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VOL. XIV

(\$2.00 a Year in Advance)

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1926

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 18

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

NOTICE TO "KICKERS"

Several times lately our attention has been called to things of local interest that were not published in The Patagonian. We try to use as much local news as possible, and if you know of anything that is of general interest in this community and you do not send the information to this office don't blame the editor for not having it in the paper—blame yourself. We will be glad to have you send or bring news items in for publication. Don't be bashful or backward. "He that tooteth not his own horn, the same shall not be heard in the land"—or words to that effect.

Charles E. Wiswall, president and general manager of the Cananea Cattle Company of Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, was a Patagonia visitor Thursday. He paid a visit later to the San Rafael ranch in San Rafael valley, a subsidiary of the company.

B. W. Broderick, Earl Kubber and Bob Oberg, who have been in the district for the past two weeks, left Thursday for Los Angeles. They expect to return soon. Mr. Broderick is general manager of the Chief mine.

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.

Howard E. Davis and Mr. Broderick and associates in the Chief mine development undertaking were Nogales visitors Monday.

C. L. Northcraft was a county seat visitor Monday.

P. M. Etchells of Mansfield was a Nogales visitor Monday.

J. J. Peterson and Dr. Lyman Barber were Patagonia visitors Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil of Elgin attended the musical program at the Opera House Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarty of Vaughn were in Patagonia Tuesday to attend the Nogales High school orchestra concert.

Beautiful assortment of spring hats.—Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

J. B. Wahl shipped a carload of ore this week from his leased Duquesne property.

Joe Kaufmann and Bob Harrington have taken a lease and bond on some claims near the old Mowry mine owned by the C. B. Wilson estate.

James Cunningham of the Morning Glory mine was in town Thursday for supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kinsley were county seat visitors Monday from the San Rafael Valley.

Tom Costello was a Nogales visitor Monday.

Fur dresses, silk dresses, and a splendid assortment of house dresses. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

"Bus," the small son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hogan of Harshaw, who recently underwent an operation at St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, is improving rapidly at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Frank Caroon.

R. A. Campbell, J. R. Collie and R. C. Blabon visited the manual training department of the local school Friday morning.

A. H. Gildwell went to Nogales Thursday for treatment by Dr. T. B. Fitts, eye, ear and nose specialist.

Frank Powers of the World's Fair mine passed through town Thursday, en route to Tucson on business.

C. A. Pierce and wife and P. J. Pierce spent several days in Phoenix this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powers, Bob Rogers and Tom Flatley left Thursday for Tucson on mining business.

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.

DANCE AT SONOITA APRIL 17TH

Another one of those famous dances for which Sonoita is noted will be given Saturday, April 17, at the schoolhouse. A fine lunch will be prepared by the ladies and served during the course of the evening. The proceeds, as usual, will go into the building fund of the school, recently built. The 25th Infantry orchestra will furnish the music. Everybody invited. Come and bring your friends and enjoy an evening of pleasure.

L. Carver of Tucson was a business visitor here Tuesday.

SAN RAFAEL VALLEY NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarty of Vaughn were visiting friends in the valley Sunday.

Fred Kellogg and son and daughter of Sunnyside were in the valley Sunday visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin motored to Nogales Saturday to meet Mrs. Baldwin's mother, Mrs. Lizzie Gristy, of Fresno, Calif., who will make her home with them in the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunts of Tucson were week-end guests at the ranch of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin.

Bud Baldwin took a load of cane seed to Nogales Friday.

Miss Alice Eastman, teacher of the Red Rock school has been suffering from a severe cold and the school was closed last Thursday and Friday.

SCHOOL NOTES

Vernon Lewis, Editor.
Several more articles have been added to the Health Store.

The B Class is improving in writing.

Nearly all of the A Class and a number of the B Class are earning stars in spelling.

The Second and Third grades are doing free-hand cutting in connection with their music work. They have made some very good staffs and notes.

The school thoroughly enjoyed the program which the Nogales High school gave at the Opera House Tuesday night.

The Seventh and Eighth grades took their third final test in physiology Wednesday.

The orchestra began practice on their new music Thursday morning.

The baseball game played Sunday at Sonoita resulted in a victory for Patagonia by a score of 13 to 9. Tom and Mickey Costello each made two home runs for the home team. Another game will be played Sunday in Patagonia, when Sonoita hopes to regain her lost prestige.

USE OF LEAD IS FIRST STEP IN SAVING OF GASOLINE

New York, April 8.—Gasoline waste is called a national crime by Dr. J. F. Norris, president of the American Chemical Society, who announced recently a national symposium by the petroleum division in connection with the spring meeting of the society at Tulsa, Okla., April 5 to 8. More than a score of experts presented papers and delivered addresses.

Carburetors are throwing gas away at the rate of millions of dollars a year, according to Dr. Norris, a professor of chemistry in Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"Research has started to find out what happens in internal combustion," he said. "The use of ethyl fluid was the beginning of an important discovery on timing explosions at the right speed and in producing four or five times the present power.

"The public, unfortunately, has confused the hazard of manufacture of ethyl gasoline with the hazard of use, but a committee working under the direction of the public health service has cleared away misapprehension.

"Research is now being directed toward synthetic rubber. The rubber tire industry is an achievement of chemists, by whom the production of rubber from petroleum, under right conditions, is not impossible."

PATAGONIAN ADVERTISERS GET WIDE CIRCULATION

Among the many satisfied advertisers that use the columns of The Patagonian regularly is the Piggly Wiggly Nogales Company. The manager of the Nogales store, Councilman A. E. Sanders, stated to the publisher of this paper this week that he gets unexpected results from his use of our columns. As an illustration: He recently received a letter from a North Carolina firm asking him to quote wholesale prices on groceries, and stating in the communication that the Piggly Wiggly ad had been read continuously in the Santa Cruz Patagonian.

This is but one instance in which our advertisers have had occasion to compliment us on the far-reaching results from advertising in our paper.

The Piggly Wiggly and Mr. Sanders believe in advertising or they would not do it. Results are what count and the real business man does business on a business basis, setting aside a certain per cent of his income for advertising, the same as he does for insurance, rent, and other expenses.

70 PERSONS DON'T WANT UNION HIGH SCHOOL

A petition signed by 70 persons residing in the Union High School district recently created by a vote of the people qualified to vote on the subject protesting against the establishing of the Union High School was presented to the County Board of Supervisors at their regular meeting April 5.

The petitioners were unaware of the fact that the Board of Supervisors have no jurisdiction in the matter. The law provides for a course of action in establishing a union high school district, and that procedure was followed in creating the high school district for this part of the county. The only thing anti-high school voters can take now is to start a campaign against the issuing of bonds to build a school, equip, and maintain it.

There has been an erroneous impression in the minds of some of our people that the high school is going to cost \$50,000 or \$60,000. That is not true. The establishment of a school for the first few years can be accomplished for much less. It is quite probable that a suitable building can be found that can be purchased for a small amount of money, remodeled and equipped at a figure reasonable enough to satisfy the most tight-fisted resident. Maintenance of the school will add very little to the taxpayers' burden—not enough to warrant placing a heavy burden upon the parents of children of high school age that would follow if they were compelled to send them to schools in distant cities.

UNION OIL TANK FARM AFIRE

San Luis Obispo, Calif., April 8.—The 300-acre tank farm of the Union Oil Company where 6,000,000 barrels of oil were stored was abandoned to fire early today, when four underground reservoirs boiled over and jumped to dykes.

The fire spread to two more reservoirs and ten surface tanks. Men fighting the flames were ordered from the field. A. H. Seever and son, William, were found dead this morning near one of the large burning reservoirs.

MEXICAN IMMIGRATION LAW TO TAKE EFFECT JULY 1

Nogales—Immigration officers on the Mexican side of the border anticipate that the new immigration law now before the congress will pass that body and become effective July 1.

Several changes in the present law will be made, but drastic measures are not anticipated. The object of the new law is to modernize the immigration problem, which is away behind present methods and does not suit conditions as they exist today, say the Mexican officials.

G. M. WILLARD DIES

Phoenix, April 5.—G. M. Willard, state game warden and pioneer in the Verde valley district, died here at noon today from complications resulting from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Willard had been ill for about a week. He had been a resident of the state for nearly 50 years, and was the second game warden, receiving his appointment in 1913. He served several terms under Governor Hunt, and was again appointed in 1923.

MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' MODEST VIOLET DON'T GIT NOWHERE IN TH' BUSINESS WORLD 'YU GOTTA SPEAK UP IF YA WANT FOLKS TO NOTICE YA, AND THEY AINT NO BETTER WAY TO GIT PEOPLES ATTENTION THAN TO BUY SOME SPACE IN TH' OL' HOME PAPER AND TELL ABOUT WHAT YU GOT TO SELL."



NOGALES HI SCHOOL ORCHESTRA GIVES SPLENDID PROGRAM

Tuesday night at the Opera House in Patagonia gave a splendid musical entertainment in return for a similar one given by the Patagonia High school orchestra in Nogales a couple of weeks ago. The music was well received by a large audience, as was evident by the applause given each number.

Following is the program:
Orchestra—"Stony Point March."
"Melodie," "Over the Waves."
Vocal Solo—"O Mr. Piper," by Emily Parker.
Girls' Quartet—"Sleep, Kentucky Babe," "The Merry Huntsman," Anna Maldonado, Nora O'Donnell, Domitilla Romero, Emily Parker.
Piano Solo—"Hungarian Etude," by Blanche Gambaue.
Boys' Quartet—"Wind on the Hill," "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," "Song of the Armorer," Javier Mazon, Frank Todd, Leo Colman, Homer Sprinkle.
Vocal Solo—"Friend o' Mine," Leo Colman.

The Orchestra
Piano—Esther Gresnon.
First Violin—Eugene Flores, Constantin Macris.
Mandolin—Fionnuala O'Donnell.
Clarinet—Roy Noon, Everett Payne, Harold Payne.
Drums—Jack Rose, Edward Santini.
Second Violin—Arthur Longdon, Carlos Aguirre.
Banjo—Mills Gillespie.
Saxophone—Tom White.
Miss Daisy Slater, teacher of music in the Nogales schools directed the program. She deserves much credit for the excellent manner in which her pupils performed.

CAMERON WILL BE CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

Douglas, Ariz., April 9.—All questions of the entrance of Ralph H. Cameron into the race for United States senator from Arizona have been definitely settled by the senator himself in an answer made in a letter to James Logie of this city, general manager of the Douglas Daily Dispatch, in which the senator authorizes the Dispatch to announce that he will be a candidate for the ensuing term.

WOMEN MAY NOT LIGHTEN THE WORK OF MEN, BUT THEY DO LIGHTEN HIS POKET-BOOK

If a man loses his money he may get more, but Jack Peterson says if he loses his nerve it's gone forever.

STATE TO OLD FORTS ON THE TOMBSTONE-NOGALES ROAD

Phoenix.—Old Fort Crittenden and Fort Buchanan, on the Sonoita river near Patagonia, are to be marked by the state highway department, the tablets bearing information concerning the dates on which the forts were established and carrying the names of the state engineer, secretary of the board of public institutions and the governor.

The first army post on the Sonoita river was known as Camp Moore, founded in 1856, the name changed to Fort Buchanan in May of the following year. It was abandoned July 23, 1861, the garrison of infantry evading the Confederate forces and joining the Federals at Fort Craig, N. M., after a march of many hardships through the mountains. Exceeding his orders, the officer in command buried his artillery in the sand of a creek and destroyed everything that could not be taken away on mule-back. At one time, in 1869, the post was commanded by Capt. R. S. Ewell, First Dragoons, later a lieutenant general in the Confederacy. He followed Capt. I. V. D. Reve, whose son, Brig. Gen. C. McC. Reeve, now is a resident of Pasadena, Calif.

When the California column entered Tucson, April 20, 1862, driving back Hunter's Confederate force, troops were sent to garrison Fort Buchanan, but the Confederates had found that nothing had been left of the large quantity of military stores sent to the post by the War Department of President Buchanan. The post was never rebuilt.

Nar by, in 186, was the establishment of Camp Crittenden, named in honor of a military department commander. It was abandoned June 1, 1873. Of the same period was Camp Breckenridge on the lower San Pedro, also abandoned at the outbreak of the Civil War and re-established by the California column as Camp Sanford of the California governor and senator. Later it was known as Camp Grant, the camp and name transferred in 1873 to a point north of the present site of Wilcox.

NEW PROCESSES OF TREATMENT SAVE PRACTICALLY ALL VALUES

The Supreme Mining and Reduction Corporation states that they are, as soon as sufficient finances are arranged, going to install a plant at Boulder, Colo., for the extraction of metals from complex ores of Boulder county. This is a chloriding, roasting and leaching process. It is said that by this method the average ore which cannot be shipped to the smelter and handled at a profit is made profitable. As an example, ores which were so complex that an assay value of \$144 per ton yielded but about \$18 per ton profit by ordinary methods are now treated by this new process, which returns a profit of \$130 per ton, say the company officials.

The new process does not melt the ores, but removes the sulphur by a moderate roast, under vacuum, requiring a very low heat, converting the metals from an insoluble to a soluble form, and the sulphur and other vapors formed into acids. The ores are then leached with the acids thus formed, which dissolve the metals contained by reason of the change of form accomplished in the roast.

All the dissolved metals are then removed from the solution by contact with a cheaper metal for which solvent has a greater affinity. In this case copper and iron. The metals are thus recovered, separately and practically pure, according to the inventor. By this treatment the inventor claims the minor ships nothing but bullion and he may operate on any scale convenient, regardless of the character of his ore. It is cheap for the following reasons: No expensive equipment is used; labor requirements are small; power requirements are small.

If this process is the success claimed for it by the company, it will revolutionize the milling industry in such districts as Boulder county, the Santa Rita and Patagonia mountain districts of Santa Cruz county, Ariz., and other places where they have a complex ore.

The Supreme company has just incorporated for 200,000 shares under the laws of Colorado, the shares having a nominal par value.

Diner—Where's that chicken I ordered an hour ago?
Waitress—It'll be here soon, sir. The cook hasn't killed it yet, but she's gotten in a couple of nasty blows.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

BIG JIM MILL MAKES GOOD

Superintendent J. J. Peterson of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., was in town yesterday on business for the company, and stated that the new mill is turning out a fine grade of concentrates. He expects soon to have a shipment ready for the smelter which should return a good profit for the company. Dr. Lyman Barber, the new mill superintendent, has made a few beneficial changes in the mill which have resulted in a better grade of concentrates and a larger output. A new water pipe line is being laid and more storage tanks are being installed so that the water question will not be one of the problems to hinder operation.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

The two severe downward reactions in stock prices in March unquestionably present the outstanding financial development of the year to date, states the current issue of the Guaranty Survey, issued by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

For many months there has been evidence of general belief on the part of the business community that stock values had risen to a higher level than was warranted by the business situation and outlook, and that a downward readjustment was inevitable, the Survey explains. This belief was manifested and at the same time strengthened by the gradually increasing weakness in the security price structure which began with the advance of the discount rates of four Federal Reserve banks last November. Inasmuch as the violent recession in the early days of March was remarkable for its abruptness rather than its actual extent, it was not surprising when renewed weakness appeared later in the month.

The effect of the decline has naturally been to unsettle opinion respecting the future course of the security markets and of general business as well. This effect has been heightened by the weakness recently displayed by prices of commodities, particularly those which enter into speculation on a large scale.

From the investor's point of view, the question is whether the owners of capital have temporarily withdrawn from the market in the confident expectation of permanently and materially lower price levels.

On the whole it may be said that the month's business developments have been fairly reassuring. Industrial activity is well sustained. Employment has continued to increase. The volume of wholesale and retail trade compares favorably with that of a year ago, despite the adverse influence of extremely cold weather throughout many parts of the country. Commercial bank loans are somewhat larger than at this time of last year, and have increased in recent weeks.

The movement of railway freight traffic and the amount of payments by check both indicate a level of activity somewhat higher than a year ago. A recent report of the American Railway Association estimates that revenue freight loadings for the first eighteen weeks of this year will surpass by about one-half of 1 per cent the corresponding total for 1925.

Those who predict a decline in business later in the year base their contentions on the belief that domestic production cannot be maintained at its present high levels; that building activity must decline; that foreign trade factors are unfavorable; that real estate speculation and installment buying have resulted in some degree of inflation; and that the psychology of a depressed stock market will affect general business, restricting initiative and forcing retrenchment.

Most of the usual indices of business activity and prospects, however, are favorable and business developments generally are satisfactory, notwithstanding market reactions. It is especially significant that, in spite of the rapid decline in security values and the attendant drastic readjustments there has been no marked increase in failures, suspensions or

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8.—CALLING ATTENTION TO THE EXPENSE OF ENFORCING PROHIBITION IN THE HOUSE, REPRESENTATIVE CULLEN, DEMOCRAT, OF NEW YORK, URGED REPEAL OR MODIFICATION OF THE VOLSTEAD LAW. HE SAID THE MILLIONS SPENT IN A "FUTILE EFFORT AT ENFORCEMENT" SHOULD BE USED TO BUILD UP THE MERCHANT MARINE AND ON OTHER CONSTRUCTIVE ENTERPRISES.

Cullen termed the dry law "the most brutal assault on personal liberty ever heard of," and said it could be enforced "only by the most stringent and repulsive of methods."

Until the newspaper polls on prohibition were tabulated, he added, New York Republicans were "completely under the domination of the Anti-Saloon League."

ARIZONA TEAM LOSES IN DEBATE WITH BOSTONIANS

Boston, April 6.—Boston University's debating team won the unofficial championship of the United States tonight by defeating Arizona, west coast champions, by unanimous decision of the judges. It was Boston's twenty-third consecutive victory in three seasons.

STATE BRIEFS

Yuma.—The report that nine persons had been killed and several injured Sunday in a horse stampede at the Famous Players-Lasky movie camp in Imperial county, Calif., had simmered down to one man's being slightly injured and one suffering with the stomach ache, the latter not induced by equine antics.

Phoenix.—F. A. Reid was re-elected president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association April 6, defeating Thomas Maddock by 53,345 votes. Reid's majority over Maddock was more than two to one.

SUPERVISORS CHANGE DISTRICT LINES MORE EQUITABLY

The board of supervisors at its regular meeting Tuesday following routine work took up the matter of re-districting the county according to population and assessed valuation, as the law provides. The Nogales chamber of commerce has been trying to have the boundaries changed for several years, but without the result it desired—to grab, if possible, a majority of the board. Whether the changes made at Monday's meeting will give them what they want will be determined at the election this fall.

A jazz band, declares the Old Grouch, is a group of people paid to play stave.

Love is two divided by nothing.

There is no doubt that the recent sharp break in stock prices was partly due to the large volume of loans called by bankers. The advent of open weather, with increased demand for funds by interior banks for financing seasonal trade and industrial activity, is a factor that is necessarily temporary. The subsequent return of these funds to Wall street may have a material bearing on the course of the market later in the season.

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

FINANCING THE HOME PAPER

There are many citizens who expect to pay their butcher and their grocer every month, but they think that a newspaper subscription bill can be paid any old time.

They feel indignant because doubt has been thrown upon their credit. They should reflect that the publisher gets no good out of their credit.

This irregularity of income is the curse of many newspapers that would be in a thriving position if they could depend on the same payments that the dry goods man and the shoe store can look to.

It takes a lot of time and effort to collect all these little bills. It usually costs more than the bill is worth to collect an overdue subscription account.

The individual citizen often says that he would like to do something for his home town, but he has no particular right for any form of public work, so does not know when and where to begin.

Send yours in today.

MINING IS PROGRESSIVE

Science is able to take low-grade copper ore, like that of the Miami mine, carrying only 14 pounds of copper to the ton, and extract and market the copper at a cost under 12.5 cents a pound, or only \$1.74 for the mining, reduction and all handling of a ton of rock.

More than \$1,000,000 is being taken from the mines of Utah; the mines are said to have paid dividends of \$250,000,000.

Mining as an intelligent business is a splendid contribution to the world's welfare, any pays good returns on the investment.

THE CHALLENGE

A worse menace than that for which we went to war now confronts us at home: Indifference to law, the daily making of thieves and murderers, the breaking of our social structure, license not liberty, indulgence not economy, carelessness not security.

Why is it moths seldom make the mistake of eating a patch?

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS NOTES

Retirement of Disabled Emergency Officers

Commander Dougherty recently received a wire from Washington stating that the Tyson Bill providing for retirement of disabled emergency army officers had been reported favorably by the military affairs committee after considerable opposition.

General John C. Greenway

Mrs. John C. Greenway, widow of the late General John C. Greenway, under date of March 17, sent the following message to The American Legion, department of Arizona, in acknowledgment of a copy of a resolution adopted at the conference of post officers, auxiliary unit officers and department officials held in Phoenix in February:

"To you, our good friends, I send my heartfelt gratitude for the resolution passed by your Fourth Annual Conference. I cherish all that you say, and know that our boy will too, one of these days, when he is trying to follow the example of manhood given him by his father.

"Mr. Greenway was always touched by any kindness of his friends, and when that kindness came to his wife and boy it made him happy beyond measure, and now, as I write, a sense of his blessing to you prevails.

"It is fine, indeed, to know what a best part of his glorious fulfillment his friends in the Legion are, and it is heart-warming to realize how his life will be carried on in the hearts of all of you, his friends, in finest deeds and thoughts."

The Greenway Dam

His Excellency, Governor George W. P. Hunt, wrote Commander A. J. Dougherty under date of March 18 as follows:

"I have your letter of March 17 advising that at the recent conference of the American Legion a vote was taken urging that the first dam built on the Colorado be named 'Greenway Dam' in honor of Arizona's great citizen.

"I think the action taken by your Legion is very commendable and I shall be glad to give it endorsement if the opportunity arises."

France Convention Posters

Very attractive posters in colors have been distributed by The American Legion's France convention committee on the convention to be held in Paris in 1927, on which the individual posts will show their post name and the name of the authorized American Legion Savings Club banks.

District Commanders

A plan is being tried out to provide for division of Arizona into nine districts for direction of American Legion activities. J. W. Wright has accepted appointment by Commander Dougherty as district commander of district No. 5 consisting of the Legion posts at Globe, Miami, Safford, Clifton, Duncan and Morenci, to serve until the annual convention to be held in Bisbee in August. Appointments of commanders for the remaining districts will be made in the near future.

ARIZONA COW WINS MEDAL

Noble's Golden Betty, a Jersey cow in the herd of the Chesney Farm Company at Glendale, Ariz., has succeeded in establishing a new 305-day production record for Arizona Jerseys of all ages.

This heavy producer was started on test at 3 years of age and in 305 days she yielded 518.57 pounds of butterfat and 11,874 pounds of milk. She was with calf for 216 days of this time, and she qualified for the American Jersey Cattle Club silver medal. Her record is the highest 305-day Jersey record yet completed in this state.

He (teaching her to drive)—In case of emergency, the first thing you want to do is to put on the brake. She—Why, I thought it came with the car.

Wouldn't it be nice if we were as nice as we wish our friends were?

HISTORY SKETCHES

Washington's Crossing of the Delaware

The tale of one of the most heroic and significant chapters in American history, that of Washington's crossing of the Delaware and the resultant victories at Trenton and Princeton, will be told in terms of stark realism to the millions of visitors to the international exposition, which opens in Philadelphia June 1, 1926.

In the exhibit of New Jersey, which embodies the reconstruction of the Hessian barracks at Trenton, will be portrayed the site of the battle that marked the turn of the tide of American fortunes during the Revolutionary War.

The winter of 1776 marked the darkest days of the Colonial cause. When the fate of independence seemed doomed to disaster, when the colonists felt that theirs was a struggle without gain, and when faith gave way to dismay, it was Washington to whom the people looked for hope and courage. The tale of his crossing of the Delaware has become an epic.

Howe held Philadelphia, Cornwallis was at Princeton, and Rall with 1400 men, mostly Hessians, was at Trenton. The small army at Valley Forge, challenged by the hardships of a severe winter, endured the ordeals of starvation and cold. Weary, half clad, poorly-shod men responded to Washington's orders to advance. In a cold and blinding snow the army began its march to Trenton. Undaunted by the distance the soldiers trudged the white snow for 20 miles, leaving behind a trail in their footprints of blood.

On Christmas morning in the midst of the revelry of the Hessians, who, boasting of their prowess and invincible strength, were celebrating the Yuletide, Washington made his surprise attack. He forced them to battle and captured 1000 men. Rall was killed in battle and the Hessians were taken to Pennsylvania as prisoners of war.

With renewed impetus, Washington and his forces recrossed the Delaware and again faced the enemy, who concentrated a strong force at Trenton. Leaving the camp fires burning brightly, he slipped away during the night, passed the British flank, and on the morning of January 3, 1777, defeated a strong force at Princeton.

CUSTOMS BUSINESS GROWING

Nogales.—American customs business of growing at this port, says Collector Charles L. Fowler. Saturday Mr. Fowler stated that collections were \$10,000 more in the nine months ended March 31 than they were in the entire twelve months preceding, notwithstanding the fact that the heavy shipments from the West Coast of Mexico have not yet started passing through the Nogales port.

The Patagonia baseball team was defeated Sunday by the Scottia nine at Sonolita by a score of 16 to 9.

Increase will pull your car out of a ditch. And very often horse sense will pull you out.

Another sign of spring is when the small boy hides the rake and the carpet beater.

Our Hobby Is Good Printing. Ask to see samples of our business cards, visiting cards, wedding and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads, statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation. Get our figures on that printing you have been thinking of. New Type, Latest Style Faces.

PORK CHOPS TRAVEL CHEAPLY

San Francisco, April 8.—How much railroad fare does it cost to bring a pound of pork chops to your table?

According to an official of the Southern Pacific Company, the railroad receives an average of approximately 43 hundredths of a cent for every pound of live pork it carries to San Francisco markets. If the pig happens to travel in a double-deck car the cost is reduced to only 31 hundredths of a cent per pound.

Beef on the hoof pays less than 45 hundredths of a cent per pound for railroad transportation. These rates are based on livestock shipments from points in Utah, Nevada and California to San Francisco.

"The average increase in prices of livestock from 1924 to 1925," says the official, "exceeded the total freight and other distribution charges combined in either year, and the upward trend of prices is not in any way due to cost of transportation, which has declined slightly. Higher prices have not made the business of stock raising an easy one, however, for the stockmen, like the railroads, have had to struggle with increasing costs of production."

During the year prices increased 21.8 per cent, while average net returns received by seller or producer at point of shipment advanced 24 per cent above the proceeds of 1924. The increase for cattle and calves was 11.3 per cent, for hogs 55 per cent, and for sheep 17.7 per cent.

A survey recently completed by the Bureau of Railway Economics shows that out of every dollar the purchaser paid for livestock in 1925, 93 cents went to the producer or seller, as compared with 91.4 cents in 1924. Out of each dollar paid by the purchaser of livestock in 1925, 4 1/2 cents went to the railroads for transportation service, a decrease of 1.1 cents compared with 1924, while 2.5 cents represents the cost of distribution as compared with 3 cents in the preceding year.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 20, 1910 (36 Stat., 567), has filed in this office its indemnity school land selections, applying to select, as indemnity, the lands described as follows:

List No. 4421, Serial No. 059237.—In T. 20 S., R. 12 E., N 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 31, G. & S. R. B. & M.

During the five weeks' period of publication of this notice, or any time thereafter, and before the final approval and certification, this office will receive protests or contests as to any of the tracts applied for and transmit the same to the General Land Office.

Dated at Phoenix, Arizona, March 11, 1926. L. L. FERRALL, Register. First publication March 19, 1926. Fifth publication April 16, 1926.

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

The State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. Maria de Cardenas, et al., Defendants.

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

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA to Maria de Cardenas, Jorge E. Almada, Sonolita Copper Co., a corporation, Gin Boek Sing, Mrs. J. H. Hart, adm. of the estate of W. D. Hart, deceased; A. Noon Jr., W. Felix, W. H. Barnett, John Bartlett, Louis Joffroy, Emily M. Ferry and Sonolita Copper Co., a corporation, Francisco Mendibles, Ignacio Castillo de Martinez, Earl D. Hammack, Wm. Coopman, Amelia Salazar, Chas. H. Grimm, Gertrudes Hernandez, Cruz Flores, Defendants, Greeting:

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

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 18th day of March, 1926.

(SEAL) ROBT. E. LEE, Clerk of the said Superior Court. Publish March 26, April 2, 9, 16, 1926.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY—No. 1770

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN E. WHITE, et al., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale for delinquent taxes issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in an action wherein THE STATE OF ARIZONA was Plaintiff and the respective persons hereinafter mentioned were Defendants, upon a judgment rendered on the 23rd day of March, 1926, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said respective Defendants for the foreclosure of Plaintiff's tax liens on, and sale of, the respective parcels and land and real estate in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, described on the list appearing hereafter, in satisfaction of the respective amounts of said taxes thereon for the years specified, with interest thereon from date of said judgment at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and the interest, fees, penalties, assessments, and costs, and costs of suit shown on said attached list, with accruing costs;—the years for which the respective amounts of said taxes are unpaid, the persons, defendants in said action, against whom said respective liens were ordered foreclosed, the respective pieces and parcels of land and real estate in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, against which said respective amounts of said taxes were assessed for said years, together with the respective amounts of said taxes, interest thereon to date of said judgment, four per cent penalties, fifteen-cent fees for making back tax books, and costs, being as shown on the attached list thereof appearing immediately after this notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will, on the 26th day of April, 1926, at 10:15 o'clock A. M. of said day at the front door of the Court House in the City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, separately sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, said respective pieces and parcels of land and real estate belonging to or assessed in the name of said respective defendants, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment against the same, with interest and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated this 20th day of March, A. D. 1926. H. J. J. OWEN, Sheriff. By H. J. PATTERSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Table with columns: Years, Names of Defendants, Description of Property, Interest to Judgment, Amount of Taxes, 4% Penalty, 15-Cent Assessment, Costs. Includes entries for Jennie Griggaby, John Bartlett, Elvis M. Mabis, Ysabel D. Andrade, Nettle F. McCormick, Rita M. de Valenzuela, H. W. Steen, Jesus Moreno.

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

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY—No. 1764

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff, vs. MIGUEL E. ORTIZ, et al., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale for delinquent taxes issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in an action wherein THE STATE OF ARIZONA was Plaintiff and the respective persons hereinafter mentioned were Defendants, upon a judgment rendered on the 23rd day of March, 1926, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said respective Defendants for the foreclosure of Plaintiff's tax liens on, and sale of, the respective parcels of land and real estate in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, described on the list appearing hereafter, in satisfaction of the respective amounts of said taxes thereon for the years specified, with interest thereon from the date of said judgment at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and the interest, fees, penalties, assessments, and costs, and costs of suit shown on said attached list, with accruing costs;—the years for which the respective amounts of said taxes are unpaid, the persons, defendants in said action, against whom said respective tax liens were ordered foreclosed, the respective pieces and parcels of land and real estate in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, against which said respective amounts of said taxes were assessed for said years, together with the respective amounts of said taxes, interest thereon to date of said judgment, four per cent penalties, fifteen-cent fees for making back tax books, and costs, being as shown on the attached list thereof appearing immediately after this notice.

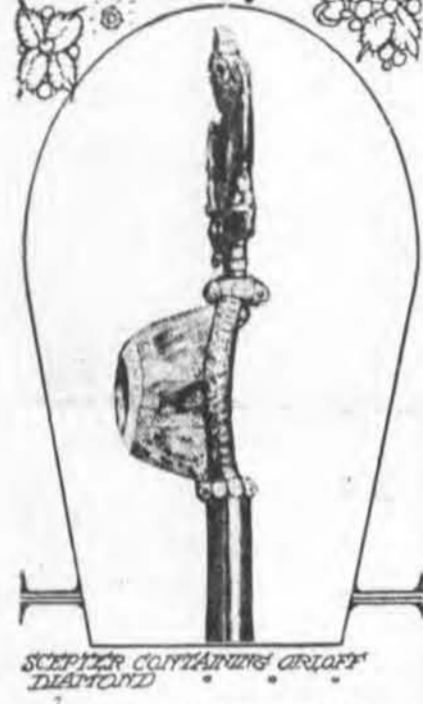
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will, on the 26th day of April, 1926, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, separately sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, said respective pieces and parcels of land and real estate belonging to or assessed in the name of said respective defendants, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment against the same, with interest and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated this 30th day of March, A. D. 1926. H. J. BROWN, Sheriff. By H. J. PATTERSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Table with columns: Years, Name of Defendants, Description of Property, Interest, Amount of Taxes, 4% Penalty, 15-Cent Assessment, Costs. Includes entries for Guernecinda and Matilde Farcia, Bessie L. Freeman, A. I. Fuston, S. Balderamos, Rafael Andrade, Vincente Valencz, John E. White, Mrs. C. Jackson, Fernando Valencia, Dolores B. Roberts, Zack Odorn, Guadalupe Osuna, Mrs. Lucia Munoz, Gonzalo Lopez, Concepcion Munoz.

"Crown Jewels Into Tractors"

Soviet Russia Would "Turn Romanoff Diamonds Into American Farm Machinery"



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

HERE'S a job for the "sob sisters"; no ordinary manipulator of the typewriter is equal to the magnificent possibilities of the theme.

"They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

So run the famous and familiar words from Isaiah, but in the language of Mr. Average Citizen Isaiah isn't in it with a Soviet high-up painting the word picture of the selling of the Russian crown jewels so that he may get to work with American farm machinery.

"We want to turn the glitter of our 25,000 carats of diamonds into the glitter of American steel," says the Soviet. "These magnificent jewels were bought by Russia's former tyrants with the sweat, toll and trial of our peasants; we desire now to give them back to the peasants in the form of implements with which to till the ground or machinery for industries. We have already turned millions of military bayonets into plowshares; we wish now to turn the imperial jewels, which now are a dead asset, into American tractors and farm machinery."

Russia makes no secret of the fact that she lacks money for equipment to reconstruct her shattered industries. Having failed to obtain loans abroad in the last eight years, she is obliged to utilize her own resources for the rehabilitation of the economic fabric.

The government intended to spend the receipts from grain exports for American machinery, but despite the crop, the plan for collecting grain from the peasants was not fully realized, and orders for foreign machinery had to be curtailed.

Officials point out that the crown jewels are only one of many resources that Russia, if pressed, might convert into cash; others include mining and oil concessions and museum treasures, among them several hundred paintings by such masters as Rubens, Rembrandt, Van Dyke and Raphael, valued at \$1,000,000,000. The Soviet officials say they are determined, however, not to part with the museum treasures.

The jewels in question date from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. They comprise 406 separate pieces of jewelry; the total weight of the diamonds alone is 25,300 carats; pearls, 6,300; sapphires, 4,300; emeralds, 3,200 and uncut rubies, 1,300, and also a great variety of miscellaneous stones.

No other historical collection of gems, whether royal or private, according to the Russian officials, approaches the crown jewels, either in value or historical interest. The present collection does not represent all the Russian crown jewels, only those covering the last 200 years. The jewels worn by Russian potentates previous to the Seventeenth century are still in the Kremlin at Moscow or the



HERMITAGE GALLERY AT LENINGRAD. THE JEWELS OFFERED FOR SALE ARE APPRAISED BY RUSSIAN, FRENCH AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA GEM EXPERTS VARIOUSLY, BUT THE AVERAGE OF THEIR ESTIMATES IS \$264,000,000, ABOUT \$50,000,000 GREATER THAN RUSSIA'S DEBT TO THE UNITED STATES. OF THE 406 ITEMS IN THE COLLECTIONS 20 PER CENT WERE SUPPLIED BY PETER THE GREAT, 40 PER CENT BY ELIZABETH, CATHERINE THE GREAT AND PAUL; 25 PER CENT BY ALEXANDER I AND NICHOLAS I, 10 PER CENT BY ALEXANDER II AND ALEXANDER III, AND 5 PER CENT BY NICHOLAS II.

So, contrary to general belief, the last czar and czarina were relatively moderate in their expenditures for crown jewels. During the last years of her life the empress was so absorbed in mysticism that she regarded the wearing of jewels as unlucky, and cast them aside.

The "Imperial Crown of All the Russias," pictured herewith, is conspicuous among the display. It was made for the coronation of Catherine the Great in 1762, and contains 4,956 diamonds, 75 huge pearls and many other large stones. Surmounting the crown is a superb cross of diamonds and garnets, one of the world's largest. Resembling the dome formed by the miter, this diadem typifies the association of the sovereign with the patriarchate. The crown is valued at \$52,000,000.

Next in interest comes the coronet worn by the slain empress Alexandra (picture herewith), perhaps the most beautiful mass of diamonds ever brought together in a single ornament. It is appraised at \$30,000,000.

Another object of great attention is the imperial scepter of power used by the last czar, which is surmounted by the world-famed Orloff diamond, as large as a bisected egg and containing 180 carats. This slender, graceful emblem is valued by the Bolsheviks at \$30,000,000. According to tradition this famous diamond lay in the forehead of an idol in Cochin China until the bayonet of a French soldier pried it from its resting place. That soldier deserted with his booty, but murder aboard ship was his lot. Then began the trail of death that has followed so many of the celebrated crown jewels of the world, until at last an Armenian sold it to Count Gregory Orloff in Paris for half a million dollars and the count presented it to Catherine the Great as a peace offering.

The "Emblem of the Imperial Realm," a globular object of gold surmounted by a cross of diamonds, sapphires and rubies, and valued at \$24,000,000, comes next in interest. Among the single unmounted gems, the so-called "Shah" diamond, of 89 carats and appraised by the Soviet authorities at \$14,500,000, is probably the

most striking. It is a unique memorial of the respect entertained for imperial Russia by her Mohammedan neighbors in the days before the Bolsheviks took power, the great stone being a gift to the emperor of Russia by the shah of Persia.

Among the other articles are scepters and chains of fine craftsmanship, containing diamonds, pearls and rubies, weighing as much as 50 carats each, 23 magnificent crosses, many stars, miscellaneous ornaments, 10 gorgeous necklaces of diamonds and pearls, 56 brooches, ten tiaras, nine diamond-studded lockets, 29 pairs of earrings, including one set of gigantic emeralds of 174 carats each, 42 rings, 74 pins and 19 gold snuff boxes, heavily jeweled.

At this writing the sale is on, the Soviet authorities selling a minimum of \$2,500,000 worth of stones at a time. The first sale was of diamonds, emeralds and sapphires weighing about 30,000 carats. They became the property of French diamond merchants, who paid the Soviet government \$2,924,550 for the lot, or \$135,800 more than offered by American jewelers.

Among the jewels was the magnificent crown worn by the last empress. It will be disjointed and the stones scattered on the French market. Jewelers from a dozen capitals, who had flocked to Moscow when it was announced that the government intended to dispose of the imperial gems, contended sharply against the Americans for possession of the jewels. Most of the bidders, however, retired when the government decided that it would sell only a minimum of \$2,500,000 worth of stones at one time. This left the field to the Anglo-American group and the Armenian buyer, Franklano, representing a number of Paris firms.

The government had accepted Franklano's initial offer of \$2,619,000 when William Reswick, a New York lawyer, representing the Anglo-American group, alleged to the Kremlin officials that his group had not been given a fair chance to counter Franklano's bid. The government thereupon annulled the sale and ordered new bids.

The Anglo-American then made a fresh offer of \$2,788,750, but this was topped by Franklano with \$2,924,550, and the gems became the property of the firms he represented.

Although the Americans thus lost the first chance to acquire a part of the famous imperial treasures, the intorsection of the Americans added \$305,550 to the Bolshevik treasury, which the government would otherwise have lost.

In the meantime the Soviet government is turning an honest penny by exhibiting the treasures.

The TALE of KIDDIE KATYDID

By Arthur Scott Bailey

KATYDID IS SHY

"NOW—" said Mr. Frog, to Kiddie Katydid—"now tell me, how do you like the overcoat I made for you?"

And Kiddie Katydid, safe in his tree once more, and snugly buttoned in Mr. Frog's gift, replied that it was the finest garment he had ever owned in all his life.

"Good!" said Mr. Frog. "And I dare say you've had many overcoats in your time, too."

Kiddie Katydid did not correct Mr. Frog's mistake. To tell the truth, he

had never before had an overcoat on his back.

"I've come here tonight to deliver an important message to you," Mr. Frog went on. "And thinking the weather might be cooler than you liked, I made you that fine coat so you could stay out here in your tree and listen to what I have to tell you."

"I hear—" he said—"I hear that you're a musician."

"Yes," said Kiddie Katydid—for he knew well enough that Freddie Freely could not have kept the secret.

"I hear that you're a fiddler," Mr. Frog added.

"Why, no! I've never played the fiddle!" Kiddie Katydid exclaimed. "I don't know how to do that."

"Well, how do you know that you can't, if you've never tried?" Mr. Frog retorted. "If you can play 'Katydid,' Katydid; she did, she did," by rubbing

your wing covers together, there's no knowing what you could do with a real fiddle and bow."

"That's true," Kiddie admitted. "I never thought of that."

"Well," said Mr. Frog, who appeared greatly pleased with himself, "anyhow, I want you to join our singing society. Perhaps you've heard me and my friends over in the swamp. Almost every night we have a singing party there. And if you'll only agree to fiddle for us, while we sing, I venture to say that we'll have Farmer Green getting out of his bed to listen to us."

Naturally the invitation pleased Kiddie Katydid. But for all that, he shook his head slowly.

"I'm afraid I'm too shy," he told Mr. Frog. "I like to stay hidden among the leaves, where people can't see me."

"That'll be all right," Mr. Frog assured him. "You can hide in some bush near-by, where we can't look at you."

But still Kiddie Katydid wouldn't accept the invitation. Although Mr. Frog tensed and teased, all he would say was that he would think the matter over.

"Promise me this, at least—" Mr. Frog finally said—"promise me that you won't agree to make music for anybody else! Now that people know you're musical, they'll be asking you to play in an orchestra, or a band, or a life-and-drum corps, or something. But I've invited you first, and if you oblige anybody it ought to be me—especially after I've given you that beautiful warm overcoat." The tailor looked up into the tree so beseechingly that Kiddie Katydid hadn't the heart to refuse his request.

"I'll promise that," he said.

"Hurrah!" cried Mr. Frog, opening his mouth so widely that Kiddie Katydid couldn't help shuddering at the sight.

And then Mr. Frog leaped into the air three times. And each time that he leaped he struck his heels together three times, just to show how happy he was.

Then, with a hearty "Good night!" he turned away and went skipping off.

And Kiddie Katydid, making his curious music in the top of the maple tree, kept thinking that the tailor was one of the oddest chaps he had ever seen.

He did wish, too, that Mr. Frog had a smaller mouth.

(© by Grosset & Dunlap)

Then Mr. Frog Leaped into the Air Three Times

had never before had an overcoat on his back.

"I've come here tonight to deliver an important message to you," Mr. Frog went on. "And thinking the weather might be cooler than you liked, I made you that fine coat so you could stay out here in your tree and listen to what I have to tell you."

"I hear—" he said—"I hear that you're a musician."

Leslie Fenton



Many "movie" fans will recognize the pleasing countenance of Leslie Fenton, the handsome young juvenile, who has been seen in numerous motion pictures. He was born in Liverpool, England, about twenty-two years ago. He has brown hair and brown eyes, and a smile of boyish charm which adds to his engaging appearance.

AN ABBREVIATED STORY

TRUE TO LIFE

"AN IDEA for a play, eh?" Tell it to me," said Simon Ringfinger, the well-known manager, to Truxton Scribe, the well-known playwright.

"It's like this," explained the playwright. "Lottie Passover, a beautiful shop girl, is seen and longed for by Clement Gobbs, a young and unscrupulous millionaire. Lottie, struggling painfully to live on her salary of six dollars a week, finally succumbs to the gold-dusted promises of the young millionaire and goes away with him, believing implicitly that he means to fulfill his promise to marry her. But far from home he leaves her to her fate. A year later, with her child in her arms, she confronts him and shoots him dead."

Simon Ringfinger held up his hands in horror.

"But, my dear Scribe!" he cried, "that's utterly untrue to life! Audiences want lifelike plays, plays dealing with situations and events that they know are true to life because they have experienced them themselves. Give me a play like that and your fortune is made."

"Well, how's this?" said Truxton Scribe. "Lottie Passover, the beautiful shopgirl, repulses the advances of Lord Trumble, young and dashing English nobleman, who plots in vain to ruin her. Finally, completely won over by the girl's purity and strength of character, he disguises himself and obtains a job as delivery man at the department store where Lottie is employed. He makes ardent love to her, and she, falling to recognize the nobleman in his humble disguise, falls in love with him. He then reveals his identity and takes her home to England to reside over his ancestral estates."

Simon Ringfinger, enraptured, kissed the playwright on both cheeks.

"That's a real play—that's true to life!" he cried. "Here's a check for \$5,000 advance royalty—and do you think you can write it by next Thursday?"

(© by George Matthew Adams)

WHO SAID

"The axis of the earth sticks out visibly through the center of each and every town and city."

THIS gentle rap at overzealous local pride is from the pen of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. It is taken from his celebrated "Anteater of the Breakfast Table."

Oliver Wendell Holmes was one of those men who stumbled into his life work rather than walking deliberately into it. He studied to be a lawyer and eventually won the degree LL. D. The career of a lawyer, however, did not make a strong appeal to him and he forsook it to study medicine.

As a physician Doctor Holmes may be said to have been a great success. Doctor Holmes was not permitted long to continue as a physician. His services as a professor were too much in demand and in 1847 he was appointed to the chair of anatomy at Harvard college—the university where he had received his education. He held this position until the year 1882.

Doctor Holmes is better known as a writer than a physician. He was prominently identified with the group of contributors who made a well known magazine famous some years ago and his many works have entitled him to a place among America's best writers. He died in 1894 at the age of eighty-five.—Wayne D. McMurray.

(© by George Matthew Adams)

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Mrs. Annie Kwinski of 536 1st Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes that she became so weak and run-down that she was not able to do her housework. She saw the name Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the paper and said to her husband, "I will try that medicine and see if it will help me." She says she took six bottles and is feeling much better.

Mrs. Mattie Adams, who lives in Downing Street, Brewton, Ala., writes as follows: "A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and since taking it I feel like a different woman."

With her children grown up, the middle-aged woman finds time to do the things she never had time to do before—read the new books, see the new plays, enjoy her grand-children, take an active part in church and civic affairs. Far from being pushed aside by the younger set, she finds a full, rich life of her own. That is, if her health is good.

Thousands of women past fifty, say they owe their vigor and health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are recommending it to their friends and neighbors.

Darken your gray hair, gradually, surely and safely in greater of a year's time. Guaranteed by millions. Money back guarantee. BOOKLET FREE.



Ruption Ended in General "Stick Up"

Ralph Falne, whose posthumous novel, "In Zanibar," was recently published, once had a job in a small grocery that catered to the negro trade employed in a near-by sawmill. Molasses was a favorite commodity, and the job of getting sufficient containers for it a problem until young Falne advocated paper bags, which worked so long as the customer was careful in carrying them.

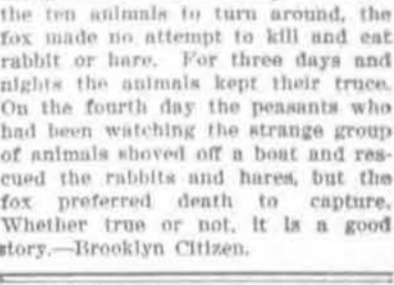
One night the store was crowded with negroes who had come for their week's supply of molasses. Two of them got into an argument. Instead of drawing a razor, one of the negroes swung his bag of molasses and burst it on the other's head. The explosion touched off a general riot. As Falne described it, "That store-raised molasses. Every ulger's wool was full of it." Ensued rapidly razors, police, complete wreck of the store, and, unjustly, it would appear, Falne's dismissal.—Los Angeles Times.

Good Story, Anyhow

By a sudden flood a fox, two hares and seven rabbits were marooned, on the rocky shore, on a little island in the River Wehr, in Germany. Although there was scarcely room for the ten animals to turn around, the fox made no attempt to kill and eat rabbit or hare. For three days and nights the animals kept their truce. On the fourth day the peasants who had been watching the strange group of animals shoved off a boat and rescued the rabbits and hares, but the fox preferred death to capture. Whether true or not, it is a good story.—Brooklyn Citizen.

"BAYER ASPIRIN" PROVED SAFE

Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package



Does not affect the Heart

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

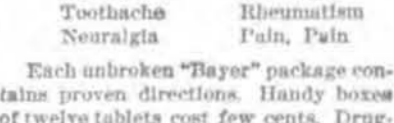
Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Lumbago, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain.

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

Green's August Flower

for Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver

Relieves that feeling of having eaten unwisely. 30c and 90c bottles. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.



(© by George Matthew Adams)

Astronomical Feat

The American astronomer, Doctor Huble, has published in the Astrophysical Journal photographs and measurements of stars and nebulae which, according to his calculation, are 60,000,872,000,000,000 miles distant—a feat which serves to show the combined delicacy and power of modern astronomical photography, says the London Outlook.

Light coming from this distance would take rather more than 11,000 years to reach us; a fact which may be contrasted with the four hours and a quarter which it takes light to travel from the center to the circumference of our own solar system.

Royal Revenues

The revenues of the crown in Great Britain have been collected on the public account since 1700, when George III surrendered them in return for a fixed annual payment known as the civil list. A certain proportion of the income of

the royal family is raised by taxation. The king and queen of England receive \$2,115,000 and, in addition, the revenues from the duchy of Lancaster; the dowager-Queen Alexandra received \$336,000, and the remainder of the royal family \$112,800. The prince of Wales, in addition, receives revenues from the duchy of Cornwall.

Some savages of South America treat their wounds by the scientific process of exposing them to sunlight.

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE

By JOSEPH KAYE

At Twenty-one—Lenor Fresnel Loree Was on His Second Job.

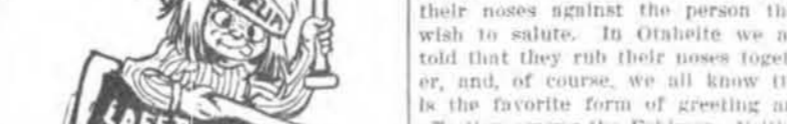
MOST of us are too intelligent to believe in silly superstitions—oh, yes, of course. But most of us, when we have boasted of our good luck proceed, nevertheless, to "knock wood." So did our remote ancestors, the tree worshippers. Says Elworthy, an authority on such matters: "The remarkable similarity in customs all over Europe points to the conclusion that tree-worship was once an important element in the early religion of mankind, and continued down to a very recent period—some even among ourselves—were substantially identical with the same rites and ceremonies observed by Egyptians, Etruscans, Greeks and Romans."

The primitive belief was that spirits resided in trees, spirits to be propitiated. Without this basic idea being entirely lost there came the period of the Sacred Groves and the Druid's oaks and then the dedication of certain sorts of trees to the earliest and simplest form of the superstition. We knock to call the attention of the tree-spirit to the fact that we recognize his influence in the good luck of which we boast and in order that he may not feel slighted and change our good fortune into bad. At least that's why our ancestors knocked wood. Our poor, ignorant, superstitious ancestors! How much better off we are than they were! Hey, there! Knock wood!

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

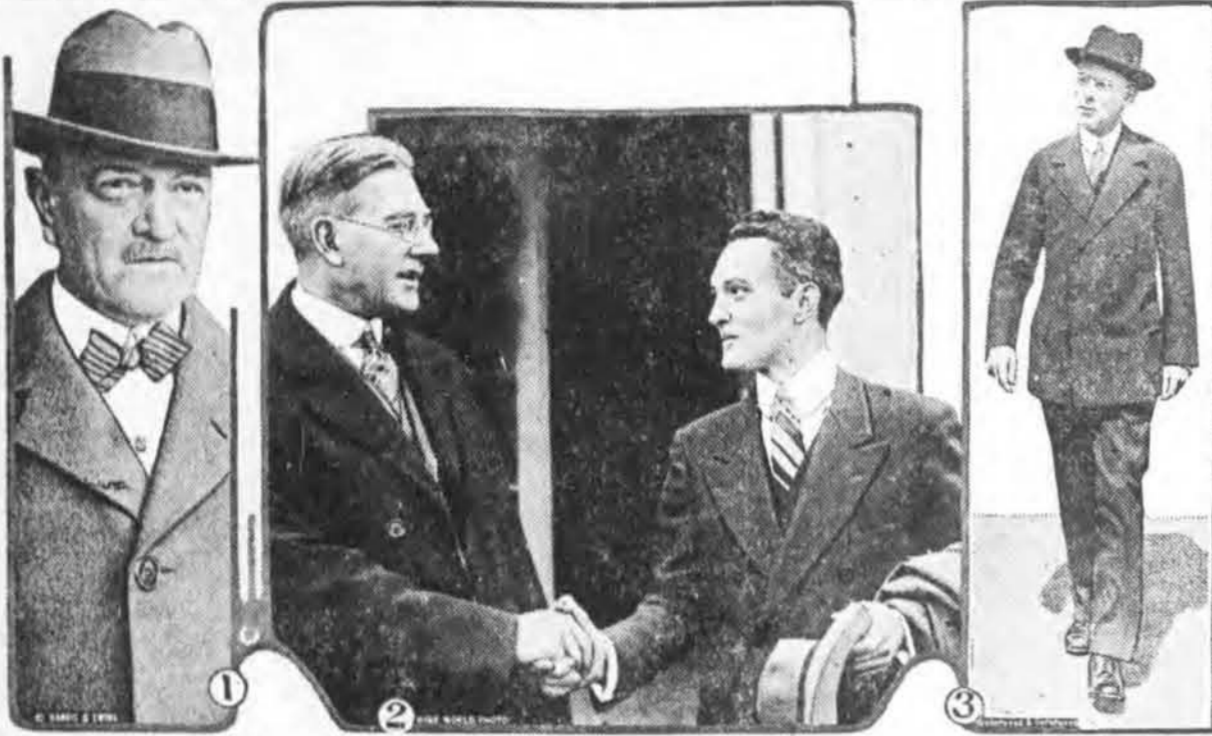
Kissing Not Universal

Kissing as a form of greeting and affection is comparatively recent. The habit of kissing is unknown to the Polynesians, who greet by pressing noses. The Laplanders also apply their noses against the person they wish to salute. In Otaheite we are told that they rub their noses together, and, of course, we all know this is the favorite form of greeting and affection among the Eskimos. Neither the Japanese nor the Chinese kiss. In many African tribes the natives kiss the ground over which a chief has trod. In Australia, kissing the ground, or rather breathing upon it, is a form of greeting among various peoples. Lombroso tells us that kissing is a Caucasian habit and that Orientals are strangers to it.



LAFFER IS THE THUNDER THAT BUSTS UP THE GROUND OF CLOUDS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



1.—General Pershing is back on the job again and posed for this picture. 2.—Secretary Wilbur bidding Commander Byrd bon voyage on polar flight. 3.—Thomas L. Woodlock confirmed as Interstate commerce commissioner after a year's fight.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Worst March Blizzard in Years Leaves Damage in Its Trail.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MAIRCH went out leaving in its trail one of the most severe March-end storms in years. Extending from beyond the Rocky mountains as far south as the Rio Grande and as far east as New England, the blizzard area included all regions except the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

Dispatches from all points over the Middle West told of loss of life and crippled transportation caused by the storm. Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, and Missouri appeared to be the hardest hit. Rail and highway traffic was tied up at many points. At Kewanee, Ill., hundreds of automobiles were reported stalled in huge drifts. At Havana, Ill., a passenger train was held up by the heavy snowfall.

The situation in Wisconsin was no better. Eleven inches of snow were recorded in Milwaukee, with street car and bus transportation blocked. Points in Indiana reported one of the worst March storms in history. Fort Wayne and Indianapolis had transportation blocked. At Dubuque, Iowa, the snow measured 18 inches and 16 inches at Fort Madison. On the high-ways drifts of six feet were common.

Trains into Kansas City, Mo., were from 6 to 12 hours late, while in addition to the three "Midland Valley" trains stalled near Foraker, Okla., two Rock Island passenger trains were imbedded in drifts near Enid, Okla.

Other parts of the country, notably the Texas Panhandle, Louisiana, and Mississippi, also were affected. In southeastern Texas the storm reached tornado proportions, caused four deaths and property damage that is expected to exceed \$1,000,000. Near Liberty, Texas, an 82-mile-an-hour gale destroyed 350 oil derricks.

ADVOCATES of the lakes-to-gulf waterway gained a strategic victory when the War department board of engineers, in its report on the improvement of the Illinois river, recommended the immediate construction of a nine-foot waterway with water diversion from Lake Michigan of 8,250 cubic feet per second.

DESPITE the recurrent declines in prices of stocks in Wall street, President Coolidge and his cabinet in surveying the situation throughout the country find conditions satisfactory.

The country is prosperous and business good, according to the reports made for the information of the President, and the prospect is that an even greater business expansion is at hand. There is little unemployment, and indications are that everyone who is willing to work at prevailing wages can get work. There is still a dull condition in the textile industry, but that, in the opinion of the President, is due to causes laid in post-war readjustments.

The President advises, however, an adherence to a conservative and cautious policy on the part of private enterprise and of the government itself. There should be no departure from the rules of economy and sound financing by either corporations or the government, he advises.

With income tax receipts larger even than anticipated, there is every indication that business will go on expanding. Probably the future revenue will prove so much larger than was expected that fears of a deficit in the next fiscal year will be dispelled. The President, however, has given grave consideration to the various items on the legislative program of the house on which his advice had been sought by Representative Tilson (Rep., Conn.), majority leader of that body. In reply he pointed out to Mr. Tilson that congress had reduced taxes more radically than the executive had thought safe at the time. The revenue, therefore, was reduced to such an extent that it would barely cover expenditures already authorized by law. Mr. Coolidge advised Mr. Tilson to proceed carefully on all proposals involving an increased expenditure. The

bill to raise the retirement annuities of government employees involves such an increase, and while the President favors higher annuities, he is not sure that the government can afford to raise them as high as the bill asks.

Increase in the salaries of federal judges, on the other hand, is favored by the President, since this would not require a large increase in expenditures. The outlay of \$50,000,000 for new public buildings and a like amount for waterway development is approved by the executive as additions on capital account, but the programs for increasing army and navy expenditures about \$60,000,000 annually the President is inclined to view differently.

IF THERE is going to be any change in the prohibition policy, program or legislation, there must first be a change in the Constitution, according to Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho), in commenting on the referendum proposed by Senator Edge which asks the people to tell congress whether it "shall amend the national prohibition act, commonly called the Volstead act, so as to allow the manufacture, sale, transportation, and possession of beverages containing as great an amount of alcohol as is lawful under the Constitution."

Senator Borah declared that he saw no possible way to deal effectively with the liquor question so long as the Constitution prohibits the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors. Consequently, he believes that the first question in any referendum should deal with the amending of the Constitution.

DEFINITE steps toward more rigid enforcement of the liquor laws were taken when the house unanimously approved the Cranston bill placing the entire prohibition unit under civil service, and when Brigadier General Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement, announced the creation of new divisions to check the flow of illicit beer and wine.

Thomas E. Stone, credited with engineering the roundup of the nationwide beer ring in Cleveland recently, was named by General Andrews to be superintendent of brewery control. General Andrews also announced the appointment of H. Keith Weeks, his secretary, to be superintendent of wine control, to direct efforts to halt diversion of sacramental wine into bootleg channels.

The Cranston bill would require all present employees of the prohibition unit to qualify in competitive examinations for their places within six months. The scheme, originally suggested by the wets, was more recently taken up by the dries.

PERMISSION has been granted by the prohibition division of the bureau of internal revenue to two large breweries to manufacture a malt liquor containing 3.75 per cent alcohol by volume and 25 per cent malt solids, to be sold to the public through drug stores without prescriptions or dealer permits.

The permits were issued to Anheuser-Busch company of St. Louis and the Pabst company of Milwaukee on a six months' trial during which the breweries are required to aid the prohibition division in the prevention of the sale of the malt liquor to the public for beverage purposes.

Director of Prohibition James E. Jones gave his consent to the new brew after chemists of the bureau of internal revenue had reported that the tonic could not be used as a beverage.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Thomas F. Woodlock of New York as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission by a vote of 52 to 25.

Confirmation came after a five-hour executive session, in which the attack against Mr. Woodlock was led by Senator Wheeler (Dem., Mont.), who charged that he was under the influence of Wall street.

The bill, it is said, will embody many of the major recommendations of the Morrow aircraft board as well as suggestions made by the Lampert investigating committee, the Lassiter board and Secretary of War Davis in his confidential program.

OPPOSITION of the Italian debt settlement were heard in the senate. Senator Robinson (Dem., Ark.), minority leader, led the attack. He assailed the "capacity to pay" theory governing the settlements made by the American debt commission. He demanded that Italy before receiving concessions from the United States show her good faith with respect to a disarmament conference. Senator Reed (Dem., Mo.) asserted that the United States can collect a larger sum than proposed from Italy "if we had some good red blood in our statesmen."

Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho), chairman of the committee on foreign relations; Senator Howell (Rep., Neb.), Senator Shipstead (Farmer-Labor, Minn.), and other opponents of the Italian settlement also participated in the discussion.

Senator Robinson said the "capacity to pay" standard is false and unreliable.

EFFORTS to solve the Taena-Arica boundary dispute by the plebiscitary commission set up by President Coolidge have been abandoned for the present in favor of direct negotiations between the United States and the governments of Peru and Chile. Both Peru and Chile, the State department announced, have accepted the offers of mediation made by the United States and correspondence is now going on between Secretary Kellogg and the two governments over the question of the best method to go about settling the controversy.

THE French government's weakness was revealed in the chamber of deputies on the request for emergency funds to sustain state functions during April. War Minister Paul Painleve's demand for 10,000,000 francs (\$350,000) credits to carry on operations in Syria were reduced 1,000,000 francs on the motion of Socialist Deputy Baron. The vote was 268 to 265.

Premier Briand, who feared a similar attack on the appropriation for the war in Morocco, rushed to the rescue. He pleaded with the deputies not to hamper him at a moment when peace in Morocco was just over the horizon. He defended the much criticized French refusal to consider Abd-el-Krim's peace offers, and then announced France was about to make a counter offer to the rebellious Rifians. These terms are already formulated, he declared.

Deputy Baron, who has just returned from a first-hand investigation of the Syrian rebellion, said he thought it would be a good idea to hand over the Syrian mandate to Premier Mussolini of Italy.

GREAT BRITAIN will not continue to support Spain in her fight for a permanent seat in the League of Nations council and will definitely oppose any enlargement of that body except through the addition of Germany when the League assembly meets again in September.

This change in the British attitude was announced by Sir Austen Chamberlain when he made a complete private expose of the recent British policy at Geneva regarding the League of Nations to a group of members of the house of commons representing both opposition and government supporters. He kept nothing back, he declared, and even read confidential telegrams exchanged by the powers.

Brazil will not be permitted to continue to veto Germany's application for admission to the council in September, he declared. The League assembly will meet and re-elect temporary council members before the question of Germany's admission again comes up and unless Brazil agrees in advance to withhold her veto, she will not be given a temporary seat in the next council. The place will be given to some other South American power.

The foreign secretary declared British policy has been altered to meet public opinion as clearly expressed, and his pledge to support Spain's aspirations, which was one of the causes of the difficulties at the last League meeting, has been formally withdrawn.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

PADEREWSKI GREAT FRIEND OF LEGION

"The American Legion has no greater friend than Ignace Jan Paderewski," declared John R. McQuigg, national commander of the Legion, recently in pointing out the unusual efforts made by the aging master of the piano in behalf of the Legion's \$5,000,000 endowment fund for disabled veterans and orphans of the World war.

The largest individual gift to date to the Legion's endowment fund, \$28,487.67, was made by Paderewski. The gift represented the receipts from a series of four concerts at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington. Not only did Paderewski give the entire proceeds of the concerts to the fund, but he also defrayed all the expenses of himself and his large staff.

When President Coolidge, honorary chairman of the Legion's endowment fund, was informed of Paderewski's generous gifts to the fund, he wrote to Commander McQuigg:

"I am extremely gratified that the Paderewski concerts added so materially to the Legion endowment fund, and the thanks of all those interested in this fine cause are due to the pianist and to those who had the matter in charge."

In appreciation of Paderewski's efforts for the endowment fund and in recognition of his distinguished World war record generally, the Legion extended him a special tribute when he appeared in concert recently at Indianapolis, where national headquarters of the Legion is located. When the great Pole arrived at the concert hall he was met at the stage entrance by a Legion committee representing Commander McQuigg, color bearers stood at either side of the entrance bearing the national and Legion colors. The Legion committee occupied a box suitably decorated. Following the concert a floral tribute in behalf of nearly a million Legionnaires was presented.

Following the concert, the Legion expressed to Paderewski the Legion's appreciation for what he had done for the disabled and the orphans of the war. Mr. Paderewski replied:

"I want to express my thanks to the Legion for having been permitted in my small way to show my appreciation for what American soldiers did for honor and service and love of liberty. For you fought not for the Stars and Stripes only, but for the Polish eagle."

Legionnaires Take Jobs of Illinois Policemen

When a large part of the police force of La Grange, Ill., went on strike recently in sympathy with a chief of police who resigned, it seemed that the town would be unprotected until the American Legion came to its rescue.

The trustees of the village met in special session and issued a call for volunteers. Col. W. M. Curtis, commander of the local American Legion post, responded.

Within a few minutes he had a force of twenty-five Legionnaires on the streets to protect the village from any criminals that might take advantage of an unpoliced city.

"The American Legion responded nobly in this crisis," Trustee W. M. Galvin said. "Within a few minutes after part of the police force quit we had Legionnaires patrolling the streets and they stuck to their beats until regular officers could be sworn in."

Son Killed in War; Impostor Is Detected

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Frazier of South Dakota have apparently at last accepted the finding of a federal jury that their son, Arthur, was killed in the World war and buried in a Nebraska cemetery. Through a long controversy they maintained their belief that a man claiming to be their son was really Arthur, even after the jury found that he was an impostor. Advances reaching Minnesota Legionnaires indicate that the couple have applied for federal and state bonuses as beneficiaries of Arthur.

Arithmetic

A benevolent old gentleman (Isn't it the darndest how they always crop up in a story?) noticed a small boy burst into tears after he had dropped a dime down a grating.

"Never mind, little man," he comforted. "I'll give you another dime."

"But then," wailed the youngster, hurrying into a fresh spasm, "I'd have had twenty cents if I hadn't lost one. Wawawahoo!"—American Legion Weekly.

Supplied

Noticing a pretty new face in his congregation, the minister was bound to display a cordial interest.

"We are pleased to have you here," he told her politely. "If you will give me your name and address I shall be happy to call."

"Cut it, doc," retorted the flapper, wearily. "I've got a sheik."—American Legion Weekly.

LOOT!

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Blackbeard, the Arch Pirate

"A TALL, powerful man with a fierce expression, which was increased by a long beard which grew from below his eyes and hung down to a great length. This he plaited into many tails, each one tied with a colored ribbon and turned back over his ears. When going into action, he wore a sash on his shoulders with three pairs of pistols, and stuck lighted matches under the brim of his hat."

A pleasant picture? Yet, that is what many an ill-fated ship's crew saw when, after a shot had been fired across the bows of their vessel, there came aboard the renowned pirate leader, Capt. Edward Teach, alias Thatch, alias Tach, alias Drummond, alias Blackbeard. As Blackbeard, he is best known, and as Blackbeard he is well named the "arch pirate." For in addition to being an eye-filling spectacle, Blackbeard comes nearest being the typical pirate of fiction of any who ever sailed the Spanish Main.

A peculiar sense of humor had this buccannering worthy. One day, flushed with wine, he assembled his crew on deck and addressed them as follows: "Come, let us make a hell of our own, and try how long we can bear it." Thereupon he forced several of them to accompany him below, where they shut themselves in the hold and set fire to several pots of brimstone. They stood it as long as they could, then, choking and gasping for air, they stumbled out of the inferno. But the last to come was Blackbeard, who ever afterwards boasted of his hardihood.

Upon one other occasion he got in his cabin with several of his fellows. Suddenly the pirate leader blew out the candle, and drawing his pistols began firing them under the table. One of the guests, Israel Hands, his sailing master (Stevenson "borrowed" Hands from real life to be a character of fiction in "Treasure Island") was severely wounded in the knee, and the only explanation offered by the playful pirate for his conduct was that "if he did not shoot one or two of them now and then, they'd forget who he was."

A much-married man was Captain Teach. At one time he surrendered to the governor of North Carolina and was pardoned for his crimes. They became great friends, and when Teach confessed that he was in love with a young lady of that province—she was only sixteen years old—the governor was delighted to perform the wedding ceremony. Teach coyly confessed that there were no fewer than twelve Mrs. Teachs still living in different towns in the West Indies.

Blackbeard Takes to Piracy

IN 1716 a certain Captain Teach, who had served an apprenticeship in lawlessness as a privateer out of Jamaica, "went on account." He was put in command of a sloop by the pirate, Benjamin Hornigold, and the two leaders set out from Providence for the American coast. In the West Indies they took their first prizes, then continued on to the coast of Virginia, where they captured a fine French vessel engaged in the Guinea trade. On this Teach mounted 40 guns and renamed it the Queen Anne's Revenge.

His first capture was a big ship named the Great Allen, which he plundered and burned. Attacked by H. M. S. Scarborough, the pirate drove off the man-of-war after a sharp engagement and continued on his way. His next victim was the sloop of the pirate leader, Maj. Stede Bonnet, whom Teach, in a high-handed manner, deprived of his vessel and put one of his own men in command.

Blackbeard's captures were numberless. One of them was a ship bearing the curious name of the Protestant Caesar which Teach burned, not because of her name but because she was from Boston where a number of pirates had lately been hanged. He now turned to the Carolina coast, which had just been suffering from ravages of Capt. Charles Vane.

He capped the climax by sailing his fleet—he had three ships by this time—outside the port of Charleston, S. C., and capturing every vessel that tried to enter or leave port. On one of these were several prominent citizens of the colony, whom Blackbeard held as hostages. Then he sent word to the governor of South Carolina that he was in need of medicines, and unless they were sent forthwith, everyone of his prisoners would be killed. There was some delay in according to his demands, and the pirate set about to put his threat into execution. Fortunately, however, the medicine chest arrived in time to save their lives.

Despite his many successes, Teach's life was not a bed of roses. He had unruly men for his crews, and he had to rule them with an iron hand. There has been preserved from his journal (he was a somewhat literary pirate, too, it seems!) the following entries: "1718—Such a Day. Rum all out—Our Company somewhat sober—A d-d Confusion amongst us!—Logues a-plotting—great Talk of Separation—so I look'd Sharp for a Prize 1718—Such a Day. Took one with a Great deal of Liquor on Board; so kept the Company hot, d-d hot, hot, hot. There has been preserved from his journal (he was a somewhat literary pirate, too, it seems!) the following entries: "1718—Such a Day. Rum all out—Our Company somewhat sober—A d-d Confusion amongst us!—Logues a-plotting—great Talk of Separation—so I look'd Sharp for a Prize 1718—Such a Day. Took one with a Great deal of Liquor on Board; so kept the Company hot, d-d hot, hot, hot. 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The Wife-Ship Woman

By Hugh Pendexter

AUTHOR OF
KINGS OF THE MISSOURI,
BY GRANEL,
A VIRGINIA SCOUT, ETC.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

Then he was inspired to add: "But why not let me stay here while you take mademoiselle. She would wish you for her guide. She was a young wildcat when we tried to stop her from entering the village before you gave the word."

"I am the one Damoon must capture or kill. Every one else, even mademoiselle, comes second in his plans. He will not leave the feast so long as I am there. It must be as I say. Wander about the village and use your wits in looking for a loophole. I will talk with mademoiselle."

To the girl I briefly repeated the orders I had given to Labrador and Six Fingers and told her I would work out the details during the day. As I had anticipated she immediately interposed objections. She would go nowhere with Six Fingers unless I was present. Labrador's company made no difference. She would not leave the village unless in my company.

"But I will overtake you," I insisted. "It is most important that I reach Virginia with the least possible delay. I shall not waste any time in following you."

"And if not for me you would already be well on your way there," she murmured. "Oh, monsieur, you are very brave! I wish I could have told you different when you spoke to me of your heart!"

Her naivete in bringing up what I supposed to be most strongly forbidden caused my mind to swirl in confusion. I could only mumble:

"We were not to speak of that again."

She further bewildered me, as, with the innocence of a child, she corrected me:

"Not for you to speak of, of course. But surely it is for me to speak of when I wish." Then sympathetically, "And does it hurt monsieur too much if I speak of it?"

"I think it does," I promptly answered, beginning to feel very uneasy. "Yes; I am quite sure."

"Then it must not be mentioned," she sighed. "I did not fully understand. I only wanted monsieur to know I regretted."

"It is all ended. You will be ready to go with my friend?"

"Yes, I will go."

I bowed and backed from the opening. She followed me a few paces, and I was disturbed to see she was fighting to control some violent emotion.

"Monsieur."

That she be in constant readiness to go with Labrador. Then I wished her a stout heart and good luck.

She came to me and took one hand in both of hers and held it to her heart, and without a word retreated inside the cabin. I began to realize how horrible the whole situation must be for her. She was denied the tonic of action and must dully wait, always fearing the worst. I was back at my cabin in time to meet Little Turkey and six warriors, who, as an escort of honor, came to lead Labrador, Six Fingers and me to the feast. As we walked between them and entered the freight I beheld the chief's grandson and a delegation of warriors performing the same courtesy for Damoon the Fox. Behind Damoon came all of his Choctaws except four left to guard the exit.

The chief gave the sign for the feasting to begin. Minute portions were tossed over the shoulders for the ghosts, and the peace calumet was hung up on a pole by the side of the chief and was made the recipient of scraps of meat and rattles of beans. Strong Bow looked up and down the double line of men, halting the meat like dogs, and asked me why the white woman was not standing among the Indian women to watch the feast. I told him she was a queen in her own country and not used to standing while men ate, and that she preferred remaining in her cabin until the dancing began, when she would appear. Damoon grinned widely and murmured:

"She will stand while I eat, my friend."

I pretended not to hear, and Damoon stared at me curiously, trying to fathom my mind. Like the fox he feared a trap, but so long as I and my male companions were within immediate reach he could not reason out where we had a single chance. Six Fingers never raised his eyes from his food, and yet he was not hungry. Labrador devoured huge portions of under-

meat with the philosophy of one who makes the most of the hour which is his. In a short space of time the kettles were emptied except what was reserved for the women, and the warriors retired to paint for their dance. I called to Labrador in French and requested him to wait on mademoiselle and ask her to come and see the dancing.

Damoon demanded my attention by asking:

"So we renew the peace smoke in two sleep, eh?"

There was so much exultation in his tone, so much diablerie in his grinning face, that I knew he was up to some new trick, something I had not dreamed of. I guessed faintly and could not imagine what it was; yet I knew he had his plans all laid before the feast began, and that he was not dependent upon the interval between the end of the first smoke and the beginning of the second.

"Much may happen in two days," I carelessly replied.

"As true as heaven," he mocked. "And much may happen in one day—before another sun."

"What are you planning to try to-night?" I bluntly asked.

He laughed merrily, and protested: "I try? Pardiou! Think I would break the law of the Humas? But if you should break it, eh? Come now; would the peace smoke hover over

When kept in captivity, pythons often refuse food and go on a prolonged "hunger-strike," which frequently results in death.

To obviate this it is necessary to feed the big snake by forcible means, and a writer in the Wide World Magazine gives a very interesting description of how this is done.

"It is a very simple process," he says. "Our python was carried out to a sunlit grassy lawn. One man held the snake's tail, a second bestowed its middle, while a third gripped its head and forced open its jaws. Inyorka squatted in front and, taking a pound of meat, gently thrust it into the snake's gullet, and with a smooth, round stick, about a foot in length, pressed the meat into the reptile's gullet. It was now the second

man's job to caress the meat and massage it a yard down the long red lane. No. 3 then took charge and carefully worked the lump down to the pocket where the stomach is located."

Real Frigidity

Johnny was in the habit of sweating mildly when anything did not please him. One day the minister heard him and said:

"Johnny, don't you know you must not swear. It is naughty of you to do so. Why, every time I hear you swear a cold chill runs down my back."

"That's nothing," said Johnny. "If you'd been at my house the other day when my dad caught his nose in the clothes wringer, you'd have froze to death."

A Change

Nine weddings out of ten the society editor can guess correctly the selections that will be played and sung, preceding, during and following the ceremony. However, the other day she found a new one. Along with the program of the usual bridal airs of "Oh, Promise Me," "At Dawning," "To the Wild Rose," etc., was the number "Adore, and Be Still"—Indianapolis News.

Turning Over His Money

"Sam, is your master a good farmer?"

"Oh, yes, fuss-rate farmer; he makes two crops in one year."

"How is that, Sam?"

"Why, he sell all his hay in de autumn, make money once, den in de spring he sell de hides of de cattie dat die for want of de hay, and make money twice."

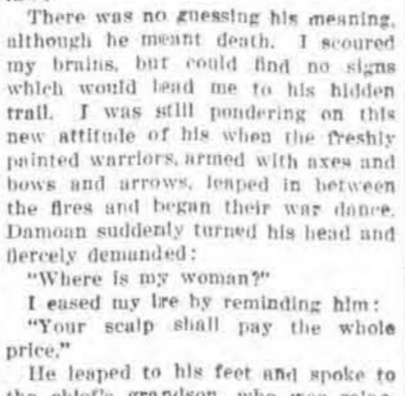
Many-Titled Monarch

A few unarmed Abyssinians, attracted by the clamor of music and shouting, mustered courage enough to approach the standard which waved so bravely in the mountain gale, and on beholding one of their countrymen on the ground, they bent over the body, but quickly recoiled with dismay on their faces, exclaiming, "Tedros!" "Tedros!"

The words attracted the attention of every one, and together they rode toward the body, jostling each other in the endeavor to obtain a glimpse of him the natives styled "Tedros, Negus Negus of Ethiopia."

And what did they see? The body of a native seemingly half famished, clad in coarse upper garments, dingy with wear and ragged with tear, covering undergarments of clean linen, says the London Chronicle.

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



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The face of deep brown was the most remarkable one in Abyssinia; it bore the appearance of one who had passed through many anxious hours. His eyes, now overspread with a deathly film, gave evidence yet of piercing power for which they were celebrated. The mouth was well defined and thin-lipped. The lower lip was well adapted to express scorn, and a trace of it was still visible. As he gasped his last, two rows of white teeth were disclosed. Over his mouth two strong lines arched to a highly aquiline nose. The nostrils expanded widely as he struggled to retain the breath which was rapidly leaving him. The face was broad, high cheek-boned, with a high, prominent forehead and overhanging eyebrows. The hair was divided into three large plaits extending from the forehead to the back of the neck, which latter appeared to be a very tower of strength. The body measured five feet and eight inches, and was muscular and broad-chested. There was a character about the features denoting great firmness or obstinacy mingled with ferocity; but perhaps the latter idea was suggested upon remembering the many cruelties ascribed to him. And thus was it that we saw the remains of him whom men called Theodore, emperor of Abyssinia, the descendant of Menelik; son of Solomon, king of kings, lord of earth, conqueror of Ethiopia, regenerator of Africa and savior of Jerusalem, now lying dead by his own hand!

Truth Destroys Romance

A story that went the rounds in connection with "Sir Loin," an educational film prepared by the Department of Agriculture, was to the effect that King Arthur, on seeing his favorite cut of beef served at a meal to which he came hungry from the hunt, rose at the table round, drew his sword, and dubbed the meat Sir Loin. Commenting on this in a letter to the New York Times, Ernest P. Horowitz of Hunter college wrote: "Romance springs from illusion. Of course the etymology whereon the legend is founded is utterly absurd. The first syllable of the disputed word is French, sur; Latin, super. In the fourteenth century the French termed the upper part of the loin de beef surlonge, whence our stein."

Various Heating Methods

The ancients used stoves which concealed the fire, as the German stoves yet do. Rooms were also warmed by portable braziers. In England heating was secured by fire in an open grate and this method is still in common use, although it results in a great waste of fuel.

First Clasp Knives

Clasp or spring knives became common about 1650. They first came from Flanders, which was the seat of many and varied industries even many years before this time. A knife-cleaning machine was invented in 1844 by George Kent of England.

Guards Pupils' Health

Portable scales occupying the rear seat of his automobile accompany the superintendent of Grant county (Wash.) schools on all his tours of inspection. He plans to weigh every grade child in the county twice every year. He has found 25 per cent of the pupils to be underweight. A meal-planning chart presented to each teacher, and health meetings for parents held at school centers, were parts of his health program. In schools visited the second time the underweight percentage had been reduced or eliminated entirely, and in some of the high schools the teeth of the pupils had been attended to and diseased (tonsils and adenoids removed).

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Is your car a General Motors Car?

IF YOU own a Chevrolet, a Pontiac, an Oldsmobile, an Oakland, a Buick or a Cadillac, you own a General Motors car.

"But what," you may ask, "does that mean to me?" It means just this:

General Motors is a family of companies building motor cars and trucks and such other famous automotive products as Fisher Bodies, Delco and Remy electrical systems, Harrison radiators and A.C. spark plugs. Still other General Motors products are Delco-Light electric power plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators. There are General Motors plants in 44 cities, employing 120,000 people; and sales and service organizations in 144 countries.

General Motors uses the combined resources of this great family for the benefit of each member. It effects great savings in the purchase of quality materials; it provides the best of engineering talent; it maintains the world's largest research laboratories and proving ground for automobiles; and it assures the permanence of its various divisions and the products which they make.

In other words, General Motors has every facility and every incentive to maintain quality and to offer value for the price; and the current models of General Motors cars are offered as the greatest values in the history of the automobile industry.

GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · BUICK
OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND
CADILLAC · GMC TRUCKS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

General Motors cars and trucks, Delco-Light electric plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators may be purchased on the GMAC Plan, provided by General Motors itself, on reasonable terms and low finance rates.

"Careful Walkers"

When pedestrians were brought before a Washington (D. C.) court recently for "jaywalking," he organized the "Careful Walkers' club" with administration of this oath: "I solemnly promise I will not deliberately violate any of the traffic regulations made relative to pedestrian control."

British Racing Grows

Interest in horse racing in England has been increasing greatly. Statistics issued by the Racing Calendar show that during the last flat racing season 4,880 horses ran under Jockey club rules, this being the greatest total on record. In 1827 only 1,168 horses ran during the season.

High Finance

"This is a dandy suit, all right, but couldn't you sell it cheaper?"

"Yeah, but I wouldn't make near so much money on it."

Smallest Airplane

An airplane introduced in Germany weighs only 125 pounds, and is so small that the driver has to lie down in it while flying.

Use Alabastine to save money

Alabastine

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

Any Color You Want

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

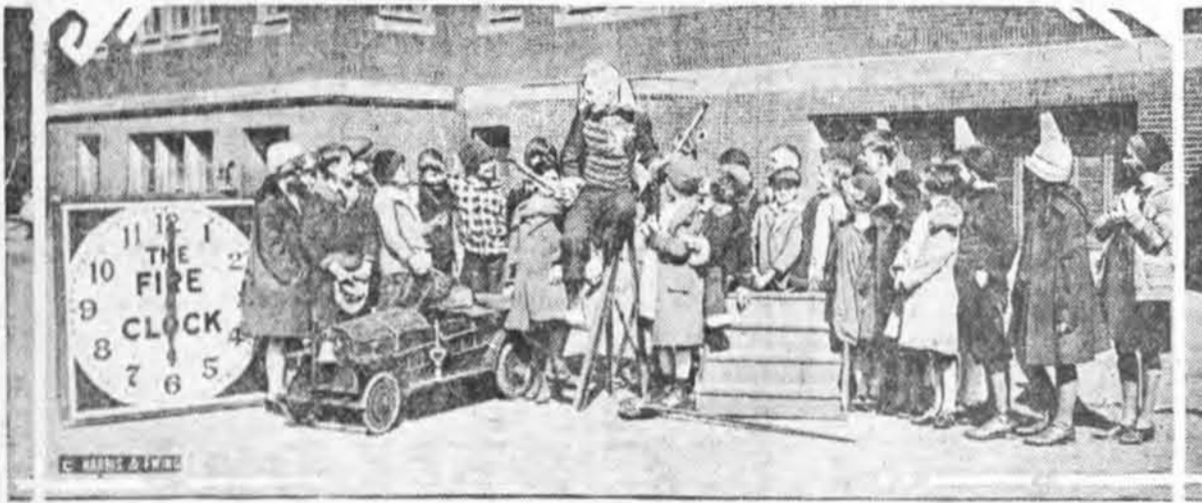
"Kalsomine" is not Alabastine

"Mysterious Mr. A" Is Enthroned



Wearing wonderful robes of gold and a turban studded with priceless jewels, Sir Hari Singh, who figured in the remarkable Robinson divorce case in London, when he was referred to as the "Mysterious Mr. A," was enthroned recently as the maharajah of Kashmir in India, the brilliant ceremony taking place at Jammu, India. Photograph shows Sir Hari Singh seated in center under canopy, during coronation ceremonies.

"Fire Clown" Telling of Fire Dangers



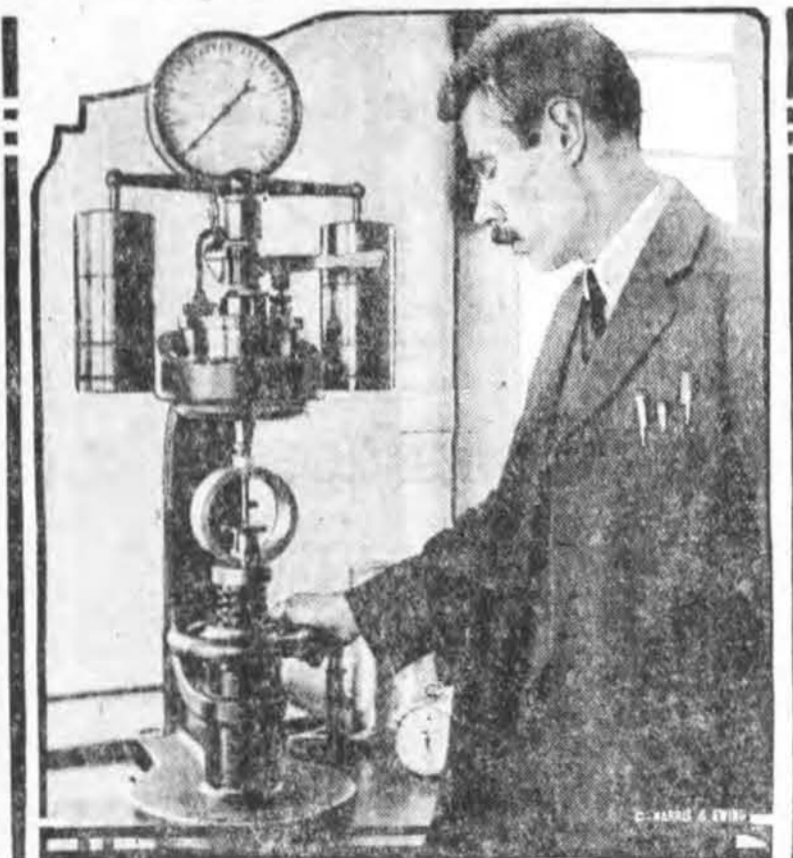
Harry Rogers of Chicago, known as the "Fire Clown," is in Washington to teach the school children, through his clown antics and miniature fire-fighting apparatus, the dangers of fire started by carelessness. His campaign is being sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Big Job for Pages of Senate



It keeps several of the pages in the United States senate busy tearing up old bills and calendars so that the senators' desks will be cleared for action fresh each morning. Many thousands of pieces of paper must be destroyed each day.

New Government Measuring Device



In ancient times, it was the magic carpet; today it is the magic proving ring. This is a new device designed by the bureau of standards, the ring being able to measure the load in a testing machine, up to a maximum of more than 6,000 pounds. Capt. S. N. Petrenko of the engineering mechanics section, the inventor, is shown in the picture.

NOT A CAKE



This photograph, taken of a bride of the Black forest district of Germany, is very interesting. What looks like a cake is a crown or headpiece, 12 inches in diameter and 8 inches high, weighing from 6 to 10 pounds, consisting of 10 rows of glass balls and beads in various colors and sizes, embellished with small mirrors and other glittering ornaments. It is worn by all maidens at festivities such as church, family, christening, wedding and social affairs. A bride wears this from early morning until the church ceremony and wedding dinner and until ten at night, when she dons housewifely garb to show her submission to her husband.

DR. ALBERT WOODS



Dr. Albert Woods, former president of the Maryland State university, is the new director of scientific work in the Department of Agriculture.

POULTRY

PROPER PLAN FOR RAISING TURKEYS

Turkey hens, chicken hens and incubators are commonly used to incubate turkey eggs. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that one has on hand a number of eggs that should be incubated before any of the turkey hens are through laying their first litter and become "broody." In such case, and also when it is desired that the turkey hens lay more than one litter, some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator. About a week before the poults are due to hatch, turkey hens enough should be allowed to sit to take all the poults hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens and allowed to hatch the poults themselves, or at night a newly-hatched poult can be slipped under each turkey hen that is to be given a brood of poults and by morning she will be glad to take them.

Lice are a great annoyance to sitting hens and are one of the worst enemies of young poults. To prevent their getting a foothold, dust the hen thoroughly with some good lye powder before she is placed on the nest and once a week thereafter while she is sitting. The nesting material should be kept clean, and if the eggs become dirty they should be washed with lukewarm water.

If the weather is warm and dry no shelter is required, as the poults do better in the open. Should it be rainy, however, they need to be protected, for nothing is more injurious than for them to become wet and chilled. The most satisfactory plan is to confine the mother turkey hen to a coop and allow the poults to run in and out whenever rain does not prevent. This coop should be placed in a field where they can run out and find grasshoppers, green vegetation, and other feed. The coop should be moved to fresh ground every day.

Turkey Hen Hunts Nest

Long Before She Lays

Long before she is ready to lay, the turkey hen goes nest hunting. She stops lightly here and there, peering into dark corners, into empty barrels and boxes. When she is ready to lay she goes direct to the nest she has chosen, and settles down. If we want our turkeys to lay in convenient places near by where there can be no question as to the ownership of the eggs, then convenient nests for turkey hens should be put out, and the hens allowed to find them.

When the turkey becomes broody, like a chicken hen, she should be allowed to sit on the nest for two or three days before she is given her clutch of eggs. While she is on her term of probation, dust her with sodium fluoride under each wing, around the thigh joint, over the back, under the body and around the vent.

Do not give her too many eggs. From fifteen to twenty are enough.

Chicken hens are inquisitive creatures. If the turkey nest is within reach of their prowlings, they will disturb her; if necessary to shut the turkey hen in, she should be released at the same time, preferably in the evening, for food and exercise. The period of incubation is twenty-eight days. Fresh eggs will pip a little earlier than the older eggs.

Various Kinds of Green

Feeds Good for Poultry

Good kinds of green feeds are sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, chopped alfalfa and clover hay, cabbages and mangel beets. In ordinary cellars cabbages do not keep so well as mangel beets, so they should be used up first. Cabbages may be hung up in the poultry house; the beets are usually split and stuck on a nail in the side wall of the pen about a foot above the ground. Vegetables which have been frozen can be thawed out and fed to fowls, but do not keep well after thawing. Clover and alfalfa may be fed as hay, cut into one-quarter or one-half-inch lengths, or they may be bought in the form of meal.

Oats and barley for sprouting are soaked overnight in warm water and then spread out from one-half to one inch thick on trays having perforated bottoms and put into an oat sprouter. Water the oats thoroughly and turn the trays around once daily to promote even sprouting. Artificial heat should be supplied in cool weather by the use of a kerosene lamp or by some other means. Use a good grade of oats and allow a square inch of sprouted oats surface per hen daily, feeding these sprouted oats on the floor of the poultry house or in the yard. Feed the sprouted grain at any time after sprouting.

Dry Hay for Hens

A measure full of dry hay shatterings or a wire rack consisting of a piece of poultry netting tacked to the chicken house wall and kept filled with the greener, more leafy bunches of hay will give the hens something to work at all day. It keeps the hens busy and satisfied, and it gives you a big amount of satisfaction to see the increase in the number of eggs gathered.

It is surprising what a quantity of the hay the hens can and will consume in this way.

COLOR IMPORTANT IN TOPCOAT; FOR THE BIG AND LITTLE GIRL

IT IS good to be living in the present day, when one can wear, in the name of fashion, colors as bright and joyous as the tints of the rainbow. Such a season for color as this! Even our cloth topcoats, which once were thought must appear in tone as neutral as shy pussywillows in spring-time, now take on color.

Indeed color is playing a role so vastly important that it all but counts more than the actual styling of the garment. It is a fact, a garment may

fare without sacrificing the slim silhouette which is as popular as ever. The majority of simple cloth coats are collared with dainty spring fur, as is true of the model in the picture.

In all clothes for youngsters, beginning with the little tots and going on to those of the sub deb, one sees repeated, or reflected, the style points that were first presented for grownups. Evidently spring's new modes became the inspiration of those designers who occupy themselves with



One of the Latest Topcoats.

be fashioned most simply, free from any novel detailing, yet if it registers an important new shade, its style significance is pronounced at a glance.

Green is one of the leading color themes for cloth this season, especially soft-toned shades. Even the tans have lost all somberness, as they take on a touch of rose. Then there are the rose tones themselves which have been so assertive among Palm Beach colorings and which bid fair to repeat their vogue throughout spring and summer modes. As to navy and gray, they are pre-eminently smart colorings of coats, hats or frocks.

No less fascinating than the coloring of our spring coats, are the materials from which they are made. There is an impressive air of refinement about the exquisitely textured woolsens featured

of the younger generation. They have not even omitted the note of greater elaboration in spring styles and so little missy is going to be somewhat less simply dressed than she has been. This is true, at any rate, of her dressup and party frocks.

When taffeta came rustling in, the makers of children's clothes pouped upon it for nothing is better suited to youthful wearers. It is used alone and in combinations of many sorts, with other materials, for pretty dresses and party frocks for the little miss. It is particularly well adapted to making self-trimmings—such as ruffles, ruches and shirtings or puffs. The little frock pictured is an illustration, in which puffs of taffeta, shirred over a cord at each edge, form a trimming for the dress. It is easily fash-



Party Dress for Little Miss.

throughout all fashion's realm. Emphasized among leading fabrics are twills, reps and wool bengalines.

Inspired by choice fabrics of perfect coloring, the stylist is making it a point to carry the thought of superior workmanship and careful detailing into the moderate-priced coat as well as the more costly types. The coat in the picture may be in almost any coloring of one's choosing. Fine twill is the medium chosen for its development. Its outstanding detail when it comes to its styling is that extra fullness has been acquired by introducing a subtle flare at the side seams in conjunction with a pointed waistline brought from the back to under the arms. Thus has genius adapted the

lined into rosettes and flower forms. This simple and pretty frock has a belt of ribbon and little flowers made of it set at intervals along the puffs.

The jumper mode is developed in dressy frocks, with skirts of finely plaited georgette or other light materials, and worn with blouses of gay printed silk that harmonize in color. The combination of georgette and other fabrics is prettily worked out in dresses with skirts of the georgette trimmed with a lattice work of silk or wool fabric, joined in a long bodice of the same fabric with a georgette vest. Gay and pleasing colors are chosen for little girls' party frocks.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(By 12th Western Newspaper Union.)

Builds up weak bodies



"Eighteen months I suffered from stomach trouble, dizziness, nervousness and intense pain. Tanlac stopped all that. I am 73. Appetite is good, I sleep well and feel like 50. I gladly recommend Tanlac." Elias Johnson, 595 Cass St., St. Paul, Minn.

From Mother Nature's storehouse we have gathered the roots, barks and herbs which are compounded, under the famous Tanlac formula, to make Tanlac.

If your body is weak and undernourished, if you can't sleep or eat, have stomach trouble or burning rheumatism, just you see how quickly Tanlac can help you back to health and strength.

Don't delay taking Tanlac another day. Stop at your druggist's now and get a bottle of this, the greatest of all tonics. Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP



It pays to stick to this Better Oil



Twist Your Dial to KO-IL the Mona Motor Oil Radio Station



Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Keep the Scalp Clean and Healthy Promote Hair Growth

Absurdity of Avarice

Daniel Guggenheim, who has just given \$2,500,000 to advance aeronautics, condemned avarice at a dinner in New York.

"There's a story," he said, "that shows us how absurd avarice is. A California boy asked his father:

"Father, can I go down to the orange grove and pick a few oranges?"

"Yes, son, but be all-fired careful only to pick bad ones."

"But suppose there ain't no bad ones, father?"

"Then you'll have to wait till some goes bad, of course. We can't afford to eat good, sound fruit that fetches a dime apiece up in New York."

Conversion's Fruit

Declaring she had been converted at a church revival meeting, a pretty divorcee of Sacramento announced at the same time that she had dropped her \$25,000 heart balm suit against a local merchant, because it conflicted with her religious convictions.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



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

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

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 15-1926.



Children Cry for
Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of
Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels
Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates
To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Checks Are Receipts
Checks are the best receipts in the world for paid bills. Our record of the canceled Check as it is paid and passes through our books forms a chain of evidence that cannot be surpassed or disputed. Starting a Checking Account with us is a simple matter. Let us tell you how.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NOGALES
NOGALES, ARIZONA
Assets Over \$3,000,000

TRADE AT HOME!
Arizona Packing Company's meats are from cattle raised in Arizona. Cactus brand Bacon and Ham is as good as can be procured anywhere, and we cure them from the meat of Arizona-raised swine. Patronize Arizona industries whenever possible and help your state grow. The money you send away stays away.
ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

WE HAVE A STOCK OF Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES
We Also Carry
AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, LAMP GREASES
We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.
PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY
F. A. French, Mgr.
Nogales, Arizona
NOTARIES PUBLIC
Legal papers requiring a Notary's Seal and acknowledgment will receive proper attention if brought to Miss Grace Van Osdale, San Rafael Valley.

B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.
V. J. WAGER, Exalter Ruler
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary
It's better to insure your property than to wish you had. See Howard Keener at the Patagonian office.—Adv

UNKNOWN'S TOMB GUARDED
Washington, D. C., April 8.—At last, it appears, a military guard of honor is to be posted at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington cemetery.
President Coolidge has let it be known that he favors the idea and just as soon as the details can be worked out, we are told, the necessary orders will be issued.
The president is doing the proper thing. No other spot in all this broad land of ours is as sacred as this. It represents all that the Flag represents, and more. It means country, patriotism, national honor and all that, of course, just as the Flag does. But in addition it represents that indefinable, almost God-like something in the breasts of the 110,000,000 Americans scattered from sea to sea—that sublime spark that kindles to a hot flame when danger threatens and sets countless legions marching in defense of home and country.
Yet, say to tell, there are some, a few, in our happy-go-lucky, jazzy land that do not pause to think of this when they visit the tomb. Some sit on the sacred stone and have snapshots taken; or spread their lunches there, and scatter eggshells and other picnic litter around. We say, some do. Most Americans, we are glad to say, observe due reverence when they visit this, our greatest shrine. But not all.
When first we called attention to these things, we suggested that the authorities follow the French idea and complete the tomb by placing above it a classical altar of bronze and on it keep burning a perpetual "flame of remembrance"; also that a guard of honor be posted there, chosen from the most meritorious units of the army. This, we thought, would give the tomb an added atmosphere of reverence so that none would fail to be impressed.
The War Department objected to the military guard on the score that no shelter was available near by. Also because the entire cemetery already is in military charge. The first objection, of course, is not valid in a country as rich as ours and the second is even less so. The entire cemetery being in charge of the quartermaster general, a guard at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier is but a question of issuing the necessary orders. The troops are available anyway.
The American Legion and other patriotic organizations are now backing the movement. We believe the entire country would applaud were the whole program carried through.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
ACCREDITED and quality day-old chicks, twelve varieties. Leghorns \$14, heavy breeds \$17 per hundred. SUNRISE HATCHERY, Ft. Lowell Road, Tucson, Ariz.—Advertisement.

HATCHING EGGS from pedigreed Reds. Ask for mating list. Large double Dahlia bulbs, 15c each or \$1.50 per dozen. S. M. BRIMBERRY, Lewis Springs, Arizona.
FARROW CHIX—The world's greatest chix. Leghorns \$13.00, Barred Rocks and Reds \$16.00, in 100 lots, April delivery. Postpaid. Big Catalog free. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Phoenix, Ariz.
GET ACQUAINTED for a dollar. Send \$1.00 for a special 5-months' subscription to SUNSET—the West's Great National Magazine—the clean, up-to-date monthly for the whole family. Spare-time agents wanted. Address 460 Fourth St., San Francisco, Calif. 6tp
MEN, WOMEN sell guaranteed silk hosiery direct to wearer beautiful goods, fashioned and full fashioned wonderful colors. Prices lower than stores. Sell only. We pay every day. INTERNATIONAL SILK HOSIERY CO., Norristown, Pa. 10t

DR. BAYARD FITS
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist
NOGALES, ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

DR. F. BROCKMAN
Dentist
RELIABLE DENTISTRY AT MODERATE PRICES
136 Grand Ave. Phone 92
NOGALES, ARIZONA

HIGHLINERS TO MEET APRIL 10
Phoenix, April 9.—The annual state convention of the Arizona Highline Reclamation Association will be held in Phoenix April 10 to continue plans to develop and protect the Colorado river for our people and country. Bring your friends and tell people to announce this convention at gatherings and entertainments. Every drop of snow and rain that falls in Arizona is in the Colorado river system.
Commencing at 9 a. m. there will be good speakers and the spectacular moving picture of La Rue of the United States government and Colonel Birdseye's large boat expedition down the waterfalls and rapids of the Grand Canyon will be shown.
At the State Armory, corner 7th avenue and W. Jefferson street, from 12 noon till midnight, the Woman's Auxiliary to the Arizona Highline Reclamation Association will have charge and serve luncheon. They will give a good entertainment, bazaar, dance and vaudeville.
Help your state and nation by making this a great meeting.

AMERICAN FOREST WEEK
Governor G. W. P. Hunt has designated April 13 to 24, inclusive, as American Forest Week to conform with a proclamation of President Coolidge in setting that week a part as a national institution.
Public officials, the public and business organizations, the industrial leaders, land owners, editors, educators, clergymen, agricultural and mining organizations and the various livestock associations and those interested in cutting timber on the forests are requested to unite in a discussion of the problems of conserving the forest areas, the renewal of the cutover and burned areas, the planting of trees in sections that are otherwise non-productive, and the governor also urges that the problems of cooperation between the propagation of trees and the grazing of livestock, the manufacturing of lumber and reforestation be discussed so that a better understanding of each phase of the problem may be gained by all the interests concerned with our forests, so that through

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND BONDS LISTED ON THE EXCHANGE
Write or Wire Us
FINIGAN & MILLER
Brokers
Members: Los Angeles Stock Exchange, Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange
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LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

HANK'S GARAGE
Hank Myers, Prop.
AUTO REPAIRING
STUDEBAKER SERVICE
CARS GREASED AND OILED
340 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Arizona



Immediate Service
When you are in a hurry—need your car right away, and something goes wrong—we give you immediate service, so you will not be delayed a minute longer than absolutely necessary. No extra charge for this service.
EAST SIDE GARAGE
R. C. Blabon, Proprietor
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

WHEN IN NEED OF A STIMULANT
Call at
THE PHOENIX CLUB
"The Friendly Place"
"Bill" Finley and Sam (Chappo) Torres, Props.
NOGALES SONORA MEXICO
Next to Hotel Abadie

proper cooperation our forests may be preserved and extended.
Poetess—That poem I sent you contained the deepest secrets of my soul.
Editor—Have no fear, madam No one shall ever find them out through me.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bear the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEW BRICKWOOD HOTEL
NOGALES (Ground Floor Lobby) ARIZONA
Steam Heat, Telephone and Running Water in Each Room—Free Auto Parking Space

Patagonia Barber Shop
WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor
Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH GRADE VEINS,
Here Is the Mill
Efficient, Economical, Easily Handled, Simple
Price \$3200
10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL
Extra Cost for Boiler and Engine, or Gasoline Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00
Roy & Titcomb
Incorporated
NOGALES, ARIZONA

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public in the
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA
Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby, Dining Room in connection



Why get along with makeshifts in the kitchen, where so many hours of work are done each day, when you can come here and, at very small cost, choose kettles and pans that will make your kitchen complete and lessen materially your kitchen work?
WHITE ENAMEL WARE
The following special values will prove especially interesting to thrifty shoppers:
Berlin Kettles\$1.00 to \$1.50
Coffee Pots\$1.25 to \$1.60
A full line to choose from; all sizes.
THE CORNER STORE
Patagonia, Ariz.

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona
Dr. W. F. Chenoweth
Physician and Surgeon
Nogales, Arizona
The Patagonian, \$2; Worth the Price

PIGGLY WIGGLY

All Over the World

The Home Of Quality Groceries & Low Prices

CORN	
No. 2 Can, each	12½c
FANCY PEAS	
No. 2 Can, each	15c
FANCY STRINGLESS BEANS	
No. 2 Can, each	16c
PEPPER	
2-Ounce Can, each	9c
CORN FLAKES	
Per Package	10c
JELLO	
All Flavors, each	10c
EVAPORATED PRUNES	
PER POUND	8c
RAISINS	
1-Pound Package, each	13c
GLEN ROSA JAMS	
Strawberry, 4-Pound Jar, each	\$1.29
Cherry, 4-Pound Jar, each	\$1.29
Blackberry, 4-Pound Jar, each	94c
Peach, 4-Pound Jar, each	94c
Loganberry, 4-Pound Jar, each	94c
Apricot, 4-Pound Jar, each	94c
STRAWBERRIES	
Per Basket	23c
MEATS	
PIGGLY WIGGLY MARKET HANDLES ONLY THE HIGHEST GRADES OF FANCY FED U. S. INSPECTED MEATS, WHICH WE SELL FOR LESS.	
CLEANSERS	
Old Dutch Cleanser, each	7½c
Sapolio, each	9c
Bon Ami, each	10c
Drackett High Test Lye, each	11c

MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEAD-QUARTERS WHILE IN NOGALES

THE WAY TO PROSPERITY LEADS THROUGH THE TURNSTILES AT

PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

WILLARD SERVICE STATION

Is Now Located at
340 Grand Ave.
NOGALES, ARIZONA
Battery and auto electric service rendered by experts.
Out-of-Town Orders Solicited

DR. M. A. WUBERSCHMIDT

Arizona Optical Company

313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

The Patagonian, Official County Newspaper

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN,
Patagonia, Arizona.

Enclosed find \$..... for..... year.....' subscription to The Patagonian, at \$2.00 per year.

Name.....

St. and No.....

City and State.....

ATHLETIC TRAINING AT C. M. T. C.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, April 9.—Young men who aspire to "make" the school team this fall should be eager to know that one of the outstanding features of the C. M. T. Camps is the athletic training given to young men who take advantage of our government's offer of 30 days' free training. Included in the athletic program are baseball, boxing, jumping, running and such muscle-building and team-work developing sports.

The coaches of more than 60 of our leading universities and colleges endorse these camps and advise those who aspire to wear a letter to attend them.

For full information, write the Chief of Staff, 90th Division, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; 95th Division, Oklahoma City, Okla.; 103rd Division, Denver, Colo., or the C. M. T. C. Officer, 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

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

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and General Manager
WILL ROGERS



Another "Bull" Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Ziegfeld Follies and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

Congress No. 1

I went to Washington the other day. I visited "The House of Representatives," they were in session. What I mean by being in session, the tax bill was up for debate and they were arguing on "Better Golf courses for the medium salaried man." I suppose if the World Court bill had been up, they would have been talking on "Shall America park oblong or parallel."

Well, then I went over to the Senate. They had adjourned, so I felt that America was not having such a bad day at that. We were only 50 percent inefficient THAT DAY.

You know we all joke and kid about Congress, but we can't improve on them. No matter who we elect, he is just as bad as the one he replaced. So with all their faults we love 'em. They are as good as the people who vote to put them there, and they are 10 times better than the ones who don't vote at all. They are like "Bull" Durham, they are not perfect, but they are the best in their line.

Will Rogers

P.S. There will be another piece in this paper soon. Look for it.

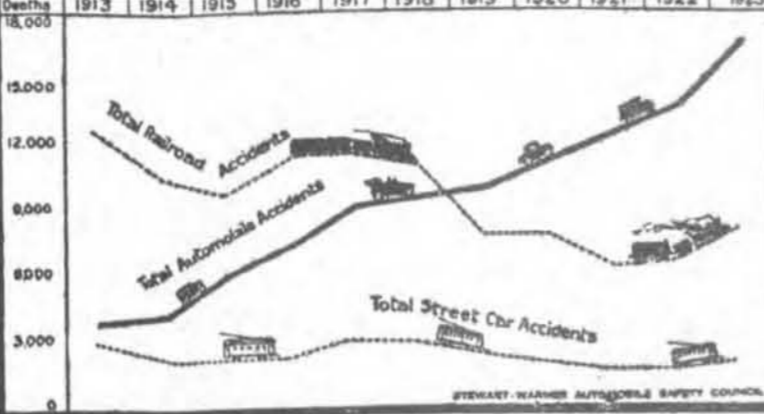


"BULL" DURHAM

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED
111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Auto Tragedies Increase as Other Travel Is Made Safer

AUTOS STILL CLIMBING HILL OF DEATH /



WHILE railroad tragedies and street car accidents in the United States have gradually been diminishing in the last ten years, the annual toll exacted by automobile casualties is steadily mounting, says the Stewart-Warner Safety Council for the prevention of automobile accidents. Railroad accidents have been cut more than one-third, or from 12,520 in 1913 to 8,078 in 1923, the latest government figures available. Street car fatalities also have been cut down one-third or from 8,090 in 1913 to 2,008 ten years later. Automobile deaths, on the other hand, have increased over five-fold. Against the 3,822 deaths in 1913 we have 10,452 in 1923, and the score is growing each year.

Care, more care and still more care, is the solution of this national problem. The pedestrian must be always on the alert and as spry as a kangaroo, if he is to keep out of harm's way, and the driver for his part must never relax his vigilance for a moment when human lives are at his mercy.

COPY OF NEW GRAZING BILL RECEIVED

A copy of the new bill to provide for protection, development and utilization of public lands and national forests by providing an adequate system for the grazing of livestock, recently unanimously favorably reported on by the United States senate committee on public lands, has been received from Senator Ralph H. Cameron by The Patagonian. The copy will be on file at the office of this paper for the inspection of those interested.

The bill is the result of a resolution offered in the senate by Senator Cameron and is commonly known as the "Stanfield Grazing Bill," from Senator Stanfield, chairman of the committee which drafted it. The new bill has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the senate committee on public lands. Such action is regarded as an indication that it has the support of the administration and will be signed by the President, if Cameron receives sufficient support from the livestock men of his state. The original bill received the endorsements of the American National Wool Growers' Association, the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association and a large number of other organizations. The bill includes in part the following features:

The bill provides a legal basis for grazing in the national forests and on public domain.

The forest grazing section confirms existing permits and stabilizes their use by providing for preference to permittees by renewing ten-year permits.

It contains a provision for a redistribution of grazing privileges only when needed to promote the economic development of communities located in the vicinity of the forests.

Fees are to be moderate. The secretary is directed to waive fees during periods of drought and general distress.

The measure provides for local boards, a majority of the members to be elected by permittees, to cooperate with the administration on grazing, to hear and to determine controversies. The board's decisions will be final unless changed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior.

Respecting the use of public domain, the bill provides for the creation of grazing districts and additions thereto only upon petition of range users. It further provides that preference be given to customary users of the range to the fullest extent of the range to persons who own or con-

rol lands dependent on public domain grazing.

Another provision is for ten-year leases of public lands, renewable, and fees moderate.

Local boards will be elected by public land range users of each district to cooperate with the grazing administration.

Leases are to be assignable. Hearings and appeals on controversies are to be made in mineral and homestead land cases, i. e., through the registers of land offices.

Twenty-five per cent of the receipts of the rentals of the public domain is to be paid into the treasury of the state wherein the land lies.

ARIZONA STATE ELKS' ASSOCIATION REUNION

The following notice has been sent out from Yuma reminding members of the Elks' lodge that the state convention will be held in that city April 15 to 17, inclusive:

Greetings, Brother Bill
This letter is just a little reminder of the big event (Elks' State Association meet) to be held in Yuma, Ariz., April 15 to 17, inclusive. The object of the gathering which is to advance the cause of Elkdom, to solve the problems of the subordinate lodges, and last, but not least, to bring in closer contact the personality of all Elks of the state.

We have been assured that the Grand Exalted Ruler will be present for this convention, and it is the duty of all who can to welcome him with their presence.

We contemplate a large attendance with a program of "Let's Go" from the time you arrive until you depart. A venison barbecue will be served in Old Mexico for those that "eat" and a delightful program of entertainment for Elks' ladies, so bring the "Mrs." along. Our wives are prepared to take care of them and we will take care of you. Get your sleep before you come to Yuma, for we never sleep.

Special rates by rail will be effective for this event, as we expect a gathering of 1000 good Elks and their ladies. You will surely miss a party if you stay at home, so get busy and tell the secretary of your lodge that you will be present. The only effort we expect you to make is to get here. We will do our stuff and entertain you after you arrive.

Only a few days remain, so plan to pack up and bring the greeting from your section to Yuma. We are rarin' to go.

Write to any of the members of the housing committee immediately for reservations. They are: F. S. Ming, Ben Dwight, L. W. Alexander, Harry Duty, and J. J. Waddell, Yuma, Arizona.

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

CENTRALIZED DELIVERY AS A RELIEF

Centralized delivery of retail merchandise is one step that can be taken to help relieve traffic congestion.

A woman will go to four department stores—in most cities—make four purchases, give instructions to have all packages delivered and four trucks will stop at her home.

One would be enough. The time is coming when the loading and unloading of trucks will not be permitted on the streets in congested areas except during certain hours. Department stores and large business houses should and will some day have underground loading platforms.

The practice of having traffic officers blow their whistles twice, the first as a warning and the second as a signal for vehicles to

start, is for the convenience of the pedestrian. But how often we see pedestrians darting out into the street when the warning whistle is given. When the first whistle is blown the pedestrian should wait on the sidewalk.

The motorist must recognize fully that the pedestrian has rights in the street and the pedestrian must recognize that motorists have rights too and that when compelled by signal to go their progress must not be impeded.

We have made a lot of progress in handling traffic problems but we have a long way to go yet. The police are doing splendid work but traffic control and regulation is a civic rather than simply a police problem. It is a problem affecting the entire community.

The Best For the Least

Khaki Riding Breeches.....\$2.50, \$3.50 and Up
Khaki Pants.....\$1.95, \$2.45 and \$2.95
Khaki Shirts, "Rodeo".....\$1.50 and \$1.75
Levi-Strauss Waist Overalls (for 1 week).....\$1.85

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

TENNIS SHOES.....\$1.25 and \$2.25
"Keds"—Formerly \$3.50, now.....\$2.95

HARNESS

Double and Single—parts and pieces.
Halters and Feed Bags
Saddle Blankets, Cinchas, Saddles and Bridles
COME, SEE US IF YOU NEED HARNESS
THE PRICES WILL BE RIGHT

Rifles and Shotguns (New and Second-Hand)
Winchester and U. S. Ammunition

ARMY STORE

205 MORLEY AVE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

More to read in The Patagonian than found in most weeklies

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

For County Supervisor
To the voters of Supervisorial District No. 2, 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. KINSLEY.

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Santa Cruz county subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September primaries. I solicit your support for the nomination.
ARTHUR D. PAGE, Nogales.

FOR STATE SENATOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of State Senator, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September, 1926, primaries.
ANDY BETTWEY, Nogales.

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