in; then, some day, caught on a shaft, and they stop the mill just long enough to untangle your remains. And that is life! By G—d, Frank, it's not life—as I see it—as I'm going to see it!"

I turned to him in surprise; it was the first time I had heard him use such an expression. His teeth were set; his thin lips were pressed together; his eyes were big and luminous in the twilight; his pose was a picture of resolution, even of defiance. All unknown to me, Jack Lane had become a man, and his exclamation had had more of prayer than of profanity in it.

Presently he continued: "We can go out to that new country, west of Manitoba, and take up a homestead each. In a few years we will have land enough to make a dozen of these Ontario farms. Others are doing it—so can we. And it won't be so hard for us. The worst thing, usually, is the loneliness; holding it down in a shack, three years or more, all by one's self. But we can get chums beside each other, and, although we'll have to have separate shacks, the girls will keep house for us, so it won't be so bad."

He had touched on something which had already come into my mind. "Will the girls go?" I questioned.

"Frank," he said, and again he seemed to speak from some superior wisdom of his own. "Those girls will go with us anywhere we ask them—anywhere!"

When I laid the proposal before Marjorie, she listened with a complacency which suggested that the idea was not entirely new to her.

"I will go and keep house for you," she said, frankly. "If Jack and Jean go too."

It was Sunday afternoon before I had opportunity to speak to Jean.

She was seventeen now, and my wondering eyes had of late beheld her trim girlishness giving way to the first entrancing curves of womanhood. Her light step, her grace of motion, her clear, pink skin, her sensitive lips half parted over rows of well-formed teeth, her eyes large and dreamful, all whispered in some vague way in the ears of my boyhood that Jean was not as other girls; whispered of Jean the artist—Jean the idealist! Jean had not gone into the mill with the other girls of her age; she had continued longer at school, and then had taken up the study of music. Among the limbo of personalities which drifts into the bywaters of little towns, she had found, too, an artist; a man apparently of talent, who had sought the seclusion of our little mill center in Ontario for reasons which were his own. He had immediately recognized the artistic strain in the girl and had bent his own genius to call it forth with no thought of reward other than the joy of seeing it grow.

"You are wonderful, Miss Lane," he had said, after the first few lessons. "You have perspective and proportion, which are the greatest things in life."

"I think I am a very stupid pupil," Jean had murmured in answer. "You are very patient with me—and all for nothing."

"For nothing! You leave me your debtor! You pay me a thousand times! You have given back to me a purpose in life—an excuse for being alive! Ah, Miss Lane, you do not know—yet—how empty a life can be. But you are an artist and some day you will dip your brush in pain—perhaps in sorrow and regret—and after that you will paint. It is the law."

Jean told me these things that Sunday afternoon, and asked me if I knew what he meant. I did not; but I knew the artist had given Jean an instant's glimpse into life, and it was none the easier for me to suggest the loneliness of a homestead "somewhere west of Manitoba."

"Do you think you could dip your brush in—in the Saskatchewan?" I ventured.

"I know," she said, simply. "Jack has told me. I will go, if you—and Marjorie—go."

It seemed to me that the reference to Marjorie came almost as a second thought; at any rate, I flattered myself with that idea.

We had no difficulty in persuading my father and Mrs. Lane to fall in with our ideas; in fact, they accepted our plan with some enthusiasm. Father even insisted upon selling one of the farms and giving the proceeds to establish ourselves in the West. It was little enough, as we were to learn in due course, but Jack and I had also saved something of our earnings, and during this particular fall and winter we were unusually penurious.

"Nail down every dollar," said Jack, and we were all busy with our nailing. We prepared to start for the West about the end of April, and as it came about, my father and Mrs. Lane ar-



"I Will Go and Keep House for You," She Said Frankly, "if Jack and Jean Go, Too."

ranged a domestic event on the very day of our departure. The affair was quiet and unpretentious; ceremony in the church at eleven, and dinner at Mrs. Lane's—Mrs. Hall's, I should say—where Marjorie and Jean served, and we all tried to live in a joyous glow which was strangely shot through with streaks of unhappiness. That night at six we left for the West.

After two days and two nights we passed through Winnipeg. It was in the gray of dawn, and we did not get off, but through the window we caught a glimpse of lines of lights down a wide and winding street.

Daylight saw us on the prairies; not the "baldheaded," to be sure, but the well settled country of the prairie plains, where industry was already fructifying in trim houses and barns, and orderly, well-kept farms. And yet here and there was now the unbroken sweep of the prairies, and our eyes danced and something caught our breath as we tried to imagine what

they meant. We knew what it was for men to spend their lives in clearing ten, twenty, or forty acres, but here lay a kingdom fresh from the hand of God and ready for the plow. And a piece of that kingdom in the still farther West—320 acres of that kingdom—was to be ours!

"And as much more as I can buy from year to year," said Jack, as though picking up the thread of our thoughts, his face alive with enthusiasm. "Boy!" he said, banging me on the knee, "there's no limit; there's no limit!" I clasped his hand in mine with a pressure that told more than words.

All that day we continued through the prairies, with here and there a belt of scrubland to cut across the vision. All that day we rambled more and more in the field of fancy—happy imaginings of the things we would do with those farms of ours which lay out there, somewhere to the westward, waiting only to be claimed. And as evening came on we watched our first prairie sunset. There were no quick dusk and darkness, as in the East; the sun hung long in the western sky, and as it descended swung steadily to the northward. As it fell feather-like ruffles of cloud almost overhead burst to color in the richest mauves and crimsons, and long ribbons in the west floating like golden islands in a sea of amber, caught the glow and silently unfolded a glory of pink and yellow and orange and crimson and burnished brass.

I turned to look at Jean. She sat by the window where the yellow light blocked out her fine profile against the drab background of the car, and mingled in the richer yellow of her hair. And her blue eyes were all aglisten, as the long, fine lashes drooped and rose and drooped and rose. And in the corner of her eye I saw a little pearl gather and grow until, unrestrained, it stole across her cheek.

"Regina!" shouted Jack; "Regina!" springing to his feet and beginning to gather up our effects, for we had agreed that this should be the base of our search for land. We were ready to disembark by the time the train had come to a stop, and our first glimpse of the prairie city was that of buildings silhouetted against a saffron sky, and wide streets and open spaces and the foundation work of the metropolis that was to be.

CHAPTER III

Jack and I were early about in the morning, intent upon making our prospecting arrangements. We asked a casual question of an early morning loungee at a lively stable—some of these fellows seemed to get up at day-light for the express purpose of lounging—and he flung his voice over his shoulder into the recesses of the barn. "Jake!" he called; "two guys here to see yuh."

Jake was evidently feeding his horses, for we heard the rustle of hay and caught a whiff of its fragrance, but presently he came stamping down the main thoroughfare between the stalls. He was a short man with an over-developed waistline—quite the opposite of the lean and lanky Westerner our imaginations had been picturing. "Well," he said, bringing his weight to a poise on his bony feet, and scrutinizing us closely through shrewd, half-closed eyes. "You fellows lookin' fer land?"

"That's what," said Jack, who was already beginning to pick up some of the direct vernacular of the West. "We want a man who knows the country to show us about."

"In my garb," said Jake, "I know every badger hole from Estevan to Prince Albert. I know every patch of stinkweed from Arcadia to Swift Current. I've druv this country till there ain't a coyote between Montana an' the Saskatchewan river but knows the rattle o' my bone-shaker. You boys hit luck with your first throw—runnin' into me like this." Then, with a sharp squint through his half-closed eyes, and dropping his voice to a confidential note, "How much money you got?"

"Enough," said Jack, "but none to waste. What are your rates?"

Jake seemed to be turning a problem heavily in his mind. "I like you fellows," he said at length, "and I make you a special price. Usual I get seven dollars a day an' found for drivin', an' fifty dollars for locatin'. That's fer each gent. Now I calls you two boys one gent an' makes you the same price—seven bones an' a grub-stake whether we hit oil or not, an' fifty plunks extra if we do. An' we will. No question about that. I know two claims that's jus' sittin' up an' yelpin' fer you lads to come along."

We withdrew and talked the matter over for a few minutes. In spite of Jake's unprepossessing appearance and boastful language there was something appealing about him. We returned presently with our minds made up.

"We'll take your offer, Mr.—" Jack commenced.

"Jake," he interrupted. "No mister." "All right, Jake, we'll take your offer. When do we start, what do we take, and where do we go?"

Jake looked interrogatively at the morning sun. Then, "Had breakfast?" he demanded.

"No." "Well, fill up. You must be feelin' pretty well bored out after your trip.

I'll start get the outfit together. I got a team of buckskins that's tougher than Little Eva in an Uncle Tom's Cabin show, an' a democrat bone-shaker that sends across the prairie like the shadow of a cloud." (He had his poetic turns, had Jake). "I got a tent, but you'll need your own blankets. After breakfast we'll go over to a store an' buy a lay-out o' grub."

"How long will we be away?"

"Well, nat'rally we have to figger on drivin' out a good spell. Ain't no free land nowhere close to a city, a 'L-T-Y'—he spelled it out, with a whimsical mixture of pride and ridicule—"like this. Now I've a spot in my mind I think'll suit you boys right down the calf of the leg. I'll take us



"All Right, Jake, We'll Take Your Offer. When Do We Start and Where Do We Go?"

about three days to go, an' a day to look it over, an' three days to come back, which knocks the hell out o' a week, don't it? An' it might be longer."

"You see, we have our sisters here. We have to give them some idea—"

"Sisters!" Jake exclaimed, evidently in some panic. "They ain't goin' along!"

"No. They'll stay here until we get settled."

"That's all right, then," said Jake, visibly relieved. "Well, you tell 'em a week or ten days."

We related the morning's transactions to the girls, who accepted the situation with resignation, as it had been agreed that they would stay in Regina while we did our prospecting. They would at once set about to find cheaper lodgings, or a couple of rooms where they could keep house; they insisted that they were quite able to shift for themselves. They would leave word of their new location at the hotel.

The forenoon was well gone by the time we had finished our arrangements and bought our "grub," which consisted mainly of canned goods and other preparations that would not spoil in the heat. The democrat was a two-seated affair, and the tent and supplies were bundled on behind, or laid in the bottom. We noted that Jake added a rifle to the equipment. Then we started off, Jack in the front seat with the driver, and I alone behind.

During the day we discovered that our guide was something of a philosopher. He had many shrewd remarks to make about immigrants, and homesteaders, and the business of settling up a country. It appeared that he had no very regular scale for his services. This came out in his account of the location of a young Englishman whom he described as Mr. Spoor.

"He had a carload of baggage," said Jake, with Western extravagance of language, "and when I suggested that he start up a second-hand clothing store he said, 'Ah, I'm afraid you're spooin' me.' So I framed him Mr. Spoor, an' he gets mail now addressed that way."

Jake turned in to a farm place in mid-afternoon for water. We could see the farmer seeding in his field; he made no stop on our account, and if he had a wife she remained indoors. We pumped as much water as the horses would drink, and filled our water keg, and then sat for a while in the shade of one of his buildings, chewing at straws and gazing into the blank distance. There was a supreme satisfaction, a fine relaxation and relief, in idling in such an hour. I was impressed with the off-hand way in which we seemed to have taken possession of the man's farm, and his complete indifference to our presence.

Jake pulled his team out from the side of a haystack, where they had been feeding with as little concern as if they were their own, and presently we rattled off down the trail again.

On account of our afternoon rest Jake drove until almost sundown. We were now in a slightly rolling country, and suddenly he swung from the trail and pulled up on the top of a little knoll. From this little vantage point we could see the unbroken sweep of the prairies, miles and miles in every direction.

"Is this the bald-headed?" I asked in a low voice, as though touching on something almost sacred.

"This is the bald-headed," he answered, solemnly. "See, everywhere sky an' grass—sky an' grass. Ah, there, there's an exception." I fol-

lowed the line of his extended arm far across the plains I saw a flashing light, as of a heliograph.

"The window of a settler's shanty, twenty miles from here, if it's a foot," he explained. "Look how green the grass is. The evenin' light makes it that way, somehow."

It was true. The grass had taken a deeper shade of green with the light falling slant across it. The sun hung like a yellow ball in a sky of champagne, and the long shadows of our horses and wagon stretched down the slope of the little hill. But most impressive of all was the silence, a silence as of heaven and earth brooding, brooding over this scene as they had done from the dawn of time; eye, and before that, far into the vague aeons of eternity. . . . I wished that Jean might have been there.

We made our camp on the hill, if we can be said to have made camp at all. Jake found a little slough (pronounced slough) of snow water not far away, and he unharnessed his horses and hobbled them nearby. I was fusing with the tent when he returned.

"We won't need that, son," and I thought there was a note almost of affection in his voice that made me warm to the man. "It couldn't rain tonight on a bet. Clean out the wagon an' you two boys sleep on the floor of it. You get the benefit of the springs that way, an' it's dryer'n the ground."

"But where will you sleep?"

"Oh, I'll roll up somewhere. I'm an old-timer."

Jake gathered some dry grass and buffalo chips and out of an astonishingly little fire he soon had the tea boiling. Then he fried bacon and laid the strips of hot bacon on slabs of bread. And we ate bacon and bread, and then jam and bread, and drank hot black tea, while the slow twilight settled down about us.

When daylight came we had breakfast and started on our journey again. The day was much the same as the one before, except that we were now well out on "the bald-headed." Once in a while, at great distances, we could see a homesteader's shack, a little isolated sentinel box of the vanguard of settlement. Once we were intercepted by another team and democrat, much like our own, which cut across our trail. The driver asked if we could spare any water. We gave him half of what was in our keg, and he extended his plug of chewing tobacco all round. We chatted a few minutes, and then with mutual friendly shouts and waving of our arms we were off again.

We camped that night by a stream of which Jake knew, because there was little water on the prairies, even at the first of May. Next day we drove all day, and later into the evening than usual; it was quite dark when we stopped.

"This is the place," Jake said, "but you can't see it tonight. Have a good sleep and we'll size 'er up in the mornin'."

We tried to eat breakfast without concern, but we were hurried and nervous, and eager to see how our judgment would tally with Jake's. On the road he had tried to explain to us the system of survey, and we had a general idea of it in our heads. Now he took a township map from his pocket and showed us in detail where we were.

"This is us," he said, pointing with a thick, stubby finger, "right on the northwest quarter o' Fourteen. Immedjut west of us is a round allowance, runnin' north an' south. Immedjut west of that again is Section Fifteen, which is railroad land, an' can't be took up free. But immedjut northwest, cornerin' right against this quarter, 'cept for the road allowance, is the southeast quarter of Twenty-two, which is open. Now these two quarters, northwest Fourteen an' southeast Twenty-two, is as good as any land that lays out o' doors, an' better than most. There's a bit of a gully here—you'll see it in a minute—runs down from the northeast an' cuts off to the southwest, an' runs right between these two quarters. There's springs in the gully somewhere, an' runnin' water practical the year round, an' shelter fer stock an' all that kind o' thing, an' you get the benefit of it all, an' it don't take two acres off'n your land. It's a plumb paradise an' you can't beat it nowhere."

"How far is it to a railroad?" Jack asked.

"Plumb down that road allowance, thirty-two miles, straight as the crow flies, when it ain't sittin'," he threw in with a little snicker.

"Thirty-two miles!" Jack exclaimed. "Pretty well in the wilderness, isn't it?"

"Wilderness nothin'! This is suburban prop'ry. This is close in. I take some of 'em back sixty an' seventy an' eighty miles. Thirty-two miles is jus' right, an' I'll tell you why. When a new railroad comes its likely to come about thirty miles from the other; that's about a sensible distance apart. An' here you are, in the middle of the right-way, an' may be cuttin' your homestead into town lots; ten lots to an acre an' two hundred dollars a lot. Can you beat it? The Lord sure has been good to you, fer no special reason that I can notice. 'Taint your good looks an' 'taint your good sense, except in selectin' me as your financial adviser, so to speak. I reckon it's all account o' those girls—sisters, you said."

Plenty of elbow-room here, "far from the madding crowd." Will they have the courage to homestead?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Electricity to Do

World's Hard Work

Electricity costing about one-fiftieth of the present price is coming, predicts the scientist, J. B. Haldane, says Capper's Weekly. Then "to light a lamp as a source of light will be as wasteful as to burn down one's house to cook a pork roast." In England, where Mr. Haldane lives, he thinks the power question will be solved by covering the country with rows of metallic windmills working electric motors, which in their turn will supply current at high voltage to great electric mains.

At suitable distances will be great power stations where, during windy weather, the surplus power will be stored by an electrolytic chemical process and made to run motors as needed. In time to come all the hard work in the house or on the farm will be done by pressing a button.

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Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

American Autos in England

The United States in 1924 exported to the United Kingdom 6,118 passenger cars, 703 trucks and 320 motor cycles, compared with 7,582, 1,085 and 775 for the corresponding items in 1923. During the first five months of 1925 British imports of complete passenger cars numbered 14,728, of which approximately 50 per cent came from the United States.

The more some people tell you the less you know.

Children Cry for



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Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

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How often have you longed for some relief as you suffered torture from swollen, inflamed muscles and joints—how often have you said you would give anything in the World for a few hours comfort!

But you didn't know that all you had to do to get real relief from this nerve wracking misery was just to build rich, red blood, did you? You didn't know that rheumatism had to be stopped from the inside by destroying the impurities that cause it—by building millions of red cells in your poor, weak blood, did you?

Until you fill your system full of healthy, rich, red blood you will never end your rheumatism. S. S. S. will surely help you. That's because S. S. S.

helps Nature build the red-blood-cells that fight off the impurities that cause rheumatism.

Conquer rheumatism! S. S. S. has shown the way. For generations S. S. S. has brought blessed relief and comfort to thousands of rheumatic sufferers.

When the rich, red blood that S. S. S. helps Nature build goes coursing through your system, it purifies the blood in your body. Rheumatism vanishes—skin blemishes disappear—you begin to get hungry again and enjoy your food—strength and power fill your body—you are vigorous—red-blooded and ready for action. Know this joy of living again! Take S. S. S. and banish rheumatism!

Get S. S. S. from any druggist. The larger bottle is more economical.





Fletcher's CASTORIA

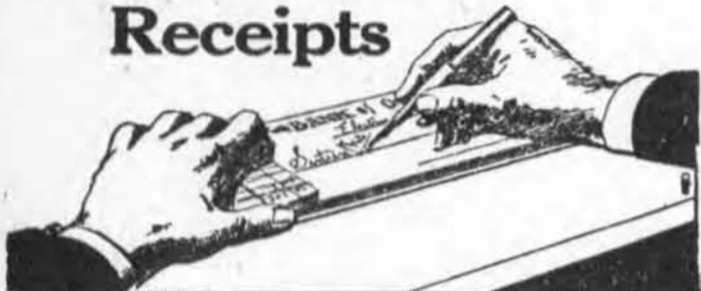
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It's better to insure your property
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What the World Is Doing

As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine

Butterfly Farm Hatches Its Cocoons by Electricity

Breeding butterflies under artificial conditions is the occupation of a California farmer. His incubator is an electric oven, with the humidity regulated to suit the type of cocoon being hatched. On the farm he grows plants and flowers suited to the palate of the flying beauties. For hardier butterflies, demanding cooler air and ample moisture, a cave is provided.

Discarded Automobile Radiator Makes Good Ground

An excellent ground can be made for the radio set by using a discarded copper automobile radiator, which can be purchased from a junk dealer or at an automobile-wrecking plant. The ground wire is first soldered on, and the radiator is then placed in the ground at a depth of from 4 to 6 ft. A layer of earth, about 1 ft. deep, is tamped down firmly on the radiator, and a layer of salt is sprinkled over



this. Alternate layers of dirt and salt are tamped in until the hole is filled.

Perils in Drinking Cup Evoke Warning from U. S.

With a million sufferers in the United States every day from respiratory diseases which may be spread by the common drinking cup or glass, the public-health service recently issued a special warning to beware putting the lips to a container which someone else has used, unless it has first been well sterilized.

All but two of the states have passed laws banishing community use of drinking vessels, and they have been forbidden for several years on trains and steamers in interstate commerce, but in spite of this fact, many people, the government says, defeat the law by failing to insist on its enforcement.

Some cities, the bulletin states, have passed ordinances forbidding the use of glasses at soda fountains, but in others, the receptacles are rinsed again and again in the same water until the wash itself becomes more dangerous than the used glass. Citing the Ohio laws as an excellent example of good sanitation, the public health service points out that they provide a soda-fountain glass or other publicly used container must, after each use, be first washed in cold water, then in hot water with soap or suitable cleansing powder, or exposed to live steam, boiling water or hot air for not less than five minutes, then rinsed in clear cold water and drained. If hot air is used to kill the germs, the law provides the temperature must not be less than 200 degrees. Heat is about the best sterilizer known, and boiling water will kill most germs within five minutes.

Motor tourists should provide separate drinking cups for each member of the party, the health service adds, and care should be taken to keep them clean.

Fragrant carnations have been used with success as a substitute for cheese as bait for catching rats in Los Angeles.

Milk-Bucket Support Holds Pail Conveniently

Holding a milking pail can be made much easier by using a support of the kind shown in the drawing. Take a piece of heavy wire



about 5 ft. long, bring the ends together and splice them. It is better to solder the joint so that the wire ends will not catch and tear the clothes. Set the milk pail inside of this loop, and twist the wire on each side near the top of the bucket to form two small handles of equal size. Give these handles a slight curve so that they will fit over the knees securely and at the same time comfortably.

Lobsters Colored to Taste by Dyeing Their Food

Lobsters may be colored to any hue desired to suit the particular scheme of dinner decoration simply by putting coloring matter in their food, according to a well-known German scientist. He discovered that they turn red after they are boiled because of the action of the heat upon a chemical in their shells.

Discarded phonograph needles make excellent glazier's points; they are driven into the sash in the usual way, before the putty is applied.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY—No. 1699

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff, vs. LUZ FLORES, et al., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a fan Execution and Order of Sale for delinquent taxes issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in an action wherein THE STATE OF ARIZONA was Plaintiff and the respective persons hereinafter mentioned were Defendants, upon a judgment rendered on the 1st day of September, 1925, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said respective Defendants for the foreclosure of Plaintiff's tax liens on, and sale of, the respective parcels and land and real estate in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, described on the list appearing hereafter, in satisfaction of the respective amounts of said taxes thereon for the years specified, with interest thereon from date of said judgment at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and the interest, fees, penalties, assessments, and costs, and costs of suit shown on said attached list, with accrued costs;—the years for which the respective amounts of said taxes are unpaid, the persons, defendants in said action, against whom said respective liens were ordered foreclosed, the respective pieces and parcels of land and real estate in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, against which said respective amounts of said taxes were assessed for said years, together with the respective amounts of said taxes, interest thereon to date of said judgment, four per cent penalties, fifteen-cent fees for making back tax books, and costs, being as shown on the attached list thereof appearing immediately after this notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will, on the 13th day of October, 1925, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, separately sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, said respective pieces and parcels of land and real estate belonging to or assessed in the name of said respective defendants, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment against the same, with interest and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated this 11th day of September, A. D. 1925.

H. J. BROWN, Sheriff.
By H. J. PATERSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Years	Names of Defendants	Description of Property	Amount of Taxes	Interest to Judgment	4% Penalty	15-Cent Assessment	Costs
1921, 1922, 1923	Luz Flores	Lot 5 in Block P of the Smelter Tract, in the City of Nogales	\$ 38.66	\$7.17	\$1.54	.45	\$6.25
1922, 1923	Maria F. de Calles	Lot A in Subdivision of Lots 5 and 6, Block J, Noon Addition, in the City of Nogales	53.19	9.66	2.12	.30	6.25
1922	George B. Foster, Jr.	Lot 202 of the Western Subdivision of Lot 36, Block 1, in the City of Nogales	29.05	4.28	1.16	.15	6.25
1922, 1923	Francisco Echeverria	Lot 30 in Block B of the Mountain View Subdivision, in the City of Nogales	5.14	.95	.96	.30	6.25
1917-1923	Antonio Cady	The East half of Lot 2 and the Western part of Lot 3 of Block M of the Noon Addition, City of Nogales	3.16	2.26	.12	.45	6.25
1922, 1923	Helen and J. J. Doyle	Lot 2 in Block C, in the Patagonia Townsite	12.16	2.20	.49	.30	6.25
1917	Contreras & Valenzuela	Lots 13 and 14 in Block O of the Smelter Tract in the City of Nogales	2.34	.92	.09	.30	6.25
1923	Josefa M. Espinosa	The west 62 feet of Lot 18, Block 18, of the Town (now City) of Nogales, and the following part of Lot 73, Beck's Subdivision, in said City: Commencing at the S.E. corner or said lot 73; thence in a westerly direction along the N. side of Milo street, 52 ft. to a point; thence N.E. 89 ft. to a point; thence easterly 28 ft. to a point; thence 76 ft. southwesterly to point of beginning.	30.16	4.11	1.00	.15	6.25
1922, 1923	Francisco Fontes	Lot 7 in Block 15 in the Town (now City) of Nogales	110.46	23.01	4.42	.30	6.25
1922	Rosa Lee Ford	The westerly 40x100 ft. of Lot 21, Beck's Subdivision, in the City of Nogales	11.74	3.10	.47	.15	6.25
1922, 1923	Tito Flores	Lot 70, Beck's Subdivision, in City of Nogales	19.02	3.88	.76	.30	6.25
1923	Sadie Castellon	Lots 1 and 2, Herold Subdivision, in City of Nogales	101.36	13.48	4.05	.30	6.25
1921, 1922, 1923	Aurelio Carbo	Part Lot 3, Block H, Noon Addition, in City of Nogales	251.62	65.34	10.06	.45	6.25
1922, 1923	Lilly Annie Durfee	Lot 16, Block B, Mountain View Subdivision, City of Nogales	7.14	1.55	.28	.30	6.25
1922, 1923	Guy S. Bryant	NW 1/4 and NE 1/4, S. 19, T. 29 S., R. 17 E.; S 1/2 SE 1/4, S. 18, and N 1/2 NE 1/4, S. 19, T. 29 S., R. 18 E.	80.34	12.40	2.53	.60	6.25
1922, 1923	Evan C. Thomas	Lot 11, Block 4, Herold Subdivision, in City of Nogales	16.03	3.45	.64	.30	6.25

USE THE HOT PACK IN HOME CANNING

The hot pack method of canning vegetables at home has all the advantages of any other plus several of its own, says the United States department of agriculture.

Whether tomatoes, beans, corn, greens, or an yother vegetable, it packs to better advantage if pre-cooked for a few minutes before being put into the can.

Tin cans packed with boiling hot vegetables may be sealed at once without the usual exhaust and put in

to the canner for processing. Also vegetables packed hot into any kind of container and placed at once in the canner reach the temperature necessary for processing in shorter time than those packed cold, and the heat penetrates through them more evenly. This may mean success or failure in canning some nonacid vegetables. Corn, sweet potatoes, and greens, for instance, are likely to settle into a solid mass that heat does not penetrate easily. Consequently the food at the center of the can may not become hot enough to kill the injurious bacteria. The hot pack,

therefore, has scientific reasons to back it up.

SOMEBODY MUST PAY TAXES

Popular opinion probably will eventually concentrate in sufficient force to cause the elimination of the obviously unfair practice by the government of issuing tax-exempt bonds. In effect, it is nothing less than making the weak shoulder the burden of the strong. Tax-exempt securities impose a burden in more ways than one on all industries.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLEK, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA

ARIZONA

DUFFY & ROBINSON

Attorneys-At-Law

Nogales, Arizona

Dr. W. F. Chenoweth

Physician and Surgeon

Nogales, Arizona

Over All LEVI STRAUSS Waist Overalls for Men and Youths

A new pair FREE if They Rip
Look for the Two Horses

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR
SMALL HIGH GRADE VEINS,

Here Is the Mill

Efficient, Economical,
Easily Handled, Simple

Price \$3200

10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL

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

Roy & Titcomb

Incorporated

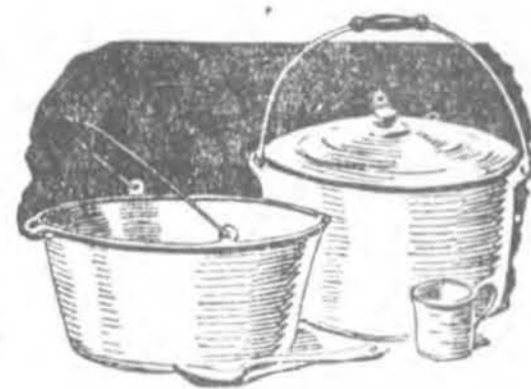
NOGALES, ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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



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?

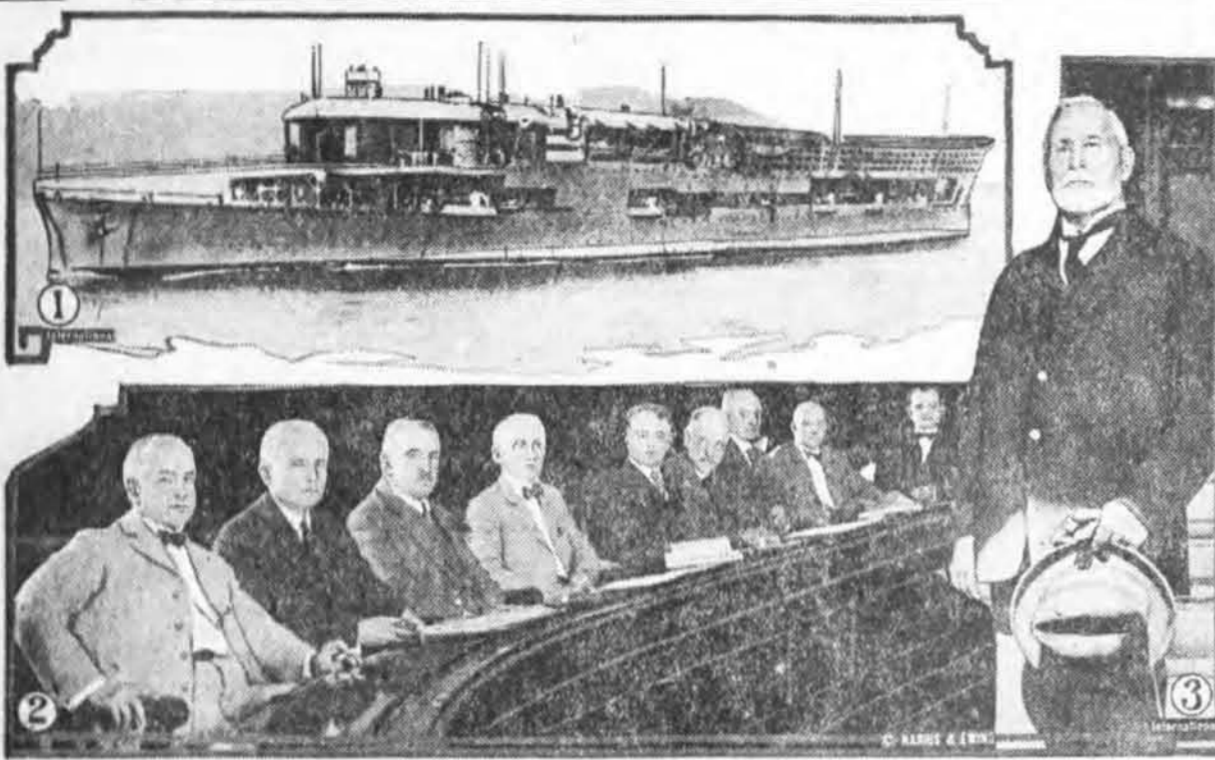
WHITE ENAMEL WARE

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.



1—Great Britain's newest aircraft carrier, the Furious, going to sea for trials. 2—President's special aircraft inquiry board in session. 3—Senator Raoul Dandurand of Canada, new president of the League of Nations assembly.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

What the Aircraft Board Is Learning From Army and Navy Officers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

COL. WILLIAM MITCHELL'S pet scheme, the creation of a separate department of aeronautics, received many sharp blows during the first week of the hearings held by the President's special aircraft board. For the army, it was opposed by Acting Secretary of War Davis, Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service; Major General Hines, chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Hugh Drum, assistant chief of staff. For the navy, vigorous objections were voiced by Secretary Wilbur, Admiral Eberle, chief of naval operations; Admiral Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, and Admiral Strauss of the general board. Incidentally, Colonel Mitchell has been suspended from active service.

Mr. Davis told the board and the American people that there was "no need for fear about the condition of the nation's air forces," insisting that the service would be quickly put in excellent shape if congress would grant larger appropriations. General Patrick, though opposing a separate aeronautics department in the cabinet, did favor the consolidation of the War and Navy departments into a department of national defense; furthermore, he supported the charges made by Colonel Mitchell, that the development of an adequate air force has been hampered by higher officials who do not comprehend its vast importance. He justified the policy of conservative building of planes until there is more certainty as to the types wanted for quantity production. But in contrast with Mitchell's assertion that the army has but a handful of effective, up-to-date planes, General Patrick said he has 300 ft for use in an emergency. Of these, 90 are bombardment planes, 240 observation planes, 26 pursuit planes and 31 training planes. He stated he had no attack planes. In addition, he has 40 obsolete planes and 1,000 others that could not be used in war.

Asked just what is the matter with the air service, General Patrick replied:

"The air service is not treated as a real member of the family. Our recommendations are frequently ignored and our motives questioned. The fact is that the development of the air arm has lessened the importance of every other arm of the national defense."

"Aircraft reaching out over sea have minimized somewhat the need of coast defense."

"Scouting far in advance, they have made nearly less necessary for reconnaissance."

"Conducting operations far beyond the range of land guns they have made artillery less important, and even the infantry, the backbone of the army."

"So, coming into being as it has, the air arm has not been welcomed. The recommendations for its development must be passed on by officers belonging to these various other arms whose importance is being minimized by the new force and they—well, they don't realize the importance of the new weapon. It was a long time before I could get any recognition of the air force in the War department."

Generals Hines and Drum disagreed with General Patrick as to the superior importance of the air force to infantry, cavalry and artillery. In the matter of congressional appropriations, Representative Vinson of Georgia, a member of the board, asserted congress had voted all the air force funds the War department had asked for.

NEXT the navy came to bat, and Secretary Wilbur led off with the declaration that to divorce the aeronautics arm from the navy arm would be "a well nigh irreparable mistake." Admiral Eberle asserted that adoption of the Mitchell proposals would "bring disaster to national defense interests"; and Admiral Moffett argued that because of the intimate

connection between naval vessels and aircraft in the fighting of future sea battles, it would be suicidal to take aviation away from the navy and put it in a separate department.

"Such a change in organization would violate the fundamental requirement of national defense, which is unity," he explained. "The plan for a separate department is unsound strategically, tactically and economically. The organization of a single air service would fatally complicate the national defense problem. This has been amply demonstrated abroad. Commander J. H. Towers, a naval aviator of wide experience, who has lately returned from duty abroad, has stated, 'The more I see of the separate air force idea the more opposed I am to it.'"

Admiral Strauss said that the experiment of England and Italy with a unified air service has been a failure and England is reverting to the old system.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Postmaster General New were called on to tell the board about commercial aviation prospects, and they agreed that America is about to witness the development of the greatest commercial air transport system in the world, if only the government does its part.

Mr. Hoover told the board that commercial aviation can be established on a vast scale in this country without the payment of the large government subsidies to private enterprise which have resulted in the development of the European aerial carriage systems and, he believes, without the payment of any direct subsidy at all. But it will be necessary for congress to enact air transport legislation analogous to the merchant marine law, he said, and to provide for air navigation service by the government such as is afforded water navigation.

BESIDES starting its technical investigation of the causes of the Shenandoah disaster, the naval court of inquiry brought out a number of facts concerning the dirigible's fatal flight. It was learned that Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne had recommended that the flight be deferred until the second week of September, but this was not because of probable weather conditions, but solely on the ground of the limited time for receiving, regassing and refueling the airship at Scott field, Illinois, and at Detroit. The Navy department already had deferred to the opinion of Lansdowne that the flight should be made in September instead of July because the earlier month was the season of violent storms in the Middle West, but it disapproved of his suggestion to wait until the second week of September because it was desired that the dirigible should fly over a number of state fairs held during the first week.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX, French finance minister, together with his colleagues of the debt-funding commission, arrived in Washington, prepared to settle the French debt terms quickly and avowedly hopeful of that result. On the way across the Atlantic M. Caillaux formulated the terms he intended to offer the United States, but he did not tell them to anyone, not even to the other members of the commission. Moreover, the American commission has agreed that the proceedings shall be in secret, so probably the public must await their conclusion to learn authoritatively what is offered by the Frenchman. It was stated in Washington that if no agreement has been reached before October 3, when Caillaux must leave for home to prepare for the opening of the French parliament, he will offer annual payments, beginning in 1923, of \$40,000,000, to be increased after 1931. If this is not accepted he will ask the United States to send a commission across to study France's financial situation and capacity to pay. He frankly said he expected easier terms than those granted Great Britain.

AS WAS expected, the League of Nations found the Mosul question too hard for it to settle, and so referred it to The Hague court. The British and French members of the inquiry committee had agreed that the league should handle the problem, but the Swedish delegate was obdurate, and as the constitution demands unanimity of all committee reports, he

carried his point and had the matter referred. The British, both the delegates in Geneva and the officials at home, are much disgruntled and now some of them begin to doubt the full efficacy of the league. As for Turkey, there is no assurance that she will accept the decision of the world court if it is adverse to her claims.

ACCORDING to the London Daily Graphic, the British government has learned that since 1922 more than \$3,000,000 of Moscow gold has been paid to Socialist members of parliament, trade union officials and prominent radical leaders. The home office has the details of the case and the paper says there would be a tremendous political sensation if the names of the recipients of the propaganda money were made public. The largest payment to an individual is said to have been \$20,000. Another London paper says Georges Tchitcherine, soviet foreign minister, is likely to be removed because he failed to prevent Germany's turning to England and France instead of to Russia for a security pact. He may be succeeded by M. Karakhan, now ambassador to China.

AMERICAN aviators who are in the service of the sultan of Morocco in the Rifian war have been warned by the State department that they are violating the law and are liable to arrest and punishment in the United States. But they assert they have taken no oath of allegiance, have signed no enlistment papers and feel quite justified in serving under the sultan. They declare they will remain there throughout the campaign. The French commander is making use of them continually and they have demonstrated their efficiency in many bombing operations, these frequently being against undefended Rif villages. It is reported in Fez that Abd-el-Krim has offered \$5,000 for every member of the Sherifian squadron brought to him dead or alive. The French and Spanish armies are still advancing into Rif territory but will soon be compelled to dig in for the rainy season, when the more mobile natives will have a chance for swift raiding. Their foes hope and expect that the winter season will bring famine that will compel the Rifians to submit.

INSIDE facts of the futile campaign to secure for Gen. Leonard Wood the Republican presidential nomination in 1920 were brought out in Chicago in the suit of William Cooper Proctor of Cincinnati to recover \$50,000 from Col. A. A. Sprague of Chicago. During the campaign they jointly signed a note for \$100,000 to obtain a loan from a bank. The defense alleged the campaign cost \$1,750,000 and was conducted entirely by Proctor who had sole control of the expenditure of the money, telling those who protested against extravagance that it was none of their business.

PROMINENT men who died during the week included James Deering, Chicago and Miami millionaire and former official of the Deering Harvester company, who succumbed to a complication of diseases while at sea on his return from France; Sir Francis Darwin, son of Charles Darwin and himself an eminent scientist; Paul Bartlett, American sculptor, at his home in Rome; A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey; and Sir Pratap Singh, the maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, whose nephew and heir was the "Mr. A." of the blackmail case which created such a sensation in London last winter.

RESUMPTION of civil war in China between the forces of General Feng and Marshal Chang Tso-lin is expected "within a few days," according to dispatches from Tokyo. The first fighting will be for the control of Shansi province, and Marshal Wu Peifu is likely to take an active part there. The Japanese government has declared it will maintain neutrality.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has issued a proclamation recommending that the week of October 4 be observed as national fire prevention week. He appeals for "earnest study of the principles of fire protection" and asks all state and municipal officials and citizens generally for fullest co-operation.

ARIZONA For All, All For ARIZONA

Plans are afoot for the establishment of a dude ranch near Patagonia, to be equipped with the latest conveniences, at a cost of \$100,000.

Sheriff J. Alf Edwards and his deputies are investigating the attempted robbery of the Payson post-office, which attempt was made last week.

Workmen and material are on hand for the remodeling of the Bisbee Southern Pacific station. More windows will be added, and all station buildings repainted.

A force of five prohibition enforcement agents has been placed along the Arizona-Mexico boundary as a prelude to increased activities in this state against rum runners.

On the evening of September 26, Kiwanians from all parts of the state and many from surrounding states, assembled in Nogales to enjoy a big "blow-out" honoring the district governor.

An aviation field for Tucson is assured through presidential action withdrawing from entry two sections of government land adjoining the present flying field there, Congressman Carl Hayden announced.

According to Supervisor Albert Jones of Yavapai county the Fossil Creek highway, connecting Gila and Yavapai counties with a first class road, will not be completed until Oct. 15, and plans for holding the joint celebration are being made for that time.

Between 600 and 700 men are to be added to the forces constructing the new main line of the Southern Pacific Company between Hasayampa and Weldon, according to a statement made in Phoenix by George W. Boschke, chief engineer of the company.

Direct charges of incompetency were made by veterans at Fort Whipple against Martin C. Frincke, Phoenix, in charge of the Arizona division. The vets ask his removal. The charges were made to Brig. Gen. Hines, in charge of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau.

A big inducement to eastern tourists to see Arizona on their way to the coast, or vice versa, has been offered by the South Pacific system, by cutting the expense of making the Apache Trail side trip from \$20 to \$10, according to an announcement made by E. J. Fenchurch, general freight and passenger agent at Tucson.

T. B. "Jack" Johnson, El Capitan goat rancher, who has been on trial several days in Superior Court at Globe for the murder of one Andrea, a Yaqui goatherder and former employee of the accused, was found not guilty by a jury. The jury was out but an hour and a quarter, and the verdict was reached on its first ballot.

Announcement of the appointment of A. H. Connolly of Columbia University as assistant to President Cloyd H. Marvin of the University of Arizona, was made public following a recent meeting of the board of regents. Connolly took up his duties as assistant to the president on Sept. 15, coming to Tucson directly from New York.

The Phoenix Street Railway Company has filed a petition asking for a rehearing of the recent order of the Corporation Commission demanding that the company keep street cars in operation at an increased fare. The company, in its petition for a rehearing, charges that the decision and orders of the commission were illegal, void and contrary to the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

With the purchase by the City of Tucson of 430 acres of state land, lying east of the country club, 160 acres of which face Broadway, opposite the tourist hotel site, Tucson is now assured of a municipal golf links, and public park, it is announced by City Attorney Ben C. Hill of Tucson.

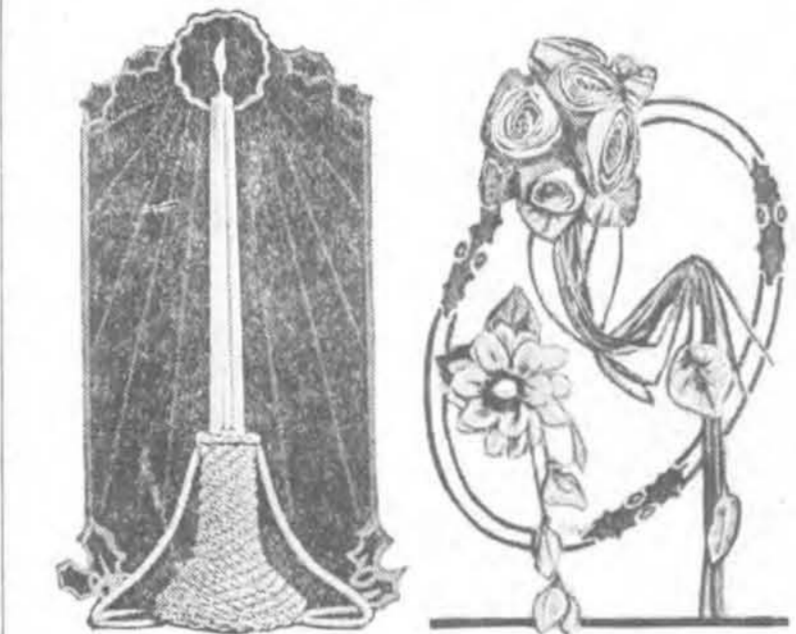
Will (Babe) Lawrence, under sentence of death for murdering Haze Burch, Phoenix police officer; C. E. Howard and Emmett McDaniel, figure in several spectacular attempted prison breaks, failed recently in an elaborately planned attempt to escape from the state prison at Florence, according to information given out by Warden R. B. Sims.

After a short deliberation, a jury in Federal Court at Prescott brought in a verdict for the Verde valley farmers who were suing the United Verde Extension Mining Company and the United Verde Copper Company for damages alleged to have been done to crops by smoke from the smelters of the two companies. Instead of the \$62,000 asked for, the jury awarded the farmers damages of \$4,997.55 against each of the two defendant copper companies.

A tornado coming from the south-east struck MacArthur Veterans' hospital at Tucson last week. It hit the veterans' canteen, the veterans' garage and the new government garage, distributing parts of the buildings and automobiles as far as 250 feet. Large trees and telephone poles were blown down all over Tucson.

Tucson forestry officials announce plans for the early building of a new road up Piney Canyon to the top of the Chiricahua mountains. The new road will be sixteen miles long.

Pretty Things that are made at Home



IF ALL the women who love to adorn their homes with pretty little home-made furnishings could hold a convention, they would come to order and immediately voice a rising vote of thanks to those who design beautiful objects made of paper—and to those who make beautiful papers.

About the most important item among the newly arrived furnishings shown in the crepe paper shops, are lamp and candle shades, made over wire foundations. These wire frames are first covered with a thin strong muslin stretched smoothly over them. Designs cut out from figured crepe papers of floral or geometrical patterns, landscapes, sea views, figures of all kinds, in fact any appealing and appropriate picture, are used for decorating the shades. The figures are pasted to the muslin. By a simple process either ground glass or something that has that appearance is blown over the surface. Fringe or metallic braids make the usual finish.

The fascination of candles for living and bedrooms will never end. Sealing wax flowers and gold or silver paints are the usual mediums for touching up plain wax candles in white or colors, and giving them added artistic value. Graceful candle sticks and even lamps are made of paper

armed against the first cool days, for nothing is more pathetic than a "summer hat" on a shivery day. Having tired her people over to the time when they must confront winter, this same efficient lady is now presenting real winter millinery in all types of hats.

In many representative displays of new millinery there are hats that divide their responsibilities and travel in the company of neckpieces made to match. These neckpieces are of several kinds, scarfs, ties and collarettes, but nearly all designed to be worn in the choker effect, high up about the throat. Collarettes are small, merely high turnover collars made of velours, felt or other mil-

lery fabrics. Three hat-and-scarf sets are shown here along with the always popular fox scarf, which is worn with any sort of hat. A bit of modernistic art is shown at the upper left of the picture with curious, untorn felt figures applied to a velvet scarf. The hat, of velours, is faced with velvet and has velvet and satin-covered cord wandering in devious ways over the crown. Next to it a wide-brimmed hat, of linters' fluff, is faced with velvet and trimmed with an applique of velvet petals forming a huge conventional rose. Velvet in three shades of one color makes the chic turban with coronet covered with folds and a jeweled pin at the front. Small cabochons of silk braid in three colors are scattered over the crown and clustered on the scarf. Folded ribbon and a gilded leather blossom adorn a small velvet hat with matching scarf of ribbon. These sets have much style.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

THREE HAT-AND-SCARF SETS

ropes and wire and finished with shell-lac, and all sorts of pretty and useful baskets are made in the same way.

The woman who is clever at handling paper will delight in making personal adornments of ribbon or silk. Many simple evening and afternoon frocks depend upon a corsage or shoulder flower for class or chic. A cluster of roses, made of folded silk mounted in long ends of baby ribbon, to be worn at the girdle, and a conventional rose and buds of silk veiled with silver tinsel, are shown in the picture. The buds are suspended on silver cord and the ornament may be worn on the shoulder or corsage.

Long before there was any other hint of autumn abroad in the land, Madam Milliner everywhere saw to it that her clients were supplied with simple little velours and felt hats. It was easy to slip from the white and light colored felts of late summer to the darker and more glowing colors for fall and to be fore-

SICK WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Can Be Carried Comfortably Over The Critical Period by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound —Note Mrs. Headen's Case

Macon, Georgia.—"During the Change of Life I suffered with my whole right side and could not lie on my left side. I was in bed about two months and could not get up only as my son would lift me. After doctoring with out relief a man who was rooming with us told my son that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured his mother at the Change of Life, so I began taking your medicine. After taking it for two weeks I could get out of my bed by myself. I am now 53 years old and in better health and stronger than ever in my life. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to many suffering women, young and old, and you may use my name anywhere as long as you please. I will be glad to answer any letters sent to me."
—Mrs. F. B. HEADEN, 6 Holt Avenue, Macon, Georgia.

In a recent country-wide canvass of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 200,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 reported they had been benefited by its use. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Healthy, Happy Babies

The best way to keep baby in growing, contented health is Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. This safe, pleasant, effective remedy regulates the bowels and quickly overcomes diarrhoea, colic, flatulency, constipation, and teething troubles.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

This is the best for baby. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Open formula on every label.

Write for free booklet of letters from grateful mothers.
Anglo-American Drug Co.
215-217 Fulton St.
New York

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

Quick Safe Relief CORNS

In one minute—or less—the pain ends. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads is the safe, sure, healing treatment for corns. At all drug and shoe stores.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone

Much Taken With It

Mrs. Hildigh—I want you to make my bathing suit this year. I was much taken with the one you made me last season.

Modiste—Indeed, madam.
Mrs. Hildigh—Yes, the camera flendi simply clumped on my trail.

Get Back Your Health!

Are you dragging around day after day with a dull backache? Are you tired and lame mornings—subject to headaches, dizzy spells and sharp, stabbing pains? Then there's surely something wrong. Probably it's kidney weakness! Don't wait for more serious kidney trouble. Get back your health and keep it. For quick relief get Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. They have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

A. A. Hill, Eighth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "Kidney trouble came on suddenly and my back became lame and caused much misery when I attempted to lift. Twisting pains in my back tormented me and I was all run down. Doan's Pills helped me quickly."

MORE THAN FIVE YEARS LATER, Mr. Hill said: "Doan's cured me and I haven't been bothered since."

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

Looks 20 years younger say his friends

McDonald had heartburn and dizzy spells;
now thanks Tanlac for perfect health.

"My health was slipping," writes "Charles McDonald. "Finally I became so run down and weak I couldn't hold my body straight. My back ached like it was breaking in two."



His appetite disappeared and after eating, heartburn and shortness of breath brought extra hardships. Finally he tried Tanlac. It added 20 pounds to his weight and left him feeling so well and strong that he now "faces life with a smile."

*Authentic statement. Address on request.

Tanlac revitalizes the liver, tones up the whole digestive system, and benefits the vital organs of the body. It is Nature's Greatest Tonic and builder. It puts new life in your veins.

Tanlac is absolutely free from harmful drugs. The famous Tanlac formula contains only roots, barks and curative herbs brought over the seven seas for your health.

Don't gamble with your health a minute longer. Get a bottle of Tanlac from your druggist today. After the very first dose, you will feel better. You will soon enjoy refreshing sleep, be able to eat heartily, and feel the full pleasure of health regained.

Note: For Constipation, take Tanlac Vegetable Pills, Nature's own harmless laxative.

TANLAC

FOR YOUR HEALTH

"Fitted" Out

The Girl—Did father see fit to consider you?
The Boy—No he had one instead.

Brought Up on a Farm

As a young man Dr. Pierce practiced medicine in a rural district and was known far and wide for his great success in alleviating disease. He early moved to Buffalo and put up in ready-to-use form, his Golden Medical Discovery, the well-known tonic for the blood, which is an extract of native roots. This "Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's clears away pimples and annoying eruptions, tends to keep the complexion fresh and clear. It corrects the disordered conditions in a sick stomach, aids digestion, acts as a tonic and enriches the blood. Vim is sure to follow its use. All dealers. Tablets or liquid.



tract of native roots. This "Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's clears away pimples and annoying eruptions, tends to keep the complexion fresh and clear. It corrects the disordered conditions in a sick stomach, aids digestion, acts as a tonic and enriches the blood. Vim is sure to follow its use. All dealers. Tablets or liquid.

Are you ready to enjoy your social duties, sports or recreation?

Try HOSTETTER'S Celebrated Stomach Bitters—a wholesome tonic, appetizer and corrective.

At All Druggists
The Hostetter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS**

Boschee's Syrup
for
Coughs and Lung Troubles

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

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Use Dr. Thompson's Eye Water.
Buy at your druggist's or
1101 River, New York, N.Y. Booklet.

WANTED TO BUY—HARDWARE OR
VARIETY STORE IN GOOD TOWN.
Cash for good proposition. D. DRYDEN,
513 South Lawrence, WICHITA, KANSAS.

Combined It With Sport
"Did you take the cold plunge your doctor ordered?" "Yes; I thought myself a canoe."—Boston Transcript.

Columbus Had No Bananas

Columbus had no bananas when he visited this country, the story saying that he did being denied by Dr. W. E. Safford, economic botanist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who declared that the fruit was brought to this country 24 years later.

"DIAMOND DYES" COLOR THINGS NEW

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings—everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Many Kinds of Oak

The sign by which all oaks may be recognized is the acorn. All acorn-bearing trees were given a name long years ago by the Britons, and in our modern language this name is oak. As time went on and settlement of the world was extended many kinds of oaks were found, and there are now known no less than 300.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum
When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Kerchief Service

One club of London still maintains the custom of supplying handkerchiefs with the name of the club embroidered on the corner, to members who forget to bring any.

Some young wives love old husbands because of their ability to transform them into rich widows.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

JOHNSON ACT WILL BE UP FOR ACTION

Those provisions of the Johnson act, World War legislation drawn up and sponsored by the American Legion, and caught in the legislative jam at the close of the last congress, will be pressed for passage at the next session by the national rehabilitation committee of the Legion, according to Watson B. Miller, chairman.

Among the provisions to be pressed for passage are: To permit the payment of disability compensation retroactively to April of 1917; to provide a permanent rate of compensation for arrested cases of tuberculosis; to provide for the reinstatement of insurance by disabled veterans who are unable to pay the back premiums and interest; to provide family allowances for all beneficiaries who are totally disabled; to remove all dates for the conclusion of vocational training; to remove all time limits for the filing of disability claims; to provide for the setting up of a permanent medical corps in the veterans' bureau service.

Chairman Miller declared that it will be necessary to secure an appropriation from congress at the December session amounting to approximately \$13,550,000 so that the veterans' bureau can carry out its program for the construction of new veterans' hospitals. During the last two sessions authorization was granted to the director of the bureau to expend \$16,850,000 for this purpose, but due to legislative complications arising at the end of each session only \$3,550,000 actual cash was appropriated.

Wilson Memorial Backed by Georgia Department

Friends of Woodrow Wilson in all parts of the United States will contribute to a fund to establish a college as a national memorial to him in Georgia, the state where he grew to manhood, in the opinion of Col. Edward M. House, intimate friend and personal adviser of President Wilson. The memorial college to Wilson was proposed by the department of Georgia, American Legion.

In a recent interview with a representative of the temporary board of trustees for the proposed college, Colonel House declared that he would do all in his power to assist in the establishment of such a memorial. Pleasant A. Stovall, former minister of Switzerland during the Wilson administration, who is leading the movement to found the Wilson college, said: "The value of Colonel House's support in this undertaking cannot be overemphasized. He is known the world over as one of President Wilson's closest friends."

Severe Penalties for Embezzlement of Funds

Guardians embezzling funds paid by the government to their wards as World War beneficiaries will be subject to prosecution by the federal government as a result of legislation passed at the recent session of congress. American Legion officials announced at Washington recently. Punishment is fixed at a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for five years or both. The Legion supported the legislation.

Letters were sent recently by the Veterans' bureau to clerks of Probate courts inquiring into guardianships of incompetent veterans and children of veterans, many of them orphans. As a result, guardians in six months returned to the government \$100,000, mostly in unencashed government checks. A single letter contained an entire series of unencashed \$100 checks going back to 1919.

There are, according to Veterans' bureau records, 9,519 guardians of minors and 15,000 guardians of adults in permanent total cases. The number of minors under guardianship is estimated at 30,000.

Offered to Pay His Way to Any Foreign Country

The successor to "The Man Without a Country" was found at Omaha, Neb., recently—almost.

F. M. Merriam, commander of Seward post of the American Legion, was commissioned to go to Omaha and look for a youth who, in the columns of an Omaha newspaper, begged to be told one good reason why he should continue to grace the United States of America with his presence, co-operation and endorsement. The discontented youth said: "The time is coming when millions of Americans will enrich other nations with their presence and leave the United States, such as it is, to an anti-liquor organization, as it deserves to be."

The Seward post replied promptly that it would pay the disappointed young man's way to some foreign land if he would promise never to return. The young man in another letter accepted the offer—provided that he might return to this country as often as he wished "on visits."

POULTRY

RIGHT ATTENTION TO MOLTING HENS

One of two things should be done with hens around molting time, says a raiser in an exchange. One is to let the older hens go before they fairly get to the time for shedding their feathers. They have now laid out their litter and must have some time to get through their "slack" period, during which they bring in nothing and keep eating. Every hen that is getting along in years should walk the plank, right now, unless she is specially valuable as a breeder. If we would sort our flocks over and do this early, we would be a good deal better off at the end of the season.

For the younger birds a different course must be followed. The one great thing is to get the hens back to laying after the molt as soon as we can, and have them in good physical condition. For that reason our treatment must not be so radical, as some advise, but natural and steady. If you watch a molting hen you will see that she is inclined to be weak and less vigorous than formerly. If she is not really sick, still she is "under the weather." This is because of the drain while losing the old plumage and growing a new crop of feathers.

Begin the treatment by cutting down on the food, especially the heavy, hearty food, for a few days. Meanwhile give the hens all possible chance to roam around at will. It may take some coaxing to get them to do this, but it is better for them than to dump about in the houses. The more the hens stir around, the healthier she will be.

About the same ration may be given during the period of molting that is used when the hen is laying eggs regularly. But as the molt goes on, it is a good plan to add some oil meal, which enters into feather construction quite largely. Ten per cent of oil meal in a mash mixture, increasing to twice that, will do nicely. Watch the droppings and act accordingly. Don't give drugs; they are dangerous and may lead to trouble. Sunflower seeds are better than medicine. Be kind and patient with the molting birds.

Market Demands Plump, Well-Fattened Turkeys

The market demands plump, well-fattened turkeys and prime birds bring the best prices. In order to get the benefit of this extra price it is necessary that the turkeys intended for market be fattened by generous feeding for a period of three weeks to a month before marketing them. Experiments with confining turkeys at fattening time have not proven very satisfactory. By feeding the flock on good, sound, preferably old, corn sparingly at first and gradually increasing the amount until the birds are getting all they will eat along with all of the sour milk or buttermilk the birds will drink, it will be found that the "finish" put on, as well as the weight added, will more than pay for the extra effort required.

Before deciding upon which birds are to be selected for fattening, select and mark those that are to be kept for breeding stock. To sell the biggest and best is sure to result in a falling off in the vigor of the flock and consequent losses.

Poultry Characteristics

Physical strength:
Head—Short, broad and deep.
Beak—Short, stout, broad and well curved.
Eyes—Bright, alert and prominent.
Comb—Red in color, well developed in size.
Body—Broad, uniform in width, especially across the back.
Breast—Full and well developed.
Legs—Stout, placed directly beneath the bird, knee or hock joints wide apart.
Toes—Straight and toenails well worn.
Physical weaknesses:
Head—Long, narrow and lacking depth from tip to base of beak; nostrils small and elongated.
Beak—Long, straight and pointed.
Eyes—Dull and sunken.
Comb—Undeveloped and often pale.
Body—Narrow, especially through back; lacking in depth.
Breast—Undeveloped and sharp.
Legs—Long and stiltlike or bending.—Professor Bittenbender, Iowa Agricultural College.

Tell Sex of Guineaes

The male and the female guinea fowls differ so little in appearance that many persons have considerable difficulty in making a distinction. Usually the males can be distinguished by their larger helmet (comb) and wattles, also by a coarser head; but to be positive one should listen to the cry made by each bird. That of the female resembles "hook-went, hook-went," and is decidedly different from the one-syllable shriek of the male.

PITTSBURGH PIRATES WIN CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE FOR SEASON 1925



ARMY STORE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

C. J. Bracker, Mgr.

Phone 105

Make your winter purchases now, as the stocks are complete and we have a full run of sizes and colors and patterns in all classes of merchandise which we stock.

Sheep-Lined Coats—Moleskin, 36 inches, four pockets, with belt. Pockets on these coats are leather tipped\$9.50

Leather Coats—Blanket lined. These coats have wool knit collars or leather collars. At \$11.50 and\$12.50

Army Wool Shirts—Either government issue or coat style\$3.95

Extra Heavy Wool Shirts—O. D.; made of government heavy wool melton cloth, which is overcoat material\$4.95

Wool Long Pants—O. D., gov't issue\$3.00

Men's Knit Jackets—Four pockets, wool, \$5.50, \$6.00 and\$7.50

Men's Heavy Sweaters—In all colors, shades and various weights.

Boys' Sweaters—All wool, at\$2.95 and \$4.95

Blankets—U. S. Army blankets; brand new and perfect\$5.00

New English Army Wool Blankets—About five pounds\$4.50

Quilts—Satin center quilts; good grade; spl. \$3.50 Khaki color quilts\$4.50

Very high grade quilts at\$5.50 and \$6.50

English Army Blankets—Slightly used but perfect\$3.50

Wool Underwear—Army; shirts and drawers; per garment\$1.50

Union Suits for Men—In cotton ribbed and all weights of wool.

Two-Piece Heavy Cotton Ribbed Underwear—Special at69c

Heavy Wool Sox—Government issue; 3 Pairs for\$1.00

Levi Strauss Overalls—Two-Horse brand, per pair\$2.00

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Health and Home

FEEDING BABY DURING SUMMER

Milk is recognized as the ideal food for young children. It should be carefully guarded during the warm summer months, to insure its freedom from germs or bacteria that might cause harm to the child. Because of its nature, it is, under certain conditions, a breeding and propagating ground for germ life and may soon become unfit for use unless it is handled with the utmost care and vigilance. Perhaps the ideal way to obviate this risk is through the use of evaporated milk. This milk is only pure milk with sixty per cent of the water removed from it and is absolutely sterile. It is of double richness but may be modified by the addition of water, which will return it to its original volume with a greatly enhanced food value.

Evaporated milk is sterilized and has a high nutritive content. This causes it to be a very excellent food for the young child and the infant. In fact, many of the leading pediatricians of the country advocate its use after the child is deprived of its mother's milk. A formula, evolved by these pediatricians, through experimentation, is as follows:

From Sixth Week to Third Month.
Milk, evaporated 6 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 26 ounces
Seven feedings in twenty-four hours: 4 to 5 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and four-hour intervals at night.

From Third Month to Fifth Month.
Milk, evaporated 7 1/2 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 29 1/2 ounces
Six feedings in twenty-four hours: 3 to 5 ounces at three-hour intervals during the day and 4 to 5 ounces at night.

From Fifth to Seventh Month.
Milk, evaporated 10 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 29 ounces
Five feedings in twenty-four hours: 6 to 7 ounces at four-hour intervals, the last feeding to be given at 10 p. m.

From Seventh to Ninth Month.
Milk, evaporated 11 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 35 ounces
4 to 5 ounces at four-hour intervals during the day. Last feeding at ten at night.

From Ninth to Twelfth Month.
Milk, evaporated 12 ounces
Lime water 3 ounces
Milk sugar 2 ounces
Boiled water 34 ounces
4 to 5 ounces at four-hour intervals during the day. Last feeding at ten at night.

Cheer up, you dries. Some day the bootleggers may have to drink the same kind of stuff they sell.

Subscribe for your home paper; \$2.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

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

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS TO PASS MILLION CAR MARK

Shipments of fruits and vegetables, now approaching their annual "peak," will probably reach a new high record of a million car loads for the entire country this year, according to estimates of railroad officials.

"There is hardly any other kind of freight business which has grown so much within recent years," says Railway Age, and probably there is no other kind the volume of which fluctuates so much in different seasons.

In 1920 the number of cars loaded with fruits and vegetables was 663,477; 1925's shipments will total one million cars, an increase over 1920 of 50 per cent.

"To handle this increasing business," says the article, "the railways and car lines controlled by them have been obliged within recent years to add largely to the number of refrigerator cars. They have put in service 22,078 new refrigerator cars in 1923, 14,052 in 1924 and 6,000 thus far in 1925, a total of 42,130. They now have about 140,000 such cars, which represent an investment averaging about \$300 each, or a total of over \$40,000,000.

"One big problem which confronts the railways and shippers which has hardly yet been tackled," says the Railway Age, "is the problem of reducing the seasonal fluctuations in shipments of fruits and vegetables. Because of the fact that the shipments in August, September and October are now so large and in other months relatively so small, it is necessary for the railways and their controlled car lines to provide a very large number of extremely expensive refrigerator cars from one-half to two-thirds of which are idle during two-thirds of the year. This means that from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 of the capital the railways have invested in refrigerator cars does nothing to earn a return upon itself during two-thirds of the year.

"Furthermore, the large volume of these products shipped in the late summer and early fall months results in the markets being repeatedly glutted, with consequent heavy losses to both producers and consumers because of great fluctuations in prices."

The Patagonian, \$2; Worth the Price

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 \$500 per lot, sampling and assay charge.
Accuracy and promptness our aim, 11 years in present business.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT

Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Company

313 Morley Avenue

NOGALES, ARIZONA

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

J.C. Penney Co. INC. A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION-DEPARTMENT STORES

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT HONEST PRICES

Vigorous Styles for Young Men

Suits that Combine the Enthusiasm of Youth with the Newest Fabrics and Splendid Quality Throughout. Ample Selection at—

\$24.75

The English Model's the thing. This two-button model has the easy shoulder, plain back and straight-hanging trousers.

In the season's newest weaves and shades—cheviots, cassimeres, novelty stripes and shadow overplaid. Style, Good Looks and Real Value—inside and out—Plenty of PEP!

Others at \$29.75 and \$32.50 Big Values Too!



Say 'Marathon' For Real Hat Value



Here's the "Radium," a new, concealed-welt edge Marathon for Early Fall wear. It has style, balance, grace of line, QUALITY—Everything! Satin lined, Nut, Pearl, Steel. At—

\$3.98

The "Perfect Fit" Men's Cap



It's a Waverly cap as well as a "Perfect-Fit." Adjustable to the head, size 8 1/4, one-piece and pleated models; newest fabrics and colors for fall; silk lined—

98c 1.49 1.98

Preparations You'll Enjoy!

The dynamic 676-store buying power of this nation-wide institution of department stores has been concentrated for months upon providing the ever-appreciative people of the hundreds of communities where our stores are located with money-savings this Fall such as they rarely have enjoyed in the past.

The results from the combined efforts of our 40 buyers have exceeded even our most earnest hopes.

Friends and patrons of each one of our Stores experience the utmost pleasure in profiting from our efforts for them.

J.C. Penney Co.

PIGGLY WIGGLY All Over the World

SUGAR, 10 Pounds69c

CANNED FRUIT

Peaches, Large Can25c

Pears, Large Can38c

CANNED VEGETABLES

String Beans, No. 2 Can14c

Corn, No. 2 Can15c

Hominy, No. 2 1/2 Can15c

Sauerkraut, No. 2 1/2 Can15c

CORN FLAKES

Per Package10c

SNOWDRIFT

8-Pound Can\$1.98

CANDY

Jelly Beans, Per Pound19c

Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles, Vermicelli Per Package6c

SODA CRACKERS

3-Pound Box48c

MILK

Tall Cans, Each10 1/2c

Small Cans, Each5 1/2c

PIGGLY WIGGLY All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Santa Cruz County Fair ONE DAY ONLY Oct. 17, 1925

The Big Yearly Family Get-Together of County Citizens

25TH INFANTRY BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC

PRIZES FOR EXHIBITS AND SPORTING CONTESTS

The program will include Cowboy Sports, School Children's Pageant, Barbecue and Agricultural Exhibits

BIG DANCE IN THE EVENING—EVERYBODY WELCOME

THE ART OF DRIVING By Ralph De Palma

© 1925 BY KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

ONE OF A SERIES OF TEN LESSONS

Fine—Courtesy and Safety

THERE are a few simple rules of the road which can be easily remembered by every one. A driver should always have regard for the welfare of other road users who have the same right to the highway that he has.

Never drive on the wrong side or on the crown of the road unless you are sure that you are not inconveniencing others. Do not be selfish; let faster cars overtake you if they wish. Never stop on a curve or corner unless it is absolutely necessary.

In overtaking other vehicles of any kind pass on the left or off side. Remember that by-roads are subservient to main roads in the matter of right of way. Never pass another car on a curve, or at a cross-roads, or on a steep hill. Always give plenty of warning of your approach when there is the possibility of meeting other traffic. Never take chances with the brakes of your car. Always keep them in the best of condition.

Warning signs are not always planned or placed to the best advantage but it is well worth making a habit of observing them. It will be cheaper in the end.

If you have not developed a fine sense of judgment by which you can tell in a second what distance you can cover at any moment in relation to your car's speed at the time and know what reserve power you have at your disposal, you are not a first-class driver. You should develop that judgment by strict application to your driving.



In every case of emergency it is necessary for all your faculties to be concentrated for the moment on the problem in hand. Many lives have been saved or lost according to whether the result of one's thoughts have been put in action a second sooner or later.

DIVORCE IN 15 DAYS IN SONORA!

In record time. Under the Sonora law, a person establishing a residence in Sonora and living there 15 days may take advantage of the new law. Many Americans are going to the southern republic to establish residence for the required 15 days so

MODIFY SCABIES QUARANTINE

Phoenix.—Some modifications of the quarantine placed on various sections of the state on account of the cattle scabies are expected to be made within the next few weeks. It was announced by Dr. S. E. Douglas, state veterinarian, upon his return from an inspection trip through the northern part of the state.

It is now anticipated, Dr. Douglas stated, that the work of dipping the cattle in the quarantined areas for the second time since the quarantine was placed, will be completed about October 15.

More than 200,000 head of cattle have been dipped two times to date, and the work is expected to be completed by the middle of the month, he stated.

THE METAL MARKET

New York, Oct. 1.—Copper firm; electrolytic, spot and futures, 14 1/2.

Tin firm; spot and futures, 60.37.

Iron steady; prices unchanged.

Lead steady; spot, 9.50.

Zinc firm East St. Louis; spot, 7.57 @ 7.50.

Antimony, spot, 17.25 @ 17.37.

Bar silver, 71 1/2.

Mexican dollars, 54 1/2.

Superior.—A sensational strike of high-grade copper-silver-gold ore has been made in the McGinnell claims, in the Silver King section.

Payson.—Cattlemen in this district sell 1000 head of cows and heifers to California dealers in ten-day period.

they may treat in single harness once more or see how partners to share their joys and sorrows, that might be more compatible than their present mates.