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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The
United States

VOL. XV

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PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1927

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 30

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHEMICALS
Fyr-Fyter an dother fire extinguishers refilled or chemicals furnished by Bert Blabon at the East Side Garage, Patagonia, Arizona.

F. P. O'Neil of Pasadena, Calif., owner of the Rupert mining claims in the Santa Rita mountains, was here this week in company with a Mr. Beckman, who make an examination of the property with a view to its purchase.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Peterson of the Big Jim mine are rejoicing over the arrival June 24, of a 7 1/2-pound baby girl at St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales. Mother and baby are doing nicely and are expected home soon.

Mrs. Daisy M. Allgire of Imperial Valley, Calif., arrived in Patagonia Tuesday evening for a visit with her brother, Charles E. Mead, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kane and children, Mrs. J. J. Farley and Mrs. Joe Kane were Nogales visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hogan and son, "Bus," and Mrs. Richard Farrell of Harshaw were county seat visitors Thursday.

Gus Jaeger and son of Tucson arrived in Patagonia this week to do the annual assessment work on their mining claims in the Harshaw district.

Albert De Saullus of Miami was here last week on mining business.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Arnold (nee Alice Eastman), Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morrison and daughter, Mrs. Lyle Childs and daughters Mary and Ernestine, and Miss Jane Henniger, all of Tucson, were dinner guests Sunday at the San Rafael Valley ranch of Miss Grace Van Osdale.

VAUGHN NEWS

H. L. Stoddard and son, Shirley, went to Superior last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stoddard's father, who died June 20.

Vaughn residents are wearing big smiles on account of the rain last Sunday, when about 2 inches of moisture fell, and planting is rapidly being finished.

D. C. Snyder of the First Baptist church of Tucson spoke at the Adobe Church on the Hill last Sunday to an interested crowd, and will be returning July 10 and 17, and another message each time a house committee will be elected to take charge of the church. It is hoped that all interested in church matters will be present.

Mrs. Cora Everhart is enjoying her new sedan automobile. She purchased it in time to secure protection from the recent rains.

Henry Wood and Charles Everhart have returned to their Vaughn ranches from their duties as fire guards in the Huachuca mountains.

Melvin Jones has moved his family to his Vaughn ranch for the summer.

James Frazier's family is enjoying a visit from Mrs. Mary Smith and daughter and son of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Smith is Mr. Frazier's aunt. They are pleased with the country. Mr. Frazier's mother expects to accompany her sister home for a visit with relatives.

John McCarty sold a couple of fine yearling at the market in Nogales this week.

Arthur A. Armstrong and Miss Matie L. Strickland of Mpherson, Kan., have been married after a courtship of 35 years.

Mary Tolds, 13, of Brooklyn was painfully injured through being struck by a falling airplane.

John Hoffman of Lapeer, Mich., 59, reports that he has four new teeth toward his third set.

John J. Sullivan and sons, Mark and John Jr., were Nogales business visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman of Campal Mesa were Nogales visitors Monday.

Otho Kinsley, who is taking treatment in Tucson, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pinsky, at their San Rafael Valley ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley and son, Elbert, of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales visitors Monday.

Harry B. Tinsman of the San Rafael Valley was a business visitor to Nogales Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft were Nogales visitors Monday.

Last week miscreants cut the new fence, just completed, on the Baca Flcat. The fence had been repaired in anticipation of placing 2000 head of cattle on the grant.

Mrs. B. Lewis and daughter have gone to Nogales for a few days' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bracker of the Army Stare, Nogales, have gone to Los Angeles for a few days' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riggs of the Nogales Auto Co., Studebaker dealers, returned last week from a trip to New Mexico.

Miss Amelia Valenzuela, who graduated this summer from a nurses' hospital in Phoenix, will take charge of operating room at St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, today.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergier and children were Nogales visitors Monday.

What's New?

An oil possessing remarkable qualities is now produced from cherry stones.

Two professors of Berlin announced the discovery of a process whereby helium may be produced from hydrogen.

Cytaline, a valuable chemical used in medical research work, is extracted from human hair collected in barber shops.

Machines which print tickets and automatically make change have been installed in some London stations.

Research experts in India have discovered a process for making white paper from bamboo.

What is said to be the largest human skull in the world, 8 1/2 inches long, was recently discovered in South Africa.

A fish discovered by Professor Rahlgren of Princeton is capable of discharging 50 volts of electricity.

An English airship to carry 100 passengers is expected to be ready for a flight to America this fall.

A Canadian claims the invention of a fire alarm box which will establish the identity of the person turning in an alarm.

French chemists have perfected a process for extracting gasoline from lignite in commercial quantities.

Dimples may be made to order by a new device with a vacuum cup attachment.

Testing a new stabilizing device, an aviator at Santa Monica, Calif., flew 45 minutes without touching his hands to the controls.

In a new French airplane the fuselage is so constructed as to act as a parachute in the event of a fall.

Women and opportunit ylike to make calls when you are out.

"STAR SPANGLED BANNER" WAS FINISHED IN ROWBOAT

The last lines of "The Star Spangled Banner" were written in a rowboat by Francis Scott Key and were not penned in the hold of a prison ship, as the old school books taught. Legendary history was that Key was a prisoner of war while watching a British bombardment of Baltimore and Fort McHenry during the War of 1812. The correct story has been brought to light by a popular magazine, which shows that Key was permitted to go to the British flagship under a truce signal to obtain the release of a friend who had been taken prisoner, and arrived just as the enemy was ready to open fire.

The young poet developed his verses during the anxiety of the night, but it was while returning to shore in a small boat the following morning that he wrote exactly: "Tis the Star Spangled Banner. Oh! long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

ARIZONA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT, JUNE 1, 1927

Phoenix, June 26.—The condition of Arizona winter wheat on June 1 was four points above the 10-year average of 83 per cent of normal, being placed at 87 per cent of normal in the release of the United States crop reporting board. The report shows a condition of 90 per cent for barley, which is the same as the 10-year average, while oats are reported at 83 or 1 point below the period average. In the central and southern valleys the harvest of small grains is well under way. Good progress is being made under favorable weather conditions and the earlier threshings seem to indicate a rather high average yield. In the higher reaches of the state small grains are showing a very satisfactory growth although development has been somewhat retarded by a late spring.

For the country as a whole a production of 547,001,000 bushels of winter wheat is indicated from the condition of June 1. Last year the indicated production from the June 1 figure was 532,940,000 bushels. In 1925 approximately 635,929,000 bushels were harvested. The average yearly production for the last ten years is estimated at 555,915,000 bushels.

Cool nights so unfavorable to deciduous tree fruits have caused the heavy growth of leaves necessary for the full protection of cantaloupes. Not only do crown-scales appear to be good, but the successive second and third crops are "setting" very well. Little fungus or insect damage has been noticed and it is possible that the average yield per acre will be one of the heaviest in years.

The first alfalfa hay crop was somewhat slow in developing in Arizona this spring, due to a backward season. Later cuttings have been made under more favorable conditions and with satisfactory yields. The price of alfalfa has not been very good and there now appears to be a rather strong tendency to turn more fields to seed production. The condition of alfalfa on June 1 was reported at 90 per cent of normal. While this is several points below the high June 1 figure of last year, it is only 1 point below the 10-year average for the same date.

Not much change in condition since last month in Arizona livestock and ranges. There was practically no rain in the state during the last month, during the last half of which steady winds seem to have been general. In the lower reaches of the state rather cool days and nights have helped cattle to "held up" under drying feed.

Reports indicate that Arizona lamb offerings have been rather steady and with very satisfactory prices prevailing. Ten to 11 cents have been offered for Arizona feeder lambs to be delivered in the fall. Very few head have been contracted to date.

The conditions reported for Arizona for the month are: Ranges, 85; cattle, 89 and sheep, 95 per cent of normal.

"Rags" Reilly, life-guard at Des Moines, Ia., has saved 135 lives and has been mentioned for a Carnegie medal award.

Jean Viveau, sexton of a church in Paris, committed suicide because his daughter had her hair bobbed.

MICKIE SAYS—

WE LIKE NEWS WHEN IT IS FRESH, BUT WHEN A PERSON BRINGS IN AN ITEM WITH WHISKERS ON IT, IT'S ABOUT AS WELCOME AS RAIN AT A SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC



IN MEMORY OF DR. A. W. HARDT-MAYER

(By J. J. Farley)

You babe us good-bye
With a tear in your eye.
Strong love for to live
Though a smile on your cheek.
More helpful to others
Than you were to yourself.
You left the world better
Helping knowledge to seek.
Though sometimes belittled,
Doing no one real harm,
However, we'll miss you,
And some may have pain.
Friends say you helped many
In your own humble way,
Yet those who will need you
Won't meet you again.

Good, true friends were mothers
You relieved when in pain.
And they man young infants
Total quite a large flock.
As some folks lay dreaming
Giving nothing a thought,
Dec Hardtmayer lay watchful
With a light by his clock.

You had memory and knowledge,
You assisted the sick.
There may be another
Who will follow your name.
So farewell, old brother;
We must all go your way,
And leave this old world
Full of trouble and pain.

William Perriton, a London school teacher, was granted a divorce from his wife after she eloped with one of his pupils.

Capt. W. A. Taylor, 99, the oldest veteran in the Soldiers' Home in Quincy, Ill., recently married Mrs. Martha Jellison.

Duty on Swiss cheese has been increased 50 per cent, so we may expect to see the holes made larger.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

PRINTERS' INK
HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.
Advertising Will Help You

NOGALES NEWS

(Special to The Patagonian)

Ralph Peterson, mining man of Hermosillo, was a visitor in Nogales last Monday.

William (Rosy) Rosenberg of Tubac was a Nogales visitor Tuesday. C. Swartz, assistant cashier of the Southern Pacific, Nogales, has landed in Spain, according to a letter received by his brother Leo. Mr. Swartz is to make a tour of Europe.

C. R. Piquero, agent for Kohler automatic light plants, was a business visitor to Patagonia Wednesday. General Rodriguez, of Lower California, was in Nogales Tuesday to attend the funeral of his father, Nicholas Rodriguez, who died suddenly last Sunday morning.

Charles Levin, received word this week of the death in Los Angeles of his brother Henry. Deceased was a former resident of Nogales and was a business partner of Charles Holler.

T. B. Boyd, brother-in-law of Bob Howells, who was recently murdered at Los Mochis, left Tuesday evening for the south, presumably to visit his sister.

W. W. Keyte, Ed T. Sheehy, C. J. Trask, G. L. Stevens, and Harry Steen of the customs service made several important captures during the month of June.

Three carloads of graphite from the West Coast of Mexico destined for the United States Graphite Co. of Saginaw, Mich., passed through Nogales Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Shappell, who had been guests of the Brickwood for the last six months, left Monday for Los Angeles.

Ralph Peterson of Hermosillo, a mining man, was a week-end visitor in Nogales.

Mrs. G. Mendenhall of Los Angeles, who had been visiting her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Saunders, here, left Friday for her home.

American Consul H. C. Damm, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, stopped in San Diego for a visit with her son Tom.

Pelix Hughes, patrol inspector of Tubac, was a visitor in Nogales over the week-end.

MISS MACKAYE FOUND GUILTY

Los Angeles, June 30.—Dorothy Mackeye, one time stage favorite, is starring in a new role. She is "queen of the county jail" and thinks she likes it pretty well—"You know it is hard to form an opinion in one night, but, really, there are a bunch of nice people in jail," she said. Dressed in a drab blue denim apron, Miss Mackeye, convicted yesterday of committing a felony in connection with the death of her husband, Ray Raymond, awaits sentence. Her cellmate, Iris Burns, was convicted of manslaughter over the shooting of "Two-Gun" Tom Kerriek, a movie cowboy.

MORE MERCHANDISE PRIZES FOR RODEO CONTESTANTS

In addition to the merchandise and other prizes announced last week for contestants in the various rodeos to be held July 4th at the big rodeo at Circle-Z ranch, local merchants and individuals have donated the following cash and merchandise prizes for the occasion:

- East Side Garage, merchandise, \$5.00
- R. A. Campbell, merchandise, 5.00
- William Feester, cash, 5.00
- William Swoyers, cash, 5.00
- Washington Trading Co., mdse., 5.00
- Evans Mercantile Co., mdse., 5.00
- Corner Store, mdse., 5.00
- Patagonia Lumber Co., mdse., 5.00
- Leo Klaus, cash, 5.00
- Patagonia Ice Plant, mdse., 5.00
- Sam Thomas, mdse., 2.00
- Cammerford Hotel, cash, 5.00

All arrangements have been made to care for a large crowd next Monday at the rodeo, and it is expected that the affair will attract many from other parts of the state.

A. E. SANDERS BUILDING HOME

Work was begun this week on the new \$10,000 residence of A. E. Sanders of the Nogales Piggly Wiggly. It is located on the corner of Pajarito and Chenoweth streets. The house will have nine rooms and roof garden, and will be finished in cream stucco.

More to read in The Patagonian than found in most weeklies

CONGRESSMAN WANTS TO MAKE ARIZONA A TERRITORY

Los Angeles, June 30.—Denouncing Arizona as a state "that has broken its plighted troth to every other state in the union," Congressman Joe Craft of California said in an address here today he will ask the next session of congress to repeal and rescind the act of admitting Arizona to the union as a state. "For years," he declared, "Arizona has blocked the construction of a high dam at Boulder Canyon, and claims the Colorado river belongs to the state of Arizona."

"The resolution, if passed," Craft said, "will restore Arizona to the condition of the territory it was until 1912."

GOOD ROADS MEETING JULY 1-2

A bulletin just issued by the Arizona Good Roads Association announces the midsummer meeting at Prescott, July 1 and 2. The call says, in part:

"Are we to just keep on standing by and watching our magnificent highway system go to pieces, without doing a hand's turn or saying a word to save it, and in the meantime keep on paying the taxes which would keep it up and improve and enlarge it?" That is the principal question between good roads workers these days and on every hand we get the question, "What is the association going to do about it?"

If you make it your business to get to the Prescott meeting on July 1 and 2, maybe you can make a big enough noise so that something will be done. With the matter of the gasoline tax voted by the supreme court, there is a very strong rumor that a special session of the legislature will be called to consider the situation and do something. There is every reason to believe that the governor will issue such a call. What are we going to put up to the legislature when it does meet?"

Chamber of commerce representatives should make it a point to bring to the meeting the views of their memberships, as the association policy of "for all Arizona" can not be kept up with only a few parts of the state represented.

CONSUMER CLASSIFIES CATTLE

The consumer really determines the grades and classes into which the cattle on a thousand hills are to be separated when they reach the market, says the United States department of agriculture. When the housewife selects certain grades of meat such as choice, medium, or common, this demand is reflected to the wholesale buyer who supplies her butcher. His demands in turn are reflected to the buyer of live cattle in the yards, who must supply the choice, medium, or common grades called for, and who pays for them according to grade and class. Thus the marketing, classification and grading of the great trainloads of cattle that arrive at the stockyards is really done according to the consumer demand.

STATE MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Prescott—Ore shipments will be started from property of the Tinsdale Mining Company in southern Yavapai county.

Arizona mining properties show increase in valuation over 1925 of \$10,000,000.

Outman—Western Apex Mining Co. plans on milling its own ore.

Yuma—Silver Mines Consolidated recently shipped silver bullion worth \$900,000 from here.

Douglas—New lead smelter here nears completion.

Phoenix—Old claims in Vulture district yield rich ore.

George Hardwick, a farmer near O-tunawa, Ia., recently plowed up his watch and chain which he lost in his field three years ago.

It is the forces of sound thinking, sound government and sound economic which hold the only hope for real progress, real freedom and real prosperity for the masses of the people.—President Coolidge.

ARMY PLANE LANDS IN HAWAII IN 25 HOURS 50 MINUTES

Honolulu, June 29.—Arriving from the American main land in the brilliant sunshine of the new day, Lieutenants Lester J. Matland and Albert Hagenberger of the United States army, completed today the first flight over the Pacific ocean from the American mainland to Hawaii.

No money prizes was theirs. They came unescorted, for the army's welcoming planes lost them in the murky darkness and rain of early morning, but they received the acclaim of the navy, the congratulations of the governor of Hawaii and the spontaneous, wholehearted applause of the thousands who had waited hours in the rain to greet them.

The aviators rested tonight happy in the accomplishment of another aviation triumph in the progress of the world, and proud in the possession of a personal telegram from the president of the United States praising the skill of Matland as a pilot and of Hagenberger as a navigator.

BYRD LANDS IN PARIS TODAY?

Paris, June 30.—An unconfirmed message reported that an airplane resembling the America passed over Landisvian, 25 miles east of Brest, at 8:30 tonight.

The naval radio station at Cherbourg announced the receipt of a message from Commander Byrd giving his position at 4:3 p. m. Greenwich time as of the English coast, near Bristol channel.

At LaBourget, every precaution is being taken to guard against a repetition of the near-riot that occurred when Lindbergh landed. Herbert Gibbons, Rodman Wanamaker's spokesman, announced that Byrd would remain in Paris a week, and during that time would decide as to whether to fly back.

GAMBLING STOPPED ALONG LINE

Douglas, June 30.—Coincident with the closing of gambling in Naco and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, U. S. Customs Collector F. E. Edwards, with headquarters in Nogales, announced that the international line will be closed at an early hour in Douglas if open gambling starts in Agua Prieta.

The games were closed in Nogales Monday evening when Mexican federal officers raided the gambling halls and confiscated gaming machinery. It was not learned here whether any arrests were made.

A resident of Naco, Sonora, stated yesterday that gambling was closed at the gambling hall in Naco by the raiders after word of the Nogales arrests was received there and before federal officers could take similar action there.

"The international line at Douglas will be closed at an early hour if gambling is started in Agua Prieta," said Edwards. "That is, providing the general public is against gambling there."

The gambling halls have long been institutions of Naco and Nogales and word of their closing was received with surprise. It could not be learned who was responsible for the closing orders.

VICTOR MINE TO DRIVE 750 FEET

It is reported that the Victor mine, in the Santa Ritas, will drive a 750-foot tunnel under the direction of Howard Squires. The work, when completed, will give a depth of 450 feet. The Victor, together with the adjoining mines of C. A. Pierce and F. B. Kohlberg, is building a one-and-a-half-mile road, which will cut the distance to Patagonia by four miles. H. H. McCutchan has charge of the work of building the road.

HENRY LEVIN DIES IN L. A.

Word was received here Wednesday of the death of Henry Levin, 53, former resident of Nogales and a partner in the mining business of A. S. Henderson, Dr. A. W. Hardtmayer, and Pete Hansen near Patagonia. Mr. Levin was a former business partner of Charles Holler of Nogales in the commission brokerage business. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.

Much of the charity that begins abroad never reaches home.

PATAGONIA RODEO JULY 4TH; CIRCLE Z RANCH

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER
Publisher and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Advertising Rates on Application

WORLD DEPENDENT ON MINING

A mine is like a grain field. However rich the soil, it is worthless until it is developed and the product mined and marketed. Mining is a more courageous venture than almost any other line of industry; for it requires a heavy capital investment before it can pay at all.

Mining is not a luxury. It is as necessary as food, clothing or transportation. The metal mines of the west have overcome obstacles which would have discouraged the average industrial leader. As virtually all industry depends on mining for its existence, it is essential that our people take an intelligent interest in this great basic industry and see that it has proper treatment in tax and legislative matters.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAID THAT—

"The legitimate object of government is to do for a people whatever they need to have done but can not do at all, or can not so well for themselves in their separate and individual capacities. In all that the people can individually do as well for themselves, government ought not to interfere.

"The desirable things which individuals can not do fall into two classes: Those which have relation to wrongs and those which have not. Each of these branches off into an infinite variety of subdivisions. The first—in relation to wrongs—embraces all crimes, misdemeanors and non-performance of contracts. The other embraces all which in its nature and without wrong, requires concerted action, as public roads and highways, public schools, charities, pauperism, orphanages, estates of the deceased, and the machinery of the government itself."

WHAT KIND OF A TOWN IS THIS?

You know better than anyone else, either inside or outside your community, what kind of a town you have. You know better than anyone else whether it is going up or down. The why of the trend may not be quite so clear, but it shows in the advertising columns quite clearly. Advertising talks a language.

One of the leading state universities has recently been making a study of rural communities and their trends in mail order buying. A typical farmer letter was picked out of their survey correspondence to show that the average small community, of that state at least, does not understand itself as far as town and farm is concerned. In other words, the town ends at the "city limits," and farmer and town resident look upon each other with distrust and suspicion. Hence, no thought of dealing with each other any more than necessary.

The economist making the study points out that this situation is largely the fault of the town. It neglected to make the farmer feel at home. Any community with a live newspaper and a chamber of commerce can wipe out that suspicion and annex the farming territory around it as far away as it cares to study its territory and establish its contact. The newspaper is the vehicle or messenger that can and does bind a town or city together and then enlivens into its limits the farm territory surrounding until there is a live, loyal community of interests, all proud of the town and trading their dollars around in circles that make for prosperity. Everybody gets the benefit of every transaction made in that community.

When Eve voiced her misgivings about taking the first bite, the serpent probably said, "applesauce."

The Wisconsin young lady who killed a bear with a rolling pin doubtless killed her chances of getting a husband with the same blow.

The army is to have a new cook book, in which good old hash will probably be given a fancy French name.

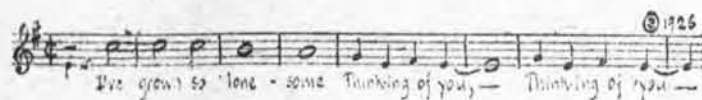
That rubber paving being put down in Melbourne, Australia, will make it pretty soft for the pedestrian.

Many people will doubtless consider it appropriate that the new president of the Rotarians is named Sapp.

**Public Wants Music
To Make Them Feel**



PAUL ALTHOUSE



**Paul Althouse, Tenor,
Says 'Thinking of You'
Carries Message**

New York City.—In spite of jazz, cynicism and the supposedly hard-boiled younger generation, what today's public really wants in the way of music is something emotional to stir it.

So says Paul Althouse, famous tenor. Mr. Althouse has sung at every great musical festival in this and other countries. At twenty-one he was first tenor at the Metropolitan. He has always had ample opportunity to observe the melodic likes and dislikes of his public.

"Whether it is jazz or classical music," he declares, "matters much less than whether or not it has the power to make people feel."

"There are, of course, a limited few persons in the world who love

music from the coldly intellectual point of view. These are annoyed when emotion creeps in to tincture their clear appraisal and appreciation. They are contemptuous of what they call sentimentality.

"A good many musicians themselves are in this class. But most people who love to hear music want to be lifted out of themselves, want to weep and forget their surroundings.

"I have been associated with classical music all my life, but nevertheless, I find some message for the average man in modern music that the classics do not have.

"I really think that many of the forgotten ballads, as for instance, 'Thinking of You,' carry a real musical message. That composition brings the old, old message of love in up-to-date flapper idiom and is therefore lovely and appropriate for the age."

KEEPING UP TO DATE

Statistics show that gasoline is one of the cheapest commodities in the United States, compared to prices before the war, and it is cheaper in the United States than in any other country in the world with the exception of Roumania, in spite of the fact that costs of everything connected with its production have advanced materially since the war.

How is it possible for an industry whose unit costs in every department are constantly higher to hold its prices down? The answer is by efficient and progressive methods. An oil plant recently started to build a

battery of bubble towers. After their erection had been started, and before they had been finished, improved processes had made them obsolete, and so they were torn down and something better was put up in their place. That is characteristic of the industry throughout. It is by just such methods, such unceasing vigilance, such readiness to adopt the newest and most efficient device, that the petroleum industry as a whole has made itself a model among American businesses, and the despair of world competitors.

Before giving advice, a wise man prepared to dodge the consequences.

**Get the most out
of your Buick
buy it now**

The time to buy a new car is when you need it most. And you will enjoy your summer driving more if you own a Buick.

Buick's superior roadability and handling ease make driving more pleasant on crowded roads. No matter how many cars bar your way, Buick will whisk by them on straight-away or hill. For the Buick six-cylinder Valve-in-Head engine develops more power for its size than any other automobile engine built.

There are 18 Buick models in various sizes and body styles. Ask your Buick dealer to show them to you so you may select the one best suited to your needs. Make this the finest summer you have ever spent. Buy your Buick now.



NOGALES BUICK MERCER COMPANY

N. B. Mercer
NOGALES ARIZONA

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

**Everything You'll
Need For Summer**

Full line of Wardrobe Trunks,
Handbags and Suitcases
on Display
Also

A Full Stock of Camp Equipment,
Consisting of Campcots, Tents,
Blankets, Campkook Stoves, Etc.

If you are going on a Vacation
Trip we can be of Service to you.

ARMY STORE

205 MORLEY AVE.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

**When it's a matter
of price**

BUY USCO Balloons. They cost no more than the nameless bargains—and they are not afraid to admit their parentage.

The name United States USCO Balloon is stamped on the sidewall. They are sold under the full warranty of the United States Rubber Company.

Don't buy on a long chance.
Buy tires that you know are good.



USCO Balloon

United States Tires
are Good Tires.

C. C. Cheshire Motor Co.

Phone 99 243 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA



THE PROPER PLACE TO DINE

JUST STEP across the line to a place where courtesy and service go hand in hand.

COME OVER and let us serve you with the most tempting dinner you can obtain in all Sonora.

OUR PRICES are reasonable and we cater to your trade and the trade of your family.

NUTI'S PLACE

Silvio Nuti, Prop.

63 Elias Street Nogales, Sonora

**The
Advertised
Article**

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

Subscribe for your home paper: \$2.

**Leather
Goods**

BITS SPURS
HARNESS
SADDLES
Belts Boots
Cowmen's Supplies
All Repair Work
Promptly Attended
To

PRICES RIGHT

**Nogales
Saddlery**

313 Morley Ave.

NOGALES ARIZONA

PLACE OF REFINED ENTERTAINMENT

—THE—

**A-Z-T-E-C
CLUB**

Where the Family Parties Are Held

NOGALES — SONORA — MEXICO

MUSIC BY

THE BEST JAZZ ORCHESTRA IN TOWN
SPECIAL ENTERTAINERS

BEST REFRESHMENTS AND CUISINE



**Children
Cry for**

**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

**Of Inestimable
Value**

The modern, well-appointed funeral home that we place at the service of those we serve is of tremendous value in the majority of cases.

No ordinary home is suited for the exacting requirements of a funeral service, and hence the funeral home is greatly preferred. There is no charge for its use; it is an integral part of our service.

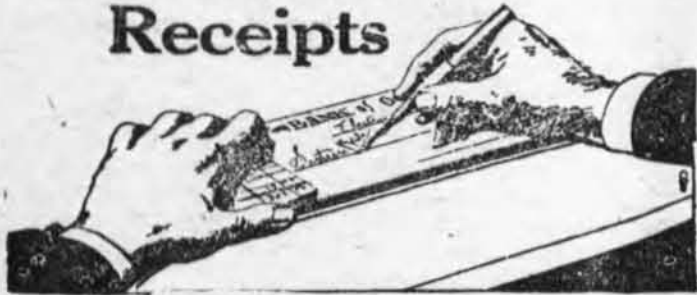
Parker-Grimshaw Co.

Funeral Home

Morley Avenue Phone 210
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Member National Selected Morticians
By Invitation

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

Reduce Your

shaving expense. Yet get a quick, smooth shave. The ONLY razor insuring a super-keen blade for every shave is the Valet AutoStrop Razor.

Valet AutoStrop Razor
—Sharpens itself

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 Osdale, San Rafael Valley.

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

HARRY RENSHAW, Exalted Ruler
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary

It's better to insure your property than to wish you had. See Howard Keener at the Patagonia office.—Adv

INTERESTING NOTES

About 1500 feet of copper wire carrying 2300 volts of electrical current was stolen from a transmission line at the government plant at Muscote Shoals.

Only one murder has occurred at Bente Carlo in 20 years, but there have been many suicides.

The present minister of education

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

LET US DO YOUR LAUNDRY—Rough-dry, 40c dozen. Call or write for prices for piece work. We also do dry cleaning and pressing. Patagonia Laundry, Patagonia, Ariz.

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

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Company
313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

CASTORIA

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

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

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

DR. F. BROCKMAN
Dentist
RELIABLE DENTISTRY AT MODERATE PRICES
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"LA PERLA"
Jewelry Store
F. A. Sarabia, Prop.
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NOGALES, ARIZONA

Elgin and Waltham Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. All work guaranteed.
Reparacion Perfecta, de Alhas y Relojes. Trabajo garantizado.

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 f.o.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

KEY CITY TAILORS
H. T. CONNER
188 Grand Ave. Phone 212
Nogales, Ariz.
Up-to-Date Cleaning and Pressing
Hats Cleaned and Blocked
Suits Made to Order
All Dye Work Guaranteed
Mail your clothes to us. We will deliver them on time.
Our Work, Our Prices, Our Service
Will Please You

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS



WORLD'S BUSIEST CORNER IN PARIS

With the great majority of the world's automobiles in the United States one might expect that in some city in this country would be found the world's busiest corner, that is, the spot where pass during a period of twenty-four hours, the largest number of motor cars and trucks and busses and pedestrians. But that distinction belongs to Paris. According to counts made by the French police the Place de l'Opera in Paris is the world's busiest corner.

Paris has a real problem in the handling of its vehicular and pedestrian traffic regardless of its great boulevards and open spaces. Trams have been prohibited in the center of Paris.

Some time ago the definite suppression of all rail traffic within the walls surrounding Paris was advo-

cated and the transfer of the various railway terminals to the outskirts of the city was proposed. But this met with such opposition on the part of the concerns interested and involved such a huge outlay that finally the project was abandoned.

Horse-drawn vehicles are forbidden in the center of Paris at certain hours of the day.

Synchronized traffic signals have been introduced into Paris but have not been accepted as readily as they are in the United States.

Motor vehicular traffic in France and especially in Paris is handled much more rapidly than it is in the United States. The French love to drive fast and the Paris taxicab driver is a marvel at getting out of tight places.

America has no monopoly on traffic problems. They are to be found everywhere.

In New South Wales was handling a pick in a coal mine 12 years ago.

A wooden idol 35 feet in height was recently found by excavators in Florida.

Five presidents were married twice—Tyler, Fillmore, Benjamin Harrison, Roosevelt, and Wilson.

Nearly one-half of the inhabitants of Hawaii are Japanese.

Airplanes plying between London and Paris now have buffet equipment.

Four chimpanzees in the London zoo take tea every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

In many Chinese towns the streets

have been laid out in crooked fashion to confuse the Evil One, who is supposed to travel only in a straight line.

Germany now controls about 65 per cent of Europe's 20,000 miles of airways.

Faked Egyptian mummies costing about \$20 to produce are sold to tourists for prices as high as \$1000.

Isaac Rice of Quinter, Kan., was found to have 56 bird shot in his appendix, the result of his fondness for squirrels and birds.

Thomas Mooney, a bald-headed man of Arlington, N. J., won first prize at a church social, an order entitling the holder to a permanent wave at a local barber shop.

ORONITE

"Kills 'em dead"
flies, mosquitoes, roaches, moths

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

FLY SPRAY

For the Best in Nogales, Sonora

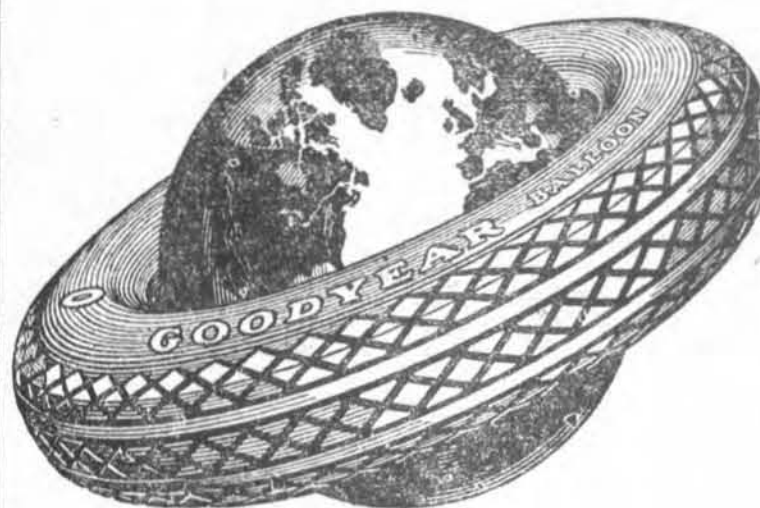
VISIT THE FAMOUS

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.



People who wouldn't think of going to any but a good, reputable dealer for food, clothing, or furniture, patronize the worst kind of "dumps" when it comes time to buy a tire.

They do this thinking it is necessary in order to get a tire bargain.

We'll sell you the best tire made—a Goodyear—at a price as low as you can get anywhere.

EAST SIDE GARAGE
R. C. Blabon, Proprietor
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

International Casino

Alex Rossi, Mgr.

At the Plaza, Sonora, Mexico
(Just across the border)

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS PLACE TO EAT AND DRINK

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.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

1927.

Santa Cruz Patagonian,
Patagonia, Arizona.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$_____ for _____ year subscription, at \$2.00 per year.

Name _____
St. and No. _____
City and State _____

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

Leave Tombstone... 1:30 p.m.
Arrive Sonolita... 2:10 p.m.
Arrive Patagonia... 2:30 p.m.
Arrive Nogales... 3:30 p.m.

NORTHBOUND

Leave Nogales... 5:00 p.m.
Arrive Patagonia... 6:00 p.m.
Arrive Sonolita... 6:20 p.m.
Arrive Tombstone... 7:30 p.m.

Direct connections at Tombstone east and west.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

All Over the World

Fireworks!

GET YOUR FIREWORKS AT PIGGLY WIGGLY. THE PRICES ARE REASONABLE AND THE STOCK IS ALL NEW.

BUTTER

GOLDEN STATE, Per Pound 51c
Sunset Gold, Per Pound 44c

COFFEE

Hill's and Folger's, Per Pound 51c
Your Luck, 1-Pound Cans, Each 49c
Your Luck, 2½-Pound Cans, Each \$1.20

STAR LARD

1-Pound Packages, Each 19c
2-Pound Cans, Each 43c
4-Pound Cans, Each 82c
8-Pound Cans, Each \$1.60

FLOUR

98-Pound Sacks, Each \$4.10
48-Pound Sacks, Each \$2.07
24-Pound Sacks, Each \$1.07

BOB WHITE SHORTENING

2-Pound Cans, Each 37c
4-Pound Cans, Each 68c
8-Pound Cans, Each \$1.32

SOAP

6 Bars Crystal White and 1 10c Cake of Fairy Toilet Soap, all for 25c

ELGIN MAYONNAISE

Small Jars, Each 10c
Half-Pint Jars, Each 20c
Pint Jars, Each 39c

The best Mayonnaise on the market, and it costs you less.

TOBACCO

All kinds of Cigarettes, Per Package 12c
Tuxedo, Each 19c
Prince Albert, Each 13c
Bull Durham, 2 Sacks for 11c

FANCY CORN

No. 2 Cans, Each 12c

SOMETHING SAVED ON EVERYTHING AT PIGGLY WIGGLY—NOT JUST A FEW SPECIAL PRICES, BUT 1000 MORE VALUES TO CHOOSE FROM.

MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHILE IN NOGALES

PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Remnants! Remnants!

A worth-while sale at the

"El Paso" STORE

Originators of Low Prices
129 Morley Avenue
Nogales, Arizona

Did you ever stop to think what a REMNANT SALE means to every industrious housewife? We are sure the following facts will impress you:

Sold in remnant lengths—
Georgette, yard 75c
Taffeta, yard \$1.25
Velvet, yard 10c
Calico, yard 5c
Sheeting, yard 39c
Unbleached Muslin, yard 8c

Be among the early-comers to this sale and we promise you a big surprise.

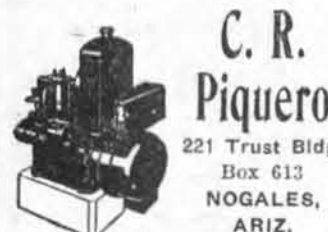


MAKE

electricity

EARN ITS KEEP

Let eggs pay for your electric plant! With a powerful Kohler Automatic you can make money by lighting your poultry houses. Let us tell you about our convenient payment plan.



C. R. Piquero
221 Trust Bldg.
Box 613
NOGALES, ARIZ.
KOHLER or KOHLER
Automatic Electric Plants
110 Volt D.C. 7½ Storage Batteries

Blouses Draw Checks

On Style's Account



When the two-piece frock checks up on fashion, it does it very smartly in the manner shown above. For this spring blouses and skirts are seldom exactly alike in color and material but they always harmonize or match sufficiently to show that they were made for each other. This blouse of checked flannel has a collar and bindings at the cuffs made of the plain flannel, of harmonizing shade, which is used for the skirt; while a second blouse might be made in exactly the same color as the skirt but of another material, such as crepe de Chine. Notice the interesting pockets cut on the bias; and please note also the well-planned introduction of fulness in the waist which makes this a safe as well as a smart style for the woman who can not wear severely mannish things.

Don't Forget the Big Patagonia RODEO At Circle-Z Ranch Monday JULY 4TH BARBECUE, BIG DANCE

TIMBER HAS MANY USES

A tremendous variety of products ranging from shoe pegs and sassafras oil to saw logs, railroad ties, and naval stores, is made from timber supplied by the national forests of the east and south, says the forest service of the U. S. department of agriculture. Chestnut in the Appalachians furnishes telephone poles and extract wood. Beech, birch, and maple supply bobbins for the busy looms of New England. Yellow pine in Florida is drained for turpentine and then sold for saw logs. These government forests are steadily taking a larger and larger place in the economic life of the vast region over which they are scattered.

An Austrian cut the fingers off two of his brothers' hands. Another case of severed relations.

It is easy to understand that the \$1,750,000,000 loan for flood relief was easily floated.

Although Lindbergh was born on February 2, he has nothing in common with the groundhog.

It is sometimes easier to step into another man's shoes than it is to walk in them.

No other angler has ever been able to beat Noah's fish story.

Are you in favor of capital punishment?

For saxophone players, yes.

It spoils a favor if you are asked to return it.

A loan widow is one who has money on: on interest.

Sympathy is like blonde hair; a lot of it isn't the real thing.

Practice may not make a lawyer perfect, but enough of it may make him rich.

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it is really worth hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right, get your job printing

At This Office

J.C. PENNEY CO.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION



"where savings are greatest"

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Success Must Be Earned

We Are Trying to Deserve Success by Earning It--By and Thru Confidence-Building

25th Anniversary

Style! Comfort! Price!

Frocks To Fill The Requirements Of Wise Women Satisfactorily

Perhaps you need a frock for some special occasion—for a change—or just to fill the demand for variety in the summer wardrobe—here is variety to please and prices of wide appeal! These chances for savings are without parallel this season.



Savings That Command Attention

Our immense buying power frequently results in extraordinary purchasing opportunities—the savings we pass on to you! Two or three frocks of print or summery plain colors will enliven your wardrobe.

Women, Misses and Junior Sizes

\$9.90 and \$14.75

Just How Free Are You, After All?

The anniversary of our country's independence is just around the corner, which brings us squarely up against the question just how free and independent we really are, as individuals.

Not very free, we must confess, if we are spending Tomorrow's Dollar Today, and if our peace of mind is constantly disturbed by visions of what would happen if our earning power should cease, and the charge accounts come due. Paying-Cash-As-You-Go goes far toward giving a man or woman REAL freedom.

The J. C. Penney Company operate under a Selling-For-Cash policy in all of their hundreds of stores. They are able to maintain lower prices because, with ready cash, they are free to buy where they can obtain the best values. This saving is passed on to their customers.

J.C. Penney Co.

Lingerie Fabric Dainty—Durable



Make your own pretty underthings at home from modestly priced and attractive lingerie fabrics. Dimity, nainsook, plisse crepe, batistes, and voile, ranging in price,

The Yard 19c to 49c

"Ivy Crepe" Wonderful Value

Beautiful all silk crepe de chine! 39 inches wide and a selection of black and all the leading colors. Remarkable value at this low price. Yard—

98c

25th Anniversary

Hosiery for Women Various Weights of Our Numbers at Interesting Prices

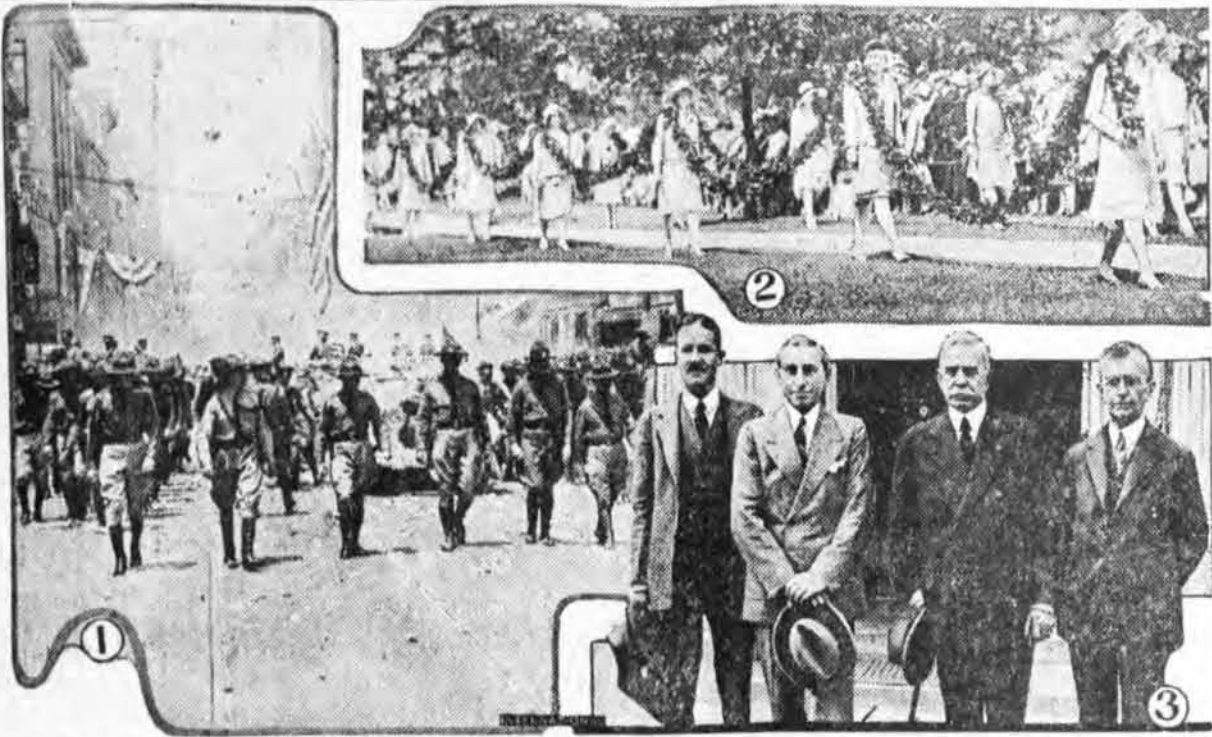
No. 1215 is a fiber hose—of unusually excellent quality and pleasing appearance. The best hose you can buy at this price. Pair 49c

No. 445—full-fashioned hose of silk with a thread of fiber to give it greater durability. Hundreds of women are finding this number highly satisfactory. Pair 98c

No. 449—a pure silk full-fashioned hose of real quality. The narrow mercerized top adds to the satisfaction in this hose. All the popular colors. Pair \$1.49

No. 447 and 455—our all silk hose. No. 447 is the ideal weight for general wear and 455 is a sheer chiffon weight of beautiful quality. Good selection of colors. Pair \$1.69





1—View on Olive street, St. Louis, during the great Lindbergh parade. 2—Ivy day parade at Smith college, Northampton, Mass., marking the close of college life for the seniors. 3—A. W. Dulles, legal advisor; Ambassador H. S. Gibson, Admiral H. P. Jones and Admiral F. H. Schofield, of the American delegation to naval limitation conference at Geneva.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Three Divergent Schemes for Naval Limitation Offered at Geneva.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THREE great powers, in conference at Geneva, through their representatives, for the purpose of devising further limitation of naval armament, are considering three widely divergent plans, and if they get together on any scheme it will be only by making big concessions and after long debate. The initial positions of the three powers may be succinctly stated thus:

United States—Extension of the 5-5-3 ratio to all warships, with definite tonnage limits for cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

Great Britain—Further limitation of battleships, reduction in size and armament of both capital ships and cruisers and extension of the 5-5-3 ratio to 10,000-ton cruisers, but no mention of application to auxiliaries.

Japan—A naval holiday on the basis of the status quo, and a ban on battleship construction.

Ambassador Hugh Gibson opened the conference and presided as chairman because it was called by President Coolidge. In submitting the American plan he suggested the following allocation of tonnage:

Cruisers—United States and Great Britain, 300,000 tons; Japan, 180,000 tons.

Destroyers—United States and Great Britain, 250,000 tons; Japan, 150,000 tons.

Submarines—United States and Great Britain, 90,000 tons; Japan, 54,000 tons.

In polite terms, Mr. Gibson hinted that if an agreement among the powers for naval limitation was not reached, the United States was prepared to resort to an extensive building program.

According to American experts, adoption of the British plan would enable England in time of war to swamp the American fighting ships through utilization of her mercantile marine as auxiliary cruisers; her big passenger liners would be capable of carrying airplanes and transporting troops as well as mounting 6-inch guns. In the Japanese proposal to adopt the status quo the Americans found a joker in the fact that Japan possesses considerable more cruisers and destroyers in commission or capable of utilization than the United States and the legalization of this strength would place Japan just below Great Britain and above America for these categories.

Admiral Sir Frederick Field, British delegate, explained the British point of view. He declared Great Britain requires more light cruiser and destroyer tonnage than any other power because England relies on its food supply from overseas and also for marketing the dominions' products and safeguarding the long routes of communications.

All this was set forth at length when the proposals were turned over to a committee of expert technicians who were instructed to try to find a common ground for discussion. The British claim to greater tonnage of light craft was supported by elaborate charts showing how England's trade routes and lines of communication criss-cross every body of navigable water on the globe.

Naval experts in Washington openly attacked both the British and Japanese plans, and their view was shared by Congressman Britten of Illinois, ranking member of the house committee on naval affairs. Mr. Britten predicted that failure of the Geneva conference will result in increased naval building by the United States but this view is not shared by Senator Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee. Mr. Borah feels there is little likelihood of the conference achieving real results, but that even if it does fail, this government will not enter upon a large building program.

POLAND'S firm and dignified stand against the demands of Russia in connection with the murder of the Russian minister in Warsaw seems to have had good results, for it is now reported that the two countries are in a fair way to negotiate a treaty of amity. But the Soviet government's savage reprisal in the way of wholesale executions of counter-revolutionists and others accused of being spies in the pay of foreign governments has aroused widespread indignation. An instance of this is the resolution adopted by a joint meeting of the executive committee of the British Labor party and of the general council of the British Trades Union congress.

"While recognizing the Soviet government's indignation at the murder of M. Volkev," the resolution said, "we are obliged to protest against the execution of persons innocent thereof as a reprisal. We are of the opinion that meeting murder by murder is a degradation of the standards of civilized life and can produce nothing but harm to Soviet Russia."

In this connection it is interesting to read that Pope Pius XI in an allocution before a secret consistory denounced bolshevism as an insidious, subversive doctrine that is permeating the ignorant masses throughout the world. Basing his remarks on knowledge coming to him through evidence gathered by his diplomatic outposts, the pope charged bolshevism with being chiefly responsible not only for the troubles in China but also in Mexico.

MARSHAL CHANG TSO-LIN is now the absolute dictator of northern China—though he may not enjoy that pre-eminence very long. In a twenty-word speech in Peking he announced that he had assumed the office of generalissimo in order to work for the regeneration and unification of the country. The diplomatic body was absent from the brief ceremony and so avoided official recognition of Chang's new status. In a circular telegram to the provinces the marshal pledged himself to fight against communists while breath remains in his body. He added that any seeking to undermine the nation's foundations or acting in collusion with foreigners for a like object, will be regarded as public enemies deserving death.

There are indications that the Han-kuo and Nanking nationalist factions will soon get together, at least for the purpose of getting possession of Peking and Shantung provinces. The Shanghai bankers are reported to have raised two-thirds of a \$30,000,000 loan to assist General Chiang in his drive northward.

FAILURE to reconcile the National peasant and Liberal parties in Rumania resulted in the downfall of Premier Baba Stirbey, favorite of Queen Marie, who only recently was elevated to that position. He handed in his resignation and the former premier, Ioan Bratianu, was called on to form a new cabinet pending elections. The National peasants not only refused to co-operate with the Liberals but announced that they are publishing a manifesto making scandalous revelations against the government party.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, who caught his first mess of rainbow trout by using worms as bait, has heard the sorrowful protests of the Isaak Walton league members and now is landing the fish with the regulation equipment of fly and casting rod. And Mrs. Coolidge has proved herself no mean angler. The Chief Executive has been receiving various groups of citizens, including the members of the National Editorial association and their wives, and on Tuesday he motored to Rapid City and reviewed the South Dakota National Guard at its camp near there. He took back to the summer White House as an over-night guest former Gov. S. R. McKelvie of Nebraska, who is the editor of a farm paper. Mr. Coolidge accepted an invitation to attend the Belle Fourche roundup on July 4, which is his birthday, and promised to go to Ardmore on July 16 for a big gathering of farmers from South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming.

Governor General Wood of the Philippines was the President's most

important individual caller of the week, having been invited to report on conditions in the islands. Other visitors included several congressmen.

REPRESENTATIVE W. R. GREEN of Iowa, chairman of the house ways and means committee, went to Washington for a conference with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, and told the correspondents that there was small hope of a substantial tax reduction in 1928. Present indications, according to Mr. Green, are that, if there is any surplus in the national treasury at the end of the fiscal year, it will not be large enough to permit such reductions as were made in the last revenue bill, which authorized cuts aggregating \$400,000,000.

In this view Mr. Green takes sharp issue with other Republican leaders, notably Senators Edge of New Jersey, and Reed of Pennsylvania, who have predicted a surplus exceeding \$300,000,000, and probably running as high as \$400,000,000.

BECAUSE of his refusal to return to the United States and testify in the trial of Albert B. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair in the Teapot Dome oil lease fraud case, the Department of State has put Harry M. Blackmer much in the position of a "man without a country." The former chairman of the Midwest Refining company has been deprived of his passport by order of the department and so is without the protection of the government on his travels. While his passport has been revoked he has one chance to recover it, namely, to apply for a passport to return to the United States. But as Blackmer evaded service of a subpoena for a long time and finally actually refused service, officials here do not believe he will seek a chance to come home, knowing that this would mean facing another subpoena on landing, or arrest for contempt of court, or confiscation of his American property under the drastic Walsh law, recently enacted by congress to meet this very case.

COMMANDER BYRD and his three fellow aviators waited all week for weather conditions favorable to the start of their flight to France in the Fokker monoplane America. Heavy fogs and fluctuating winds prevailed over the north Atlantic, and Byrd saw no object in starting as he was not planning a record-breaking flight or contemplating any sensational performance.

Colonel Lindbergh had a few days to devote to his own affairs, and then was summoned to Washington to confer with officials of the Army, Navy and Commerce departments. He flew there from St. Louis in an army plane, making one stop, at Dayton, Ohio. A committee of St. Louis business men has offered Lindbergh the presidency of a projected airplane manufacturing company with large capital.

CITIZENS of Indianapolis grew tired of the doings of the city hall ring there and, being given the opportunity at a special election, they smashed it by voting, five to one, in favor of abolishing the council and majority system and substituting the city manager form of government. In March the anti-manager forces persuaded the legislature to amend the law so that the change cannot be made before January 1, 1930. If this legislative action is held unconstitutional the city manager will take office next New Year's day.

UNQUALIFIED approval of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project is given by the joint New England-St. Lawrence waterway committee of business men, financiers, economists, and engineers in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Maine, and Connecticut.

After months of study this committee has concluded that the all-American waterway route through the St. Lawrence route, is impractical from a financial and engineering standpoint, and in a formal report the spokesmen for the six states urge the Washington government to initiate negotiations with the Canadian government upon a treaty which will speed completion of the St. Lawrence project.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(c) 1927, Western Newspaper Union.
There is not any virtue the exercise of which even momentarily will not impress a new fairness upon the features.—Ruskin.

CAMP COOKING

The camping season is upon us and the good camper is one who is able to get along and be happy with few of the comforts of the home. For the housewife who is dependent upon her modern equipment to aid in making house-keeping a pleasure, the simple outfit of the real camper would find her helpless. We need to get away from the conveniences which make life so enjoyable, to really appreciate our blessings, while the novelty of going without and using our own ingenuity, is a source of pleasure.

The camp cook who can produce a good meal, with the background of a hunk of bacon, a frying pan and a sack of flour or meal, is worth further acquaintance. He builds a fire, making a stove of stones, on which he places his frying pan; then when the sizzling pork or bacon is cooked, in it he lays a freshly caught trout or other fish rolled in seasoned meal and fried to a crisp deliciousness that satisfies the hungry appetite of the most fastidious.

Fish fresh from the running brook, broiled before a fire held by two sticks, will give the uninitiated the taste of a savory dish which civilization can never produce.

The variety of foods that are good and wholesome which may be found in the woods, besides fish, flesh and fowl, are many. The common leek when boiled and served with a drawn butter sauce is delightfully appetizing. Eaten raw they are used as green onions and in salads. To prepare the drawn butter cook a little flour and butter together until thick; add boiling water and cook until smooth. Of course bacon fat can be used if butter is not obtainable.

Those who are annoyed by all the outdoor insects, the rough roads and long waits for bites when fishing, who cannot dress for the part or go unhampered with weight and ready to enjoy even the discomforts of simple foods prepared in the open, would better remain at home, for such companions spoil the feast for the camp lover.

A fowl or wild game of any kind, dressed and covered with a paste of flour and water after being well seasoned, will keep in the juices and when buried in hot ashes or stones and roasted to a toothsome daintiness, the paste removed—all ashes will come off with the paste—leaving a dish fit for the gods.

The delicious field of woods mushrooms growing in such abundance, will make a full meal when well prepared. Knowledge of the common kinds of edible mushrooms must be had before it is safe to pick them.

Household Hints.

Ripe fruits are so perishable that they should never be bought beyond a day's supply unless in camping season.

An orange that shows signs of softening should never be given to children. Over-ripe fruit is dangerous and may cause illness if eaten.

When it is possible to choose, have plain woodwork, free from carving and creases where dust will lodge. Well varnished woodwork is easy to clean.

Have the work table covered with zinc or one of the enamel ones, to save scrubbing.

Keep plenty of soft paper to wipe out greasy dishes and kettles and save the hands and dishwashing.

Wear rubber heels; they are a great saving on nerves as well as floors.

Insist upon doors, drawers and screens being closed quietly. The nervous system pays toll alike for jarring sounds and sights.

Dishes will double their service by careful handling, as well as silver and cutlery.

A dust mop in place of a broom will remove dust without stirring it up. The mop may be shaken outdoors.

Small rugs that can be taken out of doors to be aired and cleaned are best for sleeping rooms.

Rocking chairs take up much room, mar woodwork and shins, besides being found in too great number in most homes.

Tufted furniture is hard to keep clean and is not to be recommended. Aside from ventilation windows are made to let in light and to look out of. Why load them with dust-catching hangings which keep out the light?

Fold a heavy rug when ironing to stand upon, it will be a great relief to tired feet.

When one has a few bits of leftover fruit of different kinds, add to gelatin and serve as a salad or dessert.

When making lemonade save the lemon caps to use in different ways. They make pretty receptacles for fish sauces or cocktails and are nice for dessert or salad cups.

Neelin Maxwell



Ask for
POST TOASTIES
—corn flakes that stay crisp in milk or cream



A man's appetite
is just a boy's—grown up!

The crisp, crunchy deliciousness of corn flakes is at its best in Post Toasties. Was there ever a boy who could resist this delightful combination of true corn flavor and double-crispness? Men are merely boys—grown up. Give men Post Toasties. They like the crunchy goodness, the unequalled flavor of these double-crisp corn flakes. Serve Post Toasties with milk or cream. Try them, too, with juicy

berries and luscious fruits. Here is one dish that men never tire of—Post Toasties, the corn flakes with the true corn flavor sealed in lasting crispness by the special process of the Postum Company. When you want corn flakes that stay crisp in milk or cream, ask your grocer for Post Toasties, in the red and yellow, wax-wrapped package that keeps them fresh and ready to serve.

POSTUM COMPANY, INC., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Cave Without Bottom in Colorado Hills

In the Sangre de Cristo range in Colorado is Marble cave, an unexplored and bottomless pit.

Scientists are of the belief that it is the opening to a volcano that was active many millions of years ago.

In the same range is the Medano river, known as the "disappearing river," for it is a stream in one part of the forest and then it disappears to reappear many miles away.

The Sangre de Cristos are remarkable for many other freaks. Twenty miles south of Westcliffe is a vast red sandstone bed where fossils are found of early sea life, indicative of that far period when this great inland range of mountains was the bottom of the sea. This bed has been of especial interest to geologists and scientists, and students interested in the formation of the world.

The range is the longest, straightest and highest in the United States and the most spectacularly colored, with 100 peaks from whose summit the snow never leaves.

Professor Forgot All About Dinner Party

The absent-minded professor who, starting to dress for a formal dinner, thought he was getting ready for bed and was found there by his wife, has a rival for wool-gathering honors in a certain English dean. This dean had invited some friends to dine at his house, and on their arrival a little ahead of time he suggested that in the interval of waiting they might like to walk through the grounds.

After spending a quarter of an hour admiring the flowers, shrubs and greenhouses, they came suddenly upon a door in the wall. "Ah," said the dean to his astonished guests, "this will be a much nearer way home than going back to the front," and all unconscious of his invitation he opened the door and bowed them out.—Boston Transcript.

Unappreciative Relative

"My nephew, Oliver Tolliver, wrote me the other day that he intended to commit suicide, because the world lacked appreciation and didn't care for his poetry," stated Farmer Pumbelgate, "At noon yesterday he would be dead and gone. I was busy when the letter came and stuffed it into my pocket and forgot it for a time. Just now, since I have read it, I have just telegraphed him, 'Much obliged!' and let it go at that. He already owes me all I ever want him to, and if he wasn't dead by the time my answer got to him he probably died right away after from what they call in stories schily-grin. Anyhow, I hope so."—Kansas City Star.

Plagiarism

Eliel—but, papa, he says he cannot live without me.

Father—Tell him to think up a new one; I told that to your mother.

Boston Transcript.

They Certainly Do

Examine—The farmers raise the grain; now what do the grain merchants do?

Boy—They raise the price.—Paris Rire.

Sometimes ability, entirely without ambition, is pushed to the loftiest heights by public pressure.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
Keeps it Soft and Silky
For sale at all drug stores.
W. L. C. DENVER, NO. 27-1927.

Killed in self defense

WHEN bugs enter a home they settle down and raise young with amazing speed. For your own protection, you must kill them quickly—and you must kill them all.

Ants, roaches, fleas, bed-bugs—they all look alike to Black Flag. This deadliest of bug-killers completely rids your home of these loathsome pests. They breathe it and die. But it is harmless to humans and pets. Buy Black Flag today at drug, grocery, hardware and department stores. Two forms—Powder 15c up.

only **25¢** for the 1/2 pint **LIQUID**

BLACK FLAG

POWDER or LIQUID

KILLS INSECTS

KILLS FLIES, KILLS ROACHES, KILLS MOSQUITOES, KILLS ANTS, KILLS BED BUGS, KILLS FLEAS

Charming Reflection is obtained by using **Cuticura Soap**

Daily, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when required. It keeps the pores active, the skin clear and free from irritations and the scalp in a healthy hair-growing condition.

See the Ointment in and the Talcum in the fold-over where sample each, free of charge. "Cuticura Laboratory," Dept. B. 3, Malden, Mass.

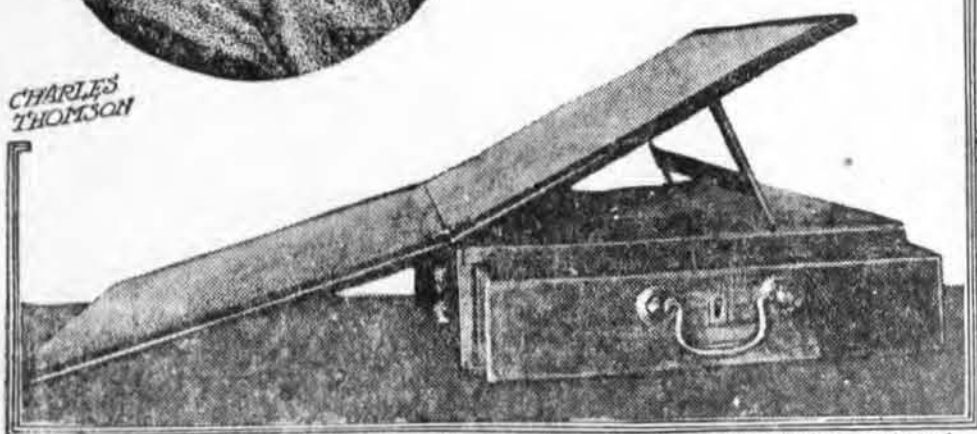
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



CHARLES THOMSON

JULY 4, 1776

Fiction and Fact



DESK ON WHICH JEFFERSON WROTE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ASK the average American what took place on July 4, 1776, and he, with a somewhat vague recollection of what he once learned in the history books at school and a similar remembrance of what he saw in the painting "Signing the Declaration of Independence" by John Trumbull, probably will answer you in something of this fashion:

"Why, that was the day that we declared our freedom from England, when Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, wrote that immortal document in which he said that all men are born free and equal. After he had written it he presented it to the Continental congress and John Hancock signed it in that bold handwriting which the king of England could read without spectacles. Then the members of congress, Washington and Franklin and John Adams and all the others signed it. After that they read it to the people outside Independence hall and the patriots cheered and rushed away to ring the Liberty bell until it was cracked."

That, of course, is a rather free translation of a composite American idea about the historic events which gave us our greatest national holiday, the one hundred fifty-first anniversary of which is being celebrated all over the country on July 4, 1927. Like so many other composite ideas, usually characterized as "popular beliefs," it is also a composite of fiction and fact. Despite all that has been written about the Declaration of Independence and the signing thereof, few Americans, unless they be professional historians, have a clear-cut idea of just what did take place on that day. And even among the professional historians there is some disagreement, caused by difference in the interpretation of words and phrases. Here are a few facts and a bit of chronology which may make the matter clearer:

Richard Henry Lee certainly has some claim to share the title of "Author of the Declaration of Independence" with his fellow Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, for on June 7, 1776, he presented to the Continental congress his resolution which begins:

Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved.

This, as one historian has pointed out, was a "pure declaration of independence." It was promptly seconded by John Adams of Massachusetts, but when considered by a committee of the whole, no action was taken upon it, because some of the members felt that the colonies were not yet ready for so radical a step. On June 10 congress voted to postpone final action on the resolution until July 1. On June 11 a committee composed of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston was appointed to prepare a formal declaration of independence and have it ready in case it was wanted.

It was at the time of the postponement of action on a resolution of independence that Franklin uttered one of his most famous sayings. When the postponement was proposed, in order to give certain delegates time to receive instructions from their colonies as to what their attitude toward independence should be and to make sure of the necessary unanimity of action on the matter, Franklin remarked dryly, "We must all hang to-

gether or assuredly we shall all hang separately."

When the committee came to decide who was to write the Declaration, it was finally agreed that Jefferson should do it. It is said that Jefferson explained to Franklin the reason why he, as their senior, was not asked to write it was that it was feared he could not resist the temptation to put a joke into it, and the Declaration was serious business! Although stories differ on the manner of selecting the writer, the fact remains that Jefferson did write the first draft and the desk upon which he wrote it (shown above) is still preserved. It is interesting to note that this desk was for a long time in the possession of a man named Coolidge, John Coolidge of Boston, and at his death by his will it passed into the custody of congress.

This first draft of the Declaration, which is often reproduced, shows also the handwriting of Franklin and Adams who made a few minor corrections in it. Jefferson later gave it to Richard Henry Lee and in 1825 his grandson presented it to the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, which later entrusted it to the custody of the patent office in Washington. After Franklin and Adams had made their changes on the first draft, Jefferson wrote a second copy, incorporating their amendments, and presented it to the committee which reported it unchanged to congress.

On July 1, the date set by congress for considering a declaration of independence, the original resolutions offered by Richard Henry Lee first came up for consideration before congress acting as a committee of the whole. The formal vote was taken the next day, July 2, and the resolutions were approved by a two-thirds vote. Delegates from Delaware, Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted in the negative and those from New York, having no instructions from their colonies, did not vote. So under one interpretation, July 2 should be Independence day, for it was on that date that the colonies declared their independence and the declaration of independence which they adopted through their representatives was that written by Richard Henry Lee instead of Thomas Jefferson and was not the document so revered by Americans at all!

In fact, if the suggestion of John Adams had been followed, we would now be celebrating on July 2 instead of July 4. In commenting upon the momentous act of adopting Lee's independence resolution, Adams said, "The second day of July, 1776, will be the most memorable epocha in the history of America. . . . It ought to be commemorated, as a day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward, forevermore."

July 3 and 4 were spent by congress in discussing the draft of the declaration of independence presented by Jefferson, acting for the committee. There was a lively debate which ended in the striking out of the paragraph accusing King George of "piratical warfare" and a few other comparatively unimportant lines. Then on July 4 the delegates from 12 colonies who had been authorized to vote for independence agreed upon the final draft, after the amendment had been incorporated, which was to be printed that night in the form of a poster by John Dunlap, a printer, for public distribution. The significant feature of this poster, according to one historian, lies

in the fact that Franklin changed the small "u" in "united" to a capital, making the new nation the United States of America, instead of the United States of America.

As to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, there is where the "popular belief" is most at fault. This Declaration, adopted on July 4, 1776, was signed by just two men, John Hancock, president of congress, and Charles Thomson, secretary. "Charles Thomson—never heard of him!" the average American would say. Yet for all that he is neglected by history he is an important character. He was secretary of both the First and Second Continental congresses. And it was he who first read the Declaration to a group of patriots. According to one story this took place on July 4 when he stepped outside the statehouse, as soon as he and Hancock had signed the document, and read it to a handful of citizens who stood around and who made no extraordinary demonstration thereat. According to another account, this did not occur until July 8, after congress had sent copies of the Declaration to the various colonies. Pennsylvania, of course, got her copy first, and at noon on July 8 Thomson stood on a wooden platform in the statehouse yard—it had been placed there incidentally in 1769 to enable an astronomer, one David Rittenhouse, to observe a transit of Venus—and read the Declaration to a vast crowd of citizens. These citizens cheered the reading, then sped away to pull down the royal arms in the courtroom and to ring the Liberty bell. As for the fiction of "ringing the Liberty bell until it cracked," that mishap, however, did not occur until 1835, when it was being tolled for the death of Chief Justice John Marshall.

Now, for the actual signing of the Declaration of Independence. After it had been adopted on July 4, an engrossed copy on parchment for all the delegates to sign was ordered. The man who held the pen and formed the letters on this copy—the one which is preserved today in the national shrine in the Library of Congress—was Timothy Matlack, the best penman in the office of Charles Thomson, secretary of the Continental congress. It was completed by August 2, and on that date was signed by 54 delegates. Two others signed later. They were Thomas McKean of Delaware, who was absent with his regiment in the Continental army at the time of the signing on August 2, and Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire. Thornton was not elected to congress until the autumn, but in November he was permitted to sign and thus made the total of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence.

As for the other errors in the statement of the average American quoted at the beginning of this article: The phrase "All men are born free and equal" does not occur in the Declaration. That phrase is often confused with the statement "All men are created equal," which does appear in the famous document. The "born free and equal" wording is in the constitution of Massachusetts, framed in 1779, and no doubt inspired by the statement in the Declaration. George Washington, of course, was not a signer of the Declaration of Independence. At the time the Continental congress was in Philadelphia declaring independence, he was in Cambridge, Mass., welding together that Continental army which was to make good the Declaration. He was a signer of the Constitution after the Revolution and the fact, no doubt, that his name appears on this immortal document leads to the idea that he was also a signer of the earlier important document.

HONESTY

For, to concern ourselves in other people's affairs is a delicate matter. Yet Chremes, a character in Terence, thinks that there is nothing that can befall mankind in which he does not think he has a concern. Meanwhile, because we have the quicker perception and sensation of whatever happens unfavorably or untowardly to ourselves, than to others, which we see as it were at a greater distance, the

Judgment we form of them is very different from what we form of ourselves. It is therefore a right maxim, to do nothing when you are doubtful whether it is honest or unjust; for whatever is honest is self-evident, but doubt implies suspicion of injustice.—Cicero, "De Officiis."

Light Bulbs

Before discarding an electric light bulb place it on a drop light, turn on the current and shake the bulb, holding it between you and the light.

Then try it on the light; the chances are it may do service for several months longer. The fine wires of the filament have a habit of becoming disconnected. By shaking it the parts come together again, making the bulb as good as new.

What Shakespeare Said

Men are April when they woo, December when they wed; maids are May when they are maids, but the sky changes when they are wives.—as You Like It, Act 4, Scene 1.

Forestry Plan for Farm Woods

New York Community First to Launch Program for Using Idle Lands.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chautauque county, New York, is the first county in the country to embark upon a forestry program for farm woods and idle lands with a special forest officer in charge. It is announced by the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture.

James E. Davis, assistant county agricultural agent, a graduate of the department of forestry at Cornell university, has been selected by the local board of supervisors to serve as county forester and to promote effective forestry throughout Chautauque county. This will include the ultimate reforestation of approximately 150,000 acres of idle land and the effective management of about 120,000 acres of woodland in farms.

Since 1909 individuals and groups in this country have planted 684,000 trees furnished from the nurseries of the New York state conservation commission. Last year 250,000 trees were planted and the county board of supervisors started a county forest.

"There are two major reasons why this county should recognize the need of forest development," says the forest service. "In the first place, within the county and immediately adjoining it are unusual markets for forest products. At Jamestown is a large furniture industry which pays good prices for high-grade hardwoods, while a short distance away at Erie, Pa., are huge pulp mills. The vineyards in the northern end of the county require 600,000 grape posts every year. This is in addition to the wood needed for grape packages. During 1924, more than 70,000 standard cords of fuel were cut in the county and indications are that the demand can be considerably increased.

In Forest or Idle.
"The other reason is that nearly one-half of the farm area is either forest or in idle land which is potentially capable of growing forests. Farmers recognize timber as a definite source of income."

In order to finance the county forestry, about 60 organizations are cooperating. These include the New York State College of Agriculture, the Erie railroad, the New York Central railroad, the county board of supervisors, the Jamestown Furniture Manufacturers' association and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Pullets and Cockerels Should Be Separated

Growing stock of both sexes will do better if the males are removed and kept by themselves as soon as they can be distinguished. On many farms it is the practice to allow pullets and cockerels to run together until the cockerels are large enough to be marketed as broilers. Better results will be obtained, however, if these males are removed from the pullets sooner, in fact, as soon as they can be identified. In flocks of leghorn chicks some of the males can be identified at three weeks of age, but it is better to wait until they are four or five weeks old so all of the males may be detected, as some are slower to develop.

Cockerels removed at this age should not be removed from heat, but should be taken to another brooder house or compartment. By removing these males, the pullets will be given more room in which to develop and they will have a better chance, as the males will not bother them. The males, too, will have more room, which should help them to develop quicker to broiler age.

Cutting and Storage of a Crop of Soy Beans

Soy beans can be cut with a binder if the crop stands up well, care being taken to cut only when the dew is on or on a cloudy day so as to reduce shattering. The bundles should be small and loosely tied and the shocks should be made small or long and narrow. Threshing may be done with ordinary threshers properly adjusted to avoid breaking the seed. This may be accomplished by using special pulleys to reduce the speed of the cylinder without changing the speed of the fan and separator.

The beans must be stored with considerable care if they are not dry, as they are apt to heat and mold. After being thoroughly dried there is no danger. The best plan is to spread them out on the floor and shovel them over from time to time until dry. They may then be put in sacks and bins. Finding a market has been one of the problems growers have been confronted with in recent years.

Self-Feeder Favored for All-Mash Feeding

Many readers are using the all-mash system of feeding their chicks this year. This method offers distinct advantages, particularly to those crowded by other work. All-mash feeding might better be called the self-feeder method. The biggest virtue of the all-mash method is that it is adaptable to the use of self-feeders, thus reducing the time and trips required to look after the chicks. Those who are using the all-mash plan of raising their chicks certainly are overlooking the largest advantage unless they use self-feeders.

Spray Material for Controlling Insects

Nearly All of Pests Found in Gardens Are Chewers.

The kind of spray material to use for controlling insects in the vegetable garden depends upon whether the insects obtain their food by chewing or by sucking, says the New Jersey State College of Agriculture at New Brunswick.

Nearly all of the insects attacking vegetables, however, are chewers. The chief exception is the plant louse, which procures its nourishment by drilling into the plant with its beak. It takes constant vigilance and daily examinations of the plants to keep insects from destroying the vegetable garden.

Beetles, grasshoppers and the immature stages of certain insects indiscriminately called "worms," feed on the stems, leaves, and fruit of vegetables and kill or greatly weaken the plants. These chewing pests must be combated with a stomach poison sprayed on the part of the plant where the insect is most likely to feed. Use arsenate of lead if you want a poison that is not likely to burn the foliage. The following formula is easy to mix and effective in its results: Arsenate of lead, one tablespoonful of paste or half tablespoonful of powder; water, one gallon. Mix the arsenate of lead thoroughly with a small quantity of water, then add the rest of the gallon. The solution should be stirred occasionally during the spraying.

Plant lice are not only sucking insects, but prefer to work under cover, so when searching for them, look on the under sides of the leaves. A contact spray which entirely covers them is necessary for effective control. Either nicotine sulphate, alone or in a soap solution, or pyrethrum is the best material for this purpose. A strong soap solution alone such as that remaining from a washing may also be used successfully.

Standard Grades Needed in Selling Live Stock

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Standard market classes and grades have become a prime necessity in connection with successful marketing of live stock, says the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Live meat animals show such wide variations in all essential respects that it is impossible to determine accurately the value of a given lot unless the animals making up the group are sorted in such a way as to present a high degree of uniformity. Before such sorting can be satisfactorily accomplished it is necessary to set up definite fixed standards for the various groups.

The department has been studying this problem of grade standards for many years, and has worked out standards which it is believed will serve the purposes of the live stock industry. The standards have been used in the conduct of the department's live stock market news service for the past eight years. They have worked successfully in that connection and have met with virtually universal approval on the part of the live stock trade.

A complete explanation of the basis of the department's grade standards and detailed descriptions of the various classes and grades of slaughter, stocker and feeder cattle have been published in Department Bulletin No. 1463-D, "Market Classes and Grades of Cattle." Copies of the bulletin may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, upon request to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Highest Feeding Value of Alfalfa When Cutting

According to Prof. C. J. Willard, of the Ohio Agricultural college, claims that alfalfa is injured if the shoots at the base of the crowns are cut by the mower, have yet to be proved.

He thinks that little attention should be paid to these shoots, and says there is no need of cutting alfalfa high—use your mower just as it ordinarily set.

The right time to cut, in Professor Willard's opinion, is when the field is from a tenth to one-fourth in bloom. You can't have the best hay and the longest-lived field, he adds. "The man who wants the highest feeding value will cut somewhat earlier than one who is particularly interested in maintaining his standing for a long period."

Agricultural Facts

A little profit now and then is relished by most farmer men.

Direct sunlight will help the hens to lay strong-shelled eggs as well as eggs with a high degree of hatchability.

Hogs require more minerals than horses, cattle or sheep, because they are fed largely on grains, because they make such rapid growth, and because they are sometimes fed in dry lot and deprived of pasture.

Skim milk, next to pasture, is about the best feed known for pigs in a dry lot. Skim milk is high in protein and mineral matter; therefore it is fine to go along with corn, which is low in both protein and mineral matter.

A BATH TUB that tests automobiles

S-P-L-A-S-H through the bath tub goes the General Motors car. Out onto the slippery road it dashes. On go the brakes!

What is the reason for such torture of an innocent automobile?

The answer is that the engineers at the General Motors Proving Ground take nothing for granted. They want to know what happens when a car ploughs through water. They insist too on measuring, with special machines which they have built, just how quickly the car can be stopped and just how much pressure of the foot is required to stop it.

Altogether General Motors has 136 different tests by which cars are proved as they never have been proved before; nothing is left in doubt. All of which means that you are buying doubly assured safety, reliability and comfort when you choose a General Motors car.

GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE
OAKLAND · BUICK · LASALLE · CADILLAC
GENERAL MOTORS TRUCKS
YELLOW CABS & COACHES
FRIGIDAIRE—The Electric Refrigerator
DELCO-LIGHT Electric Plants

Young Missionary
Mother—Stop! Didn't I tell you that it is very wrong to fight?
Johnny—I know it. I'm just trying to teach Willie that.

Nora Knows
Jones—Nora, can you tell me of my wife's whereabouts?
Nora—They're all on the washline, sor.

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.

Pa Buzz picks a nice camping place

FLIT spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get Flit today.

FLIT

DEST-OYS
Flies Mosquitoes Moths
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

**PARASOL TO MATCH COSTUME;
FANCY NECKWEAR AND CUFFS**

"STOP, look, listen!" Have you ordered a parasol to match that new sports frock or coat or blouse? Also, to be truly chic, that lovely afternoon costume must needs be accompanied with a matching parasol. Smart women at European fashion resorts are carrying parasols at afternoon, sports and beach events and the vogue is finding ready acceptance in our "ain countrie." Indeed the parasol vogue is waging so "fast and furious" that the aid of parasol manufacturers is being enlisted by the dressmaker at home and abroad in order to successfully cater to this latest whim of fashion for the ensemble.

The novelty of this enthusiasm for parasols is in the fact that, contrary

direct evidences of an existing lace era is the increasing favor shown for dainty lace neckwear or other exquisite feminine touches of lace which appear on the afternoon frock of crepe, satin or cloth.

Lace novelties which distinguish recent daytime styles include a varied list of vestees, also long and short plastrons, "modestys" of tucked net and lace, guimpes, jabots, cape-collars, also cuff-and-collar sets of every description—and it is said that the vogue is only just at its beginning.

Vestees or plastrons to be worn on top of the dress are the "last word" in lace accessories. Some are short and square, others describe long triangle shapes, others are semi-circular. They



A FETCHING ENSEMBLE

to being confined to dressy elaborate models, the vogue has especially to do with the parasol as a sportswear accessory. So closely are parasols related to costumes, the same print that appears in the dress or coat will be repeated in the parasol. To see how charmingly the mode's plan of parasol to match the sports coat works out, study this fetching ensemble in the picture.

It is the joy of the younger girls to top their bright print-silk frocks with a parasol of the identical material—and there's no lack of color in the picture, either. A print silk in which scarlet predominates with black, has

all have either rounded or triangle backs. The fact of their being detachable makes them very acceptable together with their flaring or gauntlet cuffs which usually accompany them and which are a distinguishing style feature of these modern lace sets. Venise, alecon and even metal-thread laces, combined with georgette or satin are selected mediums for these models.

The illustration to the left gives an excellent idea of the daytime frock enhanced with deep lace and georgette cuffs matched to an elaborate plastron. This model of black kitten's ear crepe is ideal for smart af-



LACE NECKWEAR AND CUFFS

ternoon wear and it is of very latest fashioning because of the presence of lace at its wrists and neckline.

A popular member in the season's neckwear collection is the lace cape-collar. The model in the picture happens to be of silver-thread lace, which classes it as an evening-wear item. However, neckwear sections are showing cape-collars of all sorts of lace from modest price to "costly as buty" lace. It is said also of lace fichus that they will be worn quite a little this summer. The surplice front opening now so fashionable calls for a vestee of lace patterned after the one shown in the panel in the picture.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(©, 1937, by Western Newspaper Union.)

to being confined to dressy elaborate models, the vogue has especially to do with the parasol as a sportswear accessory. So closely are parasols related to costumes, the same print that appears in the dress or coat will be repeated in the parasol. To see how charmingly the mode's plan of parasol to match the sports coat works out, study this fetching ensemble in the picture.

It is the joy of the younger girls to top their bright print-silk frocks with a parasol of the identical material—and there's no lack of color in the picture, either. A print silk in which scarlet predominates with black, has

**POULTRY
FACTS**

**SAVE BEST MALES
FOR NEXT SEASON**

When the hatching season is over, remove the male birds from the flock but take good care of them if they are to be used next season.

"Infertile eggs are no better as food than fertile eggs but the infertile eggs keep better in hot weather," says Dr. B. F. Knapp, head of the poultry department at the North Carolina State college. "When a fertile egg is subjected to high summer heat, it will begin to develop a young chick. If this development goes on long enough and then the egg is placed in lower temperatures, the germ dies and a blood ring is left. This ring of blood settles at the lowest point of the arch of membranes which cover a part of the yolk."

Doctor Knapp states that just as many eggs will be laid when the males are removed from the flock and so it is a good practice to take away the males from the hens as soon as the breeding season is over. Those birds not wanted for breeding another year may be placed in a lot where they may be fattened for the pot or for market. Those needed next year should be placed in a house with ample run where they may forage for bugs and worms and green feed. To shut up a desirable breeding bird in a small, dry lot with poor housing facilities, is to reduce his health and vigor and make him worthless for the next season.

Then, too, Doctor Knapp advises selecting out the best of the early hatched young cockerels and keeping them for breeding purposes. Those that are square and blocky and crow early are most desirable. Early development means the transmission of high qualities of egg production and health. Such selected males should get plenty of green feed, mash in which there is animal feed and regular grain feed. Grain alone is not sufficient if best results are wanted.

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**Maternal Instinct Is
Strong in Turkey Hen**

The maternal instinct is especially strong in the turkey hen. If she is brooding her eggs near another turkey's nest, she will leave her own nest at the first creak of poults. A battle royal will ensue between the two turkey hens, which makes the hen with the unhatched poults dissatisfied even when she is confined to the nest. We must reckon with nature. Put out nests for the turkey hens where they will find them; separate them from sight and sound of one another. Plan for her to walk in on the nest rather than to jump down. Put boards under the barrels or boxes provided for turkey nests to keep them off the ground when it rains. When the poults are hatched, if the hen is not cooped, make a triangular yard of twelve-inch boards and confine them in that ill they can jump over. The hen will not leave them; they can be put on fresh ground every day by moving the pen, and the turkey mother can be trusted to protect her young.

**Hens Often Injured by
Toenails of Male Bird**

Hens are often injured by the long toenails of the male birds ripping open the back. When this happens, cleanse the wound, apply a healing ointment, and cover with a pad of antiseptic gauze fastened down with adhesive tape. It is economy to have a large spool of the adhesive tape in the medicine closet. It tears as easily as muslin and is about as useful. Of course the feathers about a wound should always be pulled. If it is necessary to sew a wound, use surgeons' needles and white silk floss. The nails of the offending cock or turkey gobbler should be manured with a file.

A foot injury for which the gauze pad and adhesive tape are useful is hump foot—caused by a bruise to the sole of the foot from flying down on a hard surface. For this, if there is pus in the bruise, make two criss-cross cuts like an X. Press out the pus gently, and apply salve, a pad and the adhesive.

Contaminated Soil

The soil where chicks are ranging is not as easily contaminated if it contains a thick mat of green clover sod when the chicks are first turned out of the brooder houses. A dense grassy growth of that type is not easily killed out by the scratching and feeding of the chicks. It furnishes plenty of green feed and brings some insect life and it does not become caked with fertilizer as quickly as bare ground, or ground covered with a very sparse growth of vegetation.

Place for the Chicks

We do not know of a better place for growing chicks than out in the growing corn fields. Their colony houses can be placed alongside the cornfield and if a good clover or alfalfa patch happens to be alongside the cornfield also, so much the better. Then they would have both sunshine and shade, grass and raw dirt in which to play, hunt bugs, fresh green vegetables, etc. All they would need in addition would be a bopper of good growing mash.

**Improved Uniform International
Sunday School
Lesson**

**Lesson for July 3
SAUL CHOSEN KING**

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 10:17-25; 11:12-19.
GOLDEN TEXT—What doth Jehovah require of thee, but to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?
PRIMARY TOPIC—Saul Becomes a King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul, the First King of Israel.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Calls to Life Services.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Opportunities for Leadership.

The period of Judges ended with Samuel's administration. This lesson shows us the transition from the rule by the judges to the monarchy. For a comprehensive view of the transition it will be well to make a survey of chapters eight to eleven.

I. The People Demand a King (8:1-9).
1. Their reasons for this demand.
(1) Samuel was incapacitated by old age; (2) the unfaithfulness of his sons whom he had appointed as his successors. In this Samuel committed a great blunder, for the office of judge was not hereditary. (3) The desire to be like other nations. The surrounding nations had a king as their ruler. They wanted a king who would go out and fight their battles (v. 20).
2. Samuel's behavior under this trial (vv. 6-9). He took the matter to the Lord in prayer. Even though Samuel's blunders in part brought on this trouble he did the wise thing in taking it to the Lord in prayer. The Lord comforted him by assuring him that this rejection was not merely his rejection, but the rejection of the kingdom of God.

II. Samuel Tells of the Manner of the Kings (vv. 10-18).
He shows them that the king will be very exacting and arbitrary in his dealing with them.

1. He will take their sons and make them to serve in the army and do all kinds of hard work on his farm and in his house. He will make slaves of their daughters also.
2. He will take their lands, even those inherited from their fathers, and give them to his favorite officers and servants. Not content with that he will take the tenth part of the produce that remains and give to them.
III. Samuel's Protest Disregarded by the People (vv. 19-22).
Having made up their minds they deliberately shut their eyes to the truth and rushed madly into the experiment.

IV. The King Provisionally Pointed Out (9:1-10:16).
Saul was sent by his father to search for the asses that had wandered away. This was quite natural. While Saul and his father were acting freely in this matter, at the same time God's sovereign purpose was being carried out. Although difficult to understand, God carries forth His sovereign purpose without interfering with man's freedom.

V. The King Chosen at Mizpeh (10:17-27).
The Lord had already pointed out to Samuel who should be king and Saul had been anointed. Let us observe:

1. Why Saul was chosen. If they would have a king the Lord would give them the one best suited to fill the place. He was from Benjamin, a small tribe, which would prevent undue rivalry between Ephraim and Judah, the leading tribes of Israel. He was also chosen because of his personal fitness (v. 23).

2. How Saul was chosen. The method was by lot. Samuel called them together before the Lord, and before the lot was cast he again remonstrated with them against such action. He showed them the base ingratitude of their rejection of such a God and King who had done so much for them, and gave them a chance to forego their rash demand.

3. How the king was received by the people. Saul knew that the Lord had chosen him, but through modesty and fear he shrank from the responsibility. When he was brought forth Samuel presented him to the people, assuring them that Saul was the Lord's choice.
VI. The King Confirmed at Gilgal (ch. 11).
Soon after the election at Mizpeh the Ammonites made a desperate demand upon the men of Jabesh-Gilead. Saul hearing of it hastily summoned the tribes together for war and won a remarkable victory. As he thus proved his ability the people wished to punish the sons of Belial, but Saul forbade them. Samuel took advantage of this auspicious situation and called all the people together at Gilgal where they formally crowned him their king.

The Life

To apprehend the life that is to be we must learn to think more largely and secretly of the life that is now. We must enlarge the scope and measure of today, must identify today with what we call eternity.—Charles Cutler Hart Hall.

Moving Forward

To move forward in life, you do not need to be forward in conduct, but you must keep your face to the front, and see your objective.—The Gideon

**Daddy's
Evening
Fairy Tale**

A DOG STORY

There was once a man who had a little dog to which he was very devoted. Now this dog was very cunning and had such a pretty face that every one noticed him. People passing by the master and his dog would say: "Did you ever see such a dear little dog?" But alas, one day some one thought the dog was a very good-looking little dog and would no doubt bring a good price, went and stole him.

The master was heartbroken. He looked everywhere for his little dog and put advertisements in the papers with a very clear description of what his dog looked like. Two days had passed when he saw his dog on the street, being taken on a leash by a very disagreeable-looking man to a dog shop.

With a bound the dog wrenched himself from the leash and jumped upon his master with the delight that only a dog can show. The master petted him and took him in his arms, and the dog nestled down so happily. "How dare you take my dog?" said the disagreeable-looking man. "It seems to act as if it were my dog, doesn't it?" asked the dog's master.

"Well, it's not your dog. You probably showed the dog a piece of bone, for you will admit you would like to own such a fine-looking dog."

"That was a very clever trick of yours, but it won't do. I shall go to the judge about this."



Jumped Up on His Master.

bit frightened, now that he safely had his little dog in his arms. Together they went to the courthouse.

There they waited until the judge could hear their case. The disagreeable man talked better than the master, but the judge was wise, and he knew how to decide the matter.

"It will be proved," said he, "who owns the dog by the dog himself." All this time the judge had been holding the dog on the end of the leash. He putted the dog and said: "Now you tell us who is your master."

Just at that moment the disagreeable-looking man pulled an old bone out of his pocket and held it toward the dog—but so the judge would not see. But the dog never so much as sniffed at it, for with a bound he had jumped up on his real master, and the judge said: "The dog has decided the case for me. Now you may all go."

Can You Guess These?
The following clues indicate the names of birds. Can you find out what they are?
A cattle-fodder and two-thirds of a sum of money.
A color and a tool.
A celebrated architect.
A machine for lifting weights.
An animal, a vowel and a preposition.
A sun and a sea fish.
Fine particles of stone and a musician.
An animal, a note in music, and a measure.
Four-fifths of an English seaport.
Answer—Penguin, yellow-hammer, wren, crane, pigeon, starling, sandpiper, jay, bullfinch, Dove(r).

What Am I?
My first may be taken, but need not be shaken.
My second is part of your vow;
My whole should be taken and very well shaken.
At least once a day, you'll allow.
Answer—Pill-ow.

Head Shine Was Enough
Lila's uncle Jack, who is very bald, remarked that he was going to get a shampoo. "That's funny," remarked Lila frankly, "I thought you just got a head shine."

Wanted Grownup Fare
Junior was to spend his fourth birthday with grandmother. When mother and Junior got on the street car, with a merry smile on his face, he said, "Put in grownup money for me today, mother."

RADIO

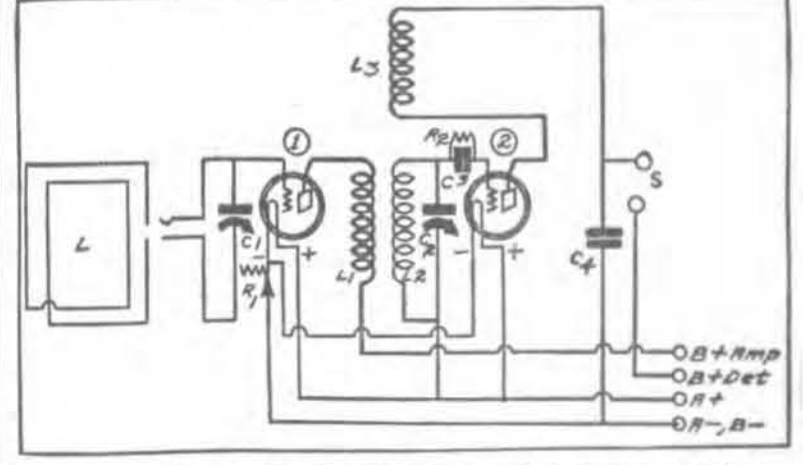


Fig. 1—Circuit Diagram of a Two Tube Regenerative Receiver Suitable for a Portable Set for Headset Reception.

**Portable That Is
O.K. for Camping**

**Two-Tube Set That Affords
Satisfactory Range on
The Earphones.**

By HOOD ASTRAKAN
(In Radio World.)

The camping spirit is in the blood and those who feel the call of "back to nature" are planning their trips and deciding on their equipment. One of the first things that most of them will decide to take along is a portable radio set. That is now as important as the gun, the fishing rod and the tent equipment.

A radio set that is to be taken along on the trip to the woods must have one thing in common with all the other equipment. It must be light in weight. This fact precludes the use of storage batteries for heating the filaments of the tubes in the set. Dry cells must be used, and consequently dry cell tubes must also be employed in the receiver. The question of how many tubes to incorporate in the set is settled by the required sensitivity, or distance-getting requirements, of the set. That in turn is determined by the distance the camper intends to go from a broadcasting station.

There are now so many broadcasting stations scattered throughout the country that it is not possible to go outside a radius of about 200 miles from one station without being within that distance from some other station. Hence the set should be sensitive enough to receive the signals from such a distance.

Headset Reception.
Since a loud speaker cannot very well be taken along on a very lightly equipped trip, reception may be confined to headset operation. That requirement in turn puts a limit on the number of tubes necessary in the set. A two-tube receiver employing dry cell tubes and using regeneration fills the bill quite satisfactorily as to sensitivity, portability and headset volume.

A loop (L in Fig. 1) is used for inducing the minute ether wiggles to enter the set. This loop should be wound to tune the broadcast band with a .0005 mfd. condenser, C1. The loop preferably should be wound on a large frame to make it sensitive, but a large loop is not readily portable, unless of the folding variety. Loops of this type which fold up into a very small and neat package can be purchased in most radio stores.

The loop can also be made by the camper himself with the exercise of a little ingenuity. The essentials of a loop are about 90 feet of flexible wire and something to hold this wire. Of course the frame must not be made of metal, as this will absorb some of the energy that must be conserved for the tubes. Dry wood is good material. In a pinch the wire can be wound around a wooden box.

The coupler between the two tubes is a three-circuit tuner of standard make. It is best to purchase one of the smaller types which many manufacturers make, since space is an important consideration in a portable set. Since the circuit is regenerative, a high degree of sensitivity can be obtained.

The secondary coil (L2) of the coupler should be wound so that it covers the broadcast band with a .0005 mfd. condenser, C2.

The grid condenser, C3, should have a capacity of from .0001 mfd. to .00025 mfd. The smaller value gives a greater sensitivity on weak signals, and is sometimes to be preferred over the larger standard value. The by-pass condenser, C4, should have a value of .001 mfd.

Use 3.3-Volt Tubes.
The tubes best suited to this receiver are the 3.3-volt, 60 milli-ampere tubes, known as the -69 type. With these tubes the common rheostat, R1, should have a resistance of 25 ohms. This will afford adequate volume control as well as filament voltage control. The filament voltage can be obtained from three No. 6 dry cells. These will give service for a considerable time. If extreme lightness is necessary, it is even possible to dispense with one of the dry cells, but the two used must be replaced more frequently than if three are used. It is even practicable to use three smaller dry cells, such as 4½-volt "C" batteries.

The plate battery need not exceed 45 volts, and this can be supplied by one of the small battery blocks obtainable. A couple of small 22½-volt batteries can be used.

The headset used should have a high impedance, because the impedance of the detector tube is quite high. Matching of impedances for greatest power output is of significance here, since the detector tube delivers power in this case and not merely voltage.

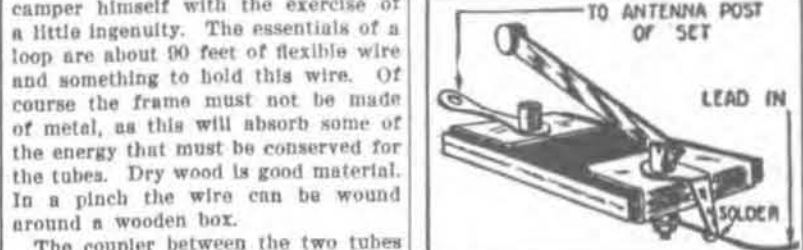
A suitable layout of the panel is shown in Fig. 2. The loop terminals are connected to two phone tip jacks placed in the lower left hand corner of the panel. The audio output from the set is taken out by connecting the headset to a similar pair of midget jacks placed at the lower right corner. The rheostat is placed centrally between the tuning condenser dials. The size of the panel need not be greater than 7x10 inches and may be smaller. A small baseboard will be needed for mounting the two tubes. This can be a small strip of thin wood or hard rubber of suitable size.

The entire set can be mounted in a very small suitcase, the set proper at the top and the batteries at the bottom.

List of Parts.
L—One loop made of about 90 feet of flexible wire.
C1 and C2—Two tuning condensers of .0005 mfd. capacity.
L1, L2, L3—A small three circuit tuner to fit condenser C2.
C3—One .0001 to .00025 mfd. fixed grid condenser.
C4—One .001 mfd. by-pass condenser.
R1—One 25-ohm rheostat.
Two phone tip jacks.
Four binding posts.
Two dials.
Two X sockets.
A small baseboard and a small hard rubber panel.
Two -69 tubes.
Three No. 6 dry cells.
Forty-five volts of B battery.
One headset.
A suitcase or other container for set.

**An Antenna-Changing
Switch to Aid Volume**

It is quite common to insert a fixed condenser in series with the antenna, to reduce spread over the dial of nearby broadcast stations and enable tuning-in other stations on that portion of the dial. In some instances this causes reduction of volume, but is absolutely necessary if other stations are to be properly heard. Then there are times when the interfering station is not broadcasting, or it is desired to listen to stations on other



This Wrinkle Inexpensive and Handy for Changing Electrical Length of the Aerial.

portions of the dial where there is no interference, and a direct antenna connection is wanted to secure maximum volume. This wrinkle enables the set operator to throw in direct connection or utilize the condenser by simply throwing the switch shut or open. It is constructed from the working parts of a miniature single-throw switch (costing 15 cents) which are mounted on the condenser proper, discarding the base of the switch.—Radio News.

Cleaning Crystals

A good method of cleaning a crystal, which apparently has lost some of its sensitiveness, is to place it in a small bottle containing some ether. Shake the bottle vigorously, after which remove the crystal with a pair of tweezers. It should be ready to use again after this cleaning, and if it doesn't, a second cleaning will bring it back to its normal strength.

Selwood of Sleepy Cat

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

CHAPTER XII—Continued

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WNU Service.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean," submitted the big fellow, "when you're headin' for Sleepy Cat, I'm headin' likewise. I ain't easy in my own mind, not a bit, since what the Scotsman says about a girl I'm not namin'—no matter who she is. But she's worth a whole wagon-load of old buffalo bones like Dave's—not meaning no disrespect to nobody, whatsoever, at all."

"If that's the way you feel, Bill, what about me?" demanded Selwood, almost angrily. "I'm here to look out for Christie Fyler."

"That's just it, John," persisted Pardaloe, placatingly. "And to look out for Christie Fyler, now, single-handed, you know what you're up against—same as I know," snorted Pardaloe, "same as everybody here knows. That's why I say to hell with Thief River and Tracy; I'm trailin' you."

"But this is my fight, not yours." "I'm talkin' it mine, John."

"Stop talkin', you old tub. If they can dig a grave up there big enough to hold you, I can edge into one cor-



"What Do You Mean?"

ner of it. But, Bill"—Selwood raised one hand, simply—"who rides with me tonight ought not to care much about coming back!"

Pardaloe was chewing slowly, but with the steadiness of fate. "Notin' particular, as I know of, John, (allin' me anywheres back."

"Come along, Bill!"

A further parley was held; Tracy at last pleaded to be taken back to Sleepy Cat, and, as everybody else was for it, Selwood gave in. It was arranged that Pardaloe should ride with Selwood and Scott, and that McAlpin should follow in the wagon with Tracy.

While Tracy's cot was hastily set back in the wagon and the horses were being got up, Selwood took the ammunition out from under the seat—a slender store, but, like a shower, a life-saver in a drought—and apportioned it into three parcels among Pardaloe, Scott, and himself.

Lacked but little of daybreak when the three men reached the river again. Forging the stream, the horsemen secreted their horses in the undergrowth below the river bench, and climbed up the nearest gully to the flats, that were being laid out for a railroad yard. Spreading out again, the three men circled this open space singly and without molestation, and came together on higher ground, where they could reconnoiter the town.

The fires that had lighted the sky earlier in the night had died down—chiefly for lack of material for the flames. An important part of Sleepy Cat lay in ruins, though the extent of the destruction was hidden in the darkness. One quarter of the straggling settlement had escaped the torch and the Vigilantes and the reprisals of the outlaws—the stage was the corner embracing the stables, Carpy's hotel, and the new railroad station.

From the hill where they had halted, Selwood and his companions, recovering their horses, made their way under such cover as they could singly, to the stage barns.

Lefever met them. Selwood asked for the news. Lefever pointed to a pile of smoking ruins down the hill. "Some of them river rats have burned the bunk-house on us, John," said Lefever. "That's the way they keep their promises!"

"McAlpin told me nothing of that," exclaimed Selwood, looking angrily down the hill.

"Didn't know it was on fire when he started," returned Lefever. "But I'm telling you the teamsters are rainin' to go. They're only waiting for you."

"Just hold 'em till I get some bearings," was all Selwood replied.

Bull Page took the steaming horses back to their stalls, and Scott was sent out to scout. Lefever told Selwood and Pardaloe what more he could of the situation; Starbuck, who had been missing for a time at the outset, had taken the gamblers' fight in hand at a moment when the Vigilantes were driving all before them, turned the tables on the clean-up men, and now held the survivors of their disorganized force at bay in the un-

finished railroad station. Starbuck had sent word by messenger that he would give them an hour to get out of the station and out of the town—coupled with the threat that if they didn't move they would be burned out by daylight. Starbuck's men, Lefever added, held the only building left in the River Quarter, where most of the burning had been—Buntz Bartoe's place down next the river; it had escaped the flames. In the upper town Carpy's hotel, which had been gutted, the gamblers had spared. He knew nothing about Christie.

Pardaloe had been dispatched to the station with the ammunition. He came back with a long face, but a long face was nothing new for Pardaloe. Carpy, wounded, was there treating the wounded, who lay on the floor in the freight room. There was only a pretense of a guard kept about the building; within it, disgruntled Vigilantes nursed their grievances, railing chiefly at one another, and in one corner, with nobody to command, owing to lack of ammunition, Old General Roper, though hit, was maintaining headquarters, with neither head, as Pardaloe tartly put it, nor quarters. The only thing that prevented the refugees from running away was the fear of getting shot if they put their noses outside.

Selwood felt he must first of all see and learn what he could from Carpy. Directing his few companions to stick together and telling Lefever to throw out a stronger guard about the barn, Selwood started for the station.

By skirting the river bank and working from one to another of the breaks in the beach, he reached the rear door of the station without drawing any fire either from its defenders or its besiegers. He pushed open the door and entered the hall without being opposed or observed. A glance was enough to reveal to Selwood the unsympathetic scrutiny the complete demoralization of the Vigilante element. It was almost by accident that Abe Cole, the bandaged but still fighting blacksmith, saw Selwood and, running toward him, greeted him with a shout that drew attention to the long-hoped-for arrival of the taciturn gambler. As men, wounded and unwounded, crowded about him, he eyed the scar-faced, blurring blacksmith, coldly, paying no attention whatever to his effusive welcome.

"You running this thing, Abe?" "Running it?" echoed Abe hoarsely. "I was running it—nobody's running it. They wouldn't do a thing I told 'em to do," declared Cole, with a plentiful sprinkling of profanity; "now they're cornered, jus' as I told 'em they'd be if they didn't obey orders, and there's about as much fight in 'em now as there is in a bunch of Jack-rabbits!"

Selwood, ignoring impatient interpleaders that raised their voices, some abusing the blacksmith and some one another, looked about the two rooms. The figure that instantly arrested his attention was that of Carpy, his head swathed in a wild-looking bandage, moving about among his wounded, who, filling one corner, lay on the floor in various attitudes of prostration, anger, and disgust.

Selwood, silencing those closest, spoke to Cole. "I sent what cartridges I could rake up, Abe; it's all I know of this side of Medicine Bend, outside what Starbuck's got. So I'd advise you not to pass any 'em out to the Jack-rabbits; put 'em in the hands of men that will use 'em."

"The teamsters, your men, are standin' up," blurted out Abe. "They stopped 'em from rushing us an hour ago. But they ain't got six rounds apiece left. Starbuck will come back."

Selwood's glance had wandered. "Hello, Doc," he said as he saw Carpy elbowing his way toward him.

Carpy, wounded and infuriated, was grateful but grim. Selwood reached for the bloody hand stretched out. He listened with patient attention to the wrought-up surgeon, who tried to explain the wreck of their plans, though with an expression in his eyes that indicated his mind wandered.

Looking over the shoulders of those around him, Selwood saw the cowed spirit of the Vigilantes. One exception attracted his attention: one man appeared profoundly indifferent to the fortunes of the night. In a comfortable chair in the farthest corner of the second room, his bald head in a huge fur cap well pulled down, and his hands clasped in his lap, sat the queer pioneer trader of Sleepy Cat and of the mountain country—old man Van Tumbel. Everything he had in the world had but just gone up in the smoke of Fort street, but the tragedy had apparently failed to shake his spirit. Composed and collected he struck Selwood as an odd contrast to the welter of wrangling, confusion, and cowardice about him. The gambler silently laughed.

He turned his eyes on Cole. "Well," he said in response to many words from several mouths, "you've made a mess of it. They've got you cornered. Where are the bums that licked you hanging out? Does anybody know?"

It was assumed that Bartoe's place was the only building that had escaped the flames in the River quarter.

"That's where they are, then," was Selwood's comment.

"What are you going to do?" sputtered Cole.

"I'll take what men I've got with me at the barn and go after 'em."

"Wouldn't it be better to fight 'em here, John?" asked Cole.

"You're licked here," retorted Selwood. "If Starbuck stuck his head in the door most of these fellows would jump into the river. Get back to your wounded"—he took Carpy's arm—"looks to me, they're about all the fighting blood you've got left here."

As he spoke, he drew the surgeon apart. "You know the reason I'm in this mess, Doc," he said sternly and without wasting words. "Where is Christie Fyler?"

Carpy, controlling his excitement, caught Selwood's arm in his hand. "That's why I wanted you, quick as you could get here. So help me God, I don't know where the girl is, John. I only wish I did. This evening she and her father took supper at the hotel. I warned Christie privately to stay close—I couldn't trust Fyler with anything," Starbuck said Carpy with a curse, "was prancing around her and had the gall to try to supper with 'em. I knowed Christie would stick close and would be all right, but I never figured on us getting drove like this. When I seen what was coming I run up to the hotel and told all hands to light out for the depot. I run to Christie's room myself and told her what was up, and to make for the depot—"

"Why didn't you bring her there yourself?" demanded Selwood.

"She wouldn't leave without her father," protested Carpy, defending himself, "and the dashed old mule wouldn't budge—I couldn't take her from him—she wouldn't go."

"So you left her there!"

"What else could I do?"

"Knock him on the head and drag her here, yourself," said Selwood savagely. He made no effort to restrain himself, and his words fell like whip lashes. "You knew her danger," he thundered; "she didn't! So you left her there!" exclaimed the gambler, sardonic in his wrath. "A fine mess you've made of it!"

"John," protested Carpy. "I'll go over there this minute with you, myself—"

"Stay where you are. What was the number of her room?"

"Twelve, at the top of the front stairs. John, I don't want you to go off mad this way. I did what I could—I tell you she wouldn't leave her father."

Selwood paused only to make a brief amend for his outburst and to promise to return; he told Carpy he was going to look for Christie at the hotel—though in his heart he had no hope of finding her there.

On a table close at hand, where the doctor had set his instrument-case and dressings, stood a lighted pocket-lantern. Selwood, picking it up, closed the slide, put it out, and slipped it into his coat pocket.

"Hey!" exclaimed Carpy. "don't take that!"

"I may need it," said Selwood.

Walking toward the door with Selwood, Carpy pointed to one of the wounded men on the floor near where they were passing. He lay on his back, with his eyes closed, and his stertorous breathing was noticeable. "There's the old general," he said, "hit pretty bad, too; want to speak to him?"

"No," blurted out Selwood.

"He may die," observed Carpy critically.

Selwood was brutally resentful. "He won't need me to help him," was all he said. And flinging open the back door, he took one look out into the hall, slammed the door behind him, and slipped out into the night.

On the town side of the station he could hear sporadic firing, answered at intervals by the fringe of guards defending the railroad building. He

met no opposition on the way to the hotel. It was far enough out of the line of fighting to have been overlooked. He scouted about the building for a minute, and entered through a side door which he found unlocked, opening into the dining-room. Without risking a light, he felt his way across to the hall, picking up a wood-bottomed chair as he did so, and pausing at intervals to listen for sound. He could hear nothing anywhere, and walking up the front stairs without much attempt to avoid the inevitable creaking of the treads, he felt along the wall for the door of room number twelve. Laying his hand after a moment on the knob, he tried it. The door was unlocked. Without opening it, he knocked softly. There was no response. He listened intently for sounds of breathing, but could hear none. He then set the chair in front of the closed door, lifted from his coat pocket the dark lantern, lighted it, and her father took supper at the hotel. I warned Christie privately to stay close—I couldn't trust Fyler with anything," Starbuck said Carpy with a curse, "was prancing around her and had the gall to try to supper with 'em. I knowed Christie would stick close and would be all right, but I never figured on us getting drove like this. When I seen what was coming I run up to the hotel and told all hands to light out for the depot. I run to Christie's room myself and told her what was up, and to make for the depot—"

The bed had not been disturbed. Selwood lighted a lamp. One of Christie's familiar straw hats lay on the bureau. Beside it he saw a pair of gloves that he took up in his hand, and looked at. The simple toilet articles of a frontier girl, the brush and comb and lesser feminine accessories, together with a black leather belt and a handkerchief, lay at hand.

Everything gave mute evidence that the defenseless owner had been spirited away, or had fled without a moment's warning.

To find himself standing thus surrounded by her most intimate belongings—belongings so familiar, some of them, to his observant eyes that in looking at them he was stirred to a frenzy at the thought of danger coming to her—was too much.

Without allowing himself to linger a moment where sweetness seemed still to exhale from her former presence, Selwood jerked the counterpane from under the frightened cat, and dumped into it, man-fashion, Christie's belongings. He then emptied the bureau drawers, caught up and tied the counterpane corners into a sling, and, catching the bundle up on one arm, hastened down the stairs and rejoined his men at the barn.

CHAPTER XIII

Barbanet Is Persuaded.

Selwood got back without further incident, and deposited his queer-looking bundle with care inside a cupboard in the harness-room. Scott had returned and had covered the River quarter, unmolested. His report confirmed all information that Buntz Bartoe's place had not been burned, and Scott added, was now noisy with Starbuck's following, who, passing in and out, were celebrating their victory.

"Is Starbuck there?" asked Pardaloe.

It was a question Scott could not answer.

Selwood's mind worked as he listened. "I've got to know for sure where Starbuck is," he said, his eyes moving from face to face of those listening about him. "Where's Bull Page?" he asked after a moment's thought. "Get him here quick."

Facing Selwood within a moment and alone with him in the office, the dilapidated but amiable Bull looked surprised in being summoned at

moment by the boss as the other men were.

Selwood spoke to him kindly and without haste, and asked an odd question: "Bull, you haven't done the world very much good in your eventful lifetime, have you?"

Poor Bull, greatly taken aback, countered with a sickly smile. "Well—I—hope I ain't done nobody a whole lot of harm—have I, John?" he asked in his quivering, throaty tones.

"Not to anybody except yourself, Bull, if the truth be told," replied Selwood evenly. "Not half as much harm as I've done, Bull, by a long shot. But tonight there's a chance for both of us to do something for somebody. You've seen that young girl whose father kept the mock-auction store down street, one of the stores that were burned tonight?"

Bull nodded. "I seen her, John."

"Somewhere in this row she's got lost. I'm afraid she's fallen into bad hands. You never can tell what will happen, you know, a night like this."

"Wouldn't want no vaminin folks of mine mixed up in it."

"Then listen," continued Selwood. "I've seen you many times drunk, Bull, trying to make me think you were sober."

Bull nodded as if confessing to the indictment.

"Tonight I want you sober, trying to make everybody else think you're drunk."

Bull saw a flash of humor in the suggestion. "That," he returned, his chin pushed well down into his throat, "ain't goin' to be so awful hard, John, I don't think."

"There's one feature you may not like. But you're entitled, fair and square, to know it now. We may one of us or both of us, get killed."

"Willing to go where you go, John," he replied simply.

Selwood showed his own surprise at the unassuming assent by a longer breath than usual. "John Barleycorn spoiled a man when he got you, Bull," he observed, regarding him gravely.

Bull's smile had long been in rags, but it shone brave through the tatters of his seamy face. He said nothing.

Selwood believed that if any man at the barn could get into Bartoe's "that night alive, it would be Bull Page. Bull, though janitor at Selwood's place, left his wages impartially at the various dives along the river front. He thus enjoyed a certain standing in the lower town as well as the upper, and he moved without prejudice among the different factions of the town.

"I don't want to ask you to do anything I wouldn't do myself—if I could," said Selwood, explaining to Bull what he meant to attempt. "But you can get through doors barred against me and against any stranger; and with you to guarantee a stranger, I might make it. Anyway, Bull, if you're game we'll try; and they won't get us both without some kind of a hearing."

Pardaloe and McAlpin were called in. "If you'll hold your men together here a while," said Selwood to Lefever, "we'll know exactly what we are going to do. In any, ten minutes, John, bring all of them that want to fight down to Bartoe's and maybe they can be accommodated. I'm taking Bull Page with me, and suppose you and Scott come along, Bill," he added to Pardaloe. "If we don't all of us get back, some of us might."

"What are you going to do?" asked Lefever.

"I'm going down to Bartoe's to look around."

Scott, with the quickest instinct of his listeners, looked at the gambler with a skeptical smile. "You're not going inside?"

"I am, if I can make it," returned Selwood. He began to unbutton his coat. "And I'll borrow your hat and

coat and boots if you're willing, Bob," he added. As he spoke he took a cap of McAlpin's hanging on a nearby hook and stuffed it into his trousers pocket.

Scott began to take off his coat. Lefever sat partly on the table, with one leg swinging over the edge. He slipped unasily from his perch and stood before Selwood.

"John," he asked, "what are you actually going to do? You don't honestly mean you are going to try to go into Buntz's place tonight?"

"Why not?"

Lefever eyed him with indignation and contempt. "You're looking to quit, sure."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOUTH-WEST NEWS NOTES

The state meeting of the American Legion will be held in Las Vegas during the first of August.

The tenth annual convention of the Arizona Lumbermen's Club was held in Flagstaff and at the Grand Canon, June 17, 18 and 19.

M. F. Todd representing the American Automobile Association, recently completed the organization of the Carlisbad Auto Club.

W. H. Orcutt, postmaster of Deming, died at the Holy Cross Sanatorium. Mr. Orcutt was appointed to office on Sept. 15, 1926.

Reports from the different peach growing sections of New Mexico indicate that the crop this year will be only 20 per cent normal.

Five thousand people attended the second annual two-day state-wide picnic at Hannagan's Meadows, near Clifton, Ariz. Governor Dillon of New Mexico was the principal speaker.

Fess Moore, former resident of the Duncan valley and Clifton-Morenci district, recently met death at Jerome, Ariz., dying soon after sustaining a fall from a bridge near that place.

The first Arizona state tax conference in two years will be held this year in Flagstaff, July 25, 26 and 27, inclusive, according to an announcement made in Phoenix by the state tax commission.

The law requiring all nurses in Arizona to register with the state board of nurses' examiners will come effective July 21, due to an amendment passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The machinery for the Aztec Machine and Supply Company at Aztec, N. M., is being installed in their new building erected for this purpose. This is the only machine shop equipped for oil work in San Juan basin.

James C. Rose, a convict at the Arizona state prison at Florence, was shot and fatally wounded in an attempted escape from the institution. Rose died later in the prison hospital from the effects of the wound.

Raton, N. M., will turn the hands of time back some seventy or seventy-five years next August, when the four-day Wild West show and pageant of the days of '49 will be held under the auspices of the Raton B. P. O. E.

Due to the number of delinquent taxes, the Tucson, Ariz., Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution suggesting that the county board of supervisors make a complete re-appraisal of all county property.

The northern unit of Navajo Indians netted \$600,000 last year on their sheep and wool. This was announced by Superintendent Knaof of the Shiprock agency for northern Navajos. Prospects for as good, or better crop next year are splendid, he said.

Scientists from two mid-western universities will be New Mexico visitors this summer, according to a statement made in Santa Fe by State Game and Fish Warden Edgar L. Perry. Parties planning to come from the Universities of Michigan and Kansas have been issued special collectors' licenses for the summer.

The stinging of a scorpion, as she lay in bed, was responsible for the death of Anita Coltharp, 4 years old, at Miami, Ariz. The little girl, whose mother died recently in Phoenix, was to have been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Art Hull. The girl was living with the Hulls in Miami. Hull is sports editor of the Miami Silver Belt.

Although his father holds the highest office in the state of New Mexico, Kenneth Dillon, son of Governor R. C. Dillon, works during his summer vacation. The 14-year-old son of New Mexico's chief executive has for one month been on the payroll of the state, receiving a salary of \$30 per month for working caring for the laws of the executive mansion in Santa Fe.

The constitutional amendment proposed by the last Legislature, known as Constitutional Amendment No. 2 and providing for four-year terms for state officers and election of state and county officials on alternate years should be held in November of this year as provided for by the Legislature is the ruling of Attorney General Robert C. Dow in an opinion handed down in Santa Fe.

The Santa Fe Fiesta, the annual re-enactment of the history of New Mexico, will be conducted this year in Santa Fe by a non-profit corporation rather than the School of American Research in cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce. The Santa Fe Fiesta was recently incorporated by Charles Proebstel, chairman of the state game and fish commission, Dr. Ralph O. Brown, O. W. Lasater, Mrs. Adelina Otero Warren and others of Santa Fe.

The New Mexico A. & M. College at Santa Fe, has just sold one of its cows for \$4,000, a price far in excess of that received for any other cow in the Southwest. She was bought by Mrs. Chauncey McCormick of Naverville, Ill.

Nine hundred and eight persons of the state of New Mexico and adjoining states are attending classes in the summer school of the New Mexico Normal University, Frank Carrson, president, announced in Las Vegas, after a careful check of the registration had been completed.

HOW MRS. WEAVER WAS HELPED

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

As Mrs. Weaver herself says, "I was never very strong." This is a mild statement describing her condition, for, according to her letters, she was subjected to no small amount of ill-health. Fortunately, her sister with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begged Mrs. Weaver to try it. "After three or four weeks," writes Mrs. Weaver, "I felt a great difference in myself. I would go to bed and sleep sound, and although I could not do very much work, I seemed stronger. I kept on taking it and now I am well and strong, do my work and take care of three children. I sure do tell my friends about your wonderful medicine, and I will answer any letters from women asking about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, wouldn't you think it was worth a trial?"

In some families, the fourth generation is learning the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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