

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Supervisor R. A. Campbell attended the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors Monday. He was accompanied by G. L. Stevens customs inspector.

Deputy Sheriff Jim Kane and family were Nogales visitors Monday.

Customs Inspector Albert A. Gatlin of Canille was in town Tuesday.

Lou Quinn, immigration inspector at Tubac, was an official visitor in the county seat Monday.

Mrs. Elbert Kinsley and baby returned to their home in the San Rafael Valley Thursday from the Fort Huachuca hospital.

Charles May broke a rib Wednesday at the Big Jim mine when he fell from a ladder.

Ed McFarland and wife returned Monday from Fort Grant industrial school, where they had been acting as instructors.

Fancy Stationery—all shades and quality.—Washington Trading Co.—Advertisement.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, a Presbyterian missionary of Tucson, held Sunday school in the San Rafael Valley last Sunday.

Howard E. Davis was a Nogales business visitor Monday.

Miss Ethyl McCormick, daughter of Mrs. E. D. Farley, left for Los Angeles Saturday following an extended visit in Patagonia.

Richard McCormick and Lee G. Zinmeister were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

C. L. Zinmeister of Louisville, Ky., father of Carl and Lee Zinmeister, arrived at the Circle Z ranch Sunday for a short visit.

T. J. Day of Denver, Colo., was a Commercial hotel guest Sunday.

Attorney F. J. Duffy and County Attorney James V. Robins were in town Thursday on business.

Thursday the electric current was turned into the high-power line to the Big Jim mine.

A. Vandewerk of Los Angeles is a guest at the Commercial hotel. He is an oil geologist and is looking over the oil leases at Sonotta and Elgin.

FOR SALE—9-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse hoist; excellent condition; bargain. RUPERT MINE, Patagonia, Ariz. It

E. F. Bohlinger was a county seat visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Fred McKee and daughters and Dick Summers and brothers were Patagonia visitors Sunday from Tucson.

R. C. Blabon and Harry Rickwalt are installing the steam and hot water system at the Circle Z guest ranch.

Grandma Trask is suffering from flu at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. R. C. Blabon.

J. P. Sexton, county agent, and R. E. Foster Jr., of the biological survey were in town Thursday on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lewis of the San Rafael Valley were Patagonia visitors Wednesday.

W. J. Wager, county assessor, spent a couple of days in Patagonia this week on official business.

Edwin Raines of Temporal Canyon was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermes and daughters Charlotte and Martha, were guests of Mrs. E. D. Farley Sunday from Tucson.

George F. Wilson of the Union Church of Tucson held Sunday school services at the Opera House last Sunday.

OH, EMERY!

Chalfant's peanut brittle is a real home-made confection. Fancy boxed candies for the "particular" trade. Try 'em out. 235 Grand, Nogales.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft received a letter from Mrs. George Armer stating that her husband had died recently of hardening of the arteries. Mr. Armer was well known here, having moved a herd of cattle to this section from Globe last spring, later taking them to California and Colorado. Mr. Armer died in Globe January 6.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hensle and children of Bisbee were visiting in Patagonia over the week-end.

Mrs. James Parker of Vaughn was taken to Nogales Friday suffering from a severe attack of flu.

Mrs. Frank Jolly of Vaughn was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, Friday by Mrs. Robert Thompson of Canille, where she will undergo an operation.

H. H. McCutchan is hauling from the Mammoth mine to the Chief property, where it will be installed for immediate use.

Mrs. John McDonald and Mrs. G. L. Stevens were Nogales visitors Thursday. Mrs. Stevens' daughter, Louise, accompanied them.

Our local hit-and-miss train was delayed Saturday night, it was reported, because the train crew stopped on the way to gather watercross for their Sunday dinner. This is an "accommodation" train—it accommodates everyone but the patrons along the line.

Pete Bergier of Serrano Canyon was in town Monday on business.

Bob Bergier of Alto was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Barnett is visiting Mrs. Joe Kane this week.

J. H. De Bori, division supervisor; John McKaferty and John Bruton, bridge inspectors for the Southern Pacific, were here this week on official business.

"Barnyard golf" and baseball have been taken up by local sportsmen.

Miss Mather and Miss Vermont, home demonstration agents, were in Patagonia this week reviewing the work accomplished during the past year.

Les. Lockhart, president of the Rio Grande Oil Company, motored to the Dixie Queen mine Saturday with Geo. D. Elliott, general manager of the property.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce, J. P. Pierce, James Reis and George Bloom motored to Nogales Wednesday.

HATCHING EGGS from pedigreed Reds. Ask for mating list. Large double Dablia bulbs, 15c each or \$1.50 per dozen. S. M. BRIMBERRY, Lewis Springs, Arizona.

BIG JIM MINE RECEIVES LAST OF MILL EQUIPMENT

The flotation machines for the Big Jim mill arrived this week and were immediately taken to the property at Harshaw. Considerable delay was caused in getting this equipment by having to return some machines formerly sent that were not up to the specifications of the general manager, Mr. A. G. Keating of Los Angeles.

The machinery was turned over the latter part of the week to see that everything was in working order preparatory to making a run of ore. Superintendent J. J. Peterson stated that numerous unlooked-for delays have made it necessary to postpone the date for starting the mill, but those aggravating conditions have now been overcome and plain sailing is ahead of the company.

It is estimated the mine has enough ore blocked out to run the mill for 18 months, but development of additional ore will go forward as rapidly as possible.

The completion and operation of the Big Jim mill will mean much in the way of new development in the Harshaw district, where there are several old properties that have immense ore bodies that can be worked at a profit if the ore can be concentrated.

Rapid development of the district is looked for, with the Big Jim in the lead with a good mine, good machinery, good miners, and efficient management.

AMOS A. BETTS STILL ON JOB OF IMPROVING MAIL SERVICE

The following letters, just received from Corporation Commissioner Amos A. Betts, show he is doing his best to have our poor mail service improved. The letters show the progress being made and need no explaining.

"Arizona Corporation Commission, the Capitol Phoenix, March 2, 1926. "Editor Howard Keener, Patagonia, Patagonia, Arizona. My dear Mr. Keener: For your information, I am enclosing herewith a copy of communications which I have recently received from Senator Ashurst and Congressman Hayden, together with copies of letters from Second Assistant Postmaster general relating to the betterment of service in the handling of mail at your office.

"I am very hopeful that we may be able to convince the representatives which are sent to report on this case of the justice of our cause. If there is any further help that I can give, please feel free to call on me. If it appears that I can give any assistance at the time the inspector is on the ground, I shall be very glad to run down to Patagonia to that purpose. "With kind regards I am "Yours truly, "AMOS A. BETTS, Commissioner."

(Copy) "United States Senate, February 17, 1926. Hon. Amos A. Betts, Commissioner, Arizona Corporation Commission, State House, Phoenix, Arizona.

"Dear Sir and Friend: Herewith I hand you letter from the postoffice department regarding present inefficiency of mail facilities for the citizens of Patagonia, St. David and Fairbank.

"It has been a pleasure to try to serve you. "Sincerely yours, (Signed) "HENRY F. ASHURST."

(Copy) "Congress of the United States, February 11, 1926. Hon. Amos A. Betts, Commissioner, Arizona Corporation Commission, Phoenix, Arizona.

"My dear Betts: Upon receipt of your letter I transmitted it to the Hon. W. Irving Glover, second postmaster general, and enclose herewith a reply I have received relative to the desirability of the government substituting motor vehicle transportation for handling the mail between Patagonia and St. David in lieu of the present unsatisfactory arrangement.

"It appears that before finally acting in the matter it is necessary for the department to conduct an examination by its field force the result of which I trust will enable the authorities here to authorize the proposed change. I shall write you again as soon as I am further advised. "With kindest personal regards, I am, yours very sincerely, (Signed) "CARL HAYDEN."

(Copy) "Office of the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., February 12, 1926. "Hon. Henry F. Ashurst, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

"My dear Senator Ashurst: Reference is made to your communication of the 9th inst., transmitting a letter from Mr. Amos A. Betts, Commissioner, Arizona Corporation Commission, Phoenix, Arizona, calling attention to the insufficiency of the mail facilities provided several offices now served from the railroad, particularly Patagonia and St. David, and suggesting that mails be transported by motor vehicles in lieu of the present arrangement.

"In reply I beg to state that after a careful consideration of the matter it has been decided to have the field officers of the department make a thorough investigation and it is hoped that the plan proposed by Mr. Betts will be found practicable and advisable.

"Upon the receipt of a report in the case I will communicate with you further with as little delay as possible.

"Sincerely yours, (Signed) "JOHN H. BARTLETT, "Acting Postmaster General."

(Copy) "Postoffice Department, Second Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, February 10, 1926.

"Hon. Carl Hayden, House of Representatives.

"My dear Mr. Hayden: I have your letter of February 8 with inclosure of a letter addressed to you by Hon. Amos A. Betts, Commissioner, Arizona Corporation Commission, Phoenix, Ariz., in which suggestion is made that consideration be given to the question of substituting service by motor vehicle for the mail supply of Patagonia and St. David Ariz., in

MICKIE SAYS—

"THE BOSS SAYS HE CAN REMEMBER WHEN FOLKS WOULD GET MAD IF YOU SENT 'EM A STATEMENT, WHEREAS NOW SOME PERSONS BECOME IRED UP IF YOU DON'T, BECAUSE THEY THINK YOU THINK THEY AINT UP ON THE MODERN WAY OF DOIN' BUSINESS, IF YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN."



STATE MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Bisbee—A large deposit of commercial marble was discovered in the Dragon mountains by C. M. Redfern, a railroad geologist.

Arizona's three major industries—mining, farming, and livestock—in 1925 had an aggregate value of over \$160,000,000.

Salome—Work to be resumed in development of Veteran Mine in Harqua Hala district.

Holbrook—Taylor-Fuller oil well continues drilling at 4562 feet.

Bisbee—Operations resumed at the Denn mine.

Ajo—Carbonate ore reserves here consist of about 3,000,000 tons, sampling 1.22 per cent copper.

Casa Grande—Reports from property of Greenback Mining Company indicate new gold district under development.

Bisbee—Calumet & Hecla opens remarkable body of 20 to 30 per cent copper ore above 1800-foot level.

Oatman—Tom Reed mill handling 100 tons of ore daily.

Oatman—Machinery shipped for 25-ton mill and selective flotation process for North Star mines in Oro Blanco district.

In lieu of present supply by mixed trains of the Southern Pacific Company.

"The field officers will be asked to give careful attention to the mail facilities now provided for the supply of these points and to let me have a report as early as practicable with any recommendation that the facts may warrant.

"As soon as the information called for is at hand you will be further advised. "Sincerely yours, (Signed) "W. IRVING GLOVER, "Second Assistant Postmaster."

\$600,000,000 a Year Loss Caused by Auto Accidents

<p>if each life is worth \$5,000</p> <p>—Then 22,600 lives = \$113,000,000</p>	<p>if non-fatal injuries each cost \$175</p> <p>—Then 678,000 injuries = \$118,650,000</p>
<p>Property damage for each auto accident costs \$50</p> <p>—Then 700,000 accidents = \$350,000,000</p>	<p>TOTAL COST OF ACCIDENTS \$581,650,000</p>

CLOSE to \$600,000,000 a year is the annual economic loss due to automobile accidents, both fatal and non-fatal. This appalling sum is only an estimate, as no complete figures on the number of automobile accidents in the United States are available, but it has been conservatively estimated that 22,600 lose their lives each year by automobiles, and \$5,000 a human life is the lowest value put on it by economists.

TAX CUT SAVES ARIZONA HALF MILLION DOLLARS

Taxpayers of Arizona are saved nearly a half million dollars in federal taxes as the result of the signing of the new revenue bill by President Coolidge.

A survey of decreases made by John R. Towles, collector of internal revenue for Arizona indicates that income taxes in Arizona will be reduced \$250,000 with proportional decreases in other federal taxes.

Increased exemptions and the repeal of many miscellaneous taxes provided for in the next act are responsible for tax reductions.

Authority was received by Collector Towles this week to release all tax forms. Taxpayers can now compute their tax and file their returns.

A schedule of reductions announced by Collector Towles today shows the following approximate savings to the Arizona taxpayers:

Income	\$256,000
Jewelry tax	12,000
Capital stock tax	145,000
Stock brokers	1,127
Pawnbrokers	650
Pool tables and bowling alleys	16,160
Shooting galleries	80
Automobiles for hire	6,355
Admission tax	8,033
Other miscellaneous taxes	4,000
Total	\$450,000

The \$256,000 income tax reduction is due to the fact that the exemption allowed heads of families married and single persons is increased \$1000 and the rate decreased one-half of one per cent on the first \$4000, which is an enormous saving to the taxpayers in the salaried class compared with the rate applicable prior to 1920. In 1918 a taxpayer who had an income of \$5,600 and married would pay a tax of \$180. Under the new law the same taxpayer would pay a tax of \$16.87.

Oatman—Gold Dust mine is to be worked vigorously, and a cyanide mill added.

Miami—New Inspiration Copper Co. installing leaching plant costing \$6,500,000, which is rapidly approaching completion.

Kingman—Katherine mill sets new mark of 204 tons of ore daily with lowest cost of any mill in Arizona.

Mrs. C. J. Trask is on the sick list this week suffering from the flu. Her mother, Mrs. O. J. Rothrock of Rain Valley is in attendance.

F. A. Davis, Jack Hecocks, Arthur Evans, immigration officers, are stationed in Patagonia this week. They are from the Douglas district.

Don't forget the Firemen's Dance, Saturday, March 13, at the Patagonia Opera House. Everybody's coming.

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

SCHOOL NOTES

Lois Reeves, Editor

Practice is beginning in earnest for the musical evening to be given in two weeks by the school pupils.

The school orchestra now has nearly 20 members.

The Seventh grade is to have a debate Monday afternoon for English. The subject is: "Resolved, That Country Life is Better for Children Than City Life."

Edie Yost injured her foot this week and is unable to walk.

Most of the children lost weight this month due to colds and flu.

The Fourth grade has completed its history and has started review work.

Fifth grade pupils have been memorizing poems from Whittier and Longfellow for their language work.

Fifth grade scholars are doing good work in fractions.

The Second and Third grade received their first order of toothbrushes.

There were ten brushes in the order.

Charles Wright has become a very good reader.

Mrs. W. C. Hooks visited school Wednesday.

Miss Vermont visited the school Tuesday.

The children were much interested in the white rats which Miss Vermont brought to illustrate the benefit to be had from drinking milk.

Joan Evans and Ralph Riggs are going to Tucson next week to attend Farm and Home Week at the University of Arizona. They were the two club members chosen from Patagonia.

Achievement Day for the Girls' Cooking Club was held at Mrs. Evans' home Thursday. Miss Mather was present to award honors.

Tuesday a rock fell off the roof of the school building and Leo Rickwalt stuck his head under it—and the rock broke "all to pieces."

If we hadn't known that the "freshies" were having a tests Wednesday we'd have thought they had taken some of their pets to school, by the way they scratched their head.

The Boys' Glee Club has been disbanded. Mrs. Yost thinks their sweet voices should not be wasted out here on the desert air.

NEW VARIETY OF DASHEEN IS BEING MARKETED

A new variety of dasheen the Sacramento, which has been under observation and test by the United States department of agriculture for several years, and was distributed two years ago, is being marketed this season for the first time. The greater uniformity of the tubers in size and shape not only makes the Sacramento easier to prepare for market, but gives it a higher value than the Trinidad variety now generally grown.

The development of the dasheen industry has given the people of the United States a third distinctly starchy vegetable that is home grown, the potato and the sweet potato being the only vegetables of that nature heretofore commonly grown in this country. Dasheens have been grown by a gradually increasing number of people in the southern states since 1912. It was introduced from Porto Rico a few years earlier for cultivation there, primarily to supplement the small supply of home-grown potatoes. It is believed to have been brought from China to the Western Hemisphere, perhaps two or three centuries ago and has been cultivated under various names in many of the islands of the West Indies.

With continued improvement in cultural methods and the development of newer and better varieties under the direction of the department the industry has become established. Continuous effort by growers and others in the south to make the excellence of this fall-maturing vegetable known to winter tourists and care in marketing only the best dasheens are calculated to bring about a largely increased demand.

There are plenty of teeth in the prohibition law, but the trouble is they don't seem to meet.—San Francisco Examiner.

It sometimes happens that knocks under the hood don't bother a man as much as those from the rear seat.—Illinois State Journal.

Among those enterprises which depend for success on implicit faith are love, democracy and hash.—Detroit News.

A Failure: A man who never quite seems to make good as a widow's second husband.—Exchange.

JU X GIRLS DEMONSTRATE MEAL PLANNING ABILITY

The Ju X Club Girls of Patagonia held their meal planning achievement program at the home of Mrs. E. H. Evans, club leader, on Thursday evening. As the name "meal planning" indicates, these girls have been learning how to prepare and serve well-planned meals. They have met with their leader ten times and have received excellent training in how to cook different foods which must be served for breakfast dinner and supper. A great deal of credit is due Mrs. Evans for keeping the girls interested in the work and in keeping up a membership of 100 per cent to date. It is unusual for a club to finish with a membership of 100 per cent, according to Miss Stella Mather, state home demonstration agent, who was one of the honor guests at the achievement program.

Outside activities of the girls during their club work was a Valentine party on a dinner prepared for 14 guests at the home of Mrs. G. L. Stevens.

A delightful luncheon was served Thursday evening, consisting of the following menu: Vegetable salad, bread and butter sandwiches, fruit Jello, and cake. Miss Mather presented the girls and their leader with a second-year club pin and gave them their second gold seal for their character.

Following is the membership of the club: Vernon Lewis, president; Mary Costello, vice president; Margie McCutchan, treasurer; Joan Evans, Margaret Fortune, Vivian Reagan, Bernice Steinborn Helen Seibold, Thelma Wilson, and Mignon Stevens, secretary.

A basketry demonstration was given by Miss Vermont at the hotel Thursday afternoon, which several women attended. At the close of the day the women were the proud possessors of a tray or basket as a sample of their handiwork. Samples of braided, hooked and crocheted rugs were shown by Miss Vermont.

Miss Bertha Vermont, home demonstration agent, is making her last visit this week to the various committees in the county in which home demonstration work has been done this year.

On Monday the schools of Patagonia were visited and the children weighed and measured. Miss Vermont illustrated her talk on the value of milk to growing children by showing them two stuffed rats which had been secured from Washington D. C. These rats were the same age and size when the feeding experiment was begun. Both rats were given the same food except that one rat had milk and the other did not. The children could not help but feel sorry for the poor little rat who was but half the size of his brother because milk had been denied him. They were not slow to see the point that children who do not drink milk are not so healthy and strong as the children who can have from a pint to a quart of milk daily.

The Elgin, Canille, River and Potters schools also were visited and the teachers and children there were delighted with the story of the rat who had a fair chance and the one which did not.

The last weighing and measuring of children concludes the "keep growing" work of the county so far as Miss Vermont can work with them. A county-wide achievement program is being planned for some time this spring, at which time the children from the different schools will give a health play health songs and stories. A report of the progress of the work in the county will be given at that time.

When the word "hunch" gets an education it becomes intuition.

If you want to know what a man really is, give him a little power.

The Patagonian, \$2: Worth the Price

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

HOWARD KEENER Publisher and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Advertising Rates on Application

PUBLIC OPINION MAKES IT SO

You are the Judge and the Jury. There can be no appeal from the judgment of Public Opinion.

The ware of the world must stand your inspection—the product of every factory, the merchandise of every store. The things that fail to measure up to your requirements are quickly condemned.

The merchant who advertises places his merchandise on trial. He openly invites your criticism. He invites comparison in quality and price. He directs your attention to his goods and then forces the goods to stand on their own merits.

If he were not sure of the result, he would not advertise. For advertising puts him to a test he must meet.

You can depend on the man who advertises. He knows his merchandise is good.

That's one of the reasons why it pays to read the advertisements in this newspaper. It is through the advertisements that you are able to keep in touch with the good things that progressive business men are always adding to their stocks.

Your judgment will be good if you base it on the advertisements.

NO FEAR OF RACE SUICIDE

Persons who are concerned about race suicide would be relieved by a study of a recent department of commerce bulletin on the size of families of women between the ages of 35 and 44 years who became mothers during 1924.

The total number of children born to these mothers, including the 1924 births, was an average of 6.7 and the total number living was 5.3 per mother. This should serve to ease the mind of those who complain that American women do not want to become mothers and who pine for the days of large families, when 12 and 14 sat down to the same table for their three meals a day.

If we were to compare the present with the past, we probably would find that as many children are being born per family in this age as in the past.

We hear of the large families of our grandparents and our great grandparents, but the small families and the childless marriages are little mentioned. They doubtless existed then as they do now. Human nature has not changed much.

STOPPING THE CRIME WAVE

The solution of the crime epidemic which is sweeping the country lies in the hands of the lawyers, a speaker before a bar association meeting recently said. He reasoned that if the lawyers of the country made the effort they could stop the progress of the epidemic of crime.

He is no doubt correct in theory, but his application is far from a cure.

Lawyers could make crime less inviting if they would refuse to defend criminals whom the yknow to be guilty. They could also do the country a service if, after their client has been found guilty, an they are reasonably certain of his guilt, they would refuse to appeal his case and load a heavier burden on the higher courts.

There is no denying the fact that hope of ultimate freedom held out to criminals by members of the bar is one of the reasons for the increase of crime.

Some lawyers are honest, fair and upright citizens and are anxious to cause respect for law.

The legal profession would be in better standing with the public if it would exercise more care in admitting new members and would disbar those guilty of unprofessional conduct.

It isn't the person who talks that learns anything—it is the one who listens. Not that you always learn something by listening to somebody else, but it is an impossibility to learn anything by listening to your own chatter.—The (Strathmore, Cal.) Sentinel.

A friend is one who remains a friend after borrowing your money.

FOURTH GROUP OF PRIZES ADDED TO ESSAY CONTEST

A fourth group of prizes, open to all farmers of the state and their families and also to teachers in grade and high schools in the statewide essay contest on "Co-operative Marketing" has been announced by the state department of vocational education and the other organizations cooperating in the contest. The new group will carry prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25, respectively, the same as those previously announced for other sections of the contest, and will be governed by the same rules.

The latest prizes are offered for the best essays on "How Co-operative Marketing Can Benefit Arizona Farmers," written by those attending the Kilgore School of Co-operative Marketing, conducted recently in the Salt River Valley—for the best essays on "The Influence of Co-operative Marketing on Agriculture as a Vocation," written by high school or junior college students in the state, and for the best essay on "How Co-operative Marketing Can Improve My Community," written by grade school pupils.

The essay contest is being sponsored jointly by the State Department of Vocational Education, the Arizona Producer, the Arizona Farm Bureau Federation, the Arizona Pima-cotton Growers, the Roosevelt Hay Growers, the Arizona Citrus Growers, the Arizona Industrial Congress, and the Yuma County Farm Bureau and its marketing association. Rules of the contest, and pamphlets dealing with cooperative marketing, may be obtained from the State Department of Vocational Education, Phoenix. All essays must be sent to the department by April 15.

SIDELIGHT ON CHILE COPPER

The following article from the Prescott Journal-Miner is of particular interest in that it gives a first-hand picture of the copper producing potentialities of Chile at a time when the bill introduced in congress by Senator Ralph H. Cameron of Arizona to place a tariff on copper entering the United States from foreign countries is attracting wide attention in the states of the west which are large producers of the red metal.

"Fred Erickson of the Andes Copper Company at Porte Prince Chile, is in Prescott for a while resting up before returning to his place with the South American company. He is a man of much experience in the copper mining game. He has not been around to and of the copper mines in this district and has therefore not yet formed any opinion of them.

"The other day, however, he told the Journal-Miner representative a few interesting facts concerning the mine in which he works in Chile. The mine, which in reality is a mountain of 2 per cent copper ore, is run by the Anaconda Copper Company. It has been operated for about ten years by this company and they are now building a large mill and flotation system for the treatment of the ore. It is expected that the output will be 1,500,000 pounds per month, which will all be shipped direct to New York for consumption.

"The company now has about 410,000,000 tons of ore blocked out, enough to last the present refinery turning out the 1,500,000 pounds per month for 977 years.

"Mr. Erickson has been in most of the big copper districts of the world. The ore in Chile is the third biggest in his estimation. He would place the Katanga mine in South Africa first, the Chile Exploration of Chile as the second and the Andes Copper as the third."

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

PLAN NOW FOR THE FUTURE

Suburban development has been made possible largely because of the motor car. In laying out new developments mistakes have been made and are being made today in making streets and highways leading to such developments too narrow.

The motor car has revolutionized city building and planning. The motor car has necessitated the widening of streets and highways.

The motorization of the country continues rapidly and there is everything to indicate that it will continue for an indefinite period.

Cities must be adapted accordingly. In laying out developments motor car requirements must be kept in mind. It is a mistake to follow the patterns in city building of years ago. And yet that is being done in many states.

Some smaller towns think that

RECKLESS DRIVERS ARE RARELY WRECKLESS

With all the accidents that occur on account of reckless or dumb-bell driving it seems that the drivers themselves should give a little more reading time to the subject at least. But the daily toll of lives taken by the motor car, as headlined in our daily papers, doesn't mean a thing—seemingly, that is, unless it happens to be a near relative or friend. In which case we get mad and start out the next morning to clean up the first reckless driver we meet. A few minutes later, in traffic, we're too busy with handling our own bus, and so—

While it is a fact that the most of the reckless driving seems to be done by hired chauffeurs driving delivery wagons and those under the influence of liquor, nevertheless the rest of us can easily recall instances where if we hadn't been especially lucky we would have been caught in a jam ourselves, or if the brakes hadn't responded just right we might have run down some little kiddie who was crossing the street just when, to our mind, he shouldn't have been. We must allow for the recklessness of the youngster. He isn't thinking of automobiles when he is absorbed in a game of ball and when the ball rolls out into the street. He is only thinking of recovering the ball, with not a thought of the traffic.

Then there is another form of recklessness, the fond parents who permit their youngsters to drive a high-powered car, without giving a thought to how it is driven. Only recently we overheard a conversation between two young high school chaps in which one of them deplored the fact that his "boat" would only make 65 when his young lady companion wanted to go faster. Fond parents should know more about how fast their young hopefuls drive their fair companions. In fact, it is their duty to know. They owe it to society, and if they don't, they are equally guilty when their boys or girls, as the case may be, are the cause of an accident on account of reckless driving.

We doubt very much that the speed and reckless driving can ever be cured by passing laws. It must come from within, and every driver should resolve to be more careful in his driving and cut down his speed, especially in the residence districts, and more especially in the neighborhood of schools when he sees kiddies ahead of him playing near the street.

So watch out for your own reckless driving.

INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL

Who? Single persons who had net income of \$1500 or more or gross income of \$5000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$500 or more or gross income of \$5000 or more must file returns.

When? The filing period ends March 15, 1926.

Where? Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

How? Instructions on Form 1040-A and '040. Also the law and regulations.

What? One and one-half per cent normal tax on the first \$4000 in excess of the personal exemptions and credits. Three per cent normal tax on the balance a net income. Surtax on net income in excess of \$10,000.

A FEW HOT POINTS

In the life of one worth while, all burdens become wings.

On the social track down-grade rails are always soaped.

Muscle without brains is an embarrassment.

Life, after all, is simply a game of selling.

Fifteen Russians have been sentenced to die and shouldn't object to any means of getting out of Russia.

Should a Girl Keep Her Job After Marriage?

Fiancee of Small-Salaried Youth Fears Poverty and Unhappiness If Her Income Stops.



How can I convince my fiance that I should keep on with my job after we are married? asks a perplexed young girl in an open letter to the readers of February "Smart Set."

"When I first became engaged, I indulged in rosy day dreams and castles in the air, castles full of happy, laughing children. But being a business woman, I soon began to wonder where the money to build these castles was coming from.

"Brooks is a dear, impractical boy, a Southerner full of old-fashioned 'I-can-support-my-wife' and 'a-woman's-place-is-in-the-home' theories that came out of the ark with Noah. I love him to idolatry, no matter what he thinks, and I would gladly yield to the demands of his pride.

"But my sense of mathematics and the example afforded me by the life of one of my sisters warns me that to do so would be unfair to the coming generation.

"My sister Anne married George Kane on nothing. After twelve years of earnest struggle, they still have the shadow of the wolf upon their door-step. The six little Kanes enjoy none of the advantages of our ancestors, and Anne herself is slowly sinking beneath a burden far too heavy for her frail strength to bear. Every time I think of my sister, wearing my old clothes, living in an ugly house in a street congested with uncongenial neighbors, and worrying constantly about the future of her

children whom she adores, I feel a new resolution rising within me to combat Brooks' 'a-wife's-place-is-in-the-home' theory.

"Any girl who holds a secretaryship at thirty per has learned that dreams almost never come true unless the dreamer gets busy and assists destiny a lot. Not for worlds would I be Anne, with six beautiful children and no funds to give them the clothes or home or education or companionship that should be theirs.

"Brooks's family says that I should have confidence that he will rise. Of course, he will rise, if he is able to keep up with his necessary business expenditures and retain his club and college friends! But he can scarcely do all this and have a family on forty dollars a week.

"Mother shakes her head and warns me that the seventy dollars we would make may become so essential in our scheme of things that I may not feel free to stop working and then the little Reeds might not appear to gladden our lives.

"But to me, the prospect of Brooks in a worn overcoat, a coal bin empty of coal, mountains of dirty little clothes and no laundress to care for them, constitute problems a woman may well afford to miss. The birds build nests for their young before they try to raise a family. Should not women be equally prudent?"

"What shall I do?"

HISTORY SKETCHES

Robert Morris, Financier

Not "burning for independence," like Samuel Adams, but a man of sober judgment, cooler reason and equal love of freedom from tyranny, Robert Morris, "financier of the revolution," absented himself from his seat in congress on July 4, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was submitted for approval.

Bob Morris (as he often signed himself) was a signer of the famous document, but he did not affix his name until August 2, when the engrossed declaration was laid on the table to be signed.

For a long time he believed that the Colonies were not yet ready for independence, but his final signature was not inconsistent with his former hesitation, for much had happened in the brief month between the two dates. Such a signature as his leaves little doubt as to his sincerity—large, clear, steady and devoid of entangling flourish in its forthright march across the page.

Again and again did Robert Morris, with the gifts of a natural-born financier, come to the rescue of his country when money was the prime requisite of the moment. On his personal credit he borrowed a sufficient sum to enable Washington to finish his victory over the Hessians at Trenton, to be followed by this success at Princeton.

As a statesman he discharged his duties in a distinguished manner: Three times a member of congress, leader of the Pennsylvania delegation which signed the "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union Between the States," superintendent of finance, delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and first senator from Pennsylvania to the first congress of the United States under the constitution.

A statue recently has been placed on the steps of the custom house in Philadelphia. A tall figure bears in his hand a manuscript which represents the subscription list of Colonial business men who provided Washington's army with sufficient funds to gain the victory at Yorktown. The statue is as yet unveiled, but it bears the inscription: "Robert Morris, Patriot, Statesman, Financier."

Isn't It The Truth?

Spending more money for gew-gaws than for education and good roads is in line with the tendency of the times. People will pay for luxuries without batting an eye, but they'll raise hell because they are forced to pay for necessities.—Mankato Free Press.

Anna—I wonder if I shall lose my looks when I am as old as you? Belle—You'll be lucky if you do, dear!

The girl who is too good to do housework can't have a very good opinion of her mother.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY TO MEET THIS MONTH

The annual meeting of the Arizona Horticultural Society will be held in Phoenix some time during the early part of March. The exact date has not yet been determined, but will be announced shortly. At the present time it is planned to hold the sessions in the chamber of commerce building in the capital city. The program committee is at work, and it is understood that some well-known horticulturalists will be secured as speakers at the sessions. Colonel Dale Dumbleton, president of the Arizona Orchard Company, is president of the society and A. G. Bally, a prominent fruit grower near Phoenix, is secretary and treasurer.

The crop pest inspectors of the Arizona commission of agriculture and horticulture who can arrange to be in Phoenix at this meeting are urged to attend all sessions. Practically all phases of the industry are expected to be discussed and an interesting program is assured.

HOW THE LAMB MARKET BEHAVED IN 1925



The prices for lamb have been relatively high in 1925, with lamb supplies available for slaughter only slightly below normal figures, according to an analysis of the lamb market by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. In the sheep-producing states pastures and ranges have been good. Conditions in the whole area west of the Rocky mountains are vastly better than they were a year ago.

The sheep industry was much more profitable in 1925 than it was in 1924. Lamb prices in Chicago averaged \$15.33 in November, 1925, as compared with an average of \$9.65 for the same month in the five years from 1920 to 1924. The top price was reached in January, at \$18.50 per hundredweight, and the low price of \$12.50 came in May. Both prices and receipts have fluctuated up and down through the entire season, but efforts to expand production have kept market receipts down because ranchers were retaining their ewe lambs with which to replenish and increase their flocks. The number of ewes slaughtered from July to September in 1925 is the smallest for that same period during the last four years.

The number of lambs on feed both in the corn belt and in the Western feeding districts is smaller than last year and some advance in the present price of lamb seems probable from now on. There will probably be a larger lamb crop, however, this spring and a moderately lower level of prices as these lambs come to market during 1926.

FIFTH ANNUAL TRADE-AT-HOME CELEBRATION MARCH 15-23

Arizona will celebrate its fifth annual Trade-at-Home—Use Arizona Products campaign the week after next with civic organizations in a score of the state's larger cities and towns unite in a series of local movements having the one purpose of community and state development.

Styled "Trade at Home Week," the campaign will be an intensive educational effort to show how everyone benefits from keeping business of every kind at home throughout the year. It will be conducted by chambers of commerce and merchants' associations in the respective cities, with co-operation of luncheon clubs and other civic bodies, and with the Arizona Industrial Congress co-operating for statewide observance.

As an added feature of the week, the Industrial Congress will hold a fifth annual "Buyers and Sellers' Conference" of purchasing agents, manufacturers, state distributors and producers' representatives in Phoenix on Friday, March 19.

Trade at Home Week will be educational. It will show that local people can do their buying here, year in and year out, more satisfactorily than through mail order houses or in outside cities. It will show that Arizona products equal outside products in quality and price. It will show that dollars spent at home eventually come back to the spender—that every resident, regardless of occupation, benefits by building up the community by keeping business at home.

Every one benefits as the home community grows and prospers, and the community grows and prospers as its people boost it. Trade at Home means community development and greater opportunities for financial success for every one.

SATSUMA ORANGE TO BE TRIED IN ARIZONA

Prof. J. J. Thornber, dean and director of the Arizona agricultural experiment station, has made application to the state entomologist for a permit to import Satsuma orange trees for experimental purposes. Dean Thornber desires to place the trees at various places in the citrus district of the Salt River Valley and watch their development during a period of years. The trees are to be distributed in lots of five or ten and no grower be allowed a large number. Several trees will be planted on the experimental farm at Mesa, where the variety will be closely studied and observed. It is the belief of many citrus people that the Satsuma orange will respond to Arizona conditions and prove to be a profitable addition to the citrus industry of this state.

"What will we do with the drunken driver?" is the headline of a newspaper editorial. What the drunken driver will do to the rest of us is what is worrying the average citizen.

Something this country needs is a disarmament movement aimed at the voice-hand driver who shares the front seat with a "cutie."—Detroit News.

Emergency Pantry Meets Home Need

By META H. GIVEN (Home Economist.)

Efficiency and economy go hand in hand in the home as well as in the business world. The emergency pantry, latest innovation in the cuisine of the modern housewife is particularly indicative of the truth of this statement.



Meta H. Given.

This new sort of pantry—it may just be a shelf in the regular larder—does away with that lugubrious of the home maker, the surprise guest. Every woman has had the experience of welcoming an unexpected visitor when supplies were at low ebb and has scurried high and low to find something presentable to put on the table. The emergency shelf in the pantry does away with such worries in short order.

A can opener and— presto—a veritable banquet can be prepared in a few minutes. The housewife may have her choice of many excellent meats, corn, tomatoes, mushrooms. If she is short of milk or cream, a can of evaporated milk, which is simply fresh cow's milk sterilized in the can and with sixty per cent of the water removed will do the trick. In fact she may have two hundred or more savory dishes ready to her hand.

When the surprise guest does arrive the hostess naturally wishes to be hospitable. She doesn't want to be led to the kitchen range half the afternoon. She wants to entertain as she has been entertained.

It isn't possible if she uses the phone frantically for the butcher, the grocer and the baker.

But that's only one of the places where the emergency pantry comes in. Backed by a well-stocked emergency shelf, the wife can get together a splendid luncheon or dinner in a jiffy. The spontaneous wish that comes at the last moment—informally invite a few friends for lunch can be gratified at once with the aid of the new pantry.

Afternoon tea for the bridge club is an equally easy matter. A glass of preserves or jelly, a platter of bread and butter, tea, and a dish of cookies will meet the ordinary demands of the casual caller and a can of evaporated milk will answer the milk or cream need.

Professor—Well, my dear, you see I've come home and I haven't forgotten my umbrella. You can't call me absent-minded now.

His Wife—But when you left this morning you didn't take your umbrella.

The Lady—I want a muff. Clerk—Certainly, madam. What fur?

The Lady—What fur? To keep my hands warm, ye idiot.

Publicity is like a great many other things—it's easy to get the kind you don't want.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF JOHN F. CAMPBELL FOR A UNITED STATES PATENT TO THE JUSTICE LODGE MINE. (058066)

NOTICE is hereby given that January 12, 1925, John F. Campbell, whose post-office address is Patagonia, Arizona, claiming the JUSTICE Lode, situated within the Patagonia Mining District, County of Santa Cruz, and State of Arizona, mineral survey number 3813, has made application to the United States for a patent for the said mining claim, which is described as follows, to-wit:

Being approximately in Sec. 10, T. 24-S., R. 16-E., Gila and Salt River Meridian, and beginning at Corner number one, whence U. S. M. No. 1 bears north 21 deg. 45 min. east, 5503 ft.; thence north 73 deg. 27 min. west, 600 ft. to corner number two; thence south 16 deg. 23 min. west, 1500 ft. to corner number three; thence south 73 deg. 37 min. east, 500 ft. to corner No. 4; thence north 16 deg. 23 min. east, 1500 ft. to corner No. 1, the place of beginning.

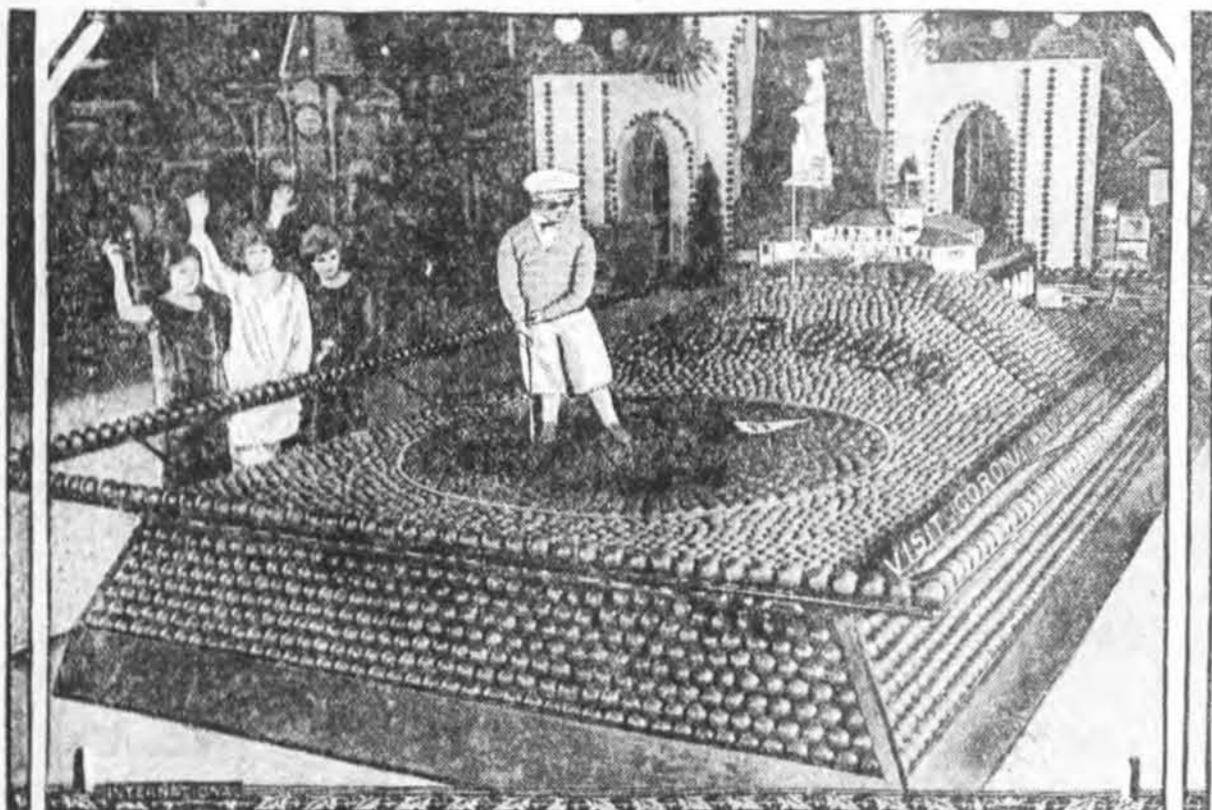
The notice of location of said JUSTICE Lode Mine is of record in the office of the Recorder of Santa Cruz County, at Nogales, in the County and State aforesaid, in Book 17 of Mining Locations, at Page 587.

The said mining claim hereby sought to be patented is bounded on the north by the Independence Lode unsurveyed, and on the west by the Crop Cut Lode, unsurveyed, both belonging to the Hemenep Copper Company, a corporation; on all other sides by vacant and unoccupied land, the said claim being designated as Lot number ——— mineral survey number 3813, in the official plat posted herewith.

L. L. FERRALL, Registrar.

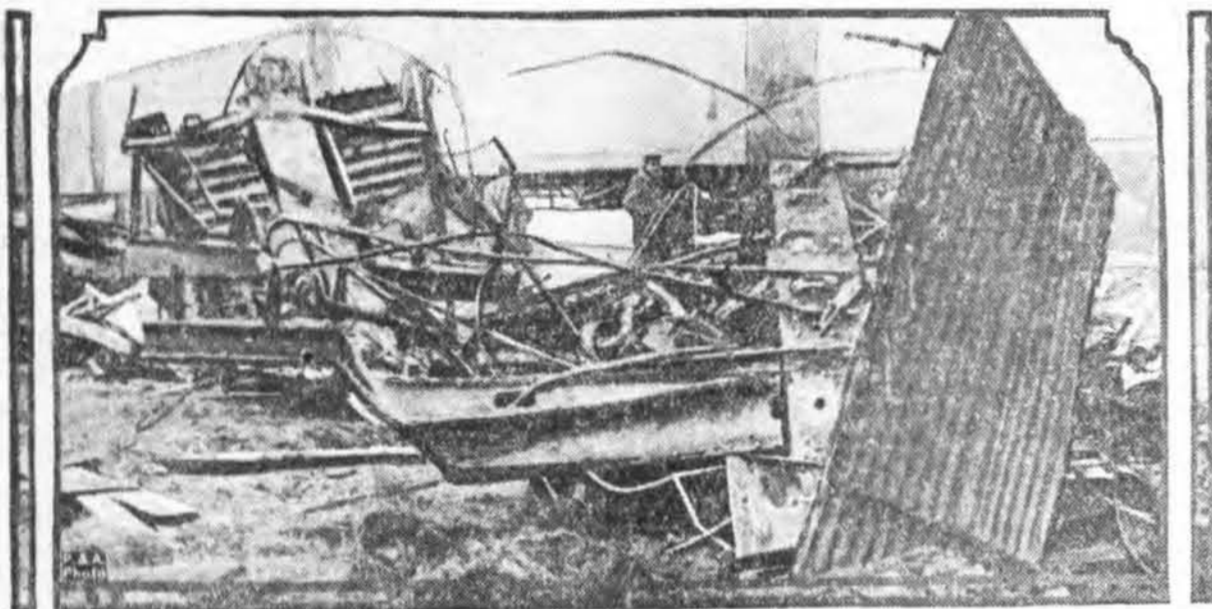
First publication January 22, 1926. Last publication March 19, 1926.

Seen in National Orange Show in California



This is the novel exhibit of the city of Corona, Cal., in the Sixteenth Annual National Orange show held in San Bernardino, Cal.

Result of Explosion of a Carload of TNT



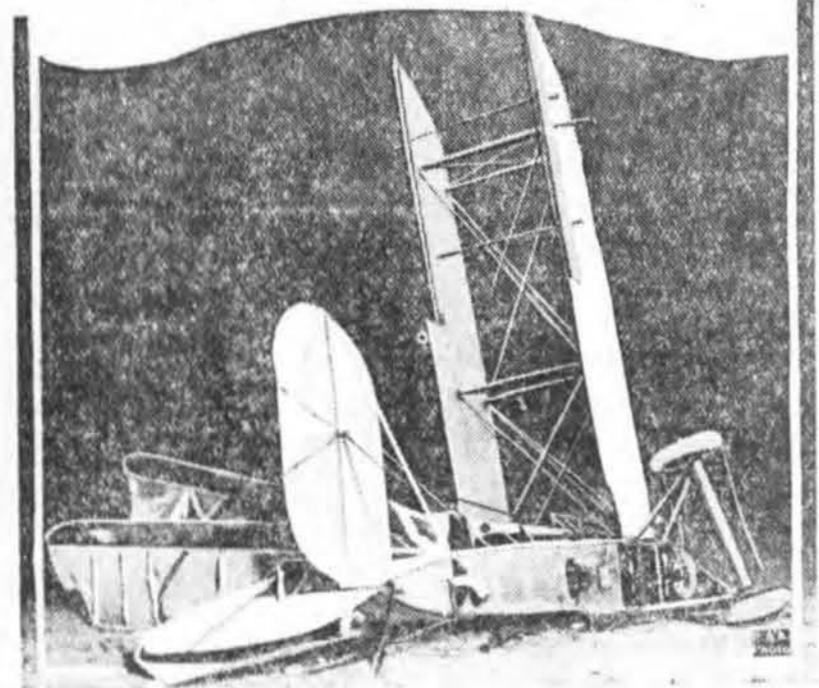
A box car on the Nickel Plate railroad, laden with TNT, was thrown from the tracks near Valparaiso, Ind., and the resulting explosion was heard for miles around. Twelve loaded freight cars were demolished and others partly wrecked, and two hundred feet of roadbed was torn up. The remnants of the TNT car are shown above.

Highest Price Paid for This Book



This is the famous Melk copy of the Gutenberg Bible, the first book printed from movable type, which was sold the other day for \$100,000, the highest price ever paid for any book in the world, to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of New York and Philadelphia. It came from the Benedictine monastery in Melk, Austria, where it had reposed for centuries. It is printed in Latin and bears the title "Biblia Latina," and the line "Malin, Johann Gutenberg and Johann Fust, 1455," at the foot of the title page.

This Mail Plane Hit a Horse



Old Dobbin was held responsible for the wrecking of one of Uncle Sam's airmail planes while he was grazing on the Des Moines field when the west-bound ship from Chicago was landing. Pilot John Little escaped unhurt, but there was not much left of the plane, and not enough of the horse to photograph after the prozeiler hit him.

HAWAIIAN LAD WINS



John Teixeira, sixteen-year-old Hawaiian youth, has been declared the sixth winner of the H. S. Firestone Four Years' University scholarship, valued in excess of \$4,000. His essay, "Economics Resulting from Highway Improvement," submitted in a contest conducted by the highway education board, was chosen as best of more than 200,000 submitted by high school students of the nation.

DR. VICENTE VITA



Recent portrait of Dr. Vicente Vita first secretary of the Nicaraguan legation in Washington.

The TALE of KIDDIE KATYDD by Arthur Scott Bailey

SPREADING THE NEWS

WHEN Freddie Firefly reached the swamp he found that the Frog family's singing party had already broken up. But luckily, Mr. Frog the tailor was the last one to leave. He was still poised on the bank of the sluggish stream, ready to plunge into the water and swim away, when Freddie Firefly dropped down upon a cattail and called him by name, flashing



Start by Laying the Buttons in a Row on the Ground.

his light frantically so that Mr. Frog would be sure to notice him. "Wait a moment!" cried Freddie. "I've something to say to you!" "Out with it, then!" said Mr. Frog. "My time is valuable, you know. I ought to be back in my shop this moment; for I promised Paddy Muskrat I'd make him a policeman's uniform by tomorrow morning. And I haven't begun it yet."

"Why not?" asked Freddie, forgetting—for the moment—his own errand.

"He wants brass buttons," explained the tailor. "And I couldn't get any until tonight."

"But couldn't you go ahead with-

out them?" Freddie Firefly inquired. "Certainly not!" replied Mr. Frog. "I see you don't know much about making a policeman's suit. You start by laying the buttons in a row on the ground; and then you sew the cloth onto them. . . . That's my own invention—that method," he added with an air of pride. "And now, what was it you wanted to say to me?"

"I don't believe there's any use of my telling you, after all," Freddie Firefly replied. "You're going to be as busy that you won't have time to do an errand for me. I wanted you to give Mr. Crow a message."

"Yes—I'll be altogether too rushed to bother with it," said Mr. Frog. "I expect to be on the jump all night—and most of tomorrow, too."

"This message," Freddie Firefly went on, "was something about Kiddie Katydd. I found out his secret tonight. And I thought Mr. Crow ought to know about it."

Now, Mr. Frog was all ready to leap into the water. But when Freddie said that, the tailor promptly changed his mind.

"Kiddie Katydd's secret!" he repeated in a tone of amazement. "You don't mean to say you've discovered what it was that Katy did?"

"Never mind!" said Freddie. "I don't want to trouble you. Mr. Frog, I know you're too busy to bother your head with such things."

"Tut, tut, young man!" Mr. Frog cried. "I see you have something important to tell me. And since that is the case, I'll manage somehow to deliver your message to Mr. Crow, even if I have to disappoint a customer. Always oblige a friend! That's my motto!" said Mr. Frog.

"Very well, then!" Freddie Firefly replied. "I'll say what I was going to; but it doesn't concern that Katy person you just mentioned."

"Oh, it doesn't," the tailor echoed. "Then I don't know that I care to listen to you, after all. I thought you were going to explain about that mysterious lady that Kiddie's always singing about." He was sadly disappointed. And once more he turned toward the creek.

(© by Grosset & Dunlap)

"What's in a Name?" By MILDRED MARSHALL

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

AUDREY

AUDREY is closely allied with Ethel. Both signify "noble throner," since they have their origin with the Anglo-Saxon feminine name Etheledred or Aethelthryth, which in turn comes from the German Edithrud, noble maiden.

The first Audrey of note was the Anglo-Saxon Saint Audrey. She was in reality Queen Aethelthryth; who was rather an unsuccessful wife and retired to a monastery, later being canonized as St. Etheldreda. She was revered as St. Audy and many fairs are given in her honor by the peasantry. It is said that the garish little articles sold at these fairs have given rise to the term "tawdry."

Because of her saintly reputation, the name of Audy reached a high estate of popularity in England and has never ceased to be in common usage. Particularly of late has it been revived and set to rival its counterpart, Ethel. Addy, which is commonly believed to be the contraction of Adelaide, is really the Devonian diminutive for Audrey.

The name is Audrey's talismanic gem. It is believed to have the power to draw success and good fortune to its wearer, and to guard her from all harm. Monday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate)

WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE BY JOSEPH KAYE

At 21—Professor Seligman did not have to worry how to pay his tuition fees.

"AT TWENTY-ONE I was a university student in Europe. My studies were not ruffled by the peculiar stringencies which are the favorite shadings of many earnest students. My father had died two years before and I was in a position known politely as of 'independent means.'"

"Of my aims at that time—I am now forty-three years ago—I remember I had decided to prepare myself for a life of scholarship, research and public service in economics and political science—Edwin R. A. Seligman."

TODAY—Professor Seligman is one of the most famous economists in the world. He is a professor at Columbia university, and a leader in his chosen field whose work is eagerly sought after by political economists.

The professor was a brilliant scholar in his young days. At nineteen he was an A. M., and a Ph. D. at twenty-four, becoming also at the same age a lecturer on his chosen subject.

He has sat on many government and state committees, and has helped to fashion the laws of the country, though few laymen know this.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

A Growing Market

Sixty thousand live ducks were sold in New York city as a result of the recent Jewish event, "Feast of Laws." —The Progressive Grocer.

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs

PREMONITIONS

I HATE within a premonition deep That permeates my waking hours and sleep That very soon, not many days away, Will dawn the glory of the smiling May.

I have a feeling nestling in my soul That Easter Time is speeding to the goal Where larkins abound, and birds will sing The blossoms and the beauties of the Spring.

And sure am I that in some corner Noth the enchanting spell of some rare flower The voice of Love the glad truth will repeat That by the grace of God the world is sweet.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Janet Gaynor



This prominent motion picture actress was born in Philadelphia nineteen years ago. After graduating from school, she was an extra until she was selected to play leads in comedies. Her screen test won her the leading role in a prominent production and a long-term contract. She is a lovely brunette with a sweet personality and much charm.

WHO SAID

"Servility is to devotion What hypocrisy is to virtue."

THE author of this condemnation of the fawning servility of the times, was a woman—Helopine Gay Girardin, famous novelist of France, the daughter of a novelist, and the wife of a journalist and politician of France, Knut de Girardin.

The mother of Madame Girardin was Madame Sophie Gay, a French authoress who was born in Paris the same year as the signing of the American Declaration of Independence, 1776. She was at first married to a financier, but six years later divorced him to marry Monsieur Gay, who was the receiver general under the French empire. The salon of this noted woman of letters was the resort of the leading literary people of the period, Madame Gay died in Paris in 1852.

The husband of Madame Girardin was born in Switzerland in the year 1802. He was connected politically and as a promoter with many different papers and periodicals in France. The most successful of these was a newspaper, La Presse, which voiced the conservative opinions of the day. So violent were the controversies fought out in the columns of this sheet that a duel was precipitated between Girardin and Armand Carrel which proved fatal to the latter.

In politics, Madame Girardin's husband played many parts and once he was fined 5,000 francs for an attack made on the imperial government in the newspaper, La Liberte.

Madame Girardin was born in 1804 and died in 1855. Her best known works are: "Le Lorgnon," "Le Marquis de Fontanges," "La Canne de M. Balzac," "Il ne faut pas Jouer avec l'Amour," and "Marguerite." In addition she contributed to her husband's newspaper, La Presse.—Wayne D. McMurtry.

(© by George Matthew Adams)

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

BABY ON THE TABLE

SOME old-fashioned nurses strongly object to having anyone pick up the baby and lay him on the table in their sportive moods. The old-fashioned nurse regards it as an omen of death. This superstition is merely one arising from the sympathetic magic of association coupled with the fact—the folklore fact—that a young child has its soul as yet very loosely embodied in its body and is, therefore, extremely liable to the operation of all sorts of magical influences; which idea appears in hundreds of superstitions. The baby laid out on the table suggests the baby laid out in death and, as we know, in a sympathetic magic an association of ideas is liable to bring about an association fact.

It is a very simple thing to pick up the baby and playfully lay him on the table and such an act might not be considered ominous; but to the really superstitious the most ordinary action may become a portent of evil and this superstition well illustrates the saying of Addison: "We suffer as much from trifling accidents as from real evils. A screw-bowl at midnight has attracted a family more than a band of robbers; my the voice of a cricket has struck more terrors than a roaring lion. There is nothing so inconceivable which may not appear dreadful to a mind that is filled with omens and prognostics. A rusty nail or a crooked pin shoot up into prodigies."

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

THANKS DRUGGIST

Forrest City, Ark.—"About four years ago I was in bad health and the doctor did me no good. My limbs, shoulders and arms would hurt me and my head never felt right. I suffered with functional disturbances and would have to take to my bed. I went on that way for two years until I learned of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The first bottle relieved me, so my husband obtained another. I kept on taking it and now I am in splendid health, thanks to Dr. Pierce and the druggist who sold me this wonderful medicine." —Mrs. W. L. Roberts. All dealers. Tablets or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. and write for free advice.

Goats to Be Marketed

A dozen goats were turned loose on an island off the west coast of Mexico by Spanish adventurers 200 years ago. The island today, known as Guadalupe, is inhabited by 150,000 of the hardy animals. It was taken over recently by a development company which obtained a concession from the Mexican government. The animals are to be brought to the mainland alive and slaughtered. Horns and hoofs become glue and other by-products, the skins going into the manufacture of shoes, gloves and other commodities.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

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.

It Must Feel Baser

Through the medium of a Columbus newspaper a correspondent asks: "Isn't a bare leg a bare leg anywhere and everywhere?" Well, now, it would seem to be baser on the street in a zero temperature than at a bathing beach in mid-summer.



"Cutting teeth is made easy" MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator At all drug stores Non-Narcotic, Non-Alcoholic

Oakland, Neb., Feb. 28, 1920 Anglo-American Drug Co.

I am more than glad to tell you of the experience and result obtained from your wonderful Baby Medicine. Our second baby is now seven months old and has never given us a moment's trouble. The first and only thing she has ever taken was Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. She has four teeth and is always smiling and playing. Cutting teeth is made easy by the use of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Most sincerely, (Name on request)

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO. 215-217 Fulton Street, New York

Handiest thing in the house

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS Burns and scalds are inevitable in the kitchen. Keep "Vaseline" Jelly handy. Soothes and heals. Pure. Safe. Famous for two generations. Chesebrough Mfg. Company State St., New York

Vaseline

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. PETROLEUM JELLY

Jumpy jerky FORDS run SMOOTHLY with MONA MOTOR

with MONA MOTOR

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 10-1926



The Wife-Ship Woman

By Hugh Pendexter

Author of Kings of the Missouri, Bay Central, A Virginia Scout, etc.

A QUEER MAID

SYNOPSIS.—Traveling by canoe on the Mississippi, on his way to Biloxi, in the early days of the settlement of Louisiana, William Brampton, English spy, known to Indians and settlers as the "White Indian," sees a Natchez Indian boat a declaration of war against the French. For his own purpose he hastens to Biloxi to carry the news to Bienville, French governor. Brampton meets an old friend, Joe Labrador, Indian half-breed, who warns him Bienville has threatened to hang him as a spy. Brampton refuses to turn back. He falls in with Jules and Basile Mator, on their way to Biloxi to secure wives from a ship, the *Maire*, bringing women from France. At Biloxi Brampton protects a woman from a sergeant's brutality. She tells him she is Claire Dahlsgaard, picked up in a raid to Paris. Evidently well bred and educated, she is a mystery to Brampton. He intervenes to prevent a man, English, known as "Old Six Fingers," following her to New Orleans. A Frenchman, Francois Narbonne, slightly demented by stories he has heard of the riches of the New World, introduces himself. Bienville accuses Brampton of treachery, but the latter secures a respite from death by revealing the Natchez declaration of war. He is to await the arrival of a former companion, Damoan the Fox, who will exonerate or condemn him. Damoan has documents proving Brampton an English spy. Brampton receives a message from Claire, begging him to help her reach the English settlements. Brampton trusts Narbonne with a note to Claire promising to meet her at New Orleans. He plans his escape. After a struggle Brampton wrecks the incriminating papers from Damoan and escapes from Biloxi. He meets the Mators and they go to New Orleans in a sailing packet. At the landing place Brampton again encounters Joe Labrador, whom he sends to bring Claire to him. Brampton questions her closely, but she will tell him little of her history. With Labrador, Brampton and Claire leave in two canoes for the English settlements.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

"We now come to the great river, the Mississippi. I am positive the man Damoan and his Indians are coming up the river to look for me. I have paddled hard to make the big river ahead of them. Now I am wondering if it is wise to go ahead of them."

"But how can we flee from them unless we be ahead?" she exclaimed.

"If they are ahead and we can follow them I should like it better," I replied.

"Oh, la! La! To think of that!"

"And for the moment she was an entirely new and most tantalizing young woman. She laughed softly and with such zest that I was amazed and thrilled."

"Oh, monsieur! Now I do feel safe when you can plan so shrewdly," she cried. "To be sure! They seek us ahead of them, their eyes are all to the front, and we come softly after them, like a mouse walking after the cat! The big river? Pooh! I will not be afraid of it any more."

"How old are you?" I shot over my shoulder.

"Nineteen. Twenty in December," she promptly replied.

"Have you paused to think what people may say when they are told you traveled with me from the Mississippi to the coast?"

Her grave eyes stared at me in deep perplexity, and I could have kicked myself for putting the question.

"What will they say?" she slowly repeated, with a little frown wrinkling her brows. "Certainly they will say Monsieur Brampton is a most kind and compassionate gentleman to help a poor girl find a place of safety."

I was glad to be out of it thus easily, and to prevent her taking time to analyze the query and arrive at a more world-wise conclusion, I spoke of Six Fingers. Her face reflected terror, and she whispered:

"That man is the devil, or the devil's man! It is because of him that I wear this."

And from her blouse she pulled a small disk in a sheath and secured by a string around her slim neck.

"The disk?" she inquired.

"The French gentleman, the one who gave me your note and who went away before I could thank him, kept very close to the bad one. But I do not think the bad one wished to talk with me in New Orleans. However, he will follow me if he can."

"But what has he to do with you? How long have you known him?"

"Known him, monsieur?" she gasped, eyes me in amazement. "One does not know such cattle."

As she finished the scintillating confusion suffused her face, and she turned her head and said:

"He did not bother me on the ship. But over here, in this country, if a man is strong and has a black heart—"

"And has been a pirate," I suggested.

"Yes, yes! He has been a pirate! Terrible stories he told on the voyage over! He has done monstrous things. He is still a pirate in his evil heart!"

This perfunctory explanation deceived me none; she had not thought of him as a pirate until I gave her the idea. And what righteous indignation when I assumed she had known him in the past! It was all most bewildering. My estimates of her had ranged from a guttersnipe to a fine lady; from a street gamin to a refined and worldly-ignorant child. If appearances and speech went for anything, she possessed the hauteur of the lady and the ignorance of the child. If her conflicting stories of how she came to be on the *Maire*, her obvious poverty, and her useless hands were to be considered, there could remain only the hateful conclusion that she was a product of the streets, and that life had been horribly unfair to her.

"We land here, mademoiselle," I announced, drawing up to the bank. "The river is just ahead. I must ask you to stay here while I look about a bit."

"Stay here alone?" she exclaimed, glancing about as if expecting to find danger in her innocent surroundings.

"You will be safe. I would not leave you if there was any danger. Here is my pistol. If you feel very much afraid you can fire it."

"It is all so strange, you will have the good heart to excuse. I do not care for the weapon. Go."

This was delivered with the poise and composure of a mature woman. And yet when I reached the bank and stole a backward glance and saw her standing where I had left her, her hands clasped before her, her head bent in mournful attitude, she became a child again. I suddenly was loath to leave her there disconsolate, thinking she might be frightened during my absence.

I pushed forward rapidly, and at last stood on the shore of the Mississippi. I stood for a moment looking across its broad expanse, then I was on my hands and knees among the bushes, watching two pirates turning the bend below. The one ahead was large and filled with Indians. In the second were three men, two of whom were white men. I hastily retreated a considerable distance.

Secure in my new position, I waited for the pirates to cross my line of vision; and as I watched I was startled by a light step behind me. Wheeling apprehensively, I was in time to detect a slight motion in the bushes. I crawled toward the bushes to investigate, but before I could reach them Mademoiselle Dahlsgaard stepped into view; into view, also of anyone on the river passing the *Iberville*. I grabbed one of her be-glazing ankles and yanked her to the ground and glared savagely as she would have opened her mouth to scream. Then toward the Mississippi I turned to learn the worst.

The Choctaws were gazing upstream. None was looking in our direction. But in the other canoe one of the white men was touching the Indian on the shoulder. The Indian ceased paddling and stood up and peered over his hand toward our hiding-place. Then he dropped on his knees and resumed paddling. The white man, who had been suspicious, gesticulated with the other white man, who gazed toward our hiding place, then sank back.

His companion, not yet satisfied, stood up and fed his hawklike gaze on the thick growth; hawklike because he was Damoan the Fox. And

he thought he had seen something. His companion wore a blanket over his shoulders and had his hat pulled low, and I could not make out his features. The Fox reluctantly resumed his paddling, but so long as the *Iberville* was in sight he looked back.

The two pirates passed from view. I remained motionless for some twenty minutes, waiting to see if they were playing a ruse, and, after making us believe they had gone, would be stealing back to surprise us. At last I was satisfied that Damoan of the most had caught only a suggestion of motion from the corner of his eye. Doubtless he decided it was some animal. I rose and returned to reproach mademoiselle for her indiscretion. What I saw held me tongue-tied. It was an entirely new phase of her. Raze flamed in her eyes like war-beacons. Her breath came fast and furious, and the ivory of her face was stained a vivid scarlet. She was glaring at me like a madwoman, and the small disk was drawn back for a drive.

"You canaille!" this amazing creature hissed at me, as I stood there with my mouth open, like an expiring fish. "You dare lay a hand on me in anger! Don't lie! I read your eyes. You were angry and you dared lay a hand on me while so base!"

I could only think of a panther's whelp, spitting and clawing. She was such a spit and tattle that I must have smiled a trifle. Certainly there was something in my face that caused her to lean forward. Then I was ashamed of myself, and felt only pity for her. I dropped my arms to my side and awaited her pleasure. She pressed close, her gaze baleful and vengeful, meeting mine squarely. Just as I believed she was going to strike she staggered back with a wild little cry, dropped the weapon and sank on her knees and hid her face in her hands.

It was horribly pathetic; and I wished Joe Labrador, or any other thick-headed voyageur could have been there to give me some of the kicks I felt I deserved.

I scooped her up and stood her on her feet, replaced the disk in the sheath outside the blouse, and putting her awkwardly on the shoulder said:

"There, there, child. I am sorry."

With her hands still pressed to her face she managed to repeat:

"You laid a hand on me in anger!"

"I'm sorry," I simply reiterated.

"My creatures of the woods lose all sense of fitness. We are erude. My only thought was that the Fox would see you; then we would be hard put to escape him and his Choctaws. I meant well."

She turned and walked back to the *Iberville*, her hands over her shoulders and hanging down in front like an Indian woman's. In truth, I had been extremely provoked at her blunder; and I feared my grip on her small ankle had been unconsciously severe. I watched her as she walked away with small head bowed to see if she limped, and I rejoiced when she showed no signs of hurt from her rough tumble. And what a fine-spun, sensitive nature! With perhaps her life in peril she took exception to my mode of preserving it. Autoerotic implies superiority.

On what did she base her autoerotic resentment of my style of making her duck from view of Damoan the Fox? This little forlorn sparrow from the streets of Paris—it all was completely beyond me. And yet the pain at having caused her grief was none the less poignant. Taking my time I also returned to the *Iberville*, and seated myself apart from her and lighted my pipe.

"Why do we not proceed?" she asked without looking at me.

"Damoan and his red butchers must be given time to draw ahead," I told her.

"I think, Monsieur Brampton, you had best take me back to the Bayou St. Jean, where I can make my way to Nouvelle Orleans. If that be too much bother, hollow a log like this and I will make my own way. Or a raft."

I was most careful to maintain my gravity as I listened to her absurd request. I took some time to think it over, apparently. Then I gently replied:

"You are your own mistress. I only wish you to act wisely. If you really desire to go back of course I will take you. Do you care to tell me your reason for returning? Is it because you cannot trust yourself longer to my protection?"

My question worked the last effect I could have desired. It reduced her to humility. Her transition from the tone of the grande dame attire with indignation to that of a girl humbly supplicant made me feel like a zany. She was kneeling before me and stretching up her small hands and, like a penitent child, begging me to overlook her behavior.

"For God's sake, don't!" I cried in English, catching her wrists and pulling her to her feet.

"But—I raised—raised a mortal weapon—against you," she sobbed.

Luckily my impulse to ridicule the tiny disk was checked in time to permit my expression of gravity to remain.

"It was but your way of showing

resentment," I said soothingly. "It was perfectly natural. One does not like to be mauled about unless one knows it's for one's own best good. Now that you know that, it is as if it never happened. You are nervous, Mademoiselle Dahlsgaard. You are not yourself. You have suffered much mentally. Let us say no more about it. It is nothing after one has slept and rested. So, shall we fare north again? It is not wise to let our pursuers get too far ahead."

Without a word she entered the *Iberville* and seated herself on the blankets. I placed my musket in the bow, ready for my hand, and paddled slowly around the last bend, my eyes impatient to search the upper reaches of the river. There was no sign of the two pirates.

"Monsieur Brampton," she softly said as I drove the *Iberville* against the bank to allow her to land while I dragged it through the shallows into the great river; "I can go no farther until I know the truth."

Here was an enigma cropping out of this small bundle of puzzles.

"Mademoiselle, I listen," I politely told her.

She stood with one foot on the side of the canoe, waiting for me to speak before she would even step ashore. "I must know I'm forgiven—that your heart holds no resentment against me," she said.

I resisted a temptation to dismiss the matter lightly, as that was sure to embroil us in further misunderstanding. It would have been more simple if she would remain on one plane, that of child or woman. So I made my mind very serious as I stood there holding her hand, and earnestly declared:

"There was never anything to forgive. But if you must have it so, then you are forgiven. I have never held resentment against you and never can. Now do you believe me?"

The sudden radiance of her face astounded me. One would have thought I had granted her some rare boon. She bobbed her head in waves of words and sprang ashore. I waded through the shallows, pretending not to observe her light for self-control, and prolonged the task of dragging the log canoe through the ripples. At last I had the *Iberville* in deep water, and she, quite composed, took her place and I swung into the river.

There was no sign of Damoan and his companions ahead. As the sun was now close to the western forest crown I began to fear they had gone into camp and that I might be approaching too close. We had been passing through the territory of the Bayougouas and had not seen an Indian. I suspected that the war threatened by the Natchez had sent the hunters back to their temples to make new medicine to the *Opossum*, their chief deity, before joining with the Choctaws as allies of the French.

If the Choctaws came into the fight then their hereditary enemies, the fierce Chickasaws, would stand by the English; and *Sieur de Bienville* would find the fighting not to his liking. I said nothing about Indians to the girl as I made for the high bank; and she, simple one, assumed it was natural for none of the aborigines to frequent the river.

"Why do we go ashore?" she whispered over my shoulder, as if fearing the river would overhear us and betray our presence.

"To camp for the night, mademoiselle. The darkness will rush quickly through this lane in the forest. Here we have high ground and good water."

I got the canoe ashore and helped her out and packed the blankets and musket and smoked beef up the bluff. While she sat under a tall tree, with her hands over her shoulders, I gathered bark and made her a shelter with the opening toward the spot where I would build the fire. I know of a spring back a bit from the bluff, and from this I procured a gourd of water. Then I gathered dry wood and started a small blaze and instructed her how to feed it so we would have a bed of coals for cooking our supper. Then, taking a hook and line, I informed her she was perfectly safe and that I would soon return from trying for a fish in the river.

I lighted the fire and descended to the river without having spoken a word. For twenty minutes I patiently sought my fish without success. In straightening up I was surprised to behold her slim form on a log behind me.

"You here?" I exclaimed. "But I thought you were to remain and feed the fire?"

"I did not care for the loneliness, monsieur," she calmly informed me.

Her disregard of my wishes—in my mind I called it orders—annoyed me. However, I managed to smile and remain her?

"We will have lost much time in making coals for broiling the fish."

Evidently the girl will get the fugitives into trouble, for they are undoubtedly pursued.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POULTRY

FEED LAYING HENS IN COLD WEATHER

In feeding laying hens, only one-half to one-third as much of the scratch feed should be fed in the morning as in the evening, according to the instructions accompanying a list of rations for laying hens recently compiled by T. A. Bittenbender of the poultry husbandry department, Iowa State college.

He states that the mash feeds should be left before the birds at all times. It should be fed in self-feeding hoppers. It has been found that mash moistened with hot water or buttermilk fed in the middle of the morning will increase the egg production noticeably during the winter months.

The green feed should be fed at noon or soon after. Sprouted oats, steamed alfalfa leaves, cabbage, beets, mangles or a small amount of fresh sludge will answer the purpose. Green feeds and mash are very essential, according to Mr. Bittenbender, for the highest possible production of eggs during the winter months.

Some scratch formulae which Mr. Bittenbender recommends are as follows: 200 pounds of corn to 100 pounds of oats; or 200 pounds of corn, 200 pounds of wheat and 100 pounds of oats. For a mash formula the following is recommended: 100 pounds bran, 100 pounds middlings or shorts, 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds ground corn, 50 pounds tankage, 5 pounds salt, 20 pounds home meal and 20 pounds of ground limestone. To this as much liquid buttermilk, sour skim milk or paste buttermilk as the birds will consume should be added. Forty pounds of dried buttermilk can be substituted for the liquid milk.

Cheap, but Ideal Floor for the Poultry House

Eight inches of clinders, gravel or crushed rock covered with about two inches of rich cement will make a cheap but ideal floor for the poultry house. The porous material under the cement will tend to keep the floor dry. The filling should be tamped until it forms a solid base for the concrete.

Hollow tile forms perhaps a more satisfactory base for the cement, and only one-half inch of cement is needed to cover a carefully laid floor. It is more expensive than the other filler. It should be laid on a layer of sand and then covered with rich cement to make a smooth surface which is more easily cleaned.

Nebraska Station Gives Ration for Laying Hens

The ration for laying hens should have yellow corn as its basis and also contain mineral, animal protein, and a green feed. Cracked yellow corn as a scratch feed and sprouted oats for a succulent feed, plus a self-fed dry mash made up of 150 pounds of corn meal, 150 pounds of shorts, 100 pounds of bran, and 100 pounds of meat meal or tankage is recommended as Ration No. 1 by the new Nebraska Station Circular 33. Three other rations are listed on the back page and the circular as a whole deals with principles and methods of feeding for an average of above 150 eggs per hen per year.

Try Sprouted Oats

There is nothing that does more to promote egg production and the general health of the fowls during the winter months than sprouted oats. This is such a cheap feed and oats are so easily sprouted that it is surprising that there should still be some breeders who do not regularly feed sprouted oats to their birds. A good sprouter should be considered a necessity on every poultry plant. They can be had in many forms and in any size to suit the largest as well as the smallest poultry raiser. If you have never fed sprouted oats, try it.

Poultry Notes

If houses and coops are not kept clean lice and mites take control of things.

Don't forget gravel for the hens when snow covers the ground—it's their teeth.

Make a close examination frequently to see whether birds are gaining or losing in weight.

Health, vigor and vitality must be maintained in poultry if winter eggs are to be obtained.

Resolve that this year, if never before, you will supply plenty of litter and see that it is changed often.

One authority says that eggs from hens fed milk freely will hatch better and produce more vigorous chicks.

Convenience for both hens and caretaker should be considered when building a poultry house. Convenience means cleanliness and cleanliness means health. The arrangement of fixtures such as water stands, nests, roosts and droppings board, broody coop and mash hopper should be such as to promote ease of cleaning and saving of labor in caring for the flock.



A Certain Pirate Named Hiram

ORDINARILY you wouldn't expect a man with the prosaic and sober name of Hiram to be a "pirate bold," but Capt. Hiram Breakes, the son of a well-to-do Dutch councillor of the island of Saba in the West Indies, was not only a pirate but about as blood-thirsty and desperate a scoundrel as the history of piracy records.

In the year 1704 Hiram—described as a handsome, well-built youth of nineteen—was placed in command of a ship plying between Saba and Amsterdam. In Amsterdam he fell in love with a Mrs. Snyder and, although he and his lady love conspired to murder her husband and succeeded in doing so, they were acquitted of the crime at the trial. Then Hiram decided to go a-pirating. He stole his employer's ship and cargo, renamed the vessel the *Adventure* and set forth upon his freebooting career.

His first exploit was to sail into Vigo harbor in full view of the forts guarding it, seize a ship, the *Acapulco*. Just in from Valparaiso and make off with her. The captain and crew were murdered and the Chilean ship the pirate took 200,000 small bars of gold. Then Breakes took over the *Acapulco* for his own and sailed into the Mediterranean. At Gibraltar he called upon the governor and "for a consideration" was granted a commission as a British privateer. Under this semi-official license to plunder he preyed upon all shipping in the Mediterranean, British as well as any other.

A strange paradox—this Capt. Hiram Breakes—for one historian records the fact that "he was one of the religious variety of pirate, for after six days of robbing and throat-slitting he would order his crew to clean themselves on the Sabbath and gather on the quarter-deck. These he would read prayers to them and would often preach a sermon after the Lutheran style, thus fortifying the brave fellows for another week of toil and bloodshed."

Breakes reached the full measure of his infamy while sailing near the Balearic Islands. On the coast of Minorca he saw a nunnery and proposed to his men that they should each get a wife apiece. They gladly agreed and the diabolical plan was carried out. After this affair, Breakes decided to retire from piracy. He returned to Amsterdam to claim Mrs. Snyder, only to find that she had been hanged for poisoning his little son. With the career of his partner in crime ended, Captain Breakes fell a victim to melancholy and finally in a fit of madness threw himself into a canal and was drowned. He cheated the gallows but, as was the case with most of his kind, death was the final victor.

Pirate and Millionaire

IF THESE pirate yarns were but fiction and the sort of fiction which carries a moral, in that good is always triumphant and evil always ignominiously defeated, then would they all end the same way—with the pirate leader mounting the gallows with the bitter knowledge that his pirating did not pay, either financially or in the mental satisfaction of successful endeavor. But since they are simple chronicles of fact, those who read them for a moral must sometimes be disappointed.

Consider the case of Capt. John Bowen. He did not die on the gallows. His pirating was profitable, immensely so, and so long as history has any record of him he was enjoying his gains, ill-gotten though they were. Perhaps there was a certain element of poetic justice in this, for he started on his career by the capture of a French vessel, the *Speaker*, owned by an English company engaged in the infamous slave trade.

After taking this prize Captain Bowen and his "merrie company" began raiding in the South seas from Bengal to Madagascar. Then his vessel went on the rocks off Mauritius, but the shipwrecked pirates found an unexpected friend in the Dutch governor of the island who supplied food and medical supplies for the marooned freebooters. For three months they enjoyed his hospitality and then Bowen sailed away.

Whatever else he may have been, Bowen was not ungrateful, for his parting gift to the Dutch governor was 2,500 pieces of eight and the wreck of the *Speaker* with all its guns and stores. Upon arriving at Madagascar, which by this time (1701) was a notorious rendezvous for pirates, he built a town and fort to protect it. Soon afterwards two ships, ignorant of the character of the place, came into port and you may be sure that Bowen took advantage of this providential visit. He seized the two vessels and again went "a-pirating."

Bowen held a strategic position in his headquarters at Madagascar, for the trade upon the South seas was rich. A quick dash from his town to intercept some clumsy merchantman laden with a valuable cargo and then he and his fellows were back enjoying their loot. It is estimated that in a short time this pirate had taken more than a million dollars in money as well as great quantities of valuable merchandise. Then he wisely decided that it was time to quit. So he and his men settled down among the friendly Dutch tribes in health and ease. Their share of the captures went to Mauritius and there they lived in peace.

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BLACKHEADS
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Feeble Apologies
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., said at a dinner of welcome on his return from Europe:
"Marriage in our country decreased by three and seven-eighths per cent last year, while divorce increased three and a half per cent."
"Apologies for this nefarious state of things offer us apologies that are—well, that are like the story."
"Look-a-here, Smith," said a boss, "you and Jones both started diggin' at the same time—then how is it that he's got a bigger pile of dirt than you have?"
"He's diggin'," said Smith, "a bigger hole."

Colds Broken in a day
Hill's act quickly—stop colds in 24 hours. Fever and headache disappear. Grippe conquered in days. Every winter it saves millions danger and discomfort. Don't take chances, don't delay an hour. Get the best help science knows.
CASCARA QUININE
Get Red Box with portrait

His Counter-Charge
"She used to peep into suits just before I arrived home at night so that I would think she was crying and then I would buy her a new hat or dress," was the testimony of a man in court in London, England, in answer to his wife's divorce suit charging him with neglect.

COLOR IT NEW WITH "DIAMOND DYES"
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!
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In one minute your misery from corns is ended. That's what Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do safely by removing the cause—pressing or rubbing of shoes. You risk no infection from amateur cutting, no danger from "drops" (acid). Zino-pads are thin, medicated, antiseptic, protective, healing. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's today—35c.
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PISO'S for coughs.
Quick Relief! A pleasant effective syrup. 15c and 60c sizes. And externally, use PISO'S Throat and Chest Salve. 15c

Never Need to Give Up
True wisdom lies in the advice Confucius gave to a man whom he found about to hang himself in a wood. "Courage!" he said. "So long as a man has life there is no need to despair. He may pass from the greatest misfortune to the highest felicity while life lasts." No; a man never need deem himself a failure on the score of age. He is a failure when he loses hope, and not till then, whatever his age may be.—Exchange.

Report Ghost Walks in Scottish Church
The ghost of a church officer, who died years ago, walks at night in Falkirk church, according to the present church officer and the organist. The officer declared that when alone in the church at night he has frequently heard the shuffling of feet and the sound of a yawn, both of which were peculiar to his predecessor. The organist asserts that he heard a voice in a weary tone exclaim, "Och, aye."

congregation reported that during the World war, when soldiers were accommodated in the church, he entered one night to be confronted by a scared-looking Tommy holding grimly to his rifle with bayonet fixed. All the soldiers were searching feverishly in dark corners for someone whom they declared they had heard moving about, but could not see.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

More than 7,500,000 people play golf in the United States.



1—Remarkable display of Indian handicraft now exhibited in the Department of the Interior in Washington. 2—Boy scouts celebrating Washington's birthday at Mount Vernon. 3—Recent picture of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and the prince consort, who have just celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at the royal castle of Loos.

Interesting Arizona Items

The Verde river irrigation and power district of Arizona has been denied a further extension of time for the construction of government land irrigation works by the secretary of the interior.

Announcement was made in Tucson that the state tennis tournament, would be started in Tucson, March 8. Invitations were broadcast to all parts of the state for the men's and women's doubles and mixed doubles.

An exhibit of archaeological finds made in the southwest was a feature of the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Phoenix last week.

Wars waged on gophers and other rodents have virtually ended the menace to lands under the San Carlos project, in Phoenix, it is stated by D. A. Gilchrist, in charge of extermination work in Arizona for the biological survey.

SIMPLE FROCKS FOR SPRING; SUMPTUOUS COSTUME BLOUSE

AS if to accent their gay pattern, they by way of contrast, many of the now-stylish silk print frocks are detailed with solid colored borders, fringes and trimmings. This idea should make definite appeal to the home dressmaker, for it is a simple way of gaining much effectiveness. This popular fabric combination particularly lends itself to the designing of the modish long sleeve.

The model pictured owes its attractiveness to the unique cascade trimmings of the silk print bordered with a silk of solid coloring. This silk, which is of American origin, has an interesting bit of history in that the artist who designed it took for his inspiration, is the costume blouse as styled for the spring season. It would seem as if genius had drawn upon all the resources of the world of art and handicraft for "ideas" to appropriate as its own in the designing of the modern time or blouse. According to the stylists' way of thinking no color is too gorgeous, no stitchery too complex or ornate, no fabric too magnificent for the making of the blouse which is destined to shed its glory upon many a spring ensemble costume.

If you have a treasured panel of Chinese embroidery, if your friend across seas has remembered you with



Stresses Use of Plain With Print Silk.

spirit the tall city skyscraper, applying the idea in colorful design.

Just now considerable interest is being manifested in silk prints which have considerable bright red in their makeup. One can readily conceive that such a silk would be enhanced with a border of solid plum-colored silk, for plum-toned red is one of the much-talked-of popular shades for this season.

There is great diversity of opinion in regard to silk prints. Some there are who select the most garish and bizarre patterns possible to obtain, while others declare that smart style calls for quiet modest all-over patterns.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

New Tax Bill, as Fixed by Conference, Now Is Law—Wet and Dry Conflict.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

APPROVED by the house and senate and signed by President Coolidge, the "revenue act of 1926" as fixed up by the conference committee is now a law. The house accepted the conference report by a vote of 254 to 28. The negative votes represented the opposition of the radicals to reductions of high surtaxes and estate taxes and the protest of another group that wished the estate tax completely repealed.

Republicans recorded in the negative were Representatives Beck, Browne, Lampert, Nelson, Peavey, Schaefer, Schneider and Volt of Wisconsin, Ramsey (Iowa), Anthony and Hoch (Kan.), Johnson, Christopher and Williamson (S. D.), Simmons (Neb.), and Sinclair (N. Y.).

Democrats were Representatives Drake, Green and Sears (Fla.), Allgood and Oliver (Ala.), Howard and Morehead (Neb.), and Gilbert (Ky.).

Others voting in the negative were Representatives Cress, Kvale and Weffald (Farmer-Labor, Minn.), and La Guardia (Socialist, N. Y.). Representative McDuffie (Dem., Ala.), was recorded as present.

Ten senators voted against the bill, with 61 recorded in favor of it. The negative votes were cast by Senators Frazier and Nye (Rep., N. D.), Norbeck (Rep., S. D.), La Follette (Rep., Wis.), and Howell (Rep., Neb.), Walsh and Wheeler (Dem., Mont.), Hines (Dem., S. C.), and Trammell (Dem., Fla.), and Shipstead (Farmer-Labor, Minn.).

With the exception of Senator Trammell, who registered his protest against the continuance of the estate tax, the opposition was based chiefly upon reductions in high surtaxes and estate tax rates, repeal of publicity and other features which the more radical senators have attacked.

By the new law the government's income is reduced by about \$37,000,000 in 1926 and \$343,000,000 in 1927. Though the cut greatly exceeds that recommended by the treasury, Secretary Mellon is not worried for he believes that if business continues good the revenues will be sufficient. The President, too, is fairly well satisfied with the measure but counts on congress to be economical in appropriations for new expenditures.

An important feature of the new law is the creation of a permanent joint congressional committee of ten whose duty is to investigate the operation and effects of the present tax system, to investigate the administration of taxes by the bureau of internal revenue, to investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes, to make a definite report to the senate and house embodying recommendations not later than December 31, 1927, and to report otherwise to the finance and ways and means committees and to the senate and house from time to time as investigations are made or recommendations decided upon.

THOUGH trained observers assert there is not the slightest chance for modification of the Volstead act at this session of congress, the wets are carrying on their campaign vigorously. Their "face the facts" conference in Washington was attended by more than 500 men and women from all parts of the country and was marked by Senator Edge's plea for a nation-wide referendum on proposals to legalize beer and light wines and to tighten the law against distilled spirits. In the house of representatives wet and dry members are advocating, respectively, examination of the books and activities of the Anti-Saloon league and the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. William H. Stayton, executive head of the association, has announced that the organization is willing to have its books looked into if the league is ready to reveal its records, and if the

World League Against Alcoholism, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Committee of One Thousand of New York, and the Flying Squadron of Indianapolis are willing to follow suit.

The house alcoholic liquor traffic committee, having failed to receive from the rules committee a recommendation that it be given authority to inquire into prohibition, plans to make the investigation on its own account.

SENATOR WHEELER of Montana has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the alleged activities of the Hungarian minister to the United States to bring about the recent exclusion of the Countess Karolyi from the country by the State department. The resolution asserts that the charge has been made that the countess' exclusion resulted from the "forging of certain documents" which tended to connect her with undesirable political organizations with which the United States was not on friendly terms. It charges that the Hungarian minister to the United States paid a private detective agency \$20,000 for inaccurate and false reports obtained through the "hounding" of the Count and Countess Karolyi while on a visit in this country prior to the trip on which she was excluded.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE lets it be known that he is opposed to the development of military aviation on the scale advocated by Col. William Mitchell and his followers because in his opinion it would entail what he regards as an enormous and unjustified expense and also would foster the same spirit of militarism in this country as moved Germany to embark in the World war. Furthermore, he thinks it would cause a renewal of the old game of armament competition between nations. The President urges the passage of the bills introduced which carry into effect the recommendations of the Morrow aircraft commission.

The White House spokesman says Mr. Coolidge is extremely gratified by the performance of this congress up to date. He does not hesitate to pronounce it a record breaker in prompt disposition of the tax bill, the world court resolution, appropriation bills and other bills, and is not surprised that the leaders now expect to clean up work and adjourn the session by June 1. He regards it entirely feasible to dispose of agricultural and railroad labor bills, Muscle Shoals, war debt settlements, remaining appropriation bills, and the aircraft program without prolonging the session beyond that date.

THERE is another fight on between the President and the recalcitrant group in the senate, involving several questions: These are the ratification of the Italian war debt settlement, approved by the house; the resolution aiming at prosecution of Secretary Mellon's Aluminum Company of America, supported by most of the Democrats and by the radical Republicans; continuation of the appointment of Thomas F. Woodlock to be a member of the Interstate commerce commission, opposed by those who call him a "Coolidge Democrat"; a reactionary and a "Morgan man"; and continuation of the appointment of Wallace McCausant of Oregon to a federal judgeship. It is predicted that the President will win in the two first mentioned matters and probably lose in the last two.

MEXICO has replied to our government's protest against its new land and oil laws, reaffirming its position that these laws are not retroactive and confiscatory. According to reliable information, Secretary of State Kellogg has virtually warned the Mexican government that American recognition of the government of President Calles will be withdrawn, Ambassador Sheffield called home, and diplomatic relations broken off if Mexico persists in giving a retroactive interpretation to the new laws. Such retroactive construction would have the effect of confiscating our State department contents, not less than half of the \$1,000,000,000 of American investments in Mexico.

Great Britain also filed a protest

against the laws not long ago and it is likely that if Washington withdraws recognition of the Calles government, the British will follow suit. English investments in Mexico amount to about \$800,000,000.

CHICAGO'S determined effort to rid the city of the Sicilian gun men is being aided by the federal immigration authorities and is bearing fruit. The police gathered in large numbers of the Italians and sorted out more than a score who could not show their right to be in the country and will be deported. Dozens of others have fled to other localities, where they are being rounded up. The imported Sicilians have been especially active in the numerous wars carried on by the run runners, hi-jackers and illicit distillers and they are held responsible for numerous killings. The police raids were brought on by a recent disclosure in court that American-born citizens are afraid to serve on juries where Sicilians are being tried for crimes. The Chicago authorities and the supervisors of immigration declare they are prepared to go the limit and Washington will not be slow to issue the deportation warrants.

POPE PIUS XI has opened the way for negotiations between the Vatican and the Fascist government of Italy which may result in the settlement of the whole Roman question and bring about an accord between the Holy See and the Italian state. In a letter to Cardinal Gasparri the pope said he would not recognize the forthcoming church reform laws, soon to be passed by the Italian parliament, unless an official record was reached with the Holy See. The pope added that he is kept a "prisoner in the Vatican" by the "intolerant conditions" imposed on the pontiff when the Italians occupied Rome in 1870 and destroyed the temporal powers of the pope.

DIPLOMATS of Europe are looking forward to a stormy session when the League of Nations council meets March 8 for the purpose of admitting Germany. Berlin has asked that Briand of France, Chamberlain of Great Britain and Stresemann of Germany hold a preliminary meeting March 7 to try to come to an understanding on the question of enlarging the council by taking in Poland, Spain and Brazil or any one of them. The Germans do not object to giving Spain a permanent seat in the council but will not stand for the admission of Poland. Chamberlain's role of peacemaker is difficult. He professes to believe the permanent council should be enlarged, but the British cabinet is said to be flatly opposed to such action at this time, holding that it would be a breach of faith to Germany and a betrayal of the Locarno pact.

CROWN PRINCE CAROL of Rumania seems to have won his fight against Premier Bratiano and the latter's brother-in-law, Prince Babu Strleby, favorite of the queen, and his early return to Bucharest is expected. Bratiano's power is broken and he has tendered his resignation, while Prince Babu has been forced out of public affairs entirely. Carol arrived in Paris last week, accompanied by Magda Lupescu, and the official courtesies accorded him were significant. He probably will soon retract his renunciation of the throne, go home and become regent for his aged and sick father, King Ferdinand.

THOUGH one hesitates to help along the publicity campaign of the countess of Cathcart, it seems necessary to record that, having been allowed ten days of liberty in New York on her personal bond, she is now likely to be returned to Ellis Island and thereafter deported to England unless she wins in the habeas corpus proceedings started by her attorneys. The department of labor has refused a rehearing of the case, holding that it is now within the federal courts. The department would welcome a court interpretation of the "moral turpitude" provision of the Immigration law. The defense is ready to show the offense of the countess is not a crime in South Africa, where she and the earl of Craven spent a year after their elopement.

The last obstacle in the establishing of an ore sampling works in Tucson was removed with the granting of a lease by the S. P. on adequate trackage and machinery and storage space at the E. P. and S. W. freight depot.

Another national honorary society has been added to the list on the campus of the University of Arizona at Tucson. The Mortar Board, national honorary society for senior girls, based on scholarship, leadership, and personality, will install a chapter at Arizona based on the local Mortar Board society which has existed on the campus for a number of years.

Arizona livestock increased in value more than \$4,000,000 during the past year, according to a report made public in Phoenix by the United States Crop Reporting Board. The report shows that the total value of livestock in Arizona at the beginning of 1926 was \$49,149,000 as compared to \$44,720,000 for one year before, or an increase of about 9 per cent.

Mrs. Minnie Bennett of Florence was elected worthy grand matron of the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at the close of a four day session of the Masonic grand lodge of Arizona in Tucson. Frank Thomas of Phoenix was elected worthy grand patron. The grand chapter will meet in Phoenix for the annual meeting in February, 1927.

An attempted jail break made by Donald Foreman, Edward Maher and two other prisoners held in the Yavapai county jail at Prescott, was frustrated through the vigilance of William O. Townsend, jail cook, who rushed to the aid of Jailer W. F. Wynn after the quartet of prisoners had taken his blackjack from him and were trying to secure the jail keys.

Kent Cooper of New York, general manager of the Associated Press, was the principal speaker at a dinner given by the Rotary club at Bisbee in honor of visiting Associated Press of officials and publishers of the south west, in annual convention here. L. C. Probert of the Washington bureau and Paul Cowles of San Francisco western division superintendent, were the other speakers on the program.

Spanking literally by wholesale was administered to ten boys and eight girls of seventh and eighth grade classes in the primary schools of the Bisbee district, as punishment for a general exodus from school on a truancy expedition by the eighteen pupils. The chastisements were largely administered by the truant officer, aided in a few of the "cases" parents lent a hand, according to school authorities.

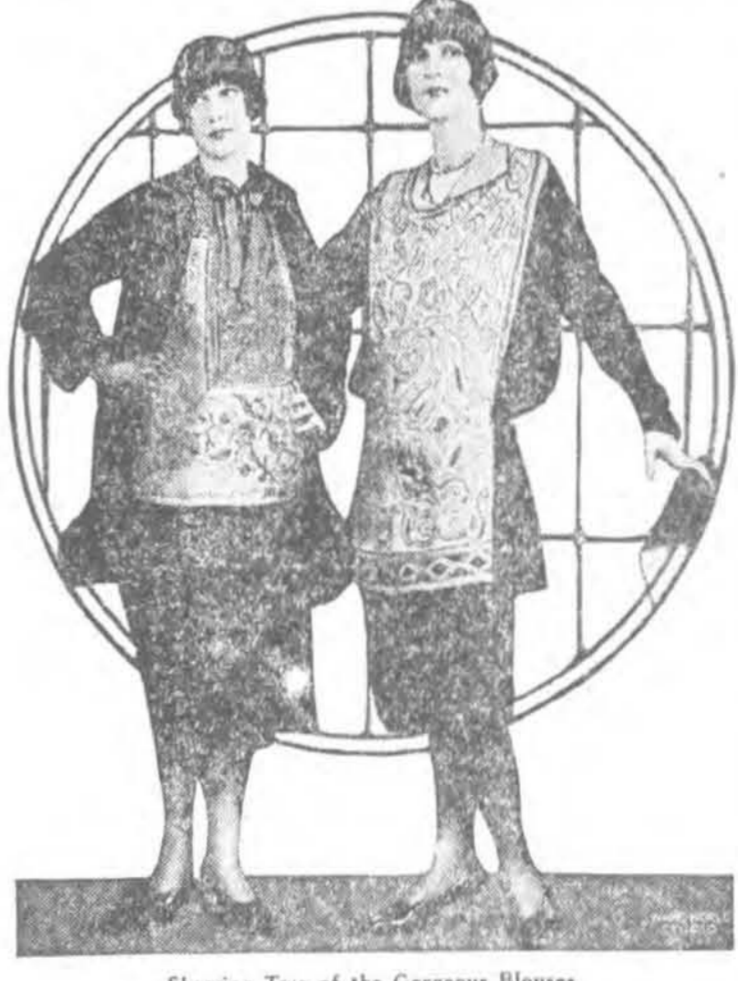
The sawmills of the Standard Lumber company, located in the Sitgreave national forest, 50 miles south of Holbrook, were destroyed by fire recent ly. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

State and federal animal hunters according to the report of M. E. Musgrave, leader of predatory animal control in the Arizona district of the United States biological survey, during the month of January killed or captured eighteen mountain lions, twenty-one bobcats, three wolves, 122 coyotes, twenty-one foxes and one bear. There were nine federal hunters and fourteen state workers engaged in the work.

Held under bond of \$5,000 each upon a complaint sworn out by T. M. Smith charging grand larceny, Sam Barrow of St. David and Melvin Smith of Tucson were arraigned before Leroy Lancaster, justice of the peace of Benson Cochise county, for the shipment of stolen cattle and forging of shipping and health certificates. Pima county complaints were filed with the sheriff's office by Edwin Calglazer, who lost approximately 170 head of cattle in the rustling expedition charged to the two men.

The sum of \$1,500 was awarded in Tucson to Mrs. Lucy V. Rule, administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Lucille Holloway, in suit brought by her against Dr. J. I. Butler, charging negligence in administering X-ray treatment to Mrs. Holloway, from which a burn resulted.

While the southern states are moving toward a substantial reduction of their cotton production, Salt River Valley farmers have already made plans for devoting 90,000 acres to that crop in 1926 as against approximately 75,000 acres last year.



Showing Two of the Gorgeous Blouses.

with a preponderance of metal thread work.

Silver metal cloth elaborately patterned in stitchery and with a discreet showing of beadwork in connection with colorful metal floss, produces a blouse model of fascinating design, as shown to the right in the illustration.

Quite a little hand-painting appears on the dressy satin blouse. The blouse of all-over lace dyed to match the suit with which it is worn, is also registered among winsome types. As to the blouse of gay silk print or brilliant plaid, its vogue is already assured. Very charming with the spring tailleur is the vestee or blouse of fine tucked or platted flesh-colored satin.

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JULIA BOTTOMLEY, (c) 1926, Western Newspaper Union



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SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY
F. A. French, Mgr.
Nogales, Arizona

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NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
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It's better to insure your property than to wish you had. See Howard Keener at the Patagonian office.—Adv

WEARING OLD SHOES IS NOT ALWAYS ECONOMY

Nine women out of ten believe themselves thrifty and economical when they "wear out" their old, run-down, misshapen shoes "round the house" where few notice what they have on, and many tasks inevitably dim the shine and spoil the appearance of any shoes. The tenth housekeeper perhaps realizes that when she wears comfortable well-fitted shoes with broad low heels and roomy toes at her work, she can get through the day without a backache or tired feet, that she can stand straighter and for a longer time if necessary, and, in fact, be generally more efficient.

In California the home demonstration agents have been conducting active campaigns in 12 counties during the past year to convince farm women of these facts, and to show them how to select their own and their children's shoes properly. Most of these rural mothers and housekeepers are keenly interested in scoring the shoes they happen to be wearing at the meeting where the subject is introduced, and in comparing their footwear with the types of good-health shoes exhibited by the extension worker who addresses them. A report received by the United States department of agriculture states that as a result of these campaigns dealers are willingly cooperating with the home demonstration agents, lending models of approved shoes, instructing people in taking correct foot tracings and measurements and providing more careful service in fitting shoes at the local stores.

Talks on foot hygiene are supplemented by such illustrated material as slides, X-ray pictures, photographs of good and bad choice of shoes and the ills resulting from wearing the wrong kinds. Foot exercises for strengthening muscles and arches are demonstrated. It is also shown that stockings must be properly fitted and that garters should not restrict circulation.

We never know what other people are thinking, and for the sake of our vanity it is just as well.

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HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus restoring normal conditions.
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Established in 1889.

LENGTH OF STAPLE BEST LEVER TO INCREASE FLEECE WEIGHT

Profitable wool production depends to a considerable extent on the weight of fleeces. A century ago the average annual fleece weight for wool in the United States was less than two pounds, but there has been a gradual increase in the weights of fleeces for American sheep until now the annual average is about 7 1/2 pounds.

"There are still possibilities of increasing the average fleece weight a considerable amount," says D. A. Spencer, who is in charge of the sheep and wool investigational work of the United States department of agriculture. The increase so far has been brought about, he says, by the use of well-bred, heavy-shearing breeding rams, the culling of inferior, light-shearing ewes, better feeding and improved methods of sheep management. Future progress can still be made by these methods, but they will need to be applied in a more exact and scientific way he says.

The department has just completed a three-year study of the different

factors which influence the weight of fleeces of Rambouillet sheep under range conditions. It finds that while both length of staple and density of the fleece influence the weight of clean marketable wool, length of staple is of considerably more importance than density because of the greater value per pound of the longer staple.

Also, length of staple offers a much greater leverage for increasing the fleece weights than selection for density. Fleeces having a staple over 3 inches in length were 22 per cent heavier than the average, while fleeces having a density 95 per cent of perfect yielded only about 2 per cent more than those of average density.

The results of these experiments show that breeders can maintain satisfactory density, while they are breeding for greater length of staple in Rambouillet fleeces.

In the old days girls never thought of doing what girls do now. That's the reason they didn't do those things.—San Francisco Examiner.

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Orator—And now, gentlemen, I want to tax your memories. Voice in the Audience—Good heavens, has it come to this?—Sanct.

Dentist—Which tooth is it, Sam, that troubles you?
Pullman Porter—Lower five, sah.

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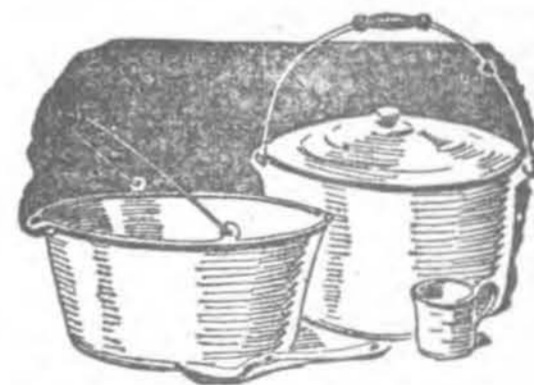
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7c Crackers for	5c
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FANCY SEEDLESS GRAPE FRUIT	
EACH	5c
6 for	25c
SOAP	
6 Bars Bob White and 1 Bar Cocoa Almond, All for	25c
FANCY BUNCHED VEGETABLES	
Beets, Turnips, Spinach, Carrots, Radishes, Green Onions—per bunch	3c
BEANS	
FANCY PINTO BEANS, per pound	7½c
PINK BEANS	
10 Pounds for	74c
JELLO	
All Flavors	10c
FRESH EGGS	
Per Dozen	35c
SUNMAID RAISINS	
Per Package	14c
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Per Pound	8c
FANCY CANNED CORN	
No. 2 Can, each	12½c
FANCY PEAS	
No. 2 Can, each	15c
FANCY STRINGLESS BEANS	
No. 2 Can, each	16c
PEARS	
Large No. 2½ Can, each	25c
PEACHES	
Large No. 2½ Can, each (Sliced or halves.)	25c
GALLON FRUIT	
PEACHES, each	58c
APRICOTS, each	58c
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THE ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES
NOGALES, ARIZONA

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN 12TH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

By John Perrin, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, February 20, 1926.

General business activity in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District continued at relatively high levels during January. Trade and industry were seasonally less active than in December, 1925, but it is estimated that goods were produced and distributed in larger volume than in January, 1925. There was an ample supply of credit available, and demands upon the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco were seasonally low.

Debts to individual accounts (bank debts) at banks in 20 principal clearing house centers declined slightly during January, 1926, but the decrease was less than the usual seasonal decrease for that month. This bank's index of bank debts, adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced from 148 in December to 155 in January, 1926 (1919 average 109). In January, 1925, it stood at 135.

Trade at retail, as reported by 32 department stores in seven principal cities of the district, was 49 per cent smaller in value during January, 1926, than during December, 1925. This decrease compares with a usual seasonal decline from December to January of approximately 44 per cent. This bank's index of department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations, stood at 148 in January, 1925, 164 in December, 1925, and 147 in January, 1926. Stocks of goods held by reporting stores increased 1.3 per cent in value during January, and on January 31, 1926, were 4.6 per cent greater in value than on January 31, 1925. Value of sales of 166 wholesale firms in eleven lines of business decreased seasonally during January, 1926, but was 0.8 per cent greater than in January, 1925, increased sales of six of the eleven reporting lines offsetting decreases in the remaining five lines. The general wholesale price level was 2.5 per cent lower during January, 1926, than during January, 1925.

Value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities of the district declined 21.3 per cent during January, 1926, as compared with December, 1925, and was 7.3 per cent less than in January, 1925. The usual seasonal decrease from December to January is estimated at 22.8 per cent. Large gains in value of permits issued in San Francisco and Seattle during January, 1926, as compared with January, 1925, were more than offset by decreases in Fresno, Los Angeles, and Portland.

During January, 1926, lumber production at reporting mills of four associations in this district was less than during December, 1925, and January, 1925, by 14.8 per cent and 11.3 per cent, respectively, and was smaller in volume than in any month since February, 1923. Volume of new orders received during the month was 2.8 per cent less than volume of orders booked during December, 1925, but was 10.8 per cent greater than in January, 1925. Orders received during January, 1926, exceeded shipments which in turn exceeded production, so that stocks of lumber held by mills decreased and unfilled orders increased. Average daily production of petroleum in California decreased slightly as compared with December, 1925, but was 1.7 per cent larger than in January, 1925. Indicated consumption increased during January 1926, but was less than production, and stored stocks reached a new high point of 127,374,984 barrels on January 31st. Seasonal declines in flour milling activity continued during the month. Output of 16 representative milling companies of the district which reported to this bank was approximately 18 per cent smaller in volume than during either December or January, 1925. As compared with the five-year (1921-1925) average for January, production during January, 1926, showed a decline of 28.1 per cent. Millers' stocks of flour increased during January, but on February 1st were 13.6 per cent smaller than the five-year average of stocks held on that date. Reported holdings of wheat at the mills decreased 21.2 per cent during January, but on February 1, 1926, they also were larger than the five-year average holdings on February 1st.

Mild winter weather and ample rainfall were reported from most parts of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District during the last two weeks of January and the first weeks of February and seasonal measurements of rainfall at mid-February approximated normal in the important agricultural areas of the district. As a result there has been a measurable improvement in conditions of fall-sown grain crops, of livestock pastures and ranges, and in the whole physical aspect of the agricultural situation. Livestock of the district generally are reported to be in good condition. In the early lambing sections, particularly California, lambing is proceeding satisfactorily. That stability in the general price

level which characterized the year 1925, continued during January and early February of 1926. The index of prices of 404 commodities at wholesale, prepared by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, stood at 156.0 for January 1926, compared with 156.3 for December 1925, 160.4 for August, 1925, the recent high point, and 160.0 for January, 1925. All of the groups comprising the index, except fuels, building materials, and miscellaneous commodities, showed price declines during January, 1926. During November and December, 1925, and January, 1926, prices of agricultural and of non-agricultural commodities moved together and the purchasing power of farm crops remained unchanged at 87 (August 1909 to July 1914, monthly average equals 100). This was in contrast to the movement of those two series during September and October of 1925 when prices of agricultural commodities declined and prices of non-agricultural commodities were unchanged, the result being a decrease in purchasing power of farm products from 93 in August, 1925, the highest point reached since June, 1920, to 87 in November.

Total loans of reporting city member banks declined during January, and increased during the early part of February, normal seasonal movements. On February 10, 1926, these loans amounted to \$1,181,000,000 and were \$109,000,000 or 10.2 per cent larger than a year ago. Investment holdings of reporting banks increased and their borrowings from the reserve bank decreased during the month, evidence of an abundance of available funds.

There was a seasonal decrease in demand for credit at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco during the five weeks ending February 17, 1926, and holdings of all classes of bills and securities declined. Currency demands also decreased seasonally during the period, and volume of federal reserve notes in circulation was less by \$8,000,000 (4.0 per cent) on February 17th than on January 13th. As a result of the above movements the bank's holdings of reserve cash increased from \$282,000,000 to nearly \$294,000,000 and the reserve ratio rose from 75.6 to 79.5.

PENSION FOR WIDOW OF LATE VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL

A bill was recently passed in the senate and house of representatives of the United States directing the secretary of the interior to place the name of Lois I. Marshall, widow of the late Thomas R. Marshall, ex-vice president, on the pension roll at the rate of \$5000 per year from and after the passage of the bill.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

POLITICAN ANNOUNCEMENT

For County Supervisor
To the voters of Supervisorial District No. 3, Santa Cruz County, Ariz.: I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Supervisor on the Democratic ticket. If you can vote for me I will greatly appreciate it, and, if elected, promise in return a just and faithful service. Respectfully,
ELBERT L. KINLEY.

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

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Battery and auto electric service rendered by experts.
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COLLECTOR TOWLES GIVES DATES FOR FILING INCOME TAX RETURNS

Many inquiries have reached the office of the internal revenue collector, John R. Towles, requesting information as to when taxpayers should file their returns of income for the year 1925.

While the revenue bill is still pending in congress and has not as yet become a law, there seems to be no controversy as to the amount allowed for personal exemption and credit for dependents nor the rate to be used in computing the normal tax. It was for this reason that the department issued instructions to release forms 1040-A, and a distribution of these forms is now being made to the public. A general distribution of forms 1040 to the public has not yet been authorized. However, any taxpayer who comes into the office of the collector of internal revenue for the purpose of obtaining assistance will be supplied with Forms 1040 for the taxable year 1925, but only for the purpose of computing his net income, and this will be subject to any changes in the revenue bill, said Mr. Towles.

The tax should not be computed until the pending bill has actually become a law. The taxpayer should bear in mind that forms 1040-A, which have been released to the public should be used only for reporting earned incomes of not more than \$5000 derived from salaries, wages or commissions, or where schedules or explanatory statements are required, the larger form 1040 should be used. This form should be used in reporting net incomes regardless of amount if derived from a profession or business including farming rentals and sales of real estate.

Collector Towles stated that when the bill becomes a law full publicity will be given in the press relative to the new rates or any other changes applicable to incomes to be reported on forms 1040. He will also endeavor to notify taxpayers of record by means of notices which will accompany the returns when the general distribution is made.

The filing of income tax returns for individuals on forms 1040-A or fiduciary and partnership returns are now being accepted he said, and added: "as soon as the new law becomes effective corporation returns and individual returns on forms 1040 should be made in accordance with the new rates and be forwarded to the collector's office with the proper remittance before March 15 1926."

Collector Towles expressed the desire that the taxpaying public will be fully advised along income tax matters, and has issued instructions to his office and field forces to render the taxpayers every possible assistance.

Don't pity the fellow who claims that he never had a chance. He was probably afraid to take one.

"Do you believe in dreams?"
"I did until I married one."

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U. S. GOVT. KHAKI WORK SHIRTS 59c
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Rocky Mountain Boots—Very durable \$10.00

Genuine U. S. Govt. Army Field Shoes \$3.50
Genuine U. S. Govt. Trench Shoes \$4.35
These two types of shoes are very durable and will outwear any two pairs of ordinary shoes. The government paid more than \$6.00 per pair when issuing contracts for hundreds of thousands of pairs. These are government surplus.

WINTER WEAR IS STILL ON SALE

MEAT GRADING SAVES MONEY FOR CONSUMERS

That a much higher average of quality in meats delivered on contract has resulted from the commercial grading conducted by the United States department of agriculture was illustrated by an incident in New York City some time ago.

A large steamship company placed an order for meat and purposely did not advise the contractor that deliveries would be graded by a government official at the pier. The contractor called for choice grade beef, and specifically for choice grade steer loins. Inasmuch as he had not been advised to the contrary the contractor assumed that no official grading would be done at the pier, and instead of furnishing choice grade steer beef, he loaded his truck with cow beef. Much to his chagrin, on arrival at the pier, he found the department's grader on the job and refused to submit the meat, claiming the lot was intended for another boat. Previously, this same contractor had endeavored to ascertain by telephone whether the delivery would be subject to official grading. Later, however, the contractor acknowledged to the bureau's representative that the cow beef would have been delivered to the steamship company had no government representative been present.

The difference in value between choice grade steer loins and the same grade of cow beef at that particular time was fully 8 cents per pound in favor, of course, of steer beef.

A similar instance occurred in another city in connection with a lot of meat purchased for the United States Shipping Board. The contract called for 3000 pounds of good grade steer beef. On delivery the official grader discovered that more than two-thirds of the meat was bull beef. The difference in value was approximately 6 cents a pound.

Instances of this sort show the desirability of buying and selling meat on the basis of grade standards.

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

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Splendid values in carefully woven nets for smart curtains. Variety of widths, the yard,

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Plain, ruffled, and fringed curtains in white and in color combinations. The pair,

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