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# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Come to Patagonia for Your Summer Vacation. Enjoy the Cool Nights and Sunshine Days. Cattle Raising, Dairying, Farming, Mining, Are its Principal Industries. Here You Can Enjoy All the Freedom of the West.

VOL. XV

(\$2.00 a Year in Advance)

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1927

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 10

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Ed Hopkins and Frank Valles, former residents of Patagonia are now located in San Diego, Calif., where they are engaged in the manufacture of a "relish," soon to be on the market. Mr. Hopkins, in writing to renew his subscription to the Patagonian, wishes to be remembered to all old friends.

Grandma Trask, who has been on the sick list at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. R. C. Blabon, is much improved. She is more than 95 years old and likely will reach the century mark.

Mrs. H. B. Riggs has recovered from an attack of flu and is again on duty at the postoffice.

Mrs. C. B. Wilson went to Nogales Wednesday to have some dental work performed.

Leo Parker and Herbert Ferguson of Parker Canyon were shopping in Patagonia Thursday.

Mrs. H. H. Rickwalt of Sonoita was in town Thursday on business.

J. D. Rountree of Nogales was here Thursday visiting friends.

Rollin R. Bleakley of Franklin, Pa., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Bleakley, left Tuesday for his home. His son and nephew, who came here with him, remained with their grandparents for an extended visit.

FOR SALE—Re-cleaned Milo Maize and Kaffir Corn, \$2.25 f. o. b. my ranch in the San Rafael Valley, or \$2.35 per hundred f. o. b. Patagonia. Write Howard Keener, Patagonia, Arizona.

Mrs. John Costello, who has been confined to her home with a severe attack of flu, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Chester Broyles, who underwent an operation last week in Nogales for appendicitis, is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon and R. A. Campbell and O. E. Reynolds were business visitors in Nogales Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergler of Alto were Nogales visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vanderwalker were county seat visitors Monday.

E. D. Farley of Harshaw was in town Saturday on business.

Fred J. Goldsmith and W. D. Gray of the 3-R district were shopping here last Saturday.

Otis Roberson of Mowry was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin of the San Rafael Valley were here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brierly of Bishop, Calif., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinaley in the San Rafael Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hogan and son "Bus" and Mrs. Richard Farrell were Nogales visitors Monday.

### MICKIE SAYS—

MEAN THE BOSS ARE DOING OUR DARNEST TO GET OUT A GOOD NEWSY PAPER FER YOU TO READ, SO IF YOU WANT TO MAKE US FEEL GOOD, YA MAY RENEW YER SUBSCRIPTION WITHOUT WAITIN' FER A NOTICE AN' WELL KNOW YA LIKE US! THANKS!

IF THERE AINT ENUF NEWS IN OUR PAPER, SEND IN SOME!



Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells were county seat visitors Monday.

J. R. Colle, Amelia Valenzuela and Luz Valenzuela were Nogales visitors Monday. Miss Luz has been suffering from stomach trouble and went to consult a physician.

Supervisor W. T. Roath of Elgin attended the regular meeting of the board Monday in the county seat.

Henry Weinberg, proprietor of La Barata store, Nogales, is strutting with pride, following the arrival last Saturday of an 8-pound baby boy at his home. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

### SCHOOL NOTES

(Ralph Riggs, Editor)

All are busy making Valentines in the Art classes.

The A class is improving in numbers.

The B class is proud of its new primers and take pride in reading well.

The Third grade pupils are making a play village in the sand table.

The Second grade pupils know the names of the days of the week.

The Second grade also knows the syllables of the music scale.

The Third graders are singing exercises in the key of E flat.

We have two new children in the Fifth and Sixth grade room.

The Fifth grade is about to begin the study of South America.

The boys made a new holder for ink bottles used in penmanship in the upper rooms.

### ABOUT WOMEN

Miss Louvée Crum has been chosen as honorary colonel of the reserve officers' training corps at Wichita University an dhas been presented with a regulation uniform.

Mrs. Henry S. Johnson, wife of Oklahoma's new governor, learned to dance so that she might not be a "will-flower" at the inaugural ball.

Mrs. Julia A. Bogue, who handled the telephone exchange a Vinemont, Ala., for 20 years without a single complaint having been made against her, has been retired with a class A pension.

### ARIZONA CROP SUMMARY

Phoenix, Feb. 10.—From the standpoint of acre yields and production the Arizona crop year of 1926 was very favorable. All the important crops except cotton and white potatoes showed a gain in acre yield. The increase in acreage of white potatoes, however, brought the total production above that of last year. The total production of all crops except cotton shows an increase.

The total gross value December 1, 1926, of all Arizona's important crops—corn, wheat, oats, barley, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans, green sorghums, tame hay, wild hay, green peas, cantaloupes, lettuce, pears, apples and cotton—is placed at \$27,097,510 compared with \$30,560,730 for the same crop for 1925, according to the United States Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture. All prices are based on the price paid farmers on December 1. The decline in estimated total value is largely due to the low prices received for the 1926 cotton crop.

### CIRCLE Z RANCH VISITOR DIES IN NOGALES OF PARALYSIS

Theodore Kuhl, 67, wealthy merchant of Peoria, Ill., died last Saturday night in a Nogales hospital, following a stroke of paralysis suffered early in the day. The body was shipped to Peoria for burial.

Mr. Kuhl came to the Circle Z ranch last October in search of health, having been a regular Saltifornia winter resident for a number of years.

New York, Feb. 9.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Columbia university, today advocated that the Republican party officially declare itself for the repeal of the 18th Amendment and the Volstead act. He also accepted the challenge of Senator Borah of Idaho to carry the prohibition issue to the voters in advance of the 1928 presidential election.

Evanston, Ill.—In accordance with the dead man's final request, friends kept their hats on during the funeral of R. H. Hall.

## Grandpa Falls Harder For New Dances than Grandson



IRVING AARONSON

If you like your ba - by - like you like to ba - by - you'll like to - by good night,

### Leader of Society Orchestra Finds Older Generation Tripping Gaily

New York City.—The older they are the harder they fall for the new dances. So says Irving Aaronson, orchestra leader who introduced the Charleston and the Black Bottom to Paris society.

Mr. Aaronson and his orchestra played last year in Paris at the Ambassadeurs, famous restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne. Among those who danced to his music were several visiting royalties, a number of dukes and earls and more counts and countesses than he could keep track of.

"The older titled ones took to the Charleston and Black Bottom like ducks to water," Mr. Aaronson declared. "They seemed to prefer hot tunes. An especially favored was 'Kiss Your Little Baby Good Night.' They do not care for the so-called popular songs. Apparently they want to hear real classics or hot jazz. "One of the most strenuous

parts of an orchestra leader's life is keeping up with the almost weekly changes in the dance. Ballroom dancers persistently refuse to conform to accepted or classical styles, or, indeed, to any styles which they do not determine for themselves in the ballrooms of the hour. The truth is that a dance, almost, is no sooner in the hands of the public than the style changes. Few new dances, except those for stage use, are ever brought forward by dancing teachers. They are developed in public, by persons of no particular skill, and with little or no knowledge of the dance as an art.

"It is said that the Collegiate sprang from the use of rubber-soled summer footwear which made it possible to do little except stamp up and down. From this developed a polka-like dance called for agility, but not much grace. When a dance becomes standardized, the younger generation have finished with it. The orchestra must start something else if it is to remain popular."

## Big Jim Mine Makes Rapid Progress

Los Angeles capitalists interested in mining here are expected to arrive tomorrow in Patagonia by special train for an inspection of the Big Jim and other mines in the Harshaw district. The party will be headed by A. G. Keating, president of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., of Los Angeles, and will reach here about noon, if plans are carried out, weather permitting.

The Big Jim is now running full blast at the mill, turning out concentrates of fine quality, which are going forward to the smelter rapidly. A road has been built to the mill to facilitate handling of concentrates and a concrete floor for drying the product of the mill is completed. Hereafter, instead of sacking concentrates and hauling in that manner to the loading platform and cars at Patagonia, the ore will be transferred from the platform at the mine to trucks, which will unload directly into cars, thus affecting a great saving in the handling of the concentrates.

The shaft sinking operations are going along steadily and a depth of 315 feet or more has been reached, with every indication of opening up another high-grade shoot of ore. Formations encountered are identical with those struck before opening up the big body above.

The Big Jim promises to become one of the best-paying mines in the southwest.

The McDonald mine in the Santa Rita, being operated by the Morrison Development Company of Los Angeles has increased its working force and are drifting toward the main vein of the mine, which they expect to encounter at about 80 feet from the bottom of their 300-foot shaft.

Mr. Leonard, a prominent mining

man and broker of Los Angeles, who purchased some claims adjoining the Big Jim mine, at Harshaw, has ordered some new machinery and mine timbers and will prosecute the sinking of a shaft with all possible speed. Mike Hogan is in charge of the work. He is a mining man of many years' experience and will see that the work is done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner.

Fitch and Williams, mining engineers of Los Angeles, are in the district, directing the work of opening up the Red Fox, Exposed Reef and Blue Eagle at Harshaw. They are showing much activity and expect to have a large force of men working in the near future. They are associated with Ed Wilson, who has devoted his entire life to mining.

The Tres de Mayo, Kino Copper, and Arizona-European mines on the west side of the Patagonia mountains are also actively developing their properties.

Altogether, the mining industry in this district has a healthier appearance than for many years, and Santa Cruz county may yet become one of the most highly developed mining districts in the United States.

### PLACERITAS MINE SHIPPING TWO CARS OF ORE WEEKLY

Last Thursday evening W. J. Mitchell, general manager of the Placeritas mine, near Hermosillo, Son. Mex., returned to the property following several days' visit in Nogales with his family. He is enthusiastic over the production of the mine and says they are shipping two carloads of high grade ore weekly to the El Paso smelter, and expects to increase that pro-

### ARIZONA BUSINESS CONDITIONS AT END OF JANUARY, 1927

Phoenix, Feb. 10.—Business has maintained a generally good level in January, states the Arizona Industrial Congress, though subject to the usual post-holiday and inventory-time influences in wholesale and retail trade. As in other parts of the country, business men are following a conservative course, but with the state's basic industries proceeding as usual, and with tourist travel and new development expenditures largely making up for reduced crop returns in the agricultural communities, the outlook for the new year promises a continuation of the progress of the past half decade.

Virtual ending of cotton ginning and of winter lettuce movement has definitely turned interest in agricultural pursuits to the forthcoming season, with a much greater diversification of crops and a material increase in dairying as promising indications. Preliminary estimates of the Department of Agriculture, compiled only for comparative purposes and based on prices as of December 1, give Arizona a hypothetical value of \$25,852,000 for all crops last year, and revised figures based on average prices more likely will be about \$30,000,000.

Natural conditions have continued favorable for livestock, with ranges regrettably good to excellent. Lambing has been very good, and shearing is general. Movement of cattle from the state last year was unusually heavy, being estimated at 325,000 in addition to some 110,000 slaughtered, and has been reflected in a reduction in the number on the range. Including cattle shipments, movement of wool and 300,000 lambs, and shipment of 6,500,000 pounds of wool and close to 1,000,000 pounds of mohair, Arizona's 1926 livestock production may be conservatively estimated at \$17,835,000.

There has been no change worth recording in the mining industry, with new development active at the copper market, unimproved. The state's 1926 record peace time production of the red metal was slightly exceeded last year, with increases in gold, silver and zinc output as well, though the value of all metals declined to \$111,106,000 from \$113,138,198 the year before.

Checking transactions in principal cities of the state as reported to the Arizona Industrial Congress exceeded figures for both December and January, 1926, in a majority of cases. Improvement in banking conditions during the past year was shown in the consolidated statement of the state banking department covering the condition of all banks as of December 31, deposits on that date aggregating \$72,167,850 against \$70,210,313 on December 31, 1926, and loans and discounts amounting to \$40,147,251, compared to \$43,187,075 a year before.

### ARIZONA STATE FLAG DAY FEB. 14

Gov. G. W. P. Hunt has designated February 14, 1927, as Arizona State Flag Day, in a proclamation which is also Admission Day, and public schools are requested to prepare programs which will give their pupils the greatest possible amount of information and instruction concerning the Arizona State Flag.

The governor says that Admission Day is named as Arizona State Flag Day because it seems the most appropriate day on which to become better acquainted with the flag and to study the civic virtues for which it stands.

### THE 1926 WEATHER

The weather fluctuations of 1926 in general differed in no important particular from normals established by more than 50 years of record, with the tendency to slightly warmer conditions than usual, says the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most of the slightly longer than usual. Such variations, however, are expected by meteorologists, and during the period since the Weather Bureau records began many years could be selected showing greater variations than were observed in 1926.

### Linotype Breaks Down, Causing Delay

Our "trouble shooter," R. C. Blabon of the East Side Garage, saved us much time and expense yesterday by working a difficult weld of a broken casting on our linotype machine. The break caused several hours delay.

duction materially in the near future. Associated with Mr. Mitchell are W. G. Bowman, A. J. Hazeltine, Frank Byers, and others. Mr. Mitchell also is developing a high-grade silver mine near Barstow, Calif., from which he shipped 600 tons this month to the smelter.

## Supervisors Defy Law On Printing Contract

Four Papers Bid on Contract; Hannah and Miller, Republicans, Give Work to Republican Daily at a Loss to Taxpayers of 60 Per Cent Over Lowest Bid; All Other Bids Lower Than Herald's; Petty Politics Reward Democrats Who Voted for Republicans

### COMPETITIVE BIDDING A HUGE FARCE

Supervisor Willard T. Roath, Democrat, Ignored When He Makes Motion to Award Contract to Lowest Bidder, as State Law Provides; Rawest Piece of Violation of Oath of Office Committed; Rumor Says Contract Was Promised Before Bids Opened

At last Monday's meeting of the board of supervisors those present were surprised by the illegal action of the two Republican members in awarding the county printing contract to the HIGHEST bidder instead of the LOWEST as provided by the Statutes of Arizona. The taxpayers should initiate a recall petition to have these men thrown out of office for their disregard of law.

The publisher of the near-daily has been harping all week on "a 20 per cent reduction over the cost of the county printing last year." What it cost last year and what it will cost this year over the lowest bid submitted to the board of supervisors are two different questions. If the board had adopted the motion submitted by Supervisor W. T. Roath of Elgin to award the contract to the LOWEST bidder, the taxpayers of the county could have saved approximately SIXTY PER CENT over the amount they will have to pay because the Republican members of the board refused to obey the law governing the giving out of the contract for county printing and publishing.

The fact that the Herald bid higher this year than it did last year for county printing seems to indicate that the report of an agreement between Sisk, publisher of the near-daily, and the Republican members of the board of supervisors to give that paper the printing contract regardless of the legitimate bids of the other county papers bears evidence that there was more than mere rumor for its foundation.

What, we ask Messrs. Hannah and Miller, is the use in competitive bids when none of the bidders except the one in favor has a chance, under the law or otherwise, to receive consideration?

Supervisor Hannah tried to quiet his troubled conscience by saying the Herald's bid was best, although no reason was advanced except that a woman who was sued for delinquent taxes last year had told him she did not see the notice of sale in the Patagonian. She knew, perhaps, that she would be sued for her taxes, because she was delinquent, and had received notice from the county treasurer to

that effect, as are all delinquent taxpayers. Both the International and the Patagonian offered to bring their subscription books before the board of supervisors if the near-daily would do likewise, but the offer was not taken by the Herald. As a matter of fact, the Herald has not as many paid-up subscribers as the Patagonian. If the Herald "covers the county," as its publisher claims, why the subscription contest and the begging circulars now being distributed FREE with the paper seeking new subscriptions on the strength of the county printing contract?

Messrs. Miller and Hannah would do well to investigate that wonderful subscription list of the near-daily, following which they would learn that "the truth is not best at all times."

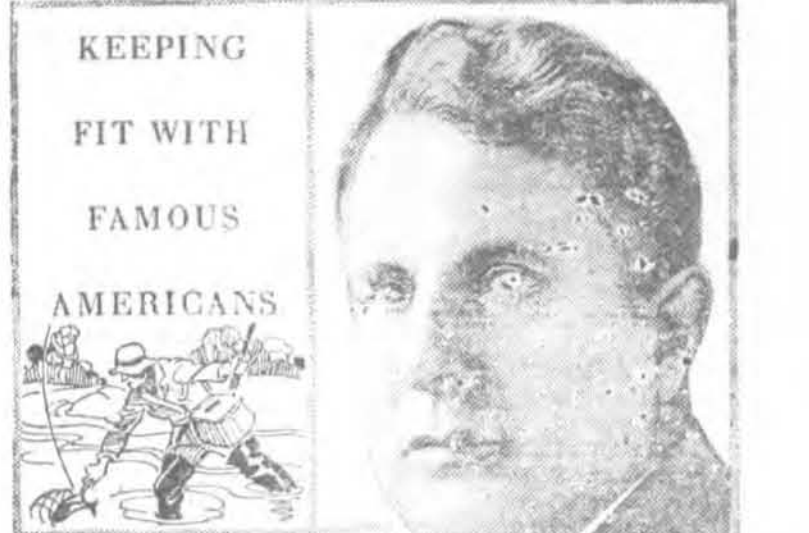
Other Bids Let  
The Patagonian was awarded the contract for printing the legal blanks for the county—probably because the near-daily had no bid in for the work.

A. L. Peck Jr. was again successful in securing the contract for furnishing automobiles for county officials. His bid was \$25 per month—\$25 less than his 1926 contract. There were no other bidders.

Wong G. Paw was the only bidder for the contract to furnish meals for prisoners confined in the county jail. He will feed 'em two meals a day for 22 cents a meal.

St. Joseph's hospital was awarded the contract, without opposition, for caring for indigent sick, at \$2.25 per day.

The Parker-Grimschaw received the contract for burial of indigent dead at the same figure that mortuary bid last year, \$5 for each burial and 5 cents per mile for each mile traveled outside the city limits of Nogales.



James J. Davis takes to fishing, hiking and all out-door life to keep healthy.

EXERCISE has been a part of the daily life of Secretary of Labor James J. Davis since early boyhood. Born in South Wales, October 27, 1873, he began work at eleven years of age as a puddler's assistant in an iron works. Although it was not many years before he reached the public spotlight, he continued each day to exercise. And he still continues. Getting up callisthenics in the morning, noon walks and occasional hikes into the country are followed regularly.

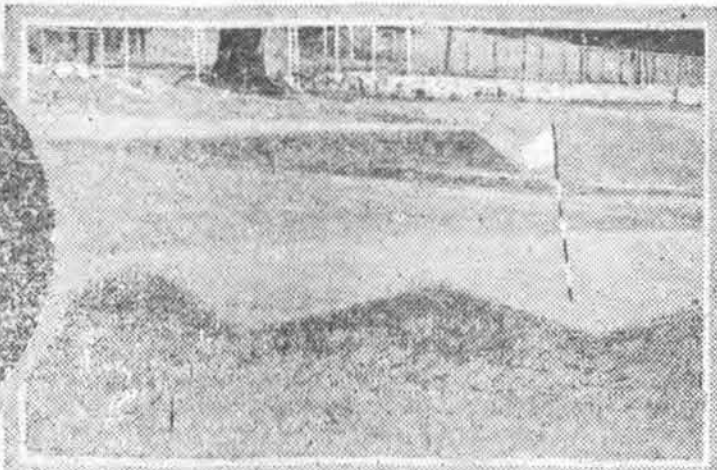
Swimming and hiking. Exercise plus light but sustaining meals keep me fit. I do not use either tea or coffee. "A-Lin's Ale" is my favorite drink. I drink plenty of water in the morning, and I completely relax whenever it is possible. I have a physical inventory at least once a year, and I am moderate in all things. Whenever I get the chance I join in the games with my four children. Having them tumble and walk over me is better than a massage."



# Science Takes Up The Golf Grass Problem



Circle: Dr. William Crocker, Director Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N. Y. Right: View of Hudson River Country Club Links, Showing Results of Experimental Treatment of One of the Greens. Dark Portion Has Been Treated, Light Portion Untreated.



WHAT grasses are best for golf courses and which respond most readily to treatment for the prevention and cure of "brown patch" are questions answered by experiments that have been in progress for some time at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research at Yonkers, N. Y. The work so far indicates that the Metropolitan Bent variety gives the best results. Dr. C. R. Orton, who has been making the experiments, also states that the use of a chemical compound, chlorophenol mercury, applied every two weeks with a fertilizer, instead of being followed by the fertilizer as has been the custom, gives the best results in preventing "brown patch," a blight attacking both golf greens and lawns.

The experiments at the Boyce Thompson Institute have been carried on for about two years on a specially prepared plot, and on the adjoining Hudson River Country Club Links.

Seven varieties of grasses have been planted in strips and different chemical treatments have been applied in transverse strips marking off comparative squares of turf. The work being done by Dr. Orton is an extension of previous experiments made at the Boyce Thompson Institute by C. H. Godfrey, and of the pioneer work done in this line by Deeters Piper and Oakley of the

United States Department of Agriculture.

For quick growth the "Bent" grasses lead to date. These grasses are so called because they bend and creep along the ground. They are propagated from the nodes, or joints of the stems, instead of by sowing seed. The grass is chopped and spread over prepared ground, covered by a thin layer of pulverized soil and wet thoroughly. It is possible to play on the greens so prepared within six or seven weeks.

**Weeds Discouraged.**

That the "Bent" grasses should be more widely used for lawns and are perhaps fully as well adapted for this purpose as for golf courses, has been established by government experts.

One important point in their favor is that they lend themselves readily to weed control. The acidity of the soil, produced by properly applied top dressings of ammonium sulphate in soil and sand mixtures, does not harm "Bent" grasses and does discourage plantain, dandelion and crab grass as well as many other lawn weeds.

The importance of these experiments is emphasized by statistics compiled by Floyd W. Parsons in a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post. There are now 3,954 golf clubs in the United States which own their own property. The average

size of each golf course is 145 acres. There are consequently about 570,000 acres in all the golf courses in the United States.

It is estimated that golf club lands in the United States are worth \$370,000,000, and that club houses and equipment are worth \$158,000,000, or a total of \$528,000,000 for land, buildings, and equipment.

The membership in golf clubs averages from 150 to 400. The small clubs have about 80 caddies and the large clubs 250. It is estimated that there were 480,000 caddies in the United States and that last year they received \$10,000,000. This is 25 per cent more than the salaries paid to all professional baseball players in 22 leagues in this country.

Golf clubs in the United States have more than 1,750,000 members. There are 3,000 concerns making golf accessories and of these 1210 confine all their energies to producing golf supplies.

Last year \$10,000,000 was spent for golf balls and \$11,000,000 for golf clubs. Sales of golf equipment are larger than that for supplies in any other sport in the United States.

In other words, golf has become an industry representing a large investment, so that the cooperation of science in producing quick growing resistant grasses for the spreading acres of fairways and greens has a real economic value.

Volcanic ash mixed with cement being used in Japan as a building material, said to be superior to cement alone.

Miss Ruth Pearson of Vancouver, P. C., was seized and her hair was cut off by a peddler with whom she was bargaining at her door.

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Letters from highly satisfied clients available.

Advertised mail-order contraptions as well as elastic belts with chaffing, filthy legstraps, and all salves and medicines are absolutely worthless.

Call on me and I will show you. Results on children are 95% favorable.

Business engagements prevent visiting any other city in this section. C. F. Redlich, Rupture Appliance Expert, Home Office, 535 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minnesota.—Advertisement.

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

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Physician and Surgeon  
Nogales, Arizona



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#### POLITICS VS. ECONOMY

Taxpayers of Santa Cruz county will pay dearly for the next year for the mistake Democrats made when they voted for two Republicans for the office of county supervisor—Hannah and Miller.

These two worthy exponents of the Republican policy of "taking care of their own" waived aside the opportunity to save the taxpayers money on the county printing and publishing contract by awarding the work to the lowest responsible bidder, as provided by law (Civil Code, 1913, pages 856 and 851, Title 10, par. 2422 to 2424, inclusive), and awarded the contract to the HIGHEST bidder, who runs a near-daily paper in Nogales.

Paragraph 2424 of the Civil Code reads as follows:  
"2424. The contract shall be made with the lowest responsible bidder; and to him shall be given thereafter during the existence of the contract all advertising and publications and printing ordered made by the board of supervisors upon the terms and conditions of the contract. The paper of such advertising may be referred to as the official paper of the county; provided, that no bid shall be considered."

You will notice that the law reads: "To the LOWEST responsible bidder." These Republican supervisors ignored the LAW of the state to play petty politics.

W. T. Roath, the Democratic member of the board made a motion to let the printing and publishing contract to the LOWEST bidder, which the law provides. He received no second, however, to his motion.

It was rumored on the streets of Nogales days before the letting of the contract that the proprietor of the near-daily had stated that he would get the contract for the county printing. The rumor seems well founded when one considers that he bid HIGHER this year than he did in 1926 for the work, knowing there were three other eligible newspapers likely to be competitors.

ple get more service in the near-daily than in the weeklies of the county. The contract was let at 40 cents per inch for the first insertion of legal notices and 35 cents for subsequent insertions. All three weeklies underbid the near-daily. The LOWEST bid was made by the International; the next lower bid was by the Border Vidette (a newspaper of nearly 40 years' continuous publication in Santa Cruz County), whose bid was 22 cents for each publication—about half the bid of the near-daily. The Patagonian has been published continuously for more than 14 years and bid 25 cents straight for the county printing. All three of the LOW bids were disregarded by the Republican members of the board in fulfillment of their alleged promise to GIVE the work to the Republican paper.

Now, our dear Democratic friends, aren't you proud of the fact that YOU voted for these Republicans, who use their office to play politics instead of inaugurating a program of economy in the interests of taxpayers regardless of politics.

Here's something for the merchant who advertises to think about, too. If the Herald can print legal notices for 5 cents per inch, which the legal will bring it if the agreement with the board is lived up to, how much over the scale are you paying? (Figure it up: 40 cents for one insertion and 30 cents for the next 23 insertions per inch—total. Consistent, isn't it?)

The law requires six insertions weekly\* for four weeks in a daily paper and one insertion per week in weekly papers for four weeks. The International bid 20 cents per inch for one insertion and 15 cents for the next three or more. That compares very unfavorably with 40 cents and 35 cents, the bid of the near-daily.

If agreements can be entered into between supervisors and individuals in giving out the county's contracts, why put competitors to the trouble and expense of bidding? We would like Mr. Hannah and Mr. Miller to answer that question? The bidding on the county printing and publishing was a farce.

If the board of supervisors has not yet entered into a contract with the taxpayers to have the contract awarded according to LAW—to the LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER.

Who remembers the old-fashioned schoolma'am who used to teach children the alphabet the first thing?

Those 103 Catalina channel swimmers must have caused an axle-grease famine on the Pacific coast.

The real executive is one who can handle people who are smarter than himself.

Filipinos are superstitious, firmly believing there is virtue in knocking wood.

Turkey is establishing a chain of free libraries throughout the country.

### Singing "Black Bottom" and White Top



MANY of the best skirts are in tiers these days, mourning, no doubt, for the lengths to which they used to go. But just to show how gladly it has adopted current chic, this skirt stops its tiers three-quarters of the way around, leaving a plain panel down the back of the frock. The waist is likewise in the swing, with its smart blousing above the narrow tie belt, and with the graceful line of the bathing sleeves. A youthful combination for this frock would be a skirt of black satin crepe with a blouse of cherry red; or a rich blue for the crepe de Chine of the skirt and—with a touch of silver thread—for the embroidery on the lighter blue blouse.

(Copyright, 1927, by Butterick)

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
OCTOBER 26, 1926.

In the Matter of the Application of J. H. BASTIAN for UNITED STATES PATENT FOR THE IRON CAP LODE. Survey No. 3992; Serial No. 059807.  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, James H. Bastian, whose postoffice address is: Care U. S. Forest Service, P. O. Box "N," Tucson, Arizona, has made application for patent for 1448.31 linear feet of the Iron Cap lode bearing copper and other metals, the same being 400 ft. S. 80 deg. 39 min. E. and 1048.31 ft. N. 86 deg. 39 min. W., from the discovery point thereon, with surface ground 600 ft. in width, situate in Section 2, Township 20 South, Range 14 East, Tyndall Mining District, Coronado National Forest, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and described by the official plat and field notes on file in the office of the register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, as follows:

MINERAL SURVEY NO. 3992.  
IRON CAP LODE  
Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence the E. 1/4 Cor. of Section 2, T. 20 S. R. 14 E., brs. N. 85 deg. 18 min. E., 1637.25 ft.; thence S. 0 deg. 52 min. W., 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence N. 86 deg. 39 min. W., 1448.31 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence N. 0 deg. 52 min. E., 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence S. 86 deg. 39 min. E., 1441.35 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.  
Variation on all bearings 15 deg. E.  
STEPHEN D. POOL,  
Acting Register.  
Pub. Feb. 4 to Apr. 1, 1927.—9t

**NUTTI'S PLACE**  
"Nogales' Newest Cabaret"  
POSITIVELY THE BEST PLACE TO EAT IN NOGALES  
DANCING---RESTAURANT

ALL FOODS SERVED ARE THE BEST

**NUTTI'S CREED**

1. I believe in giving to the people the best food obtainable.
2. I believe in giving good refreshments.
3. I believe in not refilling the bottles.
4. I believe in giving the public the best service.
5. I believe in protecting the public while at my place.

Sincerely,  
Silvio Nutti

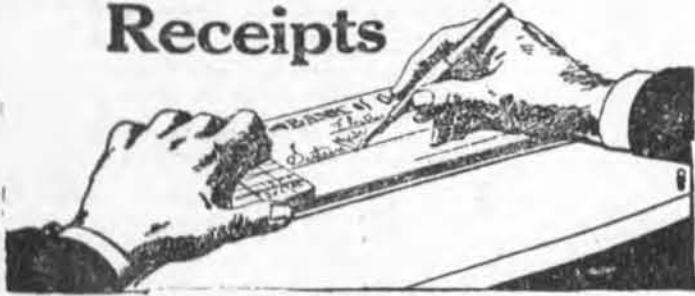
**THE PLACE TO BRING THE ENTIRE FAMILY**

**REFRESHMENTS**  
Located at 63 Elias St., Nogales, Sonora  
(Formerly known as The Ritz)  
SILVIO NUTI, OWNER AND MANAGER

Don't Throw Away That Old Pair of Shoes. We Can Make Them Look—and FEEL—  
**BETTER THAN NEW**  
Just bring them when in Nogales and we'll fix them for you while you are doing your shopping.  
**NOGALES SADDLERY**  
EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING  
313 Morley Avenue Nogales, Arizona



## 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

## Fast Shaving

means perfect comfort because it means a super-keen blade. You can have this comfort every day if you use a

**Valet Auto-Strop Razor**  
—Sharpens itself

—\$1 up to \$25

## 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,  
AND 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.

NOTARIES PUBLIC  
Legal papers requiring a Notary's Seal and acknowledgment will receive proper attention if brought to Miss Grace Van Oadale, 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.  
HERBERT CHATHAM, Exalted 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

## MICKIE SAYS—

LISSEN, FOLKS! IF YOUR COPY OF THIS PAPER DOESN'T REACH YOU REG'LAR, LET US KNOW WE START 'EM ALL OUT FROM HERE O.K. BUT THEYS SO MANY WAYS THAT A PAPER KIN GO 'N GET LOST, AND WE NEVER KNOW UNLESS YOU TELL US



TRUTH SAID IN JEST

After seven years of labor with one object in view, Michael Faraday, in 1831, succeeded in producing an electric current by induction. One day in his laboratory he explained the experiment to a friend, a matter-of-fact English peer, who said:

"Very interesting, but what is the use of it?" To which Faraday somewhat sarcastically replied: "Perhaps some day you can fax it."

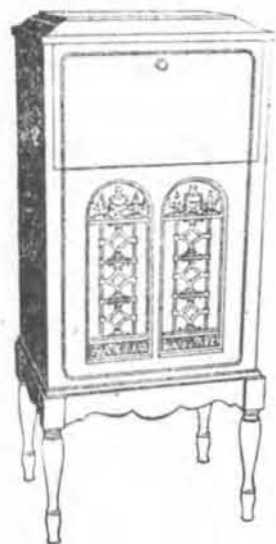
When it is considered that the great electrical industry of the present is based primarily upon Faraday's epochal discovery, the truth of his jesting remark may be understood.

In the United States today the electrical industry is the third largest taxpayer of corporation taxes. Within a few years it will doubtless stand at the head of the list.

New York.—Mrs. John W. Riddle of this city, one of America's leading women architects, is building a college at Avon, Conn., to cost more than \$2,000,000, as a memorial to her parents.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

**Pfanstiehl**  
Overtone Radio



## Single-tuned Six Console

with built-in speaker

FOR the following important reasons this six-tube Pfanstiehl set is ideal for home entertainment.

1. It is easy to tune. A single tuning knob quickly locates the wave length desired. Tunes at once with precision.
2. Its tone is superb. The Pfanstiehl is noted for its faithful reproduction of overtones, on which depends the beauty of all fine music.
3. It has a built-in "overtone" speaker—horn and unit sympathetically adjusted to the overtone receiver—resulting in extraordinary tone balance.
4. The cabinet is compact—only 18" wide—with room for all accessories needed; handsomely finished in hand-rubbed walnut with ornamental metal grill over speaker opening.

It will be a pleasure to show you this new Pfanstiehl. The price is \$210. Demonstration in your home, if desired.

Different prices to suit all pocket-books. Monthly payments can be arranged.

BROAD ELECTRIC & RADIO SHOP  
104 Crawford Street,  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

The gasoline tax hits the motorist. It's getting so one can't save the who in turn hits the pedestrian. country without being investigated.

Everybody Visits  
**The Log Cabin**  
NOGALES, SONORA  
WHERE JOY REIGNS SUPREME  
New Reviews—New Entertainment  
Leave Dull Care Behind

Blank Books  
Inventory Supplies  
**SONORA NEWS**  
IRVE UNDERWOOD Nogales. Phone 144

A GOOD TIME TO HAVE YOUR CAR LOOKED INTO IS WHEN YOU ARE

## SHOPPING IN NOGALES

We have the mechanics and are equipped to turn out the best of work at reasonable prices.

Or, we can Grease, Wash or Store your car, day or night, when you are in town.

## KNIGHT'S GARAGE

J. K. WISE, Prop.  
214 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Arizona. Phone 515

USED PARTS FOR ALL MAKES OF CARS

## AT HALF PRICE

If not satisfactory, get your money back. WHY PAY MORE?

## NOGALES AUTO WRECKING CO.

L. A. ALLEN, Prop.  
420 Grand Avenue Nogales, Arizona

## For the Best in Nogales, Sonora

VISIT THE FAMOUS

## Cave Cafe

CUT IN SOLID ROCK

We specialize in Sea Foods and Game in Season. All kinds of Chinese dishes to your order.

Where the Tourists eat their meals in the cool recesses of dining-rooms cut into the rock hill-side.



## 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



## A few Eggs cost a lot—A lot of Eggs cost little

IT doesn't cost those who are feeding their hens Purina Poultry Chows one single penny more to get eggs. It actually costs less! That's because it costs a lot to get a few eggs. Poor layers eat almost as much feed as heavy layers. The only kind of feed that really costs little is the feed that makes lots of extra eggs.

Give your hens Purina Poultry Chows, for you will be taking no chances. An egg record card, which we will furnish you free, will aid you to check up that Purina Chows make a lot more eggs at less cost.



FOR SALE BY  
**NOGALES FEED & SEED CO.**  
NOGALES AND ELGIN, ARIZONA

Patagonia Agent—Patagonia Ice and Light Plant

## HANK'S GARAGE

Hank Myers, Prop.

## AUTO REPAIRING

STUDEBAKER SERVICE

CARS GREASED AND OILED

340 Grand Avenue, Nogales, 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 Gas line Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00

## Roy & Titcomb

Incorporated

NOGALES, ARIZONA



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.



# Nogales Auto Co.

STORAGE — REPAIRING — ACCESSORIES

## STUDEBAKERS

Store Your Car Here While in Nogales and Let Us Check It Up for Needed Repairs

THE BEST AUTO MECHANICS IN TOWN

### NOGALES-TOMBSTONE STAGE

Bob Laney, Prop.

#### SCHEDULE

SOUTHBOUND		NORTHBOUND	
Leave Tombstone.....1:30 p.m.	Leave Nogales.....5:00 p.m.	Leave Tombstone.....1:30 p.m.	Leave Nogales.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive Sonolita.....2:10 p.m.	Arrive Patagonia.....6:00 p.m.	Arrive Sonolita.....2:30 p.m.	Arrive Patagonia.....6:20 p.m.
Arrive Patagonia.....2:30 p.m.	Arrive Sonolita.....6:20 p.m.	Arrive Patagonia.....2:30 p.m.	Arrive Sonolita.....6:20 p.m.
Arrive Nogales.....3:30 p.m.	Arrive Tombstone.....7:30 p.m.	Arrive Patagonia.....2:30 p.m.	Arrive Sonolita.....6:20 p.m.

Direct connections at Tombstone east and west.

# PIGGLY WIGGLY

All Over the World

## The Home of Quality and Low Prices

### CORN

No. 3 Colorado Yellow Corn, 100-pound sacks, each .....\$1.70  
They won't last long at this price.

### PRIDE OF THE ROCKIES FLOUR

48-Pound Sacks, each .....\$2.15  
24-Pound Sacks, each .....\$1.15  
We consider this the finest of Hard Wheat Flour sold in Arizona.

### CORN MEAL (Yellow or white)

9-Pound Sacks, each .....38c

### CORN

No. 2 Cans, each .....12c

### TOMATOES

No. 1 Cans, each .....10c  
No. 2 Cans, each .....12c

### BLACK PEPPER

2-Ounce Cans, each .....8c

### CORN FLAKES

Per Package .....10c

### BOB WHITE SHORTENING

4-Pound Cans, each .....68c  
8-Pound Cans, each .....\$1.32

### COFFEE

Your Luck, Per Pound .....49c  
Bell Boy, Per Pound .....33c  
You can't beat Your Luck for quality.

### FRESH RANCH EGGS

Per Dozen .....35c

MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEAD-QUARTERS WHILE IN NOGALES.

# PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

### 200 PORTUGUESE DIE IN BATTLE

London—Two hundred persons were killed in the fighting at Oporto, says a dispatch from Vigo, quoting a newly arrived traveler from the center of the Portuguese revolt.

A bomb fell into the room in the Grand hotel occupied by the American consul, who had left the room only five minutes previously. The room was wrecked.

Mrs. J. C. Fraser of Chicago sued a bakery proprietor because she found arts in a pie sold to her.

### BE GENEROUS WITH GOOD COWS

Many owners of dairy cattle fall to give the good cow sufficient feed above that required for carrying on her bodily functions, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The highly specialized dairy cow returns in the form of milk practically all the digestible nutrients in the feed given her except those for body maintenance. Nearly all highly specialized milk producers lose weight in the early part of the lactation period, but they normally regain it toward the end of the milking period. The dairyman can well afford to feed such cow liberally, since they will return the feed in the form of milk when they again freshen.

A. I. C. Board Representative One Phoenix—Virtually every industry, every section and every active organization of the state is represented on the board of directors of the Arizona Industrial Congress for the new year, which formally took up its work with a meeting here at which officers were chosen and the 1927 program of operations approved.

A monster sea elephant weighing three tons on exhibition in London eats 300 pounds of fish a day.

# DO IT NOW

Resolve to be in Nogales at all costs. Attend our great

## 27th ANNIVERSARY SALE

A bargain sensation that will sweep the county from end to end, presenting unrivaled values for men, women and children. Thirty days of sensational super-savings starting Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, at 9 a. m.

THE "El Paso" STORE  
Originators of Low Prices  
129 Morley Avenue  
Nogales, Arizona

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT  
Optical Specialist

## Arizona Optical Company

313 Morley Avenue  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

## Material Considerations

Have no weight with us. Our conception of our profession is that service must at all times come first; that to serve all alike is the first law of the good funeral director. All who wish our type of service may have it—and the cost depends entirely upon the wishes of those we serve.

## Parker-Grimshaw Co.

Funeral Home  
O. J. WILSON, Mgr.  
Morley Avenue Phone 210  
NOGALES, ARIZONA  
Member National Selected Morticians  
By Invitation

THREE HILARIOUS, THRILLING DAYS!

# Tucson's Annual Mid-Winter RODEO

La Fiesta de los Vaqueros

AT TUCSON

## FEBRUARY 20th, 21st, 22nd

Bronc Riding—Roping—Bulldogging—Races

CHAMPIONS IN ACTION

Extra Daily Thrillers. Contest Starts 2 P. M.

Albert Clewlo and Miss Ada Peters of Brighton, Eng., both blinded during the war, were recently married.

Miss Florence Condon of Leeds, Eng., sued Ralph Bantry for breach of promise and was awarded \$5.

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

#### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the co-partnership heretofore existing between B. W. BRODERSEN and EDWARD WILSON, doing business under the name of Brodersen and Wilson also sometimes as the Big Chief Mines in the Patagonia Mining District, in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, also with head offices located in Los Angeles, California, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and a division of the properties been made and each will hereafter conduct his own business separately. Any bills against the said co-partnership should be sent to the same in care of B. W. Brodersen, 312 Pacific National Bank Building, Los Angeles, California. Neither party hereto shall, after this day, incur any liability or debt in the name of their said co-partnership. Dated at Los Angeles, California, this 31st day of January, 1927.

B. W. BRODERSEN,  
ED WILSON.  
Published Feb. 11, 1927.

### 15-YEAR GOITRE REMOVED

For Peoria Lady. Terrible Pains and Sleeplessness Relieved by Stainless Liniment  
Mrs. K. Pfeiffer, 3967 S. Vermont Ave., Peoria, Illinois, says: "Sorbol-Quadruple has completely removed my inward goitre. The pains, sleeplessness, nervousness and difficult breathing have all disappeared. Will talk or write to any one."  
Sold at all drug stores or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at Evans Mercantile Co.—Adv.

### ASSAYING

PRICE LIST  
Gold and Silver in 1 sample, \$1.00  
Gold, Silver, Lead and Copper in 1 sample .....\$2.50  
Lead, Copper, Zinc, Manganese, Iron, Lime, Graphite, Sulfur, Insolubles (gold or silver alone) each .....\$1.00  
Discounts on large amounts.  
ORES BOUGHT Loc. b. Nogales, Ariz., at 90% of smelter value less \$5.00 per lot sampling and assay charge.  
Accuracy and Promptness My Aim 12 Years in Present Business.  
Hugo W. Miller  
NOGALES, Box 257 ARIZONA

## WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS



### WOMEN DRIVERS

Dr. Alexander Crappell, German psychiatrist, recently made the statement that was published widely that women should not be allowed to drive automobiles.  
"Woman is as capable at the wheel of an automobile as man," is the reply of Commissioner Charles A. Harnett, of the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau.  
Basing his opinion on operation of cars in New York, where there are more motor vehicles registered than in any one European country, Mr. Harnett asserted the average woman exercises as much care and judgment in driving a motor car as man does and is less inclined to take risks.  
The opinion of Mr. Harnett is identical to that of most students of street and highway motor vehicular transportation. There are careless drivers among women, to be sure, but so are there careless drivers among men. Taken as a class, most women drivers are careful, considerate and rarely take chances.  
The time is coming when a majority of American families will own more than one car, one used by the father of the family to transport him from his home to his work and from work to his home and another used by the mother of the family for shopping and social purposes. And these mothers constitute a class of courteous, careful drivers.  
The motor car is for both men and women.

## Rodeo Brand Overalls

220 Weight White-Back Denim—Highest quality and make on sale for one week only, pair ..... 98c  
Rodeo Brand—Best quality khaki pants, Pair .....\$1.98  
Levi Strauss Two-Horse Brand Waist Overalls, pair .....\$1.95

Ball Band Shoes for Me naid Boys  
Every one in Santa Cruz County knows the BALL BAND quality shoes.  
STETSON HATS—A full assortment of Stetson hats always in stock.

RELIABLE MERCHANDISE  
STANDARD BRANDS LOWEST PRICES

## ARMY STORE

205 MORLEY AVE.  
NOGALES, ARIZONA  
More for Your Money—Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

# J.C. PENNEY Co.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION  
OUR 25th YEAR OUR SILVER YEAR  
"where savings are greatest"

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

## Serve and Save!

We Are Serving Best by Saving You Most

## Just What You've Waited For! Again Our Famous House Frocks

Known from coast to coast! These splendid gingham and print house frocks that we offer again at a remarkable saving. Hundreds of women have worn them before and will welcome this opportunity to stock up on them.

Prints! Plaids! Two-Color Combinations

79c

Every Conceivable Style—Light and Dark Color Patterns

Becoming styles that make you look your best around the house! Contrasting pipings lend tailored smartness—gay colors for spring and summer.

Buy For Summer Now

Look ahead to your summer needs! It's hard then to keep your house frocks fresh and you'll appreciate several new Stores—means big ones at this big saving price, values everyday!



Buying for 773

Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large Sizes



# At England's Tip



Land's End, Southernmost Tip of England.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE coast of England's southwestern peninsula that tapers out to Land's End is an unfriendly coast with its heavy sea and winds and thick fogs, and a dangerous one. Its rocks are ever ready to tear holes in the stoutest vessel; its currents are ever ready to drive them on. But it is a picturesque coast; a wonderfully beautiful coast, both upon summer days and in winter storms; a coast with many harbors, none too easy of entrance by reason of rocks and tides, many impossible for any but the smallest craft, but all made as serviceable as natural difficulties permit.

There is Penzance, the sunny pleasure-loving little sea city, whence came those picturesque stage pirates that made tenebrous our youth. The coast is no more beautiful here on Mounts Bay than elsewhere to east or west; not so rugged or so wild as on Cornwall's northern shore, but the curve of green cliff is very smooth and lovely, the sun shines warmly; the roses bloom; every baby ripple murmurs a sea story; every tiny breeze brings a legend. It is a fascinating place not only for what it is, but what it suggests.

There is Little Mousehole, on her right, beyond Newlyn—lovely Newlyn, beloved of fishermen and artists. Mousehole ("Mousel," in local speech) was an important port before London was a town.

As for Marazion, to her left, who shall measure her years? According to Cornish history, "in the days of Ezekiel the prophet" it was already an important city, to which Phoenician merchants came for tin. For a town which has entertained Phoenicians and giants and has looked for centuries at a castled island floating in a marvelous sea, Marazion is remarkable dull. No one goes there except to visit the island which gives the bay its name.

**St. Michael's Mount.**  
St. Michael's Mount, little brother to Mont St. Michel off the Breton coast, is a rocky islet 230 feet high and a half mile from shore, with which it is connected by a natural causeway uncovered for about three hours at ordinary low tides. With southwest gales the island may remain an island for weeks, and with high seas be inaccessible even to boats. It is a most picturesque pile; its steep grassy slopes, in spring-time yellow with a million daffodils, crowned with the irregular jumble of chapel and castle and ringed by a gleaming sea.

It has much history. Like the other St. Michael, it stood once in a forest and was pagan, Christian, druidical; it has been tenanted by saint and sinner, soldier, monk, and knight. Dearest to the heart, perhaps, is the story of Cormoran, whom later Jack-the-Giant-Killer slew, dearest perhaps because of the memories of little girls and boys who loved the story long ago.

We may follow the coast-line eastward and southward to the Lizard, passing the great wireless station upon Poldhu, or cut across the little neck of land to Falmouth, a very fair harbor. Megavissey, beyond, is but a fishing port, where pichards sometimes become sardines; but Fowey, to which we next come, has considerable past importance and present pride.

Once it was one of the great seaports of the kingdom. Boats from Fowey sailed by scores to the Crumades, to the siege of Calais, to the plundering of Normandy. "Fowey gallants" swaggered on all the then known seas, and when not busy with strangers turned to trimming their rivals nearer home. Finally they were accused of piracy and Edward IV confiscated their ships and gave them to Dartmouth.

Eastward from Fowey upon the coast, in a cleft so narrow, so jagged, so rocky one wonders why men chose it for a home. Here Polperro, the most picturesque, the most unspoiled of Cornish fishing ports, retaining all its ancient dignity of life and labor unfettered by the summer villas now beginning to crowd the cliffs above its head.

**Polperro a Charming Place.**  
Polperro is a fishing town but it did not always depend upon fish for a living. In the days when smuggling was a profession, if not an art, Polperro had few rivals, and, reading

old tales, one sees quite clearly why men chose these clefts for habitations. Conveniently near are coves and caves, undiscoverable by the keenest customs officers, and boatmen could sail in and out of these narrow rock-bound harbors fearing no pursuit. Let us look attentively at Polperro, at its closely huddled houses, built on and in and of the rock; its roses and fuchsias and clematis, which bloom as luxuriantly as in southern climes; for these rock clefts are sheltered from winter winds and warmed by the southern sun; at its little rock-bound gleaming harbor, where at high tide the boats rock lazily and at low water a thousand silvery gulls pick up their dainty feet discreetly in the ooze; at its steep, slippery cliffs, whence one has such glorious breezy views of sea and rock and headland, and of the warm sheltered valley at one's feet.

Polperro attends to its own business, and that does not include catering to tourists. There are always artists at Polperro. They and the fishermen observe each other, become friends, perhaps; but business is not mentioned between them. Clovelly fills a rock cleft on the north Devon shore as Polperro does upon the southern Cornish one, but there all comparisons end. Clovelly may be still an earnest fishing village, but her looks belie it. "The most exquisite village in England" some one called her, and she deserves the title.

From the coach-road where, at the top of the cliffs, you enter upon Clovelly's one street, to the sea; or, if you come by boat, from the harbor to Hobby Drive, and the public road, everything is dainty, elegant of its kind, groomed to impossible perfection. No whitewash gleams whiter or bluer or more delicately yellow than here at Clovelly; no roses, fuchsias, clematis, nor lilies bloom in more profusion; no trees are richer and greener, no vines more luxuriantly graceful than there. Never a bit of paper litter that one stony street, more staircase than roadway; no speck of dust mars shining windows or spotless curtains; no noise of railroads, of trolley cars, of traffic, breaks the soft stillness of this village of delight. Down the street goes a long procession of tourists arriving by coach from Bideford or Boscawen, stopping at every house to "Oh!" and "Ah!" and perhaps to buy souvenirs or to eat strawberries and cream.

**Tintagel of Arthurian Legend.**  
At Tintagel more than at any place, perhaps, what we bring measures what we take away. Come full of the Arthurian legend; come with Tennyson, with Hawker, with Mallory, and, in spite of "modern criticism," you will savor nought but romance. Here are the ruins of Tintagel about you; across the chasm the yet more formless remains of Terrabil, the twin fortresses known to the earliest Cornish earls, Roman, Saxon, Norman have built here; but it is not for architecture or archeology that one comes here; it is for romance. Tintagel is not a port. Occasionally a boat comes in under the cliff with supplies for the village, but houses are few and there is little fishing. Port Isaac, farther down the coast, is a typical Cornish port. A steep carriage road descends to Port Isaac; and the little stone houses of the village cling to the sides of the ravine as best they can.

As a harbor we should not approve of it, yet it has served a fishing fleet for 400 years. Pleasant enough it is of a summer day, but in spring or autumn storm, when the waves come hurrying in with appalling weight and force to suck out again, as if they would drag the village into the depths, when the fleet jockeys for hours in the trough of a vicious sea, unable to make the opening between the black cliffs, yet in constant peril of the surf, one can but wonder why men made a home there.

St. Ives sits by a smooth crevice of sea into which a tongue of rocky land thrusts a bold curving headland, including an inner harbor in the great sweep of the bay. Here by the sea dwells the "real" St. Ives, close-packed, low-crouched, stone-built to withstand the worst storms of sea and time.

At St. Ives we touch "modern conveniences" once more and can take a train—very reluctantly, no doubt—back to London.

## Scraps of Humor



### BEST RECORD YET

An old gentleman, watch in hand, stopped a passing instructor at a bathing pool. "Instructor," he said, "what is the longest time anybody ever stayed under water?" "Why, about five minutes, I guess," said the instructor. "Then," said the old gentleman, "there's a fat business man over there in the deep part of the pool who has broken all the records. I've been timing him. He's been down over nine minutes now, and you can see for yourself, that he shows no signs of coming up yet."

### FAIR ENOUGH THEN



"Bill plays a pretty fair game of poker don't he, Joe?" "Yeh! If yuh keep yer eye on him."

### A Bad Effect

"Revolving doors I hate," said Ladd; "You cannot slam 'em when you're mad."

### Chorus Girl Archeology

The chorus girl had picked up a scientific work. Her roommate thought it was a novel and wanted to know what it was about. "Well, it seems we all emerged from the primal ooze—" "But who's the hero?" "Seems to be a party named Algae."

### That's a Thought

A man had been visiting a certain widow every evening. "Why don't you marry her?" asked a friend. "I have often thought about it," was the reply, "but where could I spend my evenings then?"—Kasper, Stockholm.

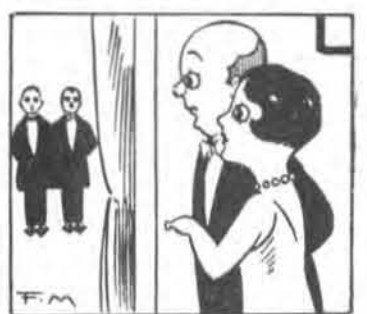
### Just the Thing

A society woman was taken into one of these quick and ready restaurants where you rest your provender on the broad arm of a chair. "It's an admirable idea," she declared. "I'll have some of those chairs in mahogany before I give another tea."

### Realism

"What are you doing these days?" "Broadcasting with an opera singer." "But you can't sing." "I supply the coughs."

### RUIN IVY



"She clings to him like ivy." "Well, he's an old ruin."

### Forgotten Lore

Of wisdom China has a lot. The records plainly show—But most of it those folks forget Some centuries ago.

### Circumstances Unfavorable

Doctor—"You have a strong constitution, and under favorable circumstances you ought to live to be nearly a hundred." Henpeck—"Yes, but I am married, doctor. I am married, you know."

### Barred

"Would you like two balcony seats for the opera, Nora?" "Thanks, ma'am, but my friend wouldn't sit upstairs, him bein' so musical."

### From Bad to Worse

Frank—"The doctor told me that I'd have a tobacco heart if I didn't stop buying cigarettes." Fred—"Yes?" Frank—"So I started buying chocolates, and now I have a sweetheart.—The Progressive Grocer."

### Linger Longer

Clever Actress—"Oh, I'm getting terribly old. I've just reached twenty." Manager—"Huh, dearie, what do you want to go on.—Echols."

## Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of Day and Evening Schools, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Lesson for February 13

#### MAKING OUR HOMES CHRISTIAN

LESSON TEXT—Eph. 5:22-6:4.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Let us love one another for love is of God.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Child at Home.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Obedience at Home.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Unselfishness in the Home.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Make Our Homes Christian.

I. The Importance of the Home.  
The oldest and most important institution in the world is the family. It is the foundation stone upon which all other institutions are built. In the measure that the home is kept pure and strong will the church, society and the nation be pure and strong.

II. The Makers of the Home.  
The foundation upon which the home is built is marriage, and the makers of the home are the man and the woman united in holy wedlock.

III. The Obligations of the Members of the Home.

1. The husband (Eph. 5:22-32).

(1) The husband is to love his wife (v. 25). Observe—  
a. The measure of this love is the love of Christ for His church. Christ loved the church so that He gave Himself for it. His was a self-emptying love. The obligation enjoined then on the husband is to manifest that self-emptying love toward his wife.  
b. The purpose of this love (vv. 25, 27).  
The purpose of the husband's self-emptying love is the perfection of his wife's character.  
c. The ground of this love (vv. 28-30).

After all, the ground of the husband's love for his wife is his own self. He that loveth his wife loveth himself.

(2) The husband is to be joined unto his wife (v. 31).  
When the time comes for a man to establish a home, he leaves his father and mother and is joined to his wife. This results in the creation of the new unity of society.

2. The wife (Eph. 5:22-24).  
She is to be subject to her own husband. This is not an arbitrary matter, but it is according to the divine arrangement. It is to be "as unto the Lord." It is important to inquire as to what kind of subjection is enjoined.

In order to understand this, we must grasp the figure which the apostle introduces of Christ and the church. Christ's loving the church is without ulterior motive, as true love "seeketh not its own." Since Christ gave Himself for the church, He thus lifted the church into union with Himself and became to it Lord in the power of His love. The church responds to this love by lovingly recognizing the Lordship of Christ. Just as the church graciously comes under the guidance and direction of Jesus Christ does the wife respond to the love of her husband. Henship of the man is the divine order. Henship never suggests "boss-ship" nor governorship. Observe with reference to this subjection—

(a) The motive (v. 22). "As unto the Lord."  
(b) The ground (v. 23). "The husband is the head of the wife."  
(c) The extent of (v. 24). "In everything."

3. The children (6:1-3).  
The divine purpose in the union of the male and the female in the bonds of holy wedlock is the propagation of the race. When God pronounced His benediction upon the first pair He said, "Be fruitful and multiply."

(1) Obedience to parents (v. 1).  
The ground of this obedience is the fact that the parents stand in the place of God to the child.

(2) Honor the parents (v. 2).  
Obedience to parents is limited to the period of immaturity. When the children take their place in the establishment of new units in society they are no longer under obligation to obey their parents. Two gracious promises are attached to this commandment, that it may be well with thee and that thou mayest live long on the earth.

4. The parents (v. 4).  
Doubtless the word "fathers" was intended to be inclusive of the "mothers."

(1) Provoke not your children to wrath.  
This doubtless means that in the exercise of parental authority there should be avoidance of irritation.

(2) To bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.  
Nurture doubtless means to educate and admonition means discipline.

#### Religious Instruction

It is time that we give attention to the religious instruction of the children of America.—President Harding.

#### When Souls Are Saved

There never was a spirit-filled church but that there were souls saved for the kingdom.—J. E. Suter.

#### God Gives Strength

It is at the point where we are just about to faint, that God gives us strength to go on.—Echols.

# Buried Treasure



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON  
Drawing by Ray Walters.

WHO said that Romance is dead in these modern days, in this year A. D. 1927?  
Pieces of eight! Doubloons! Treasures of the Spanish Main! Pirate gold! BURIED TREASURE!

Do those words bring back memories to you—memories of your boyhood days when you first read Stevenson's "Treasure Island"? That was long ago, perhaps, and yet—

Here are three dispatches which have appeared in our newspapers within the last few weeks. Read them and see if they don't give you a sort of thrill!

**NEW YORK**—Residents of Asbury Park and nearby villages are warning up to a hunt for pirate treasure as the result of the discovery by Percival G. Ullman, Jr., of No. 54 Lake street, Asbury Park, in that city of a fossilized boot of the type worn by swash-bucklers two centuries ago. Embedded in the rock-encrusted boot Ullman found a woman's gold ring, set with a large pearl.

The boot was found near the spot where a flintlock carbine was picked up a month ago. A hand of sea marauders, led by a woman, took refuge at the spot. The woman cut her hair short and was a ruthless plunderer, the original "bobbed-hair bandit."

**NEW ORLEANS**—Mysterious bands of treasure hunters still range across the Louisiana marshes. They are seeking the buried spoils of the pirate Jean Lafitte.

The buccaner is said to have cached vast stores of doubloons and pieces of eight along the great coastal stretch southwest of New Orleans.

Reported discovery of a buried treasure near Vermilion has a year ago caused considerable excitement.

One party of treasure seekers went so far as to pull up a post set by government surveyors, evidently believing that the stake was one of the markings made by Lafitte.

It is said that two members of Lafitte's band once lived in the vicinity of the city of Los Charlas.

**CLEVELAND, OHIO**—Doubloons, pieces of eight, and other treasures of the Spanish Main, to the value of \$35,000,000, he buried on a South American island, ready for the person who is willing to dig, according to George Finlay Simmons, curator of ornithology of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, who has just returned from the island. The cache includes much golden plunder taken from the Inca Indians by the Spaniards, who in turn were robbed by the two pirates who buried the loot a century ago on the island off the coast of Brazil.

One of the hoards, Simmons says, amounts to \$40,000,000, and was buried by the Spanish pirate, Jose Santos, who captured a ship laden with gold and silver ingots, altar vestments and candleabra from the churches of Lima, Peru.

More than \$5,000,000 more was buried on the same island by an English pirate, who styled himself "Zulmitro." Records of this cache were

kept and were in the possession of the Russian quartermaster of the pirate ship until he died in the Far East.

Eight expeditions were made to find the treasure between 1809 and 1892, but most of them never reached the desolate coast of the island. Those that did found that the landmarks, marked on the map, had been wiped out by a landslide.

"Robert Louis Stevenson used the place as the scene of 'Treasure Island,'" Simmons says, "but the plunder found in fiction really is still there."

Such items are not at all uncommon in our newspapers and probably will continue to appear therein for many years to come. For, among our most cherished traditions is the belief that every pirate who sailed the main at some time in his career buried a part of his loot somewhere and never recovered it. And there (wherever "there" is) it lies to this day awaiting the lucky discoverer, whom through blind chance or because he has come across some old document which puts him on the trail, it will enrich beyond his wildest dreams. As a matter of fact it is much more likely that the average pirate squandered more of his ill-gotten gains than he ever buried, that not one in ten of all the stories of buried treasure have the slightest foundation in fact and that more money has been spent in the efforts to find this hidden wealth than all the treasure which all the pirates in history ever buried is worth.

But these facts, even if they could be definitely established, probably would fall to dim the lure of the supposed buried treasure nor dampen the enthusiasm of those who go out to seek it. That lure and that enthusiasm are based upon a universal human weakness—the "get-rich-quick" desire.

Perhaps Edgar Allan Poe is as much responsible as any one for nourishing the buried treasure angle of that desire. So long as the tradition of hidden treasure on our coasts persists and so long as his "Gold Bug" is read by successive generations of Americans, so long will we have the great American sport of hunting pirate gold.

Only a year or so ago a Canadian announced his invention of the metalophone, an electrical "Gold Bug," which could detect the presence of buried metals even though they were concealed beneath more than 50 feet of solid rock. Immediately the word went out that the metalophone was to be used to find the buried treasure on the historic Cocos Island, which lies in the Pacific ocean about 500 miles southwest of Costa Rica and which was a favorite lair of pirates in the old freebooting days. In fact Cocos island has been a magnet for treasure seekers for many years because there

is an apparently well-authenticated story that the mutinous crew of the British ship Mary Dear hid on the island treasure valued at \$12,000,000 (some accounts put it at \$35,000,000 and others at \$60,000,000) more than a hundred years ago. Soon afterwards the secret leaked out and scarcely a year has passed since that time that someone has not tried to uncover this vast wealth. As late as 1925 a party of British scientists set out for that purpose, but if they or anyone else have been successful, the world is yet to hear of it.

The treasure which the famous Captain Kidd is supposed to have buried somewhere along the New England coast is nearly as famous and as much sought after as the Cocos island wealth. It is true that he did bury a part of his loot on Gardiner's island, off Montank point on Long Island, N. Y., when he returned from his trip a-plundering, but that was recovered soon after his arrest. And that is all of Captain Kidd's gold that has ever been recovered.

The famous Blackbeard is said to have buried part of his piratical wealth in New Jersey. Wherefore "gold diggers" have made the dirt fly at various places in New Jersey but more particularly at Burlington. Legend says that Sir Henry Morgan hid part of his loot beneath the soil of Oak Island, off the coast of Maine, and more than \$200,000 has been spent from time to time digging on Oak Island to recover it. So far the net result has been nothing.

The gold of Jean Lafitte has kept treasure seekers busy at various places along the coast of Louisiana and Texas. This legend is almost a perfect buried-treasure yarn. There is a document, bequeathed by a father, about to die, to his son, bearing the date of 1813, which tells of the burial by Lafitte and his men of 70,000 doubloons and a bar of silver. It is signed by a number of the pirate's followers and has as its seal the usual pirate marks, the skull and crossbones and a dagger. There occur also the words "mutiny," "cruelty" and "inquisition" and on the other side is a rude map which is the key to the location of the hoard. There is a story of a party of men who stumbled upon the place where they were sure that the treasure was buried, then went back to get spades to dig and could not find the place again. So there (wherever "there" is) lies Lafitte's buried treasure worth \$1,120,000 for someone.

But, in the argot of the day, "try and get it."

#### First Golf Club

The first golf club used on the first golf course west of the Mississippi is to be enshrined in a place of honor at the Wichita Country Club. Prof. C. P. Clark was the first one to introduce golf to the residents of this city in Kansas.

#### Which Is Worse?

We ask you, man to man, which is worse, profanity, or declaring that something is "perfectly darling?"—Little Rock Democrat.

#### T. R.'s Diplomacy

"I remember once, while serving as a correspondent in Washington," said Sam Langdon of St. Louis, "how I chanced to be present at a diplomatic conference in which intrigue and guile were so manifest as to be almost an affront. Finally Mr. Roosevelt, having stood it as long as he could, jumped to his feet and exclaimed: 'Gentlemen, you can't get away with it! Let me say in plain United States,

that a flush in the hand is worth two on the face, and for that reason, the United States of America is standing pat."

#### Harsh Puritanism

In 1639 the Puritans, through the general court of Massachusetts, are said to have enacted an ordinance providing "that everybody who is found observing by abstinence from labor, feasting or otherwise, any such day as Christmas day, shall for every such offense be fined 5 shillings."



# The Girl in the Mirror

By ELIZABETH JORDAN

CHAPTER XII—Continued

She shook her head. "It isn't that, she sobbed at last.

"Then what is it?"

"I've brought you here. And—I—I think it was a horrible thing to do. I—I can't forgive myself."

Laurie groped vaguely amidst sensations of relief and the mental confusion with which, somehow, she always filled him.

"You're—all right, aren't you? And you expected me, didn't you?"

"Yes, but— Oh, don't make me talk! Let me cry."

She was crying as she spoke, racking, and every sob tore his heart. Again, as so often before, he felt dazed and helpless before the puzzle she presented. Yet, as always, there seemed nothing to do but obey her, since she, and not he, invariably held the key to the strange situations in which she placed him. Her tears made him feel desperate, yet he dared not continue to hold her hands, and he did not know what to say. Rising, but keeping his position beside her, he waited for her to grow calmer, and as he waited he subconsciously took in the room.

It was a big front chamber, furnished as a sitting-room. Its broad windows, with their cushioned window-seats, faced east. Besides the window, it had two exits, the door by which he had entered, and another door, half open, apparently leading into a bedroom. Its comfortable easy-chairs were covered with gay chintz, its curtains were of the same material, its reading-table held books and newspapers, and in its big open fireplace fat logs were blazing. Shaw "did" his prisoners well. Laurie remembered the cigarettes, matches and blankets so thoughtfully provided for himself. Like Shaw's own room, the chamber breathed simple comfort. It was impossible to take in the thought of anything sinister in connection with it until one observed the gagged woman in the corner, and remembered the locked door.

"Well, princess," he said at last, still trying to speak lightly, "this isn't much of a donjon tower, is it?"

Her sobs, hysterical and due to overwrought nerves, had given place to occasional sharp catches of the breath, like those uttered by a little child whose "crying spell" is almost over. She did not speak, but put out her hand to him, and he took it and held it closely, conscious of a deep thrill as the small palm touched his.

"I want to talk to you," he said gently, "but I'd feel a lot more comfortable if our chaperon were a little more remote. Can we put her into this inner room?"

Doris nodded, and he waved the woman across the threshold of the bedroom. She would be safe there. He had observed that the windows of the inner room were still barred and shuttered. Seemingly, in all the big house, this upstairs sitting-room alone had opened its heart to the sun.

"Are you really alone in the house?" he asked.

"Yes; I think so; I'm almost sure of it."

"Then there's no mad rush about leaving?"

"No—I—I think not."

He observed her hesitation but ignored it. He drew two big chairs close to the open fire, and, leading Doris to



Laurie Entered the Room, Pushing the Secretary Before Him.

one, seated her in it, and took the other himself, turning it to face her. As he did so, she recoiled.

"You look so dreadful!" she explained with a shudder.

"I suppose I do. But forget that and tell me something. When did Shaw leave?"

"Within half an hour of the time he brought me here."

"When is he coming back?"

"Tonight, I think."

"And he's left you here alone, with no one around but this woman?" Laurie asked, incredulously. Here was another situation hard to understand.

"His secretary is somewhere around, a wretched jackal that does what he's told."

"Oh! This was news. 'Where is he?'"

"Out in the garage. He has a room there I heard him say he had to

sleep last night, and that he expected to get some today."

Laurie rose.

"I'll take a look around and see where he is," he suggested. "We can't have him catching on to my little visit and telephoning to Shaw, you know."

As he spoke he was walking toward the door that led into the hall, and now he confidently put out his hand and turned the knob. His expression changed. He gave the knob a violent twist, then, setting his shoulder against the jamb, tried to wrench the door open. It did not yield. Doris watching him wide-eyed, was the first to speak.

"Locked?" she whispered.

"Locked," corroborated Laurie. He nodded thoughtfully. Several things, small in themselves, which had puzzled him, were clearing up. Among others, the housekeeper's persistent efforts to gain time were now explained. Shaw had not been so careless as he had seemed. The meek blond secretary with the pursing eyes and the chloroforming habit was certainly in the house.

## CHAPTER XIII

### Laurie Checks a Revelation

Laurie shook his head.

"That was rather stupid of him," he remarked, mildly. "It's almost as easy to force open a locked door from the inside as from the outside."

"I know," Doris was again breathless. "But in the meantime he's telephoning to Shaw."

"I don't think so," Laurie, his hands in his pockets, was making a characteristic turn around the room.

"What has he to gain by telephoning? Shaw's coming back anyway in a few hours; and in the meantime the secretary has got me safely pocketed, or thinks he has. I have an idea he'll stand pat. You see, he doesn't know about my talent for opening locked doors."

He stroled back to the door as he spoke and examined the lock. Then, appreciatively, he drew from his pocket the screw-driver he had thoughtfully brought from the garage.

"I fancied this might be useful. It will take me just about four minutes to open that door," he announced. "So get on your things and be ready to start in a hurry."

"Do you imagine that we can get away now, in broad daylight?" She seemed dazed by the suggestion.

"Why not? You want to get out of here, don't you?"

"Yes—I—of course I do!"

"You don't seem very sure of it."

Laurie was smiling down at her with his hands still in his pockets, but there was an expression keen, cold, almost but not quite suspicious.

"Yes, but—you don't understand. Shaw has other men on watch, two of them."

"Where?"

"In the grounds. One in the front and the other in the back."

The newcomer mentally digested this unwelcome information.

"If we wait till it's dark," said the girl, "we'll have a better chance."

"Unless Shaw gets back in the meantime." He was still watching her with that new look in his eyes. Then, briskly, he returned to his interest in the doorlock.

"In any case," he casually remarked, "we don't want to be jailed here."

She said no more, but sat watching him as he worked, deftly and silently. In little more than the time he had predicted he opened the door and held it wide.

"Any time you would like to pass out," he invited, then checked himself and vanished in the dimness of the hall. The girl left behind heard the sounds of running feet, of a sharp scuffle, of a few words spoken in a high, excited voice. Then Laurie reentered the room, pushing the secretary before him. At present the youth looked anything but meek. His blond hair was on end, his tie was under one ear, his pale eyes were bright with anger, and he moved spasmodically, propelled by jerks from behind.

"I don't like this young man," said Laurie, conversationally. "I never

have. So I'm going to put him where for a few hours he can't annoy us. Is there a good roomy closet on this floor? If there is, kindly lead us to it."

"Say, hold on!" cried the blond youth, in outraged tones. "I'm sick of this!"

"Shut up," Laurie shook him gently. "And cheer up. You're going to have a change. Lead on, please."

Thus urged, and further impelled, the secretary obediently led the way to a closet at the far end of the upper hall. It was fairly commodious, and full of garments hanging on pegs and smelling oppressively of camphor. It afforded an electric-light fixture, and Laurie, switching on the light, emphasized this advantage to the reluctant new occupant, who unwisely put up a brief and losing fight on its threshold.

"You may read if you like," Laurie affably suggested, when this had been suppressed. "I'll bring you some magazines. You may even smoke. Mr. Shaw and I always treat our prisoners with the utmost courtesy. You don't smoke? Excellent! Safer for the closet, and a fine stand for a worthy young man to take. Now, I'll get the magazines for you."

He did so, and the blond secretary accepted them with a black scowl.

"I'm afraid," observed Laurie regretfully, "he has an ungrateful nature."

He locked the door on the infuriated youth, pocketed the key, and faced Doris, who had followed the brief procession. The little encounter had restored his poise.

"What next?" he asked, placidly.

Her reply was in the nature of a shock.

"I'd like to have you wash up."

He raised his eyebrows.

"And spoil my admirable disguise? However, if you insist, I suppose I can get most of the effect again with ash, if I have to. Where's a bathroom?"

She indicated a door, and returned to her room. He made his ablutions slowly and very thoughtfully. There were elements in this new twist of the situation which did not tally with any of his former hypotheses. Doris, too, was doing some thinking on her own account. When he returned to the sitting-room she wore the air of one who has pondered deeply and has come to a conclusion.

"What do your friends call you?" she abruptly asked.

"All kinds of things," admitted the young man. "I wouldn't dare to repeat some of them." Under the thoughtful regard of her red-brown eyes his manner changed. "My sister calls me Laurie," he added soberly.

"May I?"

"By all means, if you'll promise not to be a sister to me."

"Then—Laurie—"

"I like that," he interrupted.

"So do I, Laurie—I—I'm going to tell you something."

"Yes," he said.

"Please smoke." Again she was playing for time. "And—and don't look at me," she added, almost harshly. "I—I—I think I can get it out better if you don't."

If his answer was to swing his chair around beside hers, facing the blazing logs, and to take out his case and light a cigarette.

"I'm going to tell you everything," she said in a low tone.

"I'm glad of that."

"I know," she muttered, almost inaudibly. "It's all—horrible. It's infinitely worse than you suspect. And that's why I'm going to tell you the truth, big as the cost may be to me."

"Wait a minute," he interrupted. "Let's get this straight. You're telling me, aren't you, that any revelation you make now will react on you. Is that it?"

"Yes."

"You will be the chief sufferer by it?"

"Yes."

"Will it help you any to have me understand? Will it straighten out the trouble you're in?"

She considered her answer.

"The only help it will give me will be to know that you do understand."

she said at last; "to know that—that you're not suspecting things about me."

"And it will make things hard for you, otherwise, to have me know?" he persisted.

"Yes." This time her answer was prompt. "It will end everything I am trying to do, and destroy what I have already done."

Laurie threw his half-burned cigarette into the fire, as if to lend greater emphasis to his next words.

"That settles it," he announced. "I won't listen to you."

She turned to look at him.

"But you must," she faltered. "I'm all ready to tell you. I've been working myself up to it ever since you came."

"I know. I've watched the process, and I won't have another word." He lit a second cigarette, drew in a mouthful of smoke, and sent it forth again in a series of widening rings. "Your conversation is extremely uninteresting," he explained; "and look

### Boston Had the First Fire Engine in America

The first fire engine introduced into America was received at Boston from England about 247 years ago.

It was a strong cistern of oak placed on wheels, furnished with pumps, air chambers and a suction pipe of strong leather. In case the suction could not be used the water was supplied to the container by buckets passed from hand to hand.

It required three men to work the pump and direct the nozzle. Few improvements were made in the methods of fighting fire until the middle of the last century, when steam fire engines were introduced. The first successful one being used in Cincinnati in 1853, and in a few years most of the larger cities had one or more of these.

It was about this time that the present department system of fire fighting was introduced. But there need be no doubt that the Boston small boys of 1679 took as much delight in running after the engine as does his modern successor—only of

course, he did not have to run so fast—nor so far.

Cincinnati seems to have led in the organization of paid departments, as in 1858 that city had 100 firemen on its payroll, who each received a salary of \$60 per month.

### The Agile Pianist

In playing Chopin's Etude in E Minor the pianist has to interpret 3,950 musical signs in two and one-half minutes. That means that his eye has to catch correctly and his brain to comprehend clearly more than 1,500 signs a minute, and his fingers have to execute accurately more than 2,000 movements a minute. Since it requires at least a tenth of a second to recognize a letter of print, the musician must have marvelously quick mentality and muscles to perceive and understand his more complicated typographical characters and to translate them into manual motion at such a rate.—Collier's Magazine.

she said at last; "to know that—that you're not suspecting things about me."

"And it will make things hard for you, otherwise, to have me know?" he persisted.

"Yes." This time her answer was prompt. "It will end everything I am trying to do, and destroy what I have already done."

Laurie threw his half-burned cigarette into the fire, as if to lend greater emphasis to his next words.

"That settles it," he announced. "I won't listen to you."

She turned to look at him.

"But you must," she faltered. "I'm all ready to tell you. I've been working myself up to it ever since you came."

"I know. I've watched the process, and I won't have another word." He lit a second cigarette, drew in a mouthful of smoke, and sent it forth again in a series of widening rings. "Your conversation is extremely uninteresting," he explained; "and look



"Doris," He Begged Brokenly, "Don't, Don't Cry!"

at the setting we've got for something romantic and worth while. This cozy room, this roaring fire—he interrupted himself to glance through the nearest window—a ripping old snow-storm outside, that's getting worse every minute, and the exhilarating sense that though we're prisoners, we've already taken two perfectly good prisoners of our own; what more could one ask to make an afternoon in the country really pleasant?"

He stopped, for she was crying again, and the sight, which had taxed his strength an hour earlier, overtaxed it now. She overwhelmed him like a breaker. He rose, and going close to her, knelt beside her chair.

"Doris," he begged, brokenly, "Don't, don't cry! I can't tell you how it makes me feel. I—I can stand anything but that." He seized her hands and tried to pull them away from her face. "Look at me," he urged. "I've got all sorts of things to say to you, but I won't say them now. This isn't the time or the place. But one thing, at least, I want you to know. I go trust you. I trust you absolutely. And whatever happens, whatever all this incredible tangle may mean, I shall always trust you."

She wiped her eyes and looked into his, more serious in that moment than she had ever seen them.

"I will stop," she promised, with a little catch in her voice. "But please don't think I'm a hysterical fool. I'm not crying because I'm frightened, but because—because—Laurie, you're so splendid!"

"I told you you'd find all sorts of unexpected virtues in me," he lightly announced; and it was the familiar Laurie who smiled down at her. "There are dozens more you don't dream of. I'll reveal them to you guardedly. They're rather overwhelming."

She smiled vaguely at his chatter, but it was plain that she was following her own thoughts.

"The most wonderful thing about you," she said, "is that through this whole experience you've never, for one single instant, been 'heroic.' You're not the kind to 'emote.'"

"Great Scott!" gasped Laurie, startled. "I should hope not!"

He could look at her now, and he did, his heart filled with the satisfying beauty of her. She was still leaning forward a little in the low chair, with her hands unconventionally clasped around one knee, and her eyes staring into the fire. A painter, he reflected, would go mad over the picture she made; and why not? He himself was going mad over it, was even a little light-headed.

She wore again the gown she had worn the first day he saw her, and the memory of that poignant hour intensified the emotion of this one. Taking her in, from the superb masses of hair on her small head to the glittering buckles on her low house-shoes, Laurie knew at last that whoever and whatever this girl might be, she was the one whose companionship through life his hungry heart demanded. He loved her. He would trust her, blindly if he must, but whatever happened fully and for all time.

### Poultry Hints

Keep out the hen that is persistently broody.

Isn't it funny? Almost everybody's hens start to lay like fun when the price drops.

The incubator should be located, preferably in a cellar, having good ventilation. If no such location can be had, a room facing the north is the next best place.

Goslings dress easier in warm weather than they do in cold, as the feathers do not set so tightly, and in picking them the flesh is not so likely to be torn.

Many of the old, unimproved poultry houses now found on farms could be remedied at little expense and trouble in such a way that they would provide a comfortable home for the flock.

Plan to get chicks out on the ground in the sunlight as soon as possible, or for a short while each day.

It will soon be the season for gape worms, and all yards not sown to green feed should be spaded or plowed up. If the worms are thick, scatter lime about the yard before plowing.

Brood coops for the crop of growing young fowls need strong wooden floors and the openings in front should be closed tight each night to keep down the losses from rats and weasels.

When the eggs begin to hatch, the hen should be confined and not disturbed until the hatching is complete.

Hens in the breeding flock should be allowed out of doors in direct sunlight during the winter and encouraged to take plenty of exercise.

The little chicks are not one bit better off where you insist on feeding them before they are 48 hours old. In fact, their chances for developing into useful birds are much enhanced by such delay.

# POULTRY

## POULTRY SUFFER FROM DISEASES

Poultry suffer from colds and associated troubles in winter just as do human beings, but a little care and doctoring will help to keep down the heavy annual toll that these diseases exact from poultrymen. According to Dr. B. F. Kaupp, head of the poultry department at the North Carolina State college, the birds suffer most from diseases of the respiratory tract in cold weather.

Common colds result from the birds becoming wet or chilled because of poor housing, quick changes in weather or cracks in the house permitting a draft to blow on the birds. One of the signs of this disease is a discharge from the nose. Any bird so affected should be immediately removed from the flock, states Doctor Kaupp, because the discharge will contaminate the drinking water and give the disease to the other birds. In the case of colds, the nose should be cleared out by syringing with a 10 per cent solution of argyrol or a purple solution of permanganate of potash. In the case of roup where there is a stinking discharge, pure iodine should be used in the syringe and the bird treated morning and night until cured.

Weak pullets come from crowding in the summer and they must have proper feed and care in the laying pens. Most of them will develop sore head even in a new house. These pimples should be greased with carbolic grease.

Sore eyes is another familiar winter-trouble. The eyes need to be swabbed out, states Doctor Kaupp, and a drop of a 10 per cent solution of argyrol or a 1 per cent solution of sulphate of zinc placed in the eye twice each day.

Canker or diphtheritis is a winter disease which attacks the mouth. It forms a spot where the sore is covered with a cheesy material. Scrape this off, states Doctor Kaupp, and use on it a canker pencil, pure iodine or powdered chlorate of potash. Repeat once each day until the sore has been cured.

## Early Hatched Pullets Produce Eggs in Winter

The results of laying tests at the Massachusetts experiment station show that early-hatched chicks of the heavier breeds make the best winter layers. Rhode Island Red pullets which were hatched in March gave a winter egg production of 42.65 eggs. April-hatched pullets gave a winter production of 35.40 eggs and May pullets gave a production of 22.50 eggs.

The profit in producing eggs comes largely from producing them at a season of the year when they are highest in price. This means that we must plan to produce eggs during the winter months. The Massachusetts experiment shows that, with the general-purpose breeds, the early-hatched chicks are the ones which mature in time to start laying in the latter part of October and continue throughout the winter.

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# WEEKLY South-West NEWS ITEMS

Smallpox in New Mexico dropped 78 per cent, in 1925, below the average of 120 cases a year for five preceding years. There were twenty-six cases in 1925.

The Jones Senate bill, providing a Colorado river committee of seven to arbitrate tri-state differences over the proposed Boulder canon dam, was passed by the Arizona Legislature.

Clyde Williams, instructor in general science, has resigned from the faculty of the Horace Mann Junior High school at Bisbee, Ariz., to take a position as mathematics instructor in the Douglas High school.

Flagstaff, Arizona, will have a chapter of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be called the Coconino chapter, as soon as the report of the organization, completed last week, is approved by Washington.

The total number of sheep in New Mexico on October 1, last, was 1,893,147, as compared with 1,151,380 on October 1 a year previous, according to a statement prepared by Joseph DeFraffenreid, secretary of the sheep sanitary board of the state.

The construction contract for the new dormitory and kindergarten at the New Mexico State School for Blind was awarded in Albuquerque to Marr & O'Brien of El Paso, Texas, who named the low bid of \$40,635. Thirteen contractors competed.

The new United Verde hospital at Jerome, one of the most completely equipped hospital buildings in Arizona, was thrown open last week. The building is of concrete construction and was secured for Jerome through the efforts of D. A. Carlson, chief surgeon of the United Verde Copper Company.

The first step toward the construction of an electric power line from Douglas into the Sulphur Springs valley was made last week when members of the Douglas and Bisbee Chambers of Commerce appointed a joint committee to meet with ranchers in the valley and organize a power district.

Automobile registrations in Arizona during 1925 exceeded registrations of 1925 by 5,653, while receipts collected advanced \$29,086.75 during the period. James H. Kerby, secretary of state, announced last week in Phoenix. Total automobile registrations for 1926 were 73,552 and total receipts \$422,490.50.

Walter Williams, Charles Elmer Walton and Rita Dolores, alleged bandit trio that escaped from a sheriff's posse after shooting Sheriff A. A. Maxwell of Apache county, Arizona, through the cheek, were in custody in Holbrook, Arizona, after one of the most sensational manhunts in northern Arizona history.

There will be no immediate change in the personnel of either the faculty or business staff of the New Mexico State Normal University, according to the announcement of Geo. A. Fleming, newly-elected president of the board of regents of the institution, which have just been appointed by Governor R. C. Dillon.

Louise McKelligon, charged jointly with her husband, E. T. McKelligon, with the murder of former City Manager John H. Robinson last August 29, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the Yavapai County Superior Court at Prescott, and was sentenced to serve not less than four nor more than seven years in the state penitentiary.

Changes in subdivision No. 1 of the United States border patrol, as effected through the main office at Tucson, include the abandonment of the patrol stations at Patagonia and Bowie, and the establishment of three new stations at Casa Grande, Indian Oasis and Ashfork. It was announced in Tucson by Sam F. Gray, chief patrol inspector of the border patrol in Tucson.

The Earth, publication of the agricultural department of the Santa Fe railroad, says: Sugar beet production is gaining in favor in New Mexico. The state produced the largest tonnage in its history in 1925, and growers are well pleased. The state has no beet sugar factory and the crop is shipped to Colorado factories for slicing, about 150 cars having been shipped the past year.

The largest gathering of public utility representatives in the history of New Mexico, will occur in Albuquerque February 14, 15 and 16, when the New Mexico Utilities Association will hold its annual convention. Utility men and women from five western states, representing more than 150 electric, telephone, gas and street railway organizations, will attend. It is announced by Frank Schram of Roswell, president of the association.

The 1927 New Mexico state convention of the American Legion will be held at Las Vegas, it was announced in Santa Fe by the state executive committee of the legion. The dates will be August 4, 5 and 6.

The Albuquerque Advertising Club has launched a movement to change the name of the state of New Mexico to Coolidge. After a discussion in a recent meeting of the club, a resolution was unanimously adopted, endorsing a bill that had been prepared and will be presented to the Legislature.

FOR Coughs due to Colds

## BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

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CASH BUYERS WANT FARMS  
Describe, give lowest price.  
M. MURPHY, Fourth St. MOMBENSE, ILL.

PLANS FOR POULTRY HOUSES  
All styles, 150 illustrations, secret of getting winter eggs, and copy of "The Full Egg Book," send 5c. Inland Poultry Journal, South Blvd., Indianapolis, Indiana.

PATENTS  
Send model or drawing for Professional Examination (booklet free). Ideas refined, best results. Promptness assured. W. A. THOMAS & CO., Patent Attorneys, 2100 N. 1st St., Denver, Colorado. Office, 810 Quayley Building, Washington, D. C.; Denver, Colorado, Office, 810 Quayley Building.

Housing and Child Health  
The larger and more comfortable the family house, all other things being equal, the better chance babies have to live, according to a recently published yearly report on child welfare in England. In one-room dwellings, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, the death rate was 108; in two-room dwellings, 100; in three-rooms, 88; while in those over three rooms, it dropped to 78.

If You Need a Tonic, Get the Best!  
Oklahoma City, Okla.—"In our family we have used several of Dr. Pierce's remedies and they always gave perfect satisfaction. I can say in particular that the 'Golden Medical Discovery' was a wonderful benefit to my father. He was rundown in health and suffered almost constantly. It seemed as if he had indigestion, and he became poor and weak. Up to this time we had never tried the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and so we induced father to try it. It soon restored him to health and he became stout and looked like a man much younger than he is."—Mrs. Edna Lawson, 711 S. Hudson St., All dealers.

Folding Airplane Wings  
Air experts of the United States navy have designed airplanes which fold up their wings like birds, or collapse altogether, to fit merely into pigeon holes of enormous floating gun racks. Great strides are being made in perfecting planes of these classes especially craft which could be "knocked down and its parts stacked together."

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN  
Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.  
Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Boughten gratitude is perhaps better than none.  
Some folks are wise, and some are otherwise.—Smollett.

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# Mrs. Lueb's Quick Recovery

Suffering from Nervousness, Stomach Trouble and Run-Down Condition, Colo. Springs Woman Restored to Health. Thanks Tanlac.



The recovery of Mrs. J. Lueb, 708 S. Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs, has excited much comment. "TANLAC saved me from permanent disability," says Mrs. Lueb.

"For almost ten years I had been troubled with indigestion and consequently was in such a run-down condition that when I ate anything out of the ordinary, I suffered terribly and became awfully nervous. "But now, I feel and look better than ever before and can eat anything. I give TANLAC all the credit for my marvelous recovery. Every woman should take it, regularly."

This wonderful tonic, made from roots, barks and herbs, helps build up weak bodies, frees the system of poisons, drives out causes of pain. Benefit by Mrs. Lueb's experience. Let TANLAC help you to glorious health. Get your first bottle from your druggist—today!

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## JACKET WITH ONE-PIECE DRESS; TRIM FOR SOFT FABRIC FROCKS

SHORT jacket, of a contrasting material to the frock, this is the last-minute call of the mode. In this so important vogue of the costume which uses more than one fabric in its make-up, the stylist finds excuse for prolonging the use of velvet, for both late winter and early spring wear. Indeed, the velvet jacket posed over silk or woolen for the rest of the costume is a style item of real interest not only

the luster finish, a skirt of the reverse, while the blouse is of white crepe or satin highly elaborated with metal stitching and often cunning metal buttons.

About that new frock you are planning—when your dressmaker asks "how shall I make it," promptly answer "with a jabot." If you prefer to buy a "ready-made," remember the same rule applies; distinctively a



LATEST ENSEMBLE IDEA.

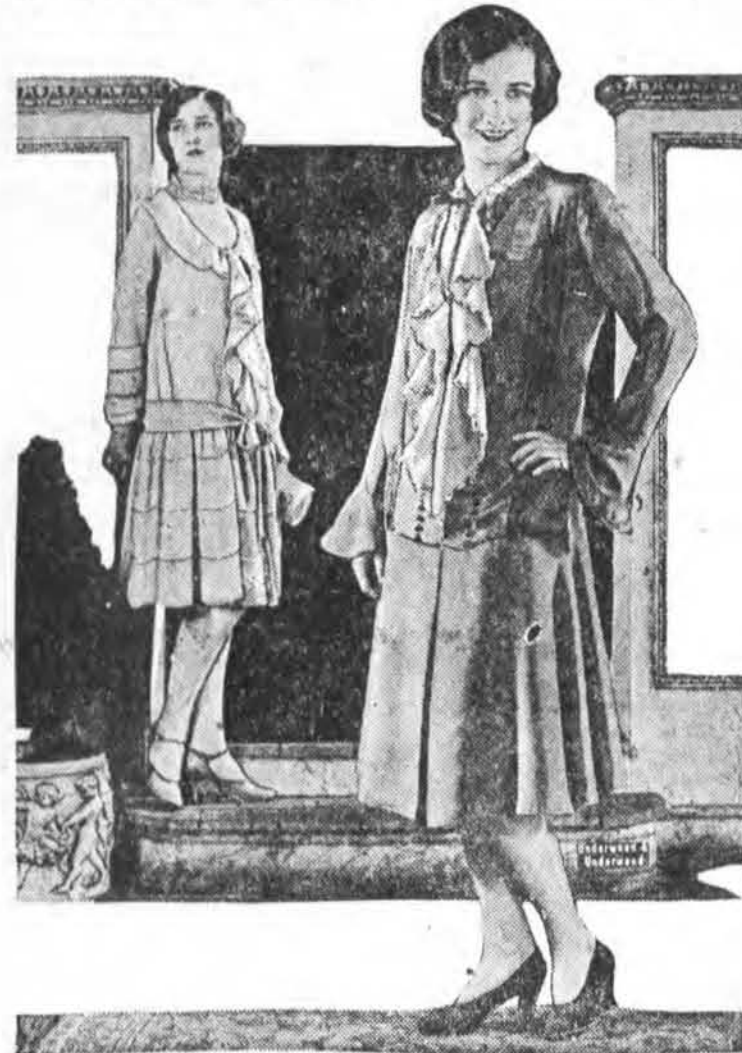
for the now, but for cool days in springtime ere summer is announced. We are accustomed to vision the jacket ensemble as being comprised of a skirt, a blouse and a hip-length coat, but the model in the picture departs from the regulation type. The French artist who created this delightful costume chose bordeaux charnelaine for this one-piece dress. The gilet is designed in silver and the deep wine fabric. The coat is black velvet, lined with wine-colored silk. Crepe-faced satin is receiving hearty

thing of the mode is the jabot and the cascade trim.

A jabot stays where it is expected to stay, as a decoration to the blouse or front of the dress, starting usually from the neckline, and it adds a pleasing feminine frill even to the simplest tailor-made frock. Not so the cascade trim, which owns to a "wanderlust" which carries it to most unexpected parts of the dress as fancy may suggest.

In the new soft fabric frocks which are an outstanding note for spring, "opportunity knocks at the door" of the cascade trim, inviting it to play an important part in the season's styling. Which it does. Advance arrivals stress georgette prints more strikingly colorful, more enchanting than ever this season. Very often these are made without a vestige of trimming save cascade drapes fluttering to all points of the compass from blouse, waist and skirt. Not for a long time have self-fabric trims been so characteristic of the mode as now.

Satin crepe is elected to serve as a leading fabric this spring, and especially in a self-trimming way. Each



FEATURING JABOTS AND CASCADE TRIM.

endorsement from fashionists as a medium for the jacket suit for spring. Designers make a pretty play in reversing the satin and the dull side, using the one for the coat, the other for the skirt or one-piece dress, embellishing the entire with contrast trimmings of the self-fabric. A black or navy ensemble of crepe satin will prove a most excellent choice for spring not only because of its handsome appearance, but as a thoroughly practical, wearable type.

A popular fabric compose bespoken in the youthful-looking jacket costume is that of navy rep or twill with plaid taffeta. Too much cannot be said for taffeta, its wide use being assured for spring.

Other jacket ensembles of a more formal trend exploit the black and white idea. For example, a model of black crepe satin includes a coat of

of the attractive frocks in the picture is fashioned of this very material. The model to the left which is of rose-beige crepe-satin, plays hide-and-seek with the sheen and the dull side, using stitched folds of the one on the top of the other for the skirt portion. There is the inevitable soft girldie bow, for bows of self-material are registered among important style details for spring. In harmony with the soft-handling of the material is the graceful jabot and girlish turnover collar. The jabot treatment here exploited typifies last-minute styling.

Heavy pencil blue satin crepe is used for the smart dress to the right. The flare skirt has one plait front and back. The tiny collar is of real lace with a jabot, lace-edged to match the collar.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.  
(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

## The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)  
The air for the wing of the spar-row.  
The bush for the robin and wren,  
But always the path that is narrow  
And straight, for the children of men.  
—Alice Cary.

### FOOD WE ALL LIKE

We are told that the average American eats at least one-third more food than he needs. If we could learn to stop eating before we have reached the stage of feeling stuffed, and masticate what we eat at least four times longer than we usually do, we would be fully satisfied with much less food. We would have less indigestion and headache and live more efficient and useful lives.

**Eggs Shirred With Sausages.**—Prick six sausages all over and place around the edge of a baking dish, cook in a hot oven until crisp and brown, pour off the fat and cut the sausages into inch pieces; break three fresh eggs in the center of the dish, pour over two tablespoonsfuls of fat and set into the oven to cook the eggs. Serve from the baking dish.

**Banana Salad.**—Take one cupful of thick cream, three tablespoonsfuls of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of paprika and a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Whip the cream, add the lemon juice gradually. Place peeled bananas on lettuce and pour over the dressing.

**Okra Savory.**—Take one quart of okra cut into quarter-inch slices crosswise, mix with two cupfuls of diced celery, one green pepper sliced and one small onion chopped. Cook in four tablespoonsfuls of fat until the vegetables begin to get soft. Add two large ripe tomatoes cut into pieces or the equivalent of stewed tomatoes. Simmer gently one hour. Serve hot.

**Feather Cake.**—Take one cupful of sugar, one cupful of milk, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of lemon extract, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of butter and a pinch of salt. Mix and beat well. Bake in a loaf.

**Veal Pie.**—Cook a piece of the neck of veal—cook until tender—with a piece of salt pork. Cut into bits and arrange in a baking dish, add cream, seasonings, cover with crust and bake until brown.

**Orange Cream.**—Soak one-fourth box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water to make a pint of liquid. Squeeze the juice from three oranges and half a lemon; strain, sweeten to taste and mix all together. When it begins to stiffen fold in one-half cupful of whipped cream.

**Tasty Foods.**  
A new dish is always a welcome sight and the originator is deserving of much credit.

**Curry of Rabbit.**—Select a young fat rabbit, which if fresh will have a sweet odor. Skin and clean it and split it down the back. Disjoint and cut into serving-sized pieces. Wipe each with a damp cloth and parboil in water to which a little vinegar has been added.

If the gamey taste is at all objectionable. Season with salt and pepper, roll in flour and brown in a little salt pork fat. To the fat left in the pan add one sliced onion and cook until slightly colored. Mix two teaspoonfuls of curry powder with one teaspoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour and brown this mixture in the fat. Add slowly one pint of water and a cupful of tomato strained, six chopped raisins, one cupful of sour apple chopped, a few dashes of cayenne and salt to taste. Turn this sauce over the rabbit and let it simmer until tender. When ready add a cupful of hot milk and a quarter of a cupful of chopped olives. Have ready a cupful of rice, turn the rabbit into a platter and pile the rice around the edge for a border.

**Malabar Rice.**—Cook together one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion and two tablespoonfuls of fat; when well cooked add one cupful of well washed rice. Stir it until a light brown. Mix a quart of strong beef stock and one pint of tomato. Season highly with salt and cayenne. Add these to the rice and let cook slowly on the back part of the stove, or in a fireless cooker. Just before serving add more seasoning if needed, pour over it two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two large cardamom seeds split, and turn into a hot dish.

**Bombay Soup.**—Put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan, add one onion sliced and cook slowly without browning, then add one large sour apple sliced but not peeled, a teaspoonful of thyme, juice of half a lemon, a tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of rice (cooked). Cover and simmer gently for ten minutes with one quart of good soup stock.

**Potato and Celery Salad.**—Take one quart of boiled diced potatoes, one cupful of finely diced celery, one-half cupful of chopped onion, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, or a cupful of hulled dressing. Add a hard-cooked egg chopped fine, mix well and serve after standing a few hours to season.

Nellie Maxwell  
(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

# RADIO

## Certain Capacity for Best Results

### Why By-Pass Condensers in Audio Circuits Are Important Parts.

If the stopping condensers in the grid circuits of resistance-coupled amplifiers are too small they defeat the very object sought in using resistance coupling—that is, amplification of the low notes. The stopping condenser is a series-connected condenser through which the signal must pass, and a small condenser offers a very high impedance to currents of low frequencies, so that these currents will be depressed. The degree of suppression at any given frequency depends, of course, on the capacity of the condenser and also on the plate resistance of the tube, on the coupling resistance in the plate circuit of the tube and on the grid leak resistance of the tube following the stopping condenser. For the ordinary values of these resistances and for the values of capacity of the condensers recommended by many designers of amplifiers the suppression is by no means negligible. In some cases the small condensers used will introduce as much distortion as poor transformers.

**Ideal Size of Condenser.**  
The ideal size of condenser in the grid circuit is one of infinite capacity, or one which is as large as is practically possible. But large condensers are both expensive and bulky, and for these reasons the larger sizes are ruled out of consideration. Perhaps the largest that need be used is .1 microfarad unit. This condenser will introduce a distortion of less than 1 per cent for the lowest audible note. A condenser as small as .1 microfarad will not introduce more than 8 per cent suppression at 15 cycles a second and much less at higher frequencies.

**Long Cord Uses Power.**  
Although the set owner can scarcely detect it, the long extension for the speaker cord uses more "B" power. This is particularly noticeable where batteries are starting to give out, for the decrease in voltage is then more pronounced with the ordinary speaker attachment, and particularly so with the extension. For extension use the set should be equipped with a "B" storage battery or a "B" eliminator.

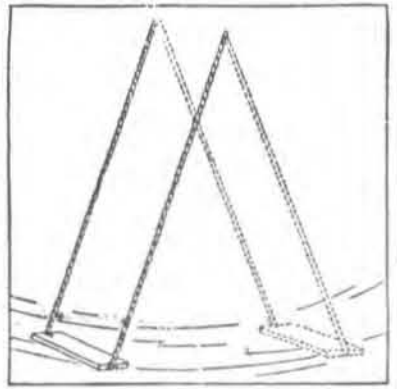
**Keep Batteries Upright.**  
The practice of placing dry "B" batteries on their sides or backs is strongly disapproved by battery makers. If you wish to obtain the longest possible life from your batteries keep them standing upright.

## SIMPLICITY OF RADIO

By POWEL CROSLLEY, JR.  
RADIO WAVES, TUNING

When one talks over the telephone one has wires to guide the energy where it is supposed to go and an exchange girl to give one the proper connection. But what are we to do in listening over the radio, with no wires to guide the radio waves, and no radio exchange girls? We learn very quickly what to do after acquiring a radio set. We must be our own exchange girl, turning the dials and working the controls until we get the station we want. We are told that this act of playing exchange girl is called "tuning." But what happens when we turn all these gadgets?

To understand this we will go out into the yard and get in a swing. A porch swing will do, but a rope swing is better, because it will respond more



Showing How a Swing Has a "Natural Period" of Vibration.

promptly to the stunts that we are going to make it do. We will get on the seat, shove off. Then we will push as hard as we can and see how high we can swing. One thing that we notice very promptly is that we have to keep giving pushes at just the right intervals in order to swing higher and higher. If we push at the wrong times—push back when we are still going forward, for instance—we will swing around like a sailor just come ashore, with sea legs, entering this way one instant and that way the next, and getting nowhere.

Thus the swing tends to vibrate back and forth at a certain rate, just like a clock pendulum. By shortening the ropes, we can make the time of these swings, or vibrations, shorter—or by lengthening the ropes we can make it longer. The time required for one complete trip back and forth is called the "natural period" of the swing.

Now every electric circuit has a natural period, as far as the vibrations of electric current in it are concerned. This natural period is controlled by certain units in the circuit known as "condensers" and "inductances." Thus, by varying these units we are enabled to control the rate of vibration of the electric current in the circuit. Now obviously if we adjust a radio broadcasting station to send out vibrating waves of a certain period, or frequency, it will be necessary, in receiving

But a condenser of .005 microfarad, which is often recommended for resistance-coupled amplifiers, will introduce as much as 36 per cent suppression at 15 cycles and quite notable percentages at the higher and more important frequencies. That is far from distortionless amplification. The smallest stopping condenser that should be used under any condition is an audio-frequency amplifier that may be taken as .01 microfarad, and that should be used only for ultra-selective sets. For receivers of ordinary selectivity the choice should be from the capacity range of .1 and 1 microfarad. For the smaller of these the suppression at 16 cycles is less than 7 per cent.

**Distortion Is Introduced.**  
Objection has been raised to the use of the stopping condensers on the ground that it takes an appreciable time for these condensers to charge and that, as a consequence, distortion is introduced. That is not valid because the condenser does not charge, the voltage being the same on either side as far as A. C. is concerned. The small condenser is charged quickly and that is just how the suppression enters.—R. A.

**Long Cord Uses Power.**  
Although the set owner can scarcely detect it, the long extension for the speaker cord uses more "B" power. This is particularly noticeable where batteries are starting to give out, for the decrease in voltage is then more pronounced with the ordinary speaker attachment, and particularly so with the extension. For extension use the set should be equipped with a "B" storage battery or a "B" eliminator.

**Keep Batteries Upright.**  
The practice of placing dry "B" batteries on their sides or backs is strongly disapproved by battery makers. If you wish to obtain the longest possible life from your batteries keep them standing upright.

ing this station, to adjust the receiving equipment to that same period, in order to get the best of results. The broadcasting station is like the man pushing the swing, and the receiving station like the swing. Unless one is properly timed to the other, there will be little result.

In practice, each broadcasting station is allotted, by the government, a certain specified period, frequency, or wave length, to which its equipment must be adjusted. By turning the dials of its receiving set, and thereby changing its period, the radio listener may then shift from one broadcasting station to another.

### Few Changes in Radio in Sight, Says Expert

Dr. J. H. Dellinger, chief of the radio division of the bureau of standards, declared recently while inspecting the Kolster plant in Newark with a party of 40 members of the Institute of Radio Engineers that it will be several years at least before the present radio receiver will be changed to any great extent.

"People have quit waiting for some revolutionary discovery in radio to upset present conditions, and they are taking broadcast receivers into their homes in the well-founded belief that they are getting a standardized instrument which is not going to be out of date for many years," he said.

"Any doubling Thomases who are still postponing their enjoyment of present broadcast reception, anticipating some sweeping changes, are waiting in vain, I am afraid. Minor refinements may be expected continuously, but the basic operation and results, as found in the latest sets, will remain unchanged for some time."

Static and fading, which he considers caused by the sun, may be overcome in the future, but research is still far from the solution, he added. Experiments which may eventually cure fading are being made with a governor on a receiving set which will automatically increase sensitivity as fading begins and decreases it as signals grow stronger, but its perfection is not yet in sight.

"Before seeing Doctor Alexander's experiment I was very skeptical about radio 'movies,' but I am convinced it is only a matter of time and the development of discoveries already made. Vision by radio in the home may be the next important improvement. About eight or ten years from now I believe we shall be both listening in and looking in on distant theaters and operas while comfortably seated at home."

### How to Test Condenser to Determine "Shorts"

The best way to determine whether the plates in a variable condenser touch each other is by connecting a battery and buzzer in series with the condenser. Should the buzzer operate while revolving the rotary plates, it indicates that the plates are touching. A little spark will also be seen at such points, and this the trouble may be remedied. Another method to be used in locating the trouble is using a pair of phones and "B" battery connected in the same manner as the buzzer.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR



## Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER: Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

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

### African Sheep Noted for Fighting Strain

Six Barbary sheep, whose parents were brought from the mountains of northern Africa, have been born at the Zoological gardens, London. They are veritable "little bonnders," for within an hour of birth they had scolded the rocks of their home on the Mappin terraces and were to be seen surveying the world in which they found themselves, from the topmost pinnacles.

Barbary sheep are a bellicose lot, and when the males are not fighting the females are. Each mother protects her youngsters so zealously that she will not allow another to approach too near.

"If the females keep fighting too long a male comes along and stops them," said the keeper; "but, as a rule, the one who is beaten gives a squeak, as much as to say, 'Enough,' when she is allowed to depart in peace. The males squeak, too, when vanquished."

### "DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

### "Legal Tender"

Neither a personal check nor a Liberty bond is legal tender. Legal tender is a quality given a circulating medium by congress, and possessing this quality it becomes lawful money. All forms of money do not possess full legal-tender qualities, yet each kind has such attributes as to give it currency, and all forms are convertible into standard money.

### Nuff Sed

A young fellow wrote to his father from college: "No mon, no fun, your son."  
Promptly his father answered: "How sad, too bad, your dad."

The vow that binds too strictly snuffs itself.—Tennyson.

### Odd Shingle Substitute

Oscar Lemdahl, Seattle, Wash., did not want to buy shingles for his summer cottage, so collected several piles of auto license plates at garages—2,300 all told—and now has a water-tight roof on his cabin. He laid them about five inches to the weather in building them down, then applied a thick coat of roofing paint.

## CORNS



### Ends pain at once!

In one minute pain from corns is ended. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do this safely by removing the cause—pressing and rubbing of shoes. They are thin, medicated, antiseptic, healing. At all drug and shoe stores. Cost but a trifle.

## Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 7.—1927.

### Our Merchant Marine

All the merchant vessels owned in America taken together are spoken of as our merchant marine. The term is general. It includes both publicly and privately owned ships. American-owned vessels which sail under foreign flags would be classed as part of our merchant marine.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Yankee Ingenuity

A foresighted man is Frank W. Morrison of Bellevue Falls, Va. He has planted 41,650 year-old sugar maples on the southern slopes of two hills. By a system of pipes he hopes to lead the sap direct to the big pots. In 25 years the trees will be large enough to tap.—Boston Globe.



# ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Colds Neuralgia Lumbago  
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylicacid

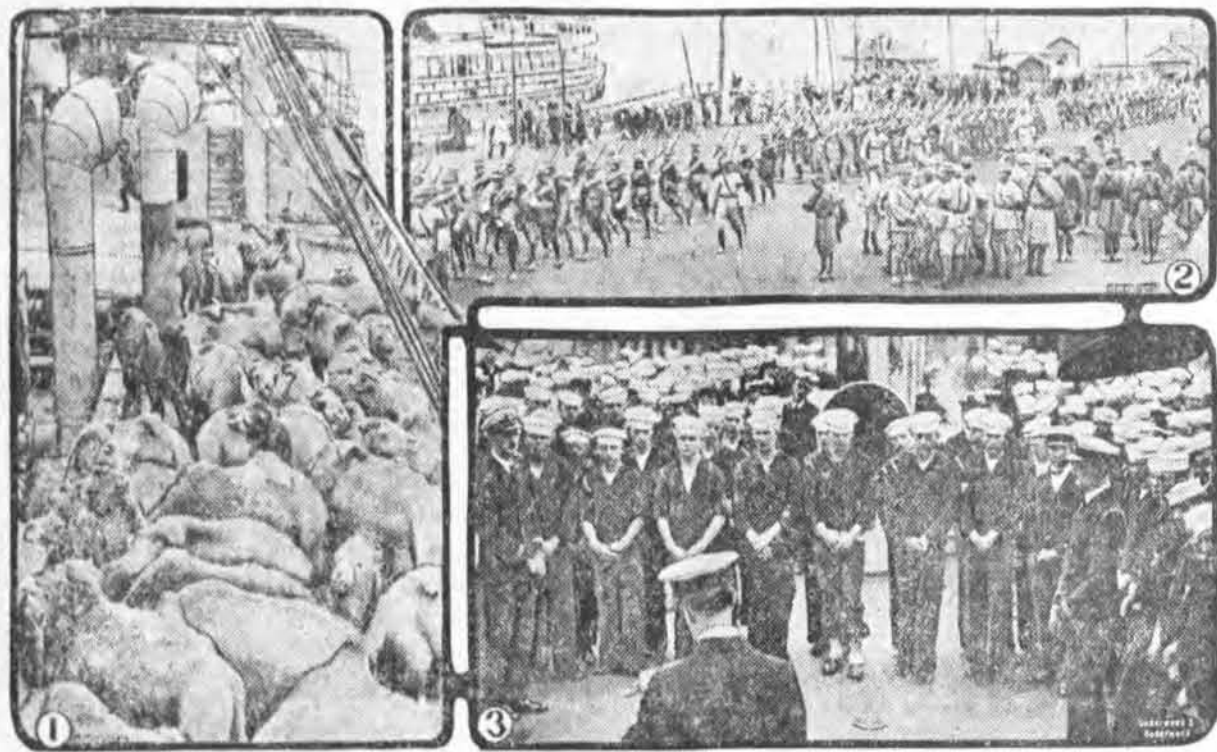
### Cuticura Promotes Permanent Hair Health

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap, with light applications of Cuticura Ointment when necessary, tend to free the scalp of dandruff and minor blemishes, and to establish a permanent condition of hair health.

Keep the Ointment in and the Tablets in. Sold everywhere. Beware only from Advertisers: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 11, Malden, Mass."

© Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.





1.—Big herd of Tibet camels which arrived in New York after journey of many months. 2.—Ankuechun or northern Chinese troops occupying Pukow to protect the Tientsin railway from the Cantonese. 3.—Gun crew of U. S. S. Memphis receiving cash awards for efficiency as marksmen.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### British Troop Movements Check Negotiations With Chinese.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GREAT BRITAIN, Japan, France and the United States are all desirous of negotiating new treaties with China that will do away with foreign domination and the inequalities of which the Chinese complain. Both the Canton and the Peking governments demand such treaties, but neither will concede that the other is the one with which negotiations should be carried on. Furthermore, the southern government, through Foreign Minister Chen, announced last week that nothing in that way could be done until Great Britain altered its policy of concentrating troops in Shanghai. So for the present there is a deadlock, although the British government decided to divert many of the troops to Hongkong, which is British territory and whence they could be transported speedily to Shanghai should the necessity arise. As for surrendering the British concessions to the Chinese, London more than intimates this can be easily arranged; but that does not include the foreign part of Shanghai, which is an international quarter though mainly ruled by the British.

Offers of the British foreign office, made to both the southern and the northern Chinese governments, are really very generous and probably will be accepted ultimately. They include recognition of the validity of the modern Chinese law courts for cases brought by British plaintiffs or complainants, and of a reasonable Chinese nationality law; also the acceptance of modern Chinese civil and commercial codes as far as practicable in British courts in China.

The government is prepared to enter arrangements for a modification of the municipal administrations of the British concessions, so as to bring them in line with the administrations of the special Chinese administrations of the former concessions or for their amalgamation with the former concessions now under Chinese control or for transfer of police control of the concession areas to the Chinese authorities. It is conceded that British missionaries should no longer claim the right to purchase land in the interior, and Chinese converts should look to the Chinese law for protection. Missionary, educational, and medical institutions should conform to the Chinese laws.

Delay in the Cantonese-British negotiations concerning administration of the concessions in Hankow and Kinkiang caused a recrudescence of the anti-British demonstrations in the former city with threats of mob violence. It seemed likely all the British subjects there would be compelled to leave, and there was renewed danger for foreigners further up the Yangtze river.

Removal of Americans from the interior continued, and our government dispatched more transports and marines for purposes of protection. Among the American refugees arriving in Shanghai last week was a large party from the mission stations in Hunan province.

The expected battles between the Cantonese and the northern China armies had not begun but the troops of Marshal Chang Tsao-lin and his allies were reported to be gathering in great numbers in Hunan province, and there was some fighting in Chekiang province, where the Canton troops were strongly placed near Chuchow.

LIBERAL rebels in Nicaragua were decisively defeated by troops of the Diaz government at Rivas and Nadaimo on the west coast, and the victory was made more complete by the capture of Gen. Christiano Zapata, one of the most troublesome of the revolutionists. That the cause of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, chief of the liberals, is hopeless, is the opinion of Colonel Messer, his military adviser, who was a German staff officer in the World

war. The colonel asked and obtained from President Diaz a passport to Mexico. Rear Admiral Latimer has informed Sacasa that Washington will never recognize him or his government and advised him to accept the Diaz peace terms. More American marines have arrived at Managua to serve as a permanent guard for the legation.

DISPATCHES from Tampa, Mexico, say an anti-government plot has been discovered in that region and frustrated. Details are withheld but it is stated that several priests and members of the Knights of Columbus are among those arrested. The government has ordered that all unregistered priests must cease religious services.

The war department announced that all rebels who submitted unconditionally before February 10 would be granted amnesty, and as a result many of them are surrendering, especially in the state of Jalisco. Elsewhere, however, there are reports of increased activity on the part of the rebels, with varying results. The conquest of the Yaqui Indians seems not to have been complete, but government forces now control all the northern part of the Bacatetes mountains and the Indians are in flight and without food.

ON FEBRUARY 1 the Interallied military commission, which for seven years controlled German disarmament, turned the job over to the inquiry committee of the League of Nations and went out of existence. At its final session the eastern frontier question was discussed and Germany promised to demolish twenty-two fortified places around three fortresses, the relictswehr to select seven and the allies five. The commission decided that the disarmament clauses of the Versailles treaty had been completely executed by Germany, and the Berlin government at once drafted a note to the allied powers asking immediate evacuation of the occupied territory of the Rhineland. It was presumed this demand would be discussed in March when the foreign ministers meet in Geneva in the League of Nations council, and that Great Britain and Belgium will persuade France to agree to the withdrawal.

President von Hindenburg didn't like the presence of Herr Graef, royalist, as minister of justice in the cabinet, selected by Doctor Marx, and appointed Doctor Hergt to that post and Dr. Walter von Kuehdell as minister of the interior. The Nationalists agreed to get along with three men in the cabinet.

DISREGARDING the budget recommendation and the opposition of the President, the senate, before passing the navy appropriation bill, amended it to provide \$1,200,000 for immediate work on the three light cruisers authorized by the act of 1924. The vote on the amendment was 49 to 27. Of the affirmative votes, 24 were cast by Republicans and 25 by Democrats. The negative votes included that of 18 Republicans, 8 Democrats, and 1 Farmer-Labor member.

As passed by the senate, the bill also included an amendment providing increased appropriations to carry into effect the first part of the navy's five-year aircraft program. This program calls for a minimum of 313 new planes each year, and the house bill provided for only 155 next year. The measure went to conference, with fair prospects that it would be sent to the President with the cruiser clause included.

ORDEN MILLS of New York was nominated by President Coolidge to be undersecretary of the treasury to succeed Garrard Winston, resigned, and the selection was approved by the senate.

The State department is preparing for the appointment of American ministers to Canada and the Irish Free State, and is consulting with the British government. Secretary Kellogg has been considering Frederick A. Sterling for the Irish post. Mr. Sterling, who is now counselor of the American embassy in London, is fifty years of age and was born in St. Louis, Mo. William Phillips, now ambassador to Belgium, will be the min-

ister to Canada, according to Washington advices.

IN THE course of the hearing of the \$31,000,000 Ford tax suit before the board of tax appeals John W. Prentiss, partner in the New York firm of Hornblower and Weeks, testified that Henry and Edsel Ford had twice refused an offer of one billion dollars for their stock in the Ford company. The offers were made by Hornblower and Weeks in 1924, 1925 and in January of this year. Prentiss said the Ford company was worth \$250,000,000 in 1913 and that his company would have been glad to purchase it for \$750,000,000 in 1919, when the minority stockholders sold their interests to the Ford family on the basis of a total valuation of \$250,000,000. He added that Ford had laughed at an offer of \$500,000,000 for the Ford Motor company stock in 1916.

GREAT interest was aroused in England, and almost equally in this country, by the testimony in the libel suit brought by Capt. Peter Wright against Viscount Gladstone. The case really amounted to an effort by the viscount to clear the reputation of his father, William E. Gladstone, from the charges of loose living, made by Wright in one of his books, against the great commoner. Lord Gladstone has denounced the author as a foul-minded liar and coward, and forced his expulsion from a club. Wright testified that various persons had told him of intimacy between Gladstone and Lillie Langtry, Olga Novikoff of Russia and other women. He asserted he still believed what he had written but was now sorry he had put the stories in print. Lillie Langtry, now Lady de Bathie, wired a denial from Monte Carlo, and T. P. O'Connor and Lord Malmsbury contradicted Wright's testimony. It did not appear that the author had much to substantiate his charges against the dead prime minister, and the jury returned a verdict for Viscount Gladstone.

AFTER hearing the claims of Frank L. Smith of Illinois to a seat in the senate, the senate privileges and elections committee found itself virtually deadlocked on the question whether it should make an immediate report recommending the administering of the oath, as requested by Smith's counsel, or proceed with a further investigation of the contributions to the Smith primary campaign fund by public utilities operators. Several members of the committee took the position that it would be useless to make a partial report since the vote of the senate refusing Smith the oath in advance of an inquiry indicated clearly that it would not accept such a report. Then Smith's lawyer asked that the matter be postponed until February 9, which was done.

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, in session in Indianapolis, decided that in making a new scale for the bituminous miners of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania there should be no question of reduction of the wages now in effect in those fields. The Jacksonville agreement expires March 31, and the operators and miners will meet in Miami February 14 to discuss a new contract.

The mine workers in their convention proceedings continued their policy of suppressing the "reds" and even voted that communists should be excluded from membership hereafter.

PHILIPPINE constabulary stormed and captured the fort of the rebellious Moros on Jolo Island, killing or capturing most of the garrison. But before the final attack, Princess Tarbata Kiran, former University of Illinois student, and her husband, chief of the rebels, had slipped away to safety. Six Moro women were among those slain.

AMONG those who died last week was Simeon E. Baldwin, twice governor of Connecticut and an eminent authority on international law. He was one of the founders of the American Bar association. Dr. G. B. Gordon, noted archaeologist and director of the University of Pennsylvania museum, died in Philadelphia.

## Feed Beef for Spring Market

### Plan Is Favored Because of Low Price of Cottonseed Meal and Hulls.

Because of the low price of cottonseed meal and hulls this winter, winter feeding of beef cattle for the spring market might be a good venture for farmers who are favorably located for the work.

**Favorable Fattening Dates.** "The most favorable dates for fattening beef cattle are between November 1 and March 1," says Prof. R. S. Curtis, animal husbandman at the North Carolina State college. "Cattle do better in the winter months and there is not so much danger in feeding the meal. Those who wish to begin this work should do so at once, otherwise the finishing period may extend over into the warm months. Conditions then are less favorable for feeding cottonseed meal, farmers are busy in spring and the manure must be hauled out at an unfavorable time."

Professor Curtis states that when one starts to feed beef cattle with the meal, each animal should be given one pound daily and the amount be gradually increased so that a full ration be given at the end of 30 days. A safe rule to follow for the full ration is one pound of meal to each 100 pounds live weight of animal, using 2 1/2 to 3 pounds of hulls for each pound of cottonseed meal used. Where farm roughages are available the hulls should be decreased. It requires from 80 to 120 days to put a decent finish on beef cattle. Rations should be given them twice daily and water and salt kept before them at all times.

**Gain of Beef Animal.** A beef animal should gain from 100 to 200 pounds during a feeding period of 120 days and under average conditions there should be a margin of two cents per pound between the buying and selling price. Most feeders figure that if they can break even and have the manure clear with 80 to 85 per cent of the fertilizing constituents of the meal in it, they have done a good piece of work. The finished animals are usually marketed during the early spring.

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## Calf Feeds Necessary to Make Rapid Growth

If a calf eight weeks old is to make rapid growth it will be necessary to feed it some milk with grain and hay. If it is impossible to feed it milk it will make a fairly good growth on the following mixture: Shelled corn, 30 pounds; oats, 30 pounds; wheat bran, 30 pounds; and linseed meal, 30 pounds. Mix and let the calf have all it will clean up without waste. The oats and corn may also be ground if desired. The calf should have all the bright clover hay it will eat and also all the water it will drink. Alfalfa hay can be fed instead of the clover hay, but it is not so good for young calves as is clover hay, since it is much richer in protein, which in some cases, does not agree with the calf. The calf should have a clean box stall and have plenty of sunlight.

## Feed Adult Geese for Eggs Along in February

Adult geese should be fed for eggs about February 1, or so that the goslings will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. In feeding for eggs give a mash of equal parts by weight of corn meal, bran, and middlings or low-grade flour with 10 per cent of beef scrap, in the morning, and a feed of corn at night. A constant supply of drinking water should be provided. If geese need grain when not laying, the beef scrap should be left out and the corn meal increased in this ration to three parts.

## Cull Out Poor Sows

It will not pay to carry sows through the winter if they are not satisfactory pig raisers. Sows that for any reason are not raising good litters should be fattened and sent to market. Old sows that are past the age of greatest usefulness should be replaced in the breeding herd by good gilts. Blindness, bad udders and sluggish disposition are frequently found with old sows. A sluggish, lazy sow is more apt to injure or kill her pigs.

## FARM NOTES

One way to save labor is to put it on the best land.

To keep the loafer hens from eating up the profits why not eat up the loafer hens?

The term unit as applied to fertilizers means 1 per cent or 20 pounds in a ton.

A farm inventory is the first step in keeping farm accounts. On the average farm it requires about one-half a day to take it.

Many dairymen consider buckwheat middlings equal to gluten feed for milk production. They have about the same total feed value as wheat bran.

The comparatively high prices that have been paid for summer milk for the past few years have had a tendency to make a shortage of winter milk now.

## Little Potatoes Good for Planting

### Avoid Tubers That Are Badly Sprouted.

Plant the small ones and save expense, is the advice of F. A. Krantz of the division of horticulture, University of Minnesota, to potato growers who are beginning to think in terms of seed for next spring.

Mr. Krantz says that whole small potatoes are even better to plant than seed pieces from large tubers, provided they come from vigorous healthy plants. If planted when weather conditions are unfavorable there is less likelihood of the whole small potato rotting in the ground than there is of the seed pieces cut from large potatoes.

"Growers who have kept up seed plots will be perfectly safe in planting their small, unmarketable stock," says Mr. Krantz. "The small seed potato should be firm in substance, with the first sprouts just beginning to appear and should be of a minimum weight of two ounces. Badly sprouted small potatoes should not be planted. In a time of high prices like the present growers can make a saving by using their smallest tubers. If properly grown, for this year's seed. But do not increase the acreage."

## Fencing Aids Different Fields on Stock Farms

Any farmer who raises stock knows that fencing and subdividing his pasture so he can rotate the pasture gives 25 per cent more feed value to his stock because it eliminates the big percentage of feed that is trampled down. This soon pays for the price of the fence.

There is another gain, however, realized by the farmer who keeps books. The farmer who has all his fields fenced off not only pastures, but corn, oats and wheat lands is able to turn his stock in these fields during the fall and winter. The stock not only benefits from the food value of the roughage but is at the same time scattering fertilizer on the fields.

One farmer who kept track of his expenses closely said that the saving of labor cost in distributing fertilizer, as well as the smaller amount of commercial fertilizer that he had to buy, more than paid for his fence without counting the other benefits.

This farmer said: "Every farmer pays for a fence whether or not he has it, the only difference being that the farmer who has good fences gets a big return on his investment."

## Imported Varieties of Clover Not Recommended

Tests of clover seed on experimental plots at Ontario Park, in Knox county, Illinois, showed severe winter killing among all imported varieties of clover. Of the Chinese, Rumanian, Hungarian and English clovers more than 75 per cent were dead. The French seed, which is supposed to be fairly hardy in Illinois had less than a 10 per cent stand, and of the Italian there was hardly a plant remaining. The most successful stands were from seed from Ohio, Michigan, Canada and Idaho, in the order named.

Under present national regulations all of these foreign clovers are stained red so that the purchaser may recognize them immediately and be warned that they are not satisfactory for planting in this country.

## Tender and Palatable Meat Is Most Desirable

If a farmer will fatten his hedges and kill and dress them properly he will have very tender and palatable meat. A quick finish is desirable because it is economical, but beef that is fattened slowly may be very good too.

Care should be taken not to excite the animal before killing, as this adversely affects the quality of the meat. The carcass should hang for at least a week of ten days before using, in order to get the best flavor.

Some people think that the best flavored beef is from mature beasts, but meat from yearlings properly fattened, killed, dressed, ripened and properly cooked is very good.

## Satisfactory Ration

A simple mixture comprised of 40 parts corn and cob meal, 35 parts ground oats and approximately 25 parts of oil meal makes a very satisfactory ration where the cows have good legume roughage. If the cows are getting silage many people prefer to feed cotton seed meal instead of the linseed meal, as the silage and legume hay are both somewhat laxative and therefore the laxative qualities of the linseed meal are not so badly needed. Whichever combination is used, however, will be found an ideal feed for dairy cattle.

## When Sheep Eat Wool

Did you ever find that your sheep eat wool? Not very long ago a farmer found that a number of his sheep did. So he examined one of them and found wool in its digestive organs. The sheep ate wool because the rations fed were lacking in certain elements. A mixture, made as follows, solved the problem: Mix 10 pounds of common salt, 2 1/2 pounds of steamed bone meal, 1 1/2 pounds of air-slaked lime and 1/2 pound of iron sulphate. Keep this mixture before the sheep in boxes.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

Mary Graham Bonner

## FAIRY YBAB'S ORCHESTRA

In Fairyland there is an orchestra and it is Fairy Ybab who leads the orchestra. Her hair is long and black and very soft to the touch, and around her head she wears a crown of silver leaves. She bends thus and directs the others who play in the orchestra with her wand which is also made of silver and her dress is of the deep blue color of the sky at night, and it sparkles with tiny diamond stars.

The melody is always played by the fairy fiddlers whose fiddles are made of sweet-smelling ferns while their bows are made from delicate twigs of bushes.

The drums are played by the woodpeckers, though sometimes the raindrops come and play, too, on the rainy nights when the lights all sparkle and there are great, long reflections from street lights gleaming upon the shiny, dark streets.

The whip-poor-wills play the flutes and the other birds take turns in playing the clarinets and the oboes and the horns.

The raindrops are always welcomed when they join the orchestra for they keep the earth so fresh and green and give the birds cool drinks of water. Others of the fairies sing in the chorus and sometimes on clear nights you will hear a faint sound as of music.

Perhaps, because you have human ears, you will think it is just the rustling in the trees, and the breezes whispering together, but it is really the sounds of the music coming from Fairyland.

In the summer time the Fairy Queen sits on her summer throne made of summer flowers and ferns, wearing her summer crown of rose petals.

In the springtime the Fairy Queen sits on her springtime throne made of spring flowers and feathery shrubs, wearing her spring crown of golden daffodils.

In the autumn time the Fairy Queen sits upon her autumn throne made of autumn leaves and red berries, wearing her autumn crown of golden, russet brown.

In the winter time the Fairy Queen sits upon her winter throne made of gleaming snow, and the snow birds come and perch on her shoulders and admire her crown of dark green pine needles. Nor does she feel cold as she is a Fairy Wonder person, though not so many of the birds join the orchestra in the winter time.

Upon her throne she sits and listens to the music and when it is cold the wind comes and sings through the branches of the trees that are only a-bloom at other times of the year.

The Fairy Queen loves the music that Fairy Ybab and her orchestra make. She loves the fairy fiddlers with their lovely melodies, the whip-poor-wills with their long, strange notes.

Often, often does Fairy Ybab lead her orchestra, on clear moonlight nights, on star-lit nights, on dark, shadowy nights, and early in the mornings when the day is getting in front of the night and when the birds are awakening.

Sometimes many play in the orchestra, sometimes only a few, but always Fairy Ybab leads it, singing sometimes with the rest, sometimes playing her fiddle, sometimes just leading and moving her little head from side to side as she leads the others.

But it was at a springtime concert that the brooks asked to join the orchestra, and the waterfalls, freshly released from their winter homes asked to join, too.

They were all so young and full of energy and life and they so wanted to sing and trill and try all sorts of new notes as they leapingly fell down the sides of hills and along little hollows or paths.

And Fairy Ybab waved her silver wand and said:

"We have really needed you all along."

Which made the brooks and the waterfalls do better than ever so that even people spoke of the beautiful sounds the fresh brooks and the springtime lilly cascades were making this year!

## Something to Forget

Bobby's eyes were red and grandmother correctly guessed he had been punished.

"Is there something the matter, honey boy?" she asked tenderly. "You don't look happy."

"Please, grandma, I'd rather not talk about it," came the sad rejoinder.

## Clean Kidneys By Drinking Lots of Water

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers or Back Hurts

Eating too much rich food may produce kidney trouble in some form, says a well-known authority, because the acids created excite the kidneys. Then they become overworked, get sluggish, clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region, rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, begin drinking lots of good water and also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity; also to neutralize the acids in the system so that they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder disorders.

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Hostess—John works in the weather bureau and you know, my dear, people simply must have weather.—New Haven Register.

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