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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The
United States

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NO. 38

Morning Glory Mine Is Working Two Shifts Mill, Smelter To Be Erected On Company's Property

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Dr. A. L. Oxford, who has been associated as physician and surgeon for 20 years with various large mining companies in the United States and Mexico, has located in Patagonia and will have offices in the Ashburn building opposite the S. P. depot. His son is a graduate pharmacist, and will join him here with a view to opening a drug store.

Our Golden Crust Bread is the best that can be made. You can get it fresh in Patagonia by 9 o'clock a. m. Made by HOME BAKERY, Nogales, Ariz.

Thomas Pitts, manager of the Nogales power company, and Dr. T. B. Pitts, Nogales specialist, with their families, were picnicking in the San Rafael Valley Sunday. Notwithstanding the cloudbursts and swollen streams, they enjoyed the day immensely and promise to come again when the rainy season is over.

Dr. T. B. Pitts was in town Thursday on professional business.

FOR SALE—Red Polled bull, age 2 years; price \$75. CHAS. G. REEVES, Elgin, Arizona. 8-12-27

R. S. Burns of the J. C. Penney Company, Nogales, and family have returned from an automobile trip to the middle west, where Mr. Burns attended a business meeting of store managers.

Our Golden Crust Bread is the best that can be made. You can get it fresh in Patagonia by 9 o'clock a. m. Made by HOME BAKERY, Nogales, Ariz.

Mrs. Grace A. Farrell, county school superintendent, and children returned this week from Flagstaff, where she had been attending summer school.

Mrs. N. B. Mercer and children returned this week from an extended visit in southern California.

Born, in Patagonia, August 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Amado, a 9 1/2-pound son.

Mrs. Virgil Walker of Nogales is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Farley.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweeney of Tucson, and daughter Jane, were business visitors in Patagonia Monday.

Ed Page of Tucson was a Sunday guest of Harry B. Thinstman of the San Rafael Valley.

Frank Setbold and Louis Valenzuela were Nogales visitors Monday.

Marion Frances and party were Nogales visitors Monday from the San Rafael Valley.

F. J. Goldsmith of the 3-R mine was shopping in Patagonia Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley of the San Rafael Valley were business visitors here Monday.

Fire extinguisher chemicals may be obtained of Bert Blahon at the East Side garage, Patagonia, for all makes of apparatus.

Born, Saturday, August 20, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Valenzuela, a daughter.

Fred Dacey, Wilfred Wells and W. O. Kearns, who have been guests for the last month of Miss Grace Van Osedale in the San Rafael Valley, left Tuesday morning for Tucson to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Arnold of Tucson were Sunday guests of Miss Grace Van Osedale at her San Rafael Valley ranch.

Marion Frances and sister, Evelyn, Sarah Yoder, Eleanor Pierre and brother, Charles Pierce, all of Baldwin, Md., arrived here Saturday morning by automobile. They came by way of the Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon and the Painted Desert. A surprise party was given them Tuesday evening at the ranch of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley, in the San Rafael Valley, which was attended by many of the valley residents. Games and music were enjoyed until midnight, when a luncheon of cake, coffee, doughnuts and watermelon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. DeFord and daughter, Bette, were Sunday guests at the San Rafael Valley ranch of Miss Grace Van Osedale. Mr. DeFord is president of the Tucson chamber of commerce and vice president of the United Bank and Trust Company.

WILL EXCHANGE a Winchester hammerless, pump action, long barrel, 12-gauge shotgun, model 1912, practically new, for a good 20-gauge shotgun of same pattern. Inquire at The Patagonian Office for further information.

The Patagonia grammar school will open Tuesday, September 6, for the fall term. All pupils are requested to be present on opening day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Sayra, Mrs. Melvina Sorrells and Mrs. Pete Bergler of Harshaw were Nogales visitors Monday.

RABY CHIX—White Leghorns (Tendered strain), Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds and Turkeys. Special low prices to broiler plants for August delivery. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Calif.

P. U. H. SCHOOL TO OPEN SEPT. 6

The Patagonia Union High school will open Tuesday, September 6. This will be the first regular school day. Registration will be held Thursday and Friday, September 1 and 2. Those wishing to attend high school will be expected to register on those two days, so that the regular school work may not be interfered with.

The teaching staff has been enlarged for the coming year. Besides Mr. Gibbs, Miss Perley and Mr. Zimmerman, two other teachers have been employed. Mrs. Harlowe M. Mills has been engaged to teach English and Spanish and a commercial subjects teacher will be announced later.

The following subjects will be offered this year: Agriculture, home economics, English, Spanish, algebra, geometry, American history, economics, civics, chemistry, bookkeeping, typewriting, shorthand, commercial arithmetic, and commercial law.

ROY & TITCOMB BUYS LARGE TRACT OF HARDWOOD

Nogales, Aug. 24.—Roy & Titcomb, Inc., of this city, have purchased one of the largest hard wood timber tracts on the West Coast of Mexico from the Agulere estate of Nayarit. The tract extends from the railroad to the sea, and comprises approximately half a million acres.

H. M. Claggett, general manager of the hardwood interests of the firm consummated the deal.

L. A. TEACHER DIES AS RESULT OF MEXICAN BANDIT ATTACK

Washington, Aug. 25.—Miss Florence Anderson of Los Angeles, who was wounded by Mexican train bandits Tuesday, died late yesterday in Mazatlan, American Vice Consul lives reported to the state department today.

Folks are peculiar. They want clean sport, but demand dirty shows.

COLORADO RIVER QUESTION MAY BE SETTLED BY CONFERENCE

Denver, Colo., Aug. 23.—What was termed as "further concessions" were offered by California delegates to Arizona at the seven-state Colorado river conference today as follows:

First, to Arizona and Nevada, their tributary waters, subject, however, to the condition that an tributary water: not so used and reaching the main stream shall be considered a part of the main stream flow for the purpose of agreement. Second, to Nevada, 300,000 acre feet per annum from the main stream. Third, to Arizona, her present perfected rights to 233,800 acre feet, and to California her perfected rights of 2,159,000 acre feet per annum from the main stream, the balance of the water below Lee's Ferry to be divided equally between Arizona and California. If the offer is unacceptable to Arizona, Governor Young said, he believed the dispute between the two states should be arbitrated.

Arizona countered with the following proposition: That 300,000 acre feet of the lower basin share be given to Nevada and the remainder, after such deductions are made for Mexican lands, shall be equally divided between California and Arizona. The water tributary to the streams which enter the river below Lee's Ferry, which is inadequate to develop their own valleys, must revert to the states in which they are located. Any compact dividing the waters of the river or its tributaries shall not impair the rights of states under the respective water laws which control appropriation of water within their boundaries.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS SPREAD ABOUT LOST AVIATORS

Honolulu, Aug. 24.—Rumors of finding the lost Dole race racers were heard again in Honolulu today after such reports had been inactive for some days. But as fast as these rumors could be checked they were found to be apparently groundless.

The army aviators and Martin Jensen, pilot of the Aloha, who flew to the Island of Hawaii yesterday to investigate reports of flares seen there on the side of Mount Mauna Kea, returned today. They found nothing to indicate the presence there of any of the flyers. They said, however, that fog interfered badly with observation. They also were told of flares alleged to have been seen again last night on the mountain side. There was no explanation of these.

Another rumor, supposedly originating in Hilo, said a plane had been picked up at Midway Island, west and north of the Hawaiian group.

700 MEN LAID OFF FOLLOWING RICH STRIKE AT CANANEA

Cananea, Son., Mex., Aug. 24.—The layoff of 700 men at the three mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, here, was caused by what is claimed by the company's engineers to be the largest and richest deposit found in recent years.

The payroll prior to the discovery was for extensive mining operations on several bodies of low-grade ore. The new discovery allows the company to cut down the payroll and still operate the mines with even greater earning capacity and a larger output of the red metal, says the report.

The company's stock was recently listed at \$9, but now has a value of \$65.

GARY WILL DISPOSE OF \$2,000,000

Mineola, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The will of the late Elbert H. Gary, former chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, was filed for probate here today. It contained no estimate of the value of the estate except the declaration that it amounted to more than \$4,000,000. It contained specific bequests amounting to more than \$2,000,000.

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MICKIE SAYS—

THIS IS BOOSTING HEAD-QUARTERS WHEN FOLKS HAVE SOMETHING GOOD TO PUT OVER ON TH' TOWN, THEY USUALLY COME IN TO GET OUR HELP IN PUTTING IT OVER BECAZ THEY SAY NOBODY KIN BOOST LIKE TH' OLE HOME NEWSPAPER.



STATE FAIR PREMIUM LISTS ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED

Phoenix, Aug. 26.—Premium lists for the twenty-third Arizona State Fair, to be held here November 5 to 12, inclusive, are now off the press and are being distributed by the state fair commission, according to an announcement made last night by Secy. J. P. Dillon. The fair commission offices are at 610 Heard building. Approximately \$25,000 in premium money will be distributed by the 14 departments of the state fair, according to the awards listed in the 1927 premium book.

Mention is also made of the many grandstand attractions, including auto races, daily harness races with the fastest trotters and pacers in the west, and many other attractions now being contended for. The feature acts, many of them internationally known stars, include "Nathal," the man-monkey; Mile. Florence, Joe Melvin & Co. Will Morris, the Van De Veld troupe, the Famous Original Nelson troupe and the Five Queens of the Silver Thread.

Entrance rules and prize lists are given in the premium book for the 14 departments under the heads of cattle, dairy, swine, sheep and goats, poultry, boys' and girls' club work, apalary, fine arts, domestic art, domestic science, minerals, Indian, agriculture and horticulture and manufacturing.

M'CRACKEN FAVORED DOLE RACE

Washington, Aug. 23.—Assistant Secretary of Commerce William McCracken Jr., the government's superintendent of commercial aviation, would not try to stop another flight to Hawaii similar to the Dole race, he told newspaper correspondents today. There would be more caution in inspection of aircraft which attempted such a flight. He considers the Hawaiian hop a "reasonably, practicable venture," because it has been accomplished successfully four times. He does not intend to ask congress to enact a law to prohibit such flights, as some have advocated.

Today he made the following observations: Pioneering aviation would be left to the army and navy or well-financed private ventures in which plenty of time is allowed for careful preparations. Aviation pioneering necessarily brings more casualties than commercial flying. Pioneer failures should not be chalked up against commercial aviation.

Lead Price Set at \$6.60 By Trust

New York, Aug. 24.—The American Smelting and Refining Company today reduced the price of lead from 6.75 to 6.60 cents per pound.

SALERO MINING NOTES

Josiah Bond thinks we have a very efficient county recorder, because he sent Mrs. Jones two location certificates, which were returned to him on the next mail duly recorded, beating all records.

Two prospectors with their families are living near the top of Mount Hopkins, but in the Tyndall mining district. They are reported to have a strong vein with a good showing of lead ore, there being a shipping streak. This is undoubtedly the highest mine now working in the county, and possibly in the state. It lies about six miles north of the Alto postoffice.

F. B. Kollberb has a force of men dismantling his flotation mill, which will be moved from the Eureka to the Mohawk mine, recently sold by him and Dan Dawson to the owners of the Victor. Ore from the latter will be put through the mill, while development work is carried on on the Mohawk vein, where a good shoot of milling ore was recently struck. Howard Squire is mining engineer in charge of this work. The shoot of ore just cut in the Victor tunnel may prove very important. These operators are putting on more men.

The great pile of ore from the Jefferson mine on the Baca float, mined by Henderson and Dawson, is now being put through a jig plant by Frank Aubrey and J. W. Garden. This is the ore left over from two years' shipment, but contains a large amount of lead. A good concentrate is being made, worth nearly as much as the shipping ore. This mine, by the way, has shipped about \$60,000 worth of ore during the Henderson operation.

Los Angeles parties have made an examination of the Colossus mine in the Josephine canyon, belonging to the Bonds, and may take over that and some surrounding claims, for a large mill operation. Mention was made in these columns a while back of a great body of ore on this claim. This and another nearby lodge of great width are the attraction.

Prospectors are busy in the north end of the Tyndall district, and a number of claims have been located during the last month. There are many desirable veins that were formerly worked over there, but of late years the district has been almost deserted. Among other work planned is that of Hugo Miller, chairman of the county board of supervisors, who is developing what used to be known as the Devil's Cache, from which ore was shipped under the management of H. F. Huntington, before the great war. One miner is showing some very fine specimens of wolframite, but is secretive about its location. They are endeavoring to get a county road built into that section from the river road.

The forest service has opened a trail from the saddle between Old Baldy and Mt. Hopkins, down Josephine way to connect with the trail at Reid's Camp Blvd mine. On the latter a streak of very high grade was recently encountered.

O. A. Reid has opened up a large body of carbonate ore on the Standard mine in the Josephine, and will be shipping if the county builds the road recently petitioned for, to run north from the Alto postoffice.

State Mining Notes

Phoenix—Plans are under way for installing a 25-ton mill at the old Conception mine 16 miles northeast of here. A vein of gold ore has been developed running from \$22 to \$3100 a ton.

Prescott—Plans are under way to resume operations at the Shelton mine not later than September 1.

Ajo—A flotation mill is being erected at the old Gunsight mine.

New Road To Mine Nearing Completion

Surface Work Demonstrates Vertical Extent of Strike Made to Be 400 Feet, Horizontally 4000 Feet; Values Show Good Tonnage of Shipping Ore With Large Tonnage of Milling Ore; Two Shifts Working Winze

PRESENT EQUIPMENT OPERATING TO CAPACITY

Morning Glory Is Destined to Become One of the Largest Producers in This District, Being in Heart of Activity Now Going On; Many Other Properties Doing Preliminary Work; Alto District Also Showing Activity

A substantial new strike on Morning Glory property is showing a vein at the point of discovery twice as wide as the well-known Morning Glory vein and apparently junctioning not only with the Morning Glory vein but also traversing the immense Mineral Hill ore body.

MINING MEN NOT IN FAVOR OF CUT IN RESEARCH BUDGET

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 24.—Vigorous initial opposition to the federal government's curtailment of appropriations for research on behalf of the mining industry is expressed in resolutions adopted late today by the western division of the American Mining Congress.

The resolutions committee, headed by Frank M. Smith of Spokane, smelter director of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company, made its report to the board of directors, who met in conjunction with the regional conference of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Activity, greatly beneficial to mining has been hampered, it is said, by "an unfair and niggardly policy" adopted by the federal government in its creation of funds for the support of the geological survey and the bureau of mines.

Tribute was paid to the splendid work accomplished by the geological survey and the bureau of mines and a request was made that topographical mapping, as provided for by the Temple bill, be continued. It was further resolved that reduction of appropriations be left to the director of the budget, the secretary of commerce and the secretary of the interior, rather than to congress, and that appropriations commensurate with the importance of mining as a basic industry be made in the future.

A resolution introduced by Former Governor James F. McDonald of Colorado asked that the national organization of the American Mining Congress make a thorough study of the leasing act of 1920 and the mining laws of the United States for the purpose of securing a more just administration of the law.

Discussions this afternoon were of the round table type, rather than formal, and attention was limited to mill balls and crushing.

The January mine, Mr. Gallagher manager, in the Harshaw district, is developing two shafts and has about 20 men working the property.

The Gold Dust Mining Company has a crew of men unwatering the Trench shaft in the Harshaw district.

Work at the Derrick-Patagonia is going along slowly, awaiting the arrival of machinery to deepen the main working shaft.

Surface work has demonstrated the vertical extent of this strike to be about 400 feet and a horizontal extent of about 4000 feet. The values so far found indicate a substantial tonnage of shipping ore with a very large tonnage of milling grade.

The outlook is so promising that an additional shaft was added in the sinking of the main standard two-compartment winze, to develop the junction of these two ore horizons, which is expected within the next month.

The immediate policy of the company is to sink this main winze to such a depth as necessary to junction with other known ore bodies.

At regular intervals, stations will be cut and levels extended which will develop and block out large tonnages of ore in this known rich mineralized body.

The present standard development equipment is operating at full capacity. The enlarged tonnage program will be inaugurated as soon as the new equipment is received and installed.

Since July 1, Mr. C. A. Pierce, the consulting engineer, has been operating the property and studying a few of the surface showings and, in conjunction with Mr. J. A. Hamilton, mines manager, has correlated some of the surface outcrops with two of the largest producing mineralized belts of the district. The downward extension of the mineral horizons will be within striking distance of the workings of the man wnze now being sunk, and should develop the best possibilities of the district.

There are but few properties of vein type deposits within the state of Arizona that show as wide a structure of mineralization as does the man haulago tunnel of the Morning Glory mine.

The new road to the Morning Glory mine is being rushed with a crew of experienced road builders, and when completed will be a permanent improvement, as it will be along an easy grade on the hillside, out of the canyon where danger from floods is ever present during the summer months.

This camp wishes to compliment the Morning Glory Mining and Smelting Company upon the logical method of attacking the problems of development and tonnage.

As every indication is that they are well financed and are spending their money to obtain a substantial depth and thereby develop the wide bodies of primary ores from which we all realize the future dividends of this camp will be paid, we wish them success, and feel assured that their efforts will be richly rewarded.

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ON TO SCHOOL

With summer vacations drawing to a close, pupils of our schools and their parents should turn their minds to the important business of continuing youth's education.

The recent flight of Lindbergh is an inspiring example of seeing the task through. Just as Lindy turned his plane east and set out for Paris, so must the student turn his thoughts toward our educational institutions with the determination, "ON TO SCHOOL."

We should employ as much determination, zeal and thoroughness in continuing this great adventure as Lindy did in his flight to France. The happy partnership of Lindy and his plane, which he termed "we," finds parallel in our partnership with our schools. We should unite the spirit of youth with the spirit of education, just as Lindy joined the Spirit of America with the Spirit of St. Louis.

Lindbergh did not make his trip primarily for gain, but for accomplishment. However, the former proved a valuable by-product. Let us follow his example, and, as he did, continue our flight in education for the good of the nation and the cause of progress as well as for the return to youth. Though the impulse is unselfish, its fruits are substantial, for out of such enterprise springs the inspiration that generates creative power. A hundred plans in aviation are maturing because of Lindy's signal achievement. A thousand advantages accrue from the achievement of education.

Pupils no less than aviator must follow through to attain success. Lindy did not stop with the acclaim of the world ringing in his ears. He had just begun his start on a constructive career. He had finished but one lap of the race. The same application can be made to commencement and promotion in our schools. These are but steps to a higher service.

Parents are reminded that Lindbergh's backers had no guarantee of any returns. Loyalty and admiration for the spirit of this youth and the cause he championed inspired them to make any necessary sacrifices. This should be the attitude of parents and taxpayers who appreciate that education is the foundation for life.

It is timely, then, right now, when school days are just ahead, to turn our eyes toward our schools, also toward our boys and girls called on for an important decision, and sound the slogan, "ON TO SCHOOL."

MINING A BASIC INDUSTRY

It is often easier to sell a 'gold brick' than to develop a bona fide industrial enterprise. This has been demonstrated time and again in western mines. The worthy proposition and the worthy operator will get scant consideration. Often the ballyhoo artist will take millions from the people for some fanciful project with no merit or no real value behind it. In spite of such handicaps, the mining industry of the west has been developed on substantial lines and is today one of the nation's greatest assets. Without it our industries would be severely handicapped through having to depend on foreign metal supplies.

The public should know that legitimate mining is just as safe and substantial as lumbering, flour manufacturing, farming or any other business. Sound taxation laws play an important part in mining and can either encourage or discourage it. The next congress will be asked to revise tax laws which have a great bearing on mineral development.

BE CAREFUL

With accidents increasing by the thousands every year, the subject of their prevention is engaging the earnest attention of individuals, employers, corporations, the press, motor clubs, educational associations, city, state and national organizations.

Falls cause more deaths than any other form of accident, according to the National Safety Council, which in a clearing house of information relating to prevention of accidents, with headquarters in Chicago.

Automobile fatalities in the United States approximate 25,000 annually, it being estimated that almost 7000 children alone were killed by automobiles last year in this country.

In their own homes, thousands of

people also lose their lives each year through accidents. Last year the number of such deaths reached 18,000, with falls leading.

A majority of all accidents of every description would be prevented if people would exercise proper care and caution.

Mexican politicians are no more modest than the American variety, according to a recent report of a poster being distributed, bearing the portrait of General Arnulfo R. Gomez, candidate for president. Under the portrait is the general's name, with the inscription "El hombre sin vicios" (the man without vices).

Many have a fondness for rare old coins, but new ones are rare enough for most of us.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF PIGGLY WIGGLY SOUTHWESTERN CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Arizona, and do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The names, residences and post office addresses of the incorporators are as follows: A. E. Sanders, 724 Grand Ave., Nogales, Arizona, and Lelia Sanders, 724 Grand Ave., Nogales, Arizona.

ARTICLE II.

The name of this corporation is "PIGGLY WIGGLY SOUTHWESTERN CO."

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of business of the corporation shall be Nogales, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, but the corporation may have such branch offices, within or without the State of Arizona, as may be hereafter established by the Board of Directors, and meetings of the Board of Directors may be held and any business transacted at any branch office.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by the corporation is as follows:

(a) To carry on and engage in the business of establishing, maintaining and operating "Piggly Wiggly" stores; to buy, sell, trade and deal in, at wholesale and retail, groceries, provisions, food supplies, vegetables, all kinds of grain, bran, hay, farm and dairy produce and products, articles and things for personal, domestic and household use, and generally all goods, wares and merchandise incidental to a general grocery, vegetable, food supply, meat, poultry, fish, game, produce and provision mercantile business; to buy, sell, store and deal in poultry, fresh, salt, pickled, smoked and cured meats, fish, oysters and sea food products, and to buy, sell, slaughter, pack, cure and otherwise handle poultry, cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and livestock generally, and to manufacture, sell and deal in, at wholesale and retail, the products thereof.

(b) To obtain register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate, develop and introduce, to sell, assign, lease, pledge, mortgage, grant or acquire licenses and franchises in respect of, and otherwise deal in and with or turn to account any and all copyrights, concessions, trade marks, formulae, secret processes, devices, trade names and distinctive marks, business systems, patents, patent rights, applications for patents, brevets d'invention, and all inventions, licenses, privileges, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent or otherwise of the United States or of any other country, relating to or useful in connection with any lawful business of the corporation, including the good will of the same.

(c) To borrow and lend money, and to make, draw, accept, endorse, acquire, buy and sell all or any negotiable or transferable instruments and securities; to make and perform contracts, to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, exchange, sell, or dispose of, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate and deal in, real estate, any and all kinds of property, real, personal and mixed, and the good will, rights and property of any person, firm, association or corporation, and pay for the same in cash or stock, bonds or obligations of this corporation, or otherwise.

(d) To issue bonds, notes, debentures or other forms of corporate obligations, and to sell, pledge or hypothecate the same and to secure the payment thereof by mortgage or otherwise upon all or any part of the property of the corporation; to purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of the same in cash or stock, bonds or obligations of any corporation, domestic or foreign, and to issue and exchange therefor its stock, bonds or other obligations.

(e) Without in any particular limiting any of the objects, or purposes or powers of the corporation, the business of the corporation shall be from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and all such other acts, things and business or businesses in any manner connected herewith, or necessary, incidental, convenient or auxiliary thereto, or calculated directly or indirectly to promote the interests of the corporation or enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights, as such a corporation may lawfully do; and in carrying on its business, or for the purpose of attaining or furthering any of its objects, to do any and all such acts and things, and to exercise any and all other powers which a corporation or natural person could do and exercise, and which now or hereafter may be authorized by law, and either as or by and through principals, agents, attorneys, trustees, contractors, factors, lessors, lessees, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others and in any part of the world; and in addition to have and to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges now or hereafter belonging to or conferred upon corporations organized under the provisions of the law authorizing the formation of such corporations.

ARTICLE V.

The authorized amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Two Hundred Thousand (\$200,000.00) Dollars, divided into ten thousand (10,000) shares of common stock at the par value of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars each, and one thousand (1000) shares of preferred stock at the par value of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars each.

The holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to cumulative dividends thereon at the rate of Eight (\$8.00) Dollars per share or eight per cent of the amount of par value of each and every fiscal year of the corporation and no more, payable out of any and all surplus or profits, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, as and when declared by the Board of Directors, before any dividends shall be declared, set apart for, or paid upon the common stock of the corporation. Said dividends on the preferred stock shall be cumulative, so that if the corporation shall fail in any fiscal year to pay such dividends a all of the issued and outstanding preferred stock, such deficiency in the dividends shall be fully paid, but without interest, before any dividends shall be paid or set apart on the common stock. Subject to the foregoing provisions said preferred stock shall not be entitled to participate in any other or additional earnings or profits

of the corporation. The owners or holders of preferred stock shall have no voting powers whatsoever, nor shall they be entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders of the company.

In the event of the dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, or the sale of all its assets (whether voluntary or involuntary) or in event of its insolvency or upon any distribution of its capital, there shall be paid to the holders of the preferred stock the par value thereof, to wit, One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars per share, and the amount of all unpaid accrued dividends thereon, before any sum shall be paid or any assets distributed among the holders of the common stock; and after the payment to the holders of the preferred stock of its par value and the unpaid accrued dividends thereon, the remaining assets and funds of the corporation shall be divided among and paid to the holders of the common stock according to their respective shares.

The Board of Directors may in their discretion declare and pay dividends on the common stock concurrently with dividends on the preferred stock for any dividend period of any fiscal year when such dividends are applicable to the common stock; provided that all accumulated dividends on the preferred stock for all previous fiscal years and all dividends on the preferred stock for previous dividend periods for that fiscal year shall have been paid in full.

The whole or any part of the preferred stock shall be subject to redemption at One Hundred Ten (\$110.00) Dollars per share and accumulated dividends thereon at any time after one year from the issue thereof, at such time or times and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Upon subscription herefor said capital stock shall be paid into the corporation in such manner and upon such terms as the Board of Directors may fix in cash, services, or by the sale, transfer or assignment to the corporation of property, property rights or interests therein, real, personal or mixed for the uses and purposes of the corporation, and in payment for which, shares of the capital stock of the corporation may be issued, and such stock so issued shall thereupon and thereby become and be fully paid up and non-assessable; and in the absence of actual fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the Board of Directors as to the value of the services rendered or property purchased shall be conclusive.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of the filing of its articles with the Corporation Commission of the State of Arizona and the recording of same in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five years thereafter, with the right in the corporation to renew its charter for an additional period of twenty-five years as now provided by law.

The management and conduct of the business, property and affairs of the corporation shall be vested in and conducted by a Board of Directors of not less than three (3) nor more than seven (7) persons, and all directors, except in case of vacancies, shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders, except the first board, which is chosen as in these articles hereinafter set forth. The officers of the company consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board of Directors shall deem expedient, and all shall be elected or appointed by the Board of Directors.

Any two or more officers, the duties of the incumbent of which are not inconsistent, may be held by the same person. Both the officers and directors shall hold their offices for the period of one year from and after election and qualification and until their successors are elected and qualified, unless removed by the board. The directors shall have the right to fill any vacancy occurring in the board by death, resignation, or otherwise and the person or persons elected to fill any such vacancy or vacancies shall hold his office until the next regular meeting of stockholders.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the principal office of the corporation on the third Monday in January of each year, commencing with the year 1929.

The incorporators shall name the persons who shall constitute the first Board of Directors and when so selected by the incorporators said members of the board shall serve until the

first annual stockholders' meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to make and alter the by-laws of the corporation; to fix the amount to be reserved as working capital, and to authorize and cause to be executed mortgages, debentures and other obligations which shall be liens upon the property and franchises of the corporation, and in general to exercise all the powers and authority of the company not expressly withheld from said board by law, or by these Articles of Incorporation, or by the affirmative action of the stockholders.

The stockholders and members of this corporation and their private property shall be exempt from any liability for the debts of this corporation.

The indebtedness of this corporation shall at no time exceed the sum of One Hundred Thirty-three Thousand, Three Hundred Thirty-three and 23/100 (\$133,333.33) Dollars.

The whole or any part of the preferred stock shall be subject to redemption at One Hundred Ten (\$110.00) Dollars per share and accumulated dividends thereon at any time after one year from the issue thereof, at such time or times and in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Upon subscription herefor said capital stock shall be paid into the corporation in such manner and upon such terms as the Board of Directors may fix in cash, services, or by the sale, transfer or assignment to the corporation of property, property rights or interests therein, real, personal or mixed for the uses and purposes of the corporation, and in payment for which, shares of the capital stock of the corporation may be issued, and such stock so issued shall thereupon and thereby become and be fully paid up and non-assessable; and in the absence of actual fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the Board of Directors as to the value of the services rendered or property purchased shall be conclusive.

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County, Arizona, who has been a bona fide resident of the State of Arizona for at least three (3) years, is hereby appointed the lawful agent of this corporation for and on behalf of it, to accept and acknowledge service, and upon whom may be served all necessary process in any action, suit or proceeding that may be held or brought against this corporation in any of the Courts of the State of Arizona, and for all purposes required by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 9th day of July, A. D. 1927.

A. E. SANDERS,
LELIA SANDERS.

STATE OF ARIZONA,
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ.)
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 9th day of July, 1927, by A. E. Sanders and Lelia Sanders, who stated to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

DUANE BIRD,
(NOTARIAL SEAL) Notary Public.
My commission expires December 5, 1928.

Duane Bird, of Nogales, Santa Cruz
1st pub. July 28; 6th pub. Sept. 2, '27

Pay for all values in Lead Ores

Successful operation of Lead Mines depends upon accurate knowledge of the metal values in ores. The settlement for ore shipments depends upon the values shown in the sample.



WHERE THE FIRST "CUT" IS TAKEN

Against this sampling disc of the Snyder sampler is forced all of the Lead ore which comes to the new Douglas Smelter. The opening shown in the disc is 1/10th of the total area of the disc, and while revolving cuts 1/10th of the total ore stream.

The new Lead Smelter of the Phelps Dodge Corporation at Douglas is equipped with the very latest improved thoroughly automatic mechanical sampling plant which assures to the shipper full knowledge of the values in his Lead ores.

All Lead ore received at the Douglas smelter is dumped in the unloading hopper, passed over a belt to a crusher and crushed to 3-inch size. From the first crusher the ore is elevated to a Snyder Sampler where one-tenth of the entire ore is automatically cut out from the continuous ore stream.

This 1/10th is then passed through a gyratory crusher and reduced to 1/4 inch size. From the stream leaving the gyratory, a 16% sample is cut automatically and this cut is passed through rolls reducing it to 1/8 inch. From the rolls the sample is passed through McGregor riffles and duplicate samples cut and further reduced in size for transfer to the "bucketing room."

After drying in the "bucketing room" the sample is put through a coffee mill grinder reducing it to 50 mesh, and afterwards mixed in a barrel mixer and split through a Jones Divider to suitable size for final "bucketing." The sample is then ground or bucketed until the entire sample will pass through a 200 mesh sieve. From this product the necessary number of samples are taken and properly sealed—one for the assayer, one for the buyer, one for the shipper and an umpire sample.

Every precaution is taken to assure fair and accurate sampling. The ore is thoroughly crushed to assure uniform size; thoroughly automatic mechanical samplers take the cut from the full ore stream; riffles and barrel mixers assure a thorough mixture; bonded samplers assure accurate and careful handling.

The assaying laboratory at the Douglas smelter is completely equipped for exact determination and accurate measurement of every constituent in the ore—lead, zinc, copper, silver, gold, iron, silica and other minerals, and metal content.

The Douglas smelter was erected for the convenience of Lead producers in Arizona, western New Mexico and the western states of the Republic of Mexico, and to increase the production of Lead in that area. The co-operation of Lead producers is earnestly requested.

Inquiries regarding treatment charges, etc., are solicited.



Address All Communications to
H. J. Bishop, Ore Buyer

Phelps Dodge Corporation

Copper Queen Reduction Works
Douglas, 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.

NUTTI'S PLACE

Silvio Nutti, Prop.
63 Elias Street Nogales, Sonora



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.

PLACE OF REFINED ENTERTAINMENT

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

The Personal Element

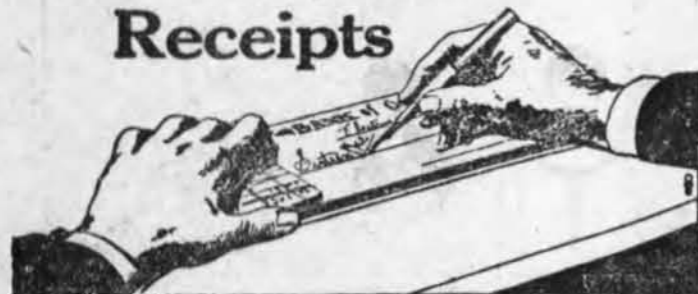
Professional skill is not the only requirement of a funeral director. He must perform his sensitive tasks quietly and unobtrusively, and in a tactful manner that inspires confidence and good-will.

Our service includes friendly and sympathetic understanding of the task in hand. The personal element, we hold, is equally as important as proficiency in technical requirements.

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

Comfort Shaves

are due to sharp blades. Make shaving a pleasure. With a Valet AutoStrop Razor every shave is speedy and luxurious. Self-stropped in 10 seconds.

Valet AutoStrop Razor
—Sharpens itself—
—\$1 up to \$25

TRADE AT HOME!

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA



WE HAVE A STOCK OF
Kelly-Springfield Tires
AND TUBES

We Also Carry
AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS,
AND GREASES
We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY
F. A. French, Mgr.
Nogales, Arizona

NOTARIES PUBLIC
Legal papers requiring a Notary's Seal and acknowledgment will receive proper attention if brought to Miss Grace Van Osdale, San Rafael Valley.

B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.
HARRY RENSHAW, Exalted Ruler
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary

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

Governor Bulow of South Dakota was recently criticized for making a speech attacking the administration with President Coolidge present. Later, addressing the crowd at a beauty contest, the governor determined to avoid any bad breaks, so he said: "I did some talking lately and go tinto trouble, therefore I am going to play safe. It's a fine evening, isn't it? I'm sure no one can disagree with that statement. Good night."

The department of agriculture has issued a warning against diet experts, which concludes with a tinge of humor: "If the deductions of many food faddists were really operative, it would be difficult to explain how the human race has survived."

Thomas Moulton, a farmer living near Sterling, Ill., was fatally stung by a swarm of wasps.

Brewers of Sheffield, Eng., have forbidden employes to drink beer during working hours.

A saw smuggled into an Athens jail by a young girl enabled 10 prisoners to escape.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

Mrs. Bernice Kellerman of St. Louis was divorced by her husband because she wrote to an unmarried man, "I'm your wee pet."

Because another man praised his wife for her beauty, Jacques Valette of Paris cut off her ears with a razor while she slept.

From Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dept.

FINAL CLEARANCE ON DRESSES

Beautiful Dresses, of the Finest Materials. Values Up to \$22.50,

Now \$9.75

Another Group of Better Dresses, Values to \$30.00 and \$35.00

\$14.00

"LA VILLE DE PARIS"

Nogales' Largest Store

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

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

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 *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

DR. BAYARD FITTS

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

NOGALES, ARIZONA

"LA PERLA"

Jewelry Store
F. A. Sarabia, Prop.
107 Morley Ave.
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
138 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

For the Best in Nogales, Sonora

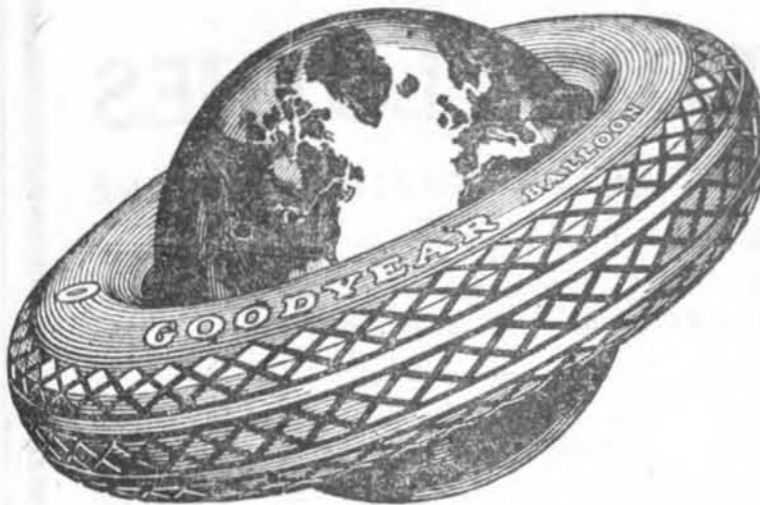
VISIT THE FAMOUS

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 Gasline 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.
Nogales-Bisbee Stage's new time table, effective August 1, 1927. Though stage to Bisbee, making connections for Douglas, Lordsburg, Daming and El Paso. Train connections made at Fairbank or Douglas for all points east on No. 2.

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND	
Nogales, Leave	11:30 a.m.	Douglas, Leave	2:15 p.m.
Patagonia, Leave	12:30 a.m.	Bisbee, Leave	3:30 p.m.
Fairbank, Leave	1:40 p.m.	Tombstone, Leave	4:45 p.m.
Tombstone, Leave	2:05 p.m.	Fairbank, Leave	5:00 p.m.
Bisbee, Arrive	3:15 p.m.	Patagonia, Leave	6:00 p.m.
Douglas, Arrive	4:15 p.m.	Nogales, Arrive	7:15 p.m.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

EGGS!

BRING YOUR EGGS TO PIGGLY WIGGLY. WE ARE PAYING 39c PER DOZEN.

ELGIN MAYONNAISE

Small Jars, each	10c
Half Pint Jars, each	20c
Pint Jars, each	39c
Quart Jars, each	73c

BUTTER

Golden State, per pound	51c
Sunset Gold, per pound	45c

COFFEE

Your Luck, per pound	48c
Hills Bros., per pound	51c

FLOUR

48-Pound Sacks, each	\$2.10
----------------------	--------

FLY TIME

Black Flag Fly Spray

Gallon Cans, each	\$1.28
Quart Cans, each	39c

Regular \$1.00 and \$3.00 value. Why pay more?

CORN FLAKES

Per Package	8c
-------------	----

CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP

6 Bars Crystal White Soap and one 10c Cake of Fairy, all for 25c
Buy as much as you want. No limit.

MILK

Small Cans, each	5c
Tall Cans, each	11c

MATCHES

Large Boxes, 12 for	35c
Penny Matches, 10 for	5½c

No limit. This is a wonderful value in matches.

FANCY CANNED CORN

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

MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHILE IN NOGALES

PIGGLY WIGGLY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

IT IS HERE!

The bargain event of the CENTURY!

A genuine and gigantic sale now in full swing at Nogales' most progressive Department Store—

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

Come a-running to Nogales, and then straight to the Bargain Center of the border.

Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

We endeavor to keep on hand at all times

The Best of Meats
COLD MEATS, FRESH EGGS, CHEESE, BREAD, PASTRY, VEGETABLES

And everything a first-class meat market handles, will be found here.

The City Market
G. C. EDGELL, Prop.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA.

Early Specials
—IN—
BOYS' CLOTHES

PREPARE NOW AND SAVE 25 PER CENT

We offer Boys' Shoes, Shirts, Trousers, Stockings, Suits, etc., at a saving of 25 per cent for this week only, August 15th to 22nd.

ALL SHIRTS IN STOCK, \$1.10
Fine quality Broadcloth.

Sailor Denims	\$1.95
Waist Overalls	\$1.15
Shoes—Endicott-Johnson's	\$2.75
Trousers in Worsteds	\$2.45

HOME OF QUALITY AND PRICE
ARMY STORE
205 MORLEY AVE.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

CYCLOPS PLANE STANDS TEST BY GOVERNMENT

Bristol, Pa., Aug. 24.—The Cyclops, United States' largest and most powerful airplane and said to be the third largest in the world, was given its first test flights today.

The giant bomber, built for the U. S. army, made two trips aloft, remaining in the air 22 minutes the first time and 20 minutes the second.

Lieut. F. B. Tyndall of McCook field, Dayton, O., piloted the dreadnaught airship. He took off after a run of 100 yards from the starting point, which aviators said was exceptionally good for a heavy plane, and ascended gradually to a height of about 3000 feet. After circling the field a number of times, the pilot made what was termed a "perfect landing."

Walter L. Lee, representative of the motor manufacturers, was a passenger on the second trip, during which the Cyclops attained a speed of 120 miles an hour and was throttled down to 45 miles an hour. The maximum speed of the bomber has not been determined.

After additional tests here, the bomber will be flown to Wright Field, Dayton, O., for experimental work.

The Cyclops is a sister ship to the Curtis Condo recently purchased by the army. It weighs nearly 8 tons and has a wing spread of 88 feet. It will carry a military load of 4 tons, including 1 ton of bombs and 6 to 10 machine guns, and was built for a crew of five.

CHAPLIN LOSES IN DIVORCE SUIT

Los Angeles, Aug. 23.—While the property settlement in the case totaled but \$825,000, it was conservatively estimated that the interlocutory decree of divorce Lita Grey Chaplin received Monday cost Charles Chaplin in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

Attorneys' fees, together with the tremendous loss to Chaplin through stopping all his motion picture work, by placing his studio and other properties under a receivership, will swell the account to near the \$2,000,000 mark, it was said.

It was recalled that the divorce of Mildred Harris, the comedian's first wife, cost him about \$150,000.

Mandy—Rastus, does yoh still love me?
Rastus—Lawdy, Mandy, dat's the best thing I do.
Mandy—Well, den, black man, keep away from dat yaller gal I been seein' yoh' wif, or Ah is goin' to shoh ventilate yoh affections.

A Wise Young Girl Goes Off to School or College with Smart Simple Frocks and a New Coat Dress



DEAREST JOYCE:
"It's enough to make you believe in higher education to see the ducky clothes Janet is taking away to college this fall! We all went up and tried some of her things on the other day and staged a private showing.

From left to right we have Betty wearing the lovely bright blue Georgette frock with the floppy bows that will be so comfortable to slip into for dinner. It looks two-piece, but the back is plain one-piece and the plaited part of the skirt is attached across the front beneath the nice broad girdele.

Next I come, looking most superior in a two-piece frock of very heavy crepe de Chine which Janet says is the perfect thing to wear at any time of day at college. Don't you love the original way the darker brown crepe trims the blouse? Janet has a henna and tan striped pull-on sweater that she can wear with the skirt too. Either combination goes beautifully under her henna-brown coat lined with beige crepe. The saddle-shouldered coat is so very simple in cut that it is smart for either town or country and it will probably go with Janet to the smarter football games and matinees this fall.

Madge is proudly exhibiting the best-looking navy blue tailored coat-frock that you ever saw. It's light weight wool and is stunning with or without a top coat, indoors or out. Aren't the notched lapels and the double-breasted jacket effect just too swanky? Janet can simply fall into this and be well-dressed even at early morning classes. The bright blue hat matches the flower. I know your blonde sister would be the pride of her boarding-school if she had these costumes in becoming blues, greens and grays.

Lovingly, JUNE.
(Copyright, 1927, by Butterick)

Thursday.

Mother—Johnny, is that nice to tie a pan to a dog's tail?
Johnny—But it's not our dog.
Mother—No, but it's our pan

An automobile was wrecked and three passengers badly hurt near Le-mont, Ill., when it struck and killed a cat.

Gerber, California, recently staged a "saxophone field day" without a single murder, which shows the tolerance of folks in the Golden State.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION

OUR 25th YEAR J.C. PENNEY CO. OUR SILVER YEAR

"where savings are greatest"

25th Anniversary Thrift Values! Are Money Savers!

25th Anniversary Trimmings Are Important

On the Advance Fall Frocks

Plain colors take on gayer effects with brilliant embroidered girdles, inserts and contrasting colors.

\$9.90

Black and Rich Fall Shades

Black, combining the shiny and dull surfaces, is very modish—shades of brown, reddish tones and blue are shown.

25th Anniversary Back to School

With a New Dress

Wise mothers send happy girls to school in a new dress from this store! Attractive alike in style and price.

Sizes 7 to 14

98c to \$1.98

Handy Bags For School Books

Easy to carry—and they keep books clean!

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25th Anniversary Hosiery for Early Fall

Clear Colors! Fine Texture!

For many seasons wise women have known that our own favored numbers can be depended upon for good looks and entire satisfaction!

All Silk Doesn't "Catch" Easily

No. 449 is a heavy, all silk hose, full-fashioned and a good buy for \$1.49.

No. 447 is our medium weight all silk hose—an ideal number of all around satisfaction.

No. 455—sheer, clear chiffon of lovely fineness.

\$1.49

25th Anniversary New Percalés

Light and Dark Patterns

A staple material that every woman who sews has many uses for. A selection of new color patterns.

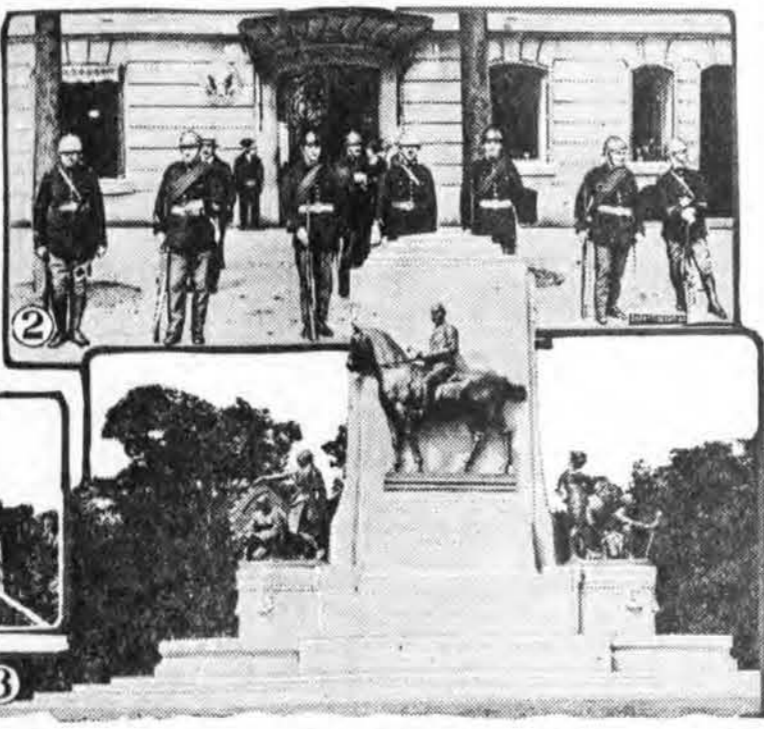
36 Inches Wide

Buy a quantity now for your party fall needs. The price is so very low, yard—

14c



1.—Design for American memorial chapel at Aisne-Marne near Belleau Wood, France. 2.—American embassy in Paris guarded by gendarmes during the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations. 3.—Memorial erected by citizens of Dayton, Ohio, to the late John H. Patterson, manufacturer and philanthropist.



TWO WOMEN FOUND HELP

Their Sickness Banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Nina Matteson, Box 206, Oxford, N. Y., writes—"If it had not been for your medicine, I could not have done my work as it should have been done. Mother told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I had read in different papers what it had done for different women. She wanted me to try it, so my husband got me one bottle at first; then I took two others. Now I am feeling quite strong again."

Mrs. Ernest Tanguay of Adams, Mass., says she was ill for four years and could not sleep nights or go out on the street. She read about the Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. After taking eight bottles she was able to do all her work and go anywhere and is quite herself again. This dependable Vegetable Compound is a household word in thousands of homes. The fourth generation is now learning the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than half a century, this reliable medicine has been used by women with very satisfactory results. If the Vegetable Compound has helped other women, why shouldn't it help you?

Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. **WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 124 N. W. Washington, St. C. Denver, Colorado, Ohio, also Chicago Building.**

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To Patrol Forests
William Finlayson, minister of lands and forests for the Province of Ontario, reports that his department has purchased and is bringing from England, four seaplane "moths" for use in connection with forest patrol work in northern Ontario, and for detection and fire-fighting work in the northern forests. These planes have a wing spread of 30 feet, compared with a wing spread of 86 feet of some of the airplanes now in use by the department. They have a speed of from 80 to 90 miles an hour.

Wonderful Animal Is the Sea Crab

The sea crab is a wonderful animal and could teach man something that would greatly enhance his chivalry, says Robert O'Neal of Tampa, Fla. The females shed their shells during the early spring, tender and a lure for small fish, at whose mercy they would be in short order, but Mr. Crab attends to all this in true husband style. While his mate is feeding along the shore in shallow water he follows closely and guards every attack with his strong claws. I have watched this performance often with interest from the shore for some distance. The female wanders leisurely along apparently unconcerned, while the male is kept busy grabbing at the numerous fish as they constantly make a rush for a bite. Should he cease his vigilance for a moment his mate would soon be seized and devoured. When the male crab eats or sleeps is a mystery.

Panama "Home of Orchid"

The designation, "Home of the Orchid," has been applied to Panama because of the great varieties of orchids found there. It has been explained that this is due to the fact that, though Panama is small, it has a great variation of climate, ranging from the humid lowlands of the jungle to the mountains of Chiriqui, which attain an altitude of more than 5,000 feet. From the earliest times Panama has been a fruitful field for the orchid collector, and the first professional collector of which there is a record was Luis Nee, a French botanist, who visited Panama in 1734 and in 1739.

Endless Track for Plane

Landing skids consisting of endless belts are being tried on airplanes in France. Preliminary tests have indicated their feasibility. The belt, or "traveling track," is mounted on a set of ball bearings between two aluminum shells. The belts are said to reduce the chance of the plane's overturning, to simplify the task of landing on rough ground, and to ease the shock of alighting.

Nature's Still

"The moon retains only the water vapor which freezes. The rest is condensed into moisture, some of it on the earth," says a scientist. Moonshine, eh?—American Magazine.

"Dead—All Dead"

No Survivors—that is the beauty of Black Flag. It kills every fly, mosquito and ant in your home. Kills other bugs, too! Sold at drug, grocery, hardware and department stores. Powder 15c up, and

only **25¢** for the 1/2 pint LIQUID
Pint . . . 45c
Quart . . . 85c



A lucky man is rarer than a white crow.—Juvenal.

Ability is the art of doing only what we are capable of doing.

There's about as much satisfaction in glaring at the inevitable as in bowing to it.

If one is a glutton for praise, he will get a great deal that he doesn't deserve.

It is likely the best novels are only written about half for the money they will bring.

Some hawks are useful because they prey almost entirely on mice, ground squirrels, rabbits and other small animals.

Nothing but Kicks
"I like to get a kick out of my daily work." "We'll put you at the complaint desk."

We Eat 'Em
Wife—"What would you like for dinner?" Hub (fed up)—"Anything but company."

Leaning Chops
Diner—Walter, I'll have lamb chops with potatoes, and have the chops lean.
Walter—Which way, sir?

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

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



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



FLORESTON SHAMPOO—ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drugstore. Hilsco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO 35-1927.

On Nice Days

Doctor—You must have more exercise. Do you play any outdoor games?
Lazy Patient—Sure. Lots of times I take the checker board out on the porch.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

"Air Derby" to Honolulu Is Won by Art Goebel in the Plane Woolaroc.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
SOMETHING new under the sun—an "Air Derby" across the Pacific ocean from Oakland, Calif., to Honolulu—was the feature of the week's news. After a deal of preparation eight planes started in the race for the James Dole prize of \$35,000, of which \$10,000 was for the second to reach the goal. Four met with disaster at the take-off, but the other four winged their way over the waste of waters. The Woolaroc, piloted by Art Goebel, movie stunt flyer, and with Lieut. William Davis, U. S. N., as navigator, won the race. The Aloha, with Martin Jensen of Honolulu as pilot and Paul Schluter as navigator, was second.

At this writing the two other planes are missing, and are being sought by airplanes and naval ships. These are the Miss Doran, with Angie Pedlar as pilot, Lieut. V. R. Knope as navigator and Miss Mildred Doran of Detroit as passenger; and the Golden Eagle, of which Jack Frost was the pilot and Gordon Scott the navigator.

The Woolaroc made the flight in 20 hours 19 minutes and 33 seconds. The Aloha took 28 hours 17 minutes. Lieutenants Maitland and Hagenberger of the United States army made the trip in 25 hours and 50 minutes several weeks ago, while Ernie Smith and Emory Bronte, the first civilians to fly to Hawaii from California, landed at Molokai Island 25 hours 26 minutes after leaving the mainland.

Goebel's plane was equipped with a radio outfit that functioned well and he was in frequent communication with ships. The army navigation officers at Honolulu, who charted the course of the aviators as the radio reports were received, agreed that the flight of the Woolaroc was almost perfect and was a triumph of the highest order for scientific practice in air navigation. The plane was kept in line constantly with the radio beam beacon at San Francisco.

Pilot Jensen took the Aloha by the northern route and overshot his mark somewhat. He said he skimmed the surface of the sea nearly all the way, while the Woolaroc was kept at an altitude of between 600 and 800 feet. The successful aviators were given a warm welcome in Honolulu, but the celebration was marred by anxiety concerning the missing flyers.

DOWN at San Diego, Calif., the navy's FN-10 seaplane broke two world's records and established a third. The plane weighed at the time of take-off approximately 11 tons. It carried 1,100 pounds of sand, 1,222 gallons of gasoline and 120 gallons of lubricating oil. For a plane carrying this dead weight, these records were established:
Duration—20 hours, 45 minutes, 40 seconds.
Distance—1,508 miles.
Speed—78.56 miles an hour.

The plane was piloted by Lieut. Byron J. Connell. He was accompanied by Lieut. H. C. Rodd, radio engineer, and Comar Vincent, aviation chief machinist's mate.

EARLY in the week two big Junkers planes, the pride of Germany, started from Dessau to fly across the Atlantic. One, the Europa, had New York as its goal, and the other, the Bremen, was to fly as far as Chicago if its gasoline lasted. The Europa ran into stormy weather and after getting over the North sea it developed motor trouble and was forced to turn back, landing at Bremen. The Bremen kept on until it had crossed Ireland and out over the ocean some distance. Then the storm grew worse, the gasoline was being used up too fast, and the aviators gave it up and with great difficulty made their way back to Dessau. It was thought a third Junkers plane might attempt the Atlantic crossing, but on the other hand experts thought the time for such a flight had passed for this year.

THE full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme court overruled the exceptions by Sacco-Vanzetti defense counsel to decisions by Justice George A. Sanderson of that court and by Judge Webster Thayer of the Superior court and refused to grant a writ of error.

This meant that the two men must be executed after the termination of their respite, midnight of August 22, unless some further means of saving their lives were found.

AMERICA'S greatest "captain of industry," who might better be termed a generalissimo, passed with the death in New York of Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation. Though almost eighty-one years of age, he was still in active control of the mighty concern which was the creation of his imagination and genius and whose destinies he directed from its beginning. Gary was one of the most important figures in modern finance and business, and his part in the affairs of the nation, in both peace and war, had much to do with present industrial conditions. Though long the advocate of the eight-hour day in the steel mills and fought for many years by labor leaders, he was held by many as a real friend of humanity, the masses in particular, and as a philanthropist and a benefactor of church and science. During the World war he was the indefatigable aid of the government. Judge Gary's body was taken to his old home in Wheaton, a suburb of Chicago, and the funeral was held in the beautiful memorial church which he built there. His successor as chairman of the steel corporation has not yet been announced.

J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, another of America's leading business men, died in London after several months' illness. The son of P. D. Armour, famous pioneer meat packer, he succeeded his father as head of the business and expanded it into a worldwide organization, winning one of the country's great personal fortunes. In the period of post-war deflation this fortune dwindled with astonishing swiftness, and Mr. Armour withdrew from active participation in many of the concerns with which he was connected, these including banks and railroads.

John Oliver, premier of British Columbia, died in Victoria at the age of seventy-one years. He had been ill for some time and had been relieved of his official duties by the naming of J. D. McClean as acting premier and leader of the Liberal party.

Other deaths worthy of note were those of James Oliver Curwood, popular American author, and Rhineland Waldo, well-known New Yorker.

FOLLOWING a conference with Mr. Coolidge in Rapid City, Director of the Budget Lord announced that the President had approved large increases in appropriations for both the army and the navy. Among the expenditures for national defense authorized by the President are: Funds for completion of the six cruisers authorized by congress in the last session; funds for completion of the re-modeling of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada; and funds for 1,800 first-class planes for the army and 1,000 planes for the navy. There was only one naval appropriation which the President did not approve. That was for three submarines, asked for in 1916, on which investigation work still is being done.

Pessimists at once began figuring that the increased defense estimates, together with the necessity of spending a lot for farm relief, would make impossible any extensive reduction in taxes by the next congress. But the official opinion in Washington was that taxes would certainly be cut at least \$300,000,000 during the coming session. In order to bring this about the Democratic leaders and some Republicans will, if necessary, combat the practice of applying all receipts from foreign debts to national debt reduction. President Coolidge holds that tax reduction next year is feasible if congress does not indulge in excessive money spending.

GENERAL PERSHING called at the summer White House and discussed with Mr. Coolidge conditions of American cemeteries in France, also submitting to him the accepted designs for various memorials and chapels

on the battlefields. The President went to the Pine Ridge reservation Wednesday and saw a pageant and parade in which some ten thousand Indians participated. He received from the Sioux national council a memorial reciting the loyalty and complaints of the Indians and in reply assured them of the government's sympathy and close study of their problems. Next day Mr. Coolidge, accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge and their son, John, inspected the government hospitals for World war veterans at Hot Springs, S. D. Plans were made for the Presidential family to spend a week in Yellowstone National park.

COLLAPSE of the Nanking Nationalist group in China seems imminent. After his armies, which were advancing on Peking met with severe defeats and were driven back to the south of the Yangtze, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek resigned his leadership and appealed for unity of action between the Nanking and Hankow factions. But the northern troops kept on going south and at last reports had occupied Pukow and were bombarding Nanking, across the Yangtze. Both foreign and native residents of that city were fleeing. Meanwhile the foreigners in Shanghai were preparing to defend the place against invasion by the disorganized hordes of fleeing Nationalist soldiers. American, British and French troops were placed in strategic positions, the British being in an advanced line about Shanghai's environs, outside the international settlement. The barricades between the French concession and Chinese territory were reconstructed. The situation there was complicated by a quarrel between the British authorities and the Chinese officials. An English airplane had been forced to land in Chinese territory and the native officials seized the wings and refused to comply with a British ultimatum that they give them up immediately. The Chinese contended that flying British planes over Chinese territory is a violation of international law as well as the international airplane convention, to which both Great Britain and China are signatories.

Japan, asserting its preferential claims in Manchuria and Mongolia, has served notice that it will not tolerate any opposition there to its policy. The Chinese, especially in Manchuria, are deeply resentful of the Japanese actions and plans, and the Mukden Chamber of Commerce stated an intention to boycott Japan.

WHAT is denominated an "economic Locarno" in the form of a commercial treaty was signed by France and Germany after three years of dickering. The pact provides for a mutual favored nation agreement on practically all products passing between the two countries and paves the way for intertrade such as the two nations have never experienced. French agriculture will receive the greatest benefit. Practically all the tariffs are lowered, while Germany agrees not to increase the existing ones on cotton, wool, silk, leather goods and metallurgical products, soap and perfumery.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S government of the Irish Free State narrowly escaped overthrow at the hands of a combine of three parties after De Valera and his followers had taken the oath of fealty to the king and occupied their seats in the Dail. A resolution of lack of confidence was introduced and the vote was a tie which was broken when the speaker cast his vote in the negative. As a matter of fact, Cosgrave was saved by Alderman John Jinks of Sligo, a member of the Redmond party, who slipped away just before the vote was taken. He says he never had any intention of voting the government out. Cosgrave is expected to gain strength in the general elections in October.

BOLIVIA was greatly alarmed by a big uprising among the Indians, who largely outnumber the whites in that country. But quick action by the government troops isolated the disaffection in certain sections of three departments and gave assurance that the trouble would soon be quieted. Many chiefs were captured and heavy penalties were inflicted, and thereafter thousands of Indians returned to their work in the fields.

FACTS

-AND THE OPEN MIND

THE MOST important element in business success—and the most difficult—is to be sure that you have all the facts before you act.

TO GET them all, from every possible source, is the first objective in General Motors. The Research Laboratories contribute some. These are nuggets, left in the crucible, after hundreds of ideas that looked good have been burned away. The Proving Ground contributes others. Dealers contribute. The public contributes. Every department contributes. Through the whole organization runs a spirit of inquiry and of rigid insistence on proof.

OUT of such thinking come the new models announced from time to time by Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Oakland, Buick, LaSalle, Cadillac—all with Fisher Bodies. And by Frigidaire. Each new model is a tested step forward. Nothing goes into it as a result of habit or guess or pride of opinion. Nothing counts but hard-won facts, gathered and used with an open mind.

Chevrolet

Pontiac

Oldsmobile

Oakland

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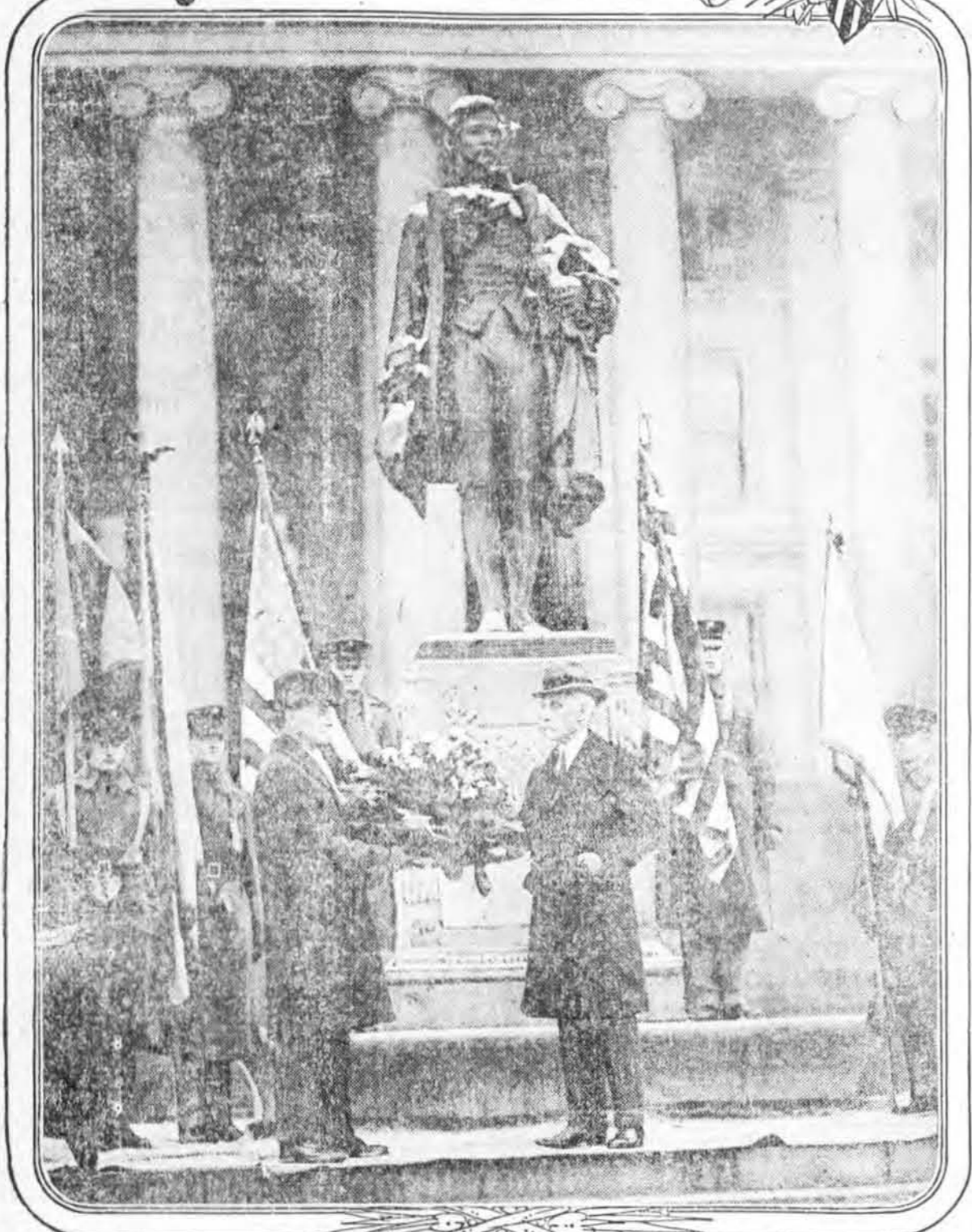
General Motors Trucks

FRIGIDAIRE
The electric refrigerator

GENERAL MOTORS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

The Shrinking Paper Dollar



ANDREW MELLON HONORS ALEXANDER HAMILTON

By EL. J. WATSON

THE second time since Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary of the treasury, established our currency system, a radical change is to be made in the size of our paper money, according to orders that have been issued by Andrew W. Mellon, present secretary of the Treasury. The other change occurred in 1861 when the smaller bills of Civil War "skin-plaster" fame were introduced. These smaller bills, however, were used only a short time and then the regulation size was resumed. Now the size of all bills is to be reduced again and they will be a third smaller than they are today and somewhat different in design. The present size of paper currency is 7 7/16 by 3 1/4 inches. The new size will be 6 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches.

There are two main reasons for the change in size. One is convenience and the other is economy. The smaller note will generally fit into pocket-books without being folded, a thing which is not possible with the present bills. It will also be easier to handle since it will fit more neatly into the hand of the counter, without crumpling the hand, as the present bills do, and can be manipulated more rapidly. The economical reason is a double one. The frequent folding and creasing of the present size currency eventually breaks the fiber of the paper and makes it deteriorate more rapidly. But the principal reason is the saving in manufacture. Under the present system of printing money, the faces or the backs of eight notes are engraved on one plate and printed at one impression. The new size currency will allow 12 notes to be made from one plate and 12 can be printed on the same size sheet of paper which formerly printed only eight. Mr. Mellon estimates that this will mean an annual saving of \$2,000,000 in the manufacture of money.

Back of this contemplated change there is an interesting story, for the advantage of the smaller-size money was discovered by accident. Twenty-

five years ago, when Spain ceded the Philippines to the United States in the treaty which ended the Spanish-American war, it became necessary for our government to furnish the Philippines with a distinctive currency. For some reason which has never been explained, the government bureau of engraving and printing designed a currency in which 12 bills could be printed from the plates from which were printed eight of our bills. The Filipinos were satisfied with this handy currency and it has been supplied to them steadily for the last quarter of a century. During the many years of American occupancy of the Philippines many of our people who have been sent to the islands, civil and military officials, school teachers and the like, have handled the Philippine currency. When they returned home and began using the clumsy bills which they found here, they were struck by the difference, and almost invariably they uttered a protest that the Philippine size was better than our own. So frequent were these protests that at last the Treasury department began to take notice of them, and two years ago when a treasury committee began a study of currency problems, the first thing it considered was a change in size. Bundles of paper were cut up in the Philippine size, and these dummy notes were distributed to federal reserve banks for experiments by tellers and other officials of the banks. The result was that the federal reserve banks reported unanimously in favor of the smaller size bank notes. The bureau of engraving and printing also favored the change because of the economy in manufacture already noted. The result was the order issued by Secretary Mellon recently.

But the change in the size is not to be the only innovation in the new system. Other changes are contemplated which will bring order to our somewhat confusing currency system. The government is now putting out five different types of currency—national bank notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, United States notes, and federal reserve notes. It has been the custom to print all of these in most of the different denominations

and as a result we now have five different kinds of \$10 bills. Under the new plan the national bank notes will be done away with. Silver certificates are to be used for \$1 bills only, and there will be no silver certificates of any other denomination. The United States notes, which are the greenbacks of the Civil War period, will be merged into \$5 bills of the new currency and there will be only one type of \$5 bill. Gold certificates and federal reserve notes will be used only for the higher denominations, the \$10 bills, the \$20's, \$50's and \$100's.

Still another change will be in the matter of the pictures used on the bills. On many of them are portraits of people unknown to the public. More than that, the same picture may be on a \$1 bill and on a \$20 bill. This causes confusion and sometimes leads to mistakes. Under the new system the pictures of Presidents only will be used. For instance, Washington is to appear on the \$1 bills, Lincoln on the \$5 bills, Jefferson, probably, will be on the \$10 bill, Grant may get the \$20 one, Cleveland the \$50 bill, Roosevelt the \$100, and Wilson the \$1,000.

That will not take place, however, until next summer. Government manufacture of money is a complicated process and the dollar bills make up more than half of our paper currency. Some 800 tons of them at present are distributed each year. The bills of this denomination will be the first to appear in the new size. Next will be produced the \$20 bills and the government will work up and down from these two, but it will take two or three years to replace all of the revised denominations in circulation. Treasury experts state that there are already about a billion bills in circulation. On an average these bills last a year before they wear out and have to be replaced. Of course, the \$1 bills wear out most quickly, so that by starting the new system with \$1 bills and sending them out to replace the worn-out \$1 bills, the first step in introducing the new currency will be taken. The treasury has warned the public that advance specimens cannot be furnished until the new bills are released simultaneously in all parts of the country.

Hearty Meals in Java

When you dine in Java you have the "riz-tavel" (rice table), which starts with a deep dish partly filled with rice and ends with such a sense of repletion that one is apt to be unfit for any activity for several hours.

After one's plate has received its portion of rice, there comes a big parade of native servants, each bearing something in a dish. There are fish of various kinds, eggs—fried or in

True Patriotism

Every good citizen makes his country's honor his own, and cherishes it not only as precious but as sacred. He is willing to risk his life in its defense and is conscious that he gains protection while he gives it.—Andrew Jackson.

Prolific Inventor

The most prolific of negro inventors was Elizabeth McCoy of Detroit, who from 1872 to 1920 obtained 57 patents. His inventions cover a wide range of subjects, but relate particularly to the lubricating of machinery.

Zero in Worries

Our idea of zero in things to worry about is the danger that this earth will last only another million years or so.—Des Moines Register.

Shelter for Hay Good Investment

Prevents Losses to Stack Bottoms and Tops and Is Not Expensive.

"Losses due to spoilage of stack bottoms and tops may be largely avoided by using some kind of a hay barn," Walter G. Ward, extension architect of the Kansas State Agricultural college, advises farmers. "Fortunately a shelter for hay does not require expensive construction. Where the hay shed is to be located in the field or any place not intended for feeding direct, pole construction is very satisfactory. Hay sheds, of course, are made in many different sizes and types, but for average conditions, a width of 24 feet will be found convenient. It is wide enough to be economical in construction, but not so wide as to require much hand labor in handling hay with carrier."

Greatest Item of Cost.

As the roof represents the greatest item of cost, a hay shed should be made fairly high, Ward suggests. The side walls may well be 20 feet or more in height.

As the rigidity of an open pole shed is dependent largely on the poles, they should be set 4 or 5 feet in the ground. They may be spaced from 12 to 16 feet apart, so it does not require many of them to construct a hay shed of good size.

While some hay sheds are built without covering the side walls, it is a good practice to cover them part way down to prevent rain and snow from blowing on the hay when only partly filled. If the side walls are 20 feet high, the lower 8 to 12 feet may usually be left open without much spoilage. A cheap grade of lumber, or galvanized iron may be used on the walls.

Plans Available.

Plans are available in blue print form for two well established types of hay barns. These may be seen in any farm bureau office in Kansas or copies may be secured from the rural engineering department, Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan. The plan for the pole hay shed costs 20 cents and the feeding barn 30 cents.

Better Fertilizers Cut Expense Bills

Easy to Cut in Half Quantity of Material Handled.

The trend among farmers toward the use of higher-grade fertilizers is bound to result in an appreciable reduction in the cost of growing crops. "For," says A. W. Blair, soil chemist at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, Rutgers university, it is easily possible to cut almost in half the quantity of material to be handled, carted and shipped. This means a big saving in freight bills alone."

Even a moderate increase in the percentage of plant food in a fertilizer makes an important reduction in the amount of inert materials to be hauled. A ton of a 4-8-5 contains 80 pounds of ammonia, 160 pounds of phosphoric acid and 100 pounds of potash, making in all 340 pounds of plant food. The other 1,660 pounds are combining and conditioning materials. On the other hand, 1,000 pounds of a 5-10-5 fertilizer will give 230 pounds of plant food.

A common fertilizer for corn has been one containing food elements in the ratio of 4-8-4 and used at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre. In a 500-pound application there are 20 pounds of ammonia, 40 of phosphoric acid and 20 of potash. Yet the same amount of plant food would be obtained from 400 pounds of a 5-10-5. Thus in fertilizing ten acres the farmer saves the handling of and freight charges on 1,000 pounds of material.

Control Cabbage Worms by the Use of Poison

Cabbage worms and cabbage aphids usually make their appearance about this season of the year in more or less destructive numbers. Farmers will find a cheap and effective remedy for controlling the pests in the use of lead arsenate and nicotine.

The most effective mixture is one containing 15 parts of powdered lead arsenate to 100 parts of hydrated lime. This is dusted on the plants and does not in any way impair the use of the cabbage for human food, it is said.

Repeated doses of the poison dust are necessary during the season, particularly when the heads are forming. If really effective control is to be secured.

Where cabbage aphids are present in any appreciable numbers, it is suggested that 1 per cent nicotine be added to the poison dust. This will rid the plants of the lice at the same time that protection is provided against the ravages of the cabbage worms.

Suckering Corn Costly Practice for Gardener

Suckering sweet corn is a practice handed down from time immemorial. Gardeners have gone on removing suckers, never doubting that it increased yield and quality. Recent experiments by H. C. Thompson, Cornell university, proved this practice not profitable either in increasing the yields or quality.

The work was carried on for five years and showed that with varieties which do not sucker heavily, there was no evidence of injury from the practice, nor any decided advantage. With types which grow many suckers, suckering didn't increase yield materially, but added to the cost \$3 to \$8 an acre. During periods of extreme drought or hot weather, suckering even may prove injurious to corn.

In Different Instances Fall Plowing Benefits

Fall plowing in no way causes a loss of fertility unless we have an open winter and heavy rains, so that the soil will wash readily. No fertility is ever lost by evaporation. Nothing but moisture goes; the solids are all left behind. In many instances, fall plowing is a benefit to the soil. Especially is this true in heavy clay or muck soil. The exposure to the elements in the winter, the action of the frost, pulverizes the clay and puts it in very much better mechanical condition. There is some danger in losing a portion of the soil by washing when it is fall plowed. If the land is left in sod, heavy rains do not wash away the soil, but when plowed, erosion may occur.

Agricultural Facts

Silage is canned berries to the cow.

While waiting on laws grow legumes.

Forty-two per cent of the farms in Grant county, Wisconsin, have silos.

Many poor hill farms would be worth more in trees than they are as cleared land.

A dull mower blade, loose guards and loose plates mean poor work, breaks and all manner of delay.

In order to preserve the necessary balance things must be produced in their proportionate, needful quantities.

Keep after weeds and bugs. Now is the time to battle with them for the season. Spray everything that shows a sign of insect life.

Field entomologists in the employ of the federal horticultural board found that the corn borer attacks 224 different kinds of plants, including crops, weeds and flowers.

An ensilage cutter will run smoother and better if set on level ground and securely fastened down. The blower pipe should be set up straight as possible to avoid friction.

The Kitchen Cabinet

Home folks! Well, that air name, to me, sounds like the same as poetry—That is, if poetry is in As sweet as I've heard tell it is!

SERVING COLD MEATS

So often a few slices of some choice roast, stew or steak are allowed to waste because the family is tired of it as such. A little different sauce, will make over a dish.

Mutton on Toast.—Slice some thin pieces of mutton—the rarer the better—and place on well buttered squares of toast. Add a drop of Worcestershire sauce on each and dot with a spoonful of currant jelly. Place in a hot oven and serve as soon as well heated.

Caneel Royal.—Take a pound of cold roast veal, free it from skin and grind it through the meat grinder twice. Add to it a quarter of a pound of ham also ground. Season with salt and pepper, minced parsley, half a teaspoonful of minced onion, a little grated lemon rind and a pinch of nutmeg. Mix well, add two well beaten eggs, shape into a roll, cover with buttered paper and bake half an hour.

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The Kitchen Cabinet

Home folks! Well, that air name, to me, sounds like the same as poetry—That is, if poetry is in As sweet as I've heard tell it is!

SERVING COLD MEATS

So often a few slices of some choice roast, stew or steak are allowed to waste because the family is tired of it as such. A little different sauce, will make over a dish.

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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MANY COUNTY FAIRS TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER

Denver—County Fairs will be held in all parts of the state during September, and more elaborate programs than ever before have been arranged for each of them.

A list of the various fairs:

Arkansas valley fair, Rocky Ford, August 20 to September 2.

Arvada Harvest festival, Arvada, Sept. 15 to 17.

Boulder county fair, Longmont, September 8 to 9.

Buena Vista lettuce day, Buena Vista, September 6.

Colorado fair, Colorado Springs, September 13 to 16.

Conover county fair, Mahasa, Sept. 14 to 15.

Crowley county fair, Sugar City, Aug. 24 to 28.

Delta county fair, Hotchkiss, Sept. 8 to 9.

Elbert county fair, Matheson, Sept. 1 to 4.

El Paso county fair, Canon, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1.

Florissant county fair, Walsenburg, Kiowa county fair, Eads, Sept. 21 to 22.

Kit Carson county fair, Burlington, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1.

Larimer county fair, Loveland, Aug. 30 to Sept. 2.

Lincoln county fair, Hugo, Sept. 14 to 16.

Logan county fair, Sterling, Aug. 30 to Sept. 2.

Moffat county fair, Craig, Sept. 9 to 10.

Montezuma county fair, Fort Morgan, Sept. 7 to 9.

North New Mexico fair, Raton, N. M., Sept. 6 to 9.

Platteville pickle day, Platteville, August 9.

Phillips county fair, Holyoke, Sept. 12 to 15.

Routt county fair, Hayden, September 7 to 9.

San Juan county fair, Del Norte, Trinidad-Las Animas fair, Trinidad, Sept. 13 to 16.

Washington county fair, Akron, Sept. 12 to 15.

Watermelon day, Rocky Ford, Sept. 1.

Western slope fair, Montross, Sept. 13 to 15.

Weld county fair, Greeley, Sept. 13 to 16.

Yuma county fair, Yuma, Sept. 1 to 3.

Golden—Sale of controlling interest in the Rubey National bank here by J. W. Rubey to E. A. Phinney, last Tuesday, was announced recently.

Port Collins.—A method of improving germination of alfalfa seed has been discovered at Colorado Agricultural College here in experiments conducted by Miss Anna M. Lute, state seed analyst, and Dr. L. W. Durrell, head of the botany department. In the investigations conducted by Miss Lute and Dr. Durrell, it was found that by heating the seed at a low temperature, the cell walls were changed so that they would absorb moisture and the seed would germinate readily.

Rush to New Diamond Field

London.—Only about 5,000 people are participating in the rush to the new diamond field at Wolvordtend, Transvaal, as compared with 25,000 in the recent rush to Graafwater.

Utility Association Elects

Cheyenne.—The Wyoming Utility Association at their recent meeting here elected the following officers: J. Keegan, Cheyenne, president; W. D. Johnson, Casper, first vice president; E. H. Soule, Laramie, second vice president; H. L. Williams, Evanston, J. J. Withrow, Sheridan, and J. H. Jacobucci, Green River, members of the executive committee. George Shaw, Denver, told the utility men that if the present tendency of the government to enter private business continues, the butcher, baker and candlestick maker soon will be under federal control.

Western Range in Good Condition

Pueblo.—Col. C. B. Parker, state brand inspector, recently made public a report of the U. S. division of livestock and crop estimates dealing with western range and cattle conditions. According to the report, "the cattle industry now appears to be about the same as it was in the years 1897, 1898, 1911 and 1912," when it was in excellent condition, according to the bureau of agriculture economic reports.

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NOVELTIES IN HATS FOR FALL;
SPORTS MODES FOR AUTUMN

SEEMS as if hats of many feathers are going to flock together this autumn. At any rate, concerning the new millinery styles, there is no one trimming them more obviously important than that of novelty feathers. It is the flat effects which are favored, with one exception, that of the shaving brush effect, which sometimes shoots out from the side of the very small hat. Other than this, the new felts are trimmed with applique feather novelties, some simulating wings, cunning pinwheel effects, and there are many pasted feather bands. Outstanding in preference are tiny

and animals and conventional designs. Edges finished with brass mountings are also in good style. The presence of brass or silver or steel or gold on the hat answers to the touch of metal which prevails so conspicuously throughout all costumes this season. With the coming of autumn society takes to equestrian paths with renewed enthusiasm, while fancy turns to chic togs for this very fashionable sport. There is a vast difference between formal and informal riding outfits. Of course if a woman is going in entirely for health, vigor and fun she



SOME HATS FOR AUTUMN

hackle pads used either singly or in numbers. French milliners are emphasizing these pads in all sorts of combinations. Not only are they employed as trimming for felt and fabric shapes but sometimes entire turbans are made of them. The color schemes are most attractive. Frequently as many as two dozen pads in blended shades are employed as trimming for a single hat. The illustration presents a collection of early models which herald the feather-trim vogue. Little flat wing effects enhance the hat shown first in this group. Effective pastel color combinations are worked out in these sprightly wings. A quartette of hackle pads, in the new chestnut shades, are positioned on the crown of the hat to the right at the top of this picture. Just below to the left is a soft shape made of a felt hood. Two handsome hackle pads are arranged at the side crown of this model. The medium-sized hat to the right

will probably wear either a sleeveless or sleeved coat of tweed or covert with trousers or jodhpurs, so called, of matching material or of bedford cord properly reinforced with buckskin. There will be the usual boots, tailored soft shirt with wing collar and gay four-in-hand tie. Her hat will be a soft felt in the vagabond type as shown in the picture. Young girls like to wear jockey caps and some few are simply banding their "bob" so as to keep it in place. For the horsewoman who aspires to ultra-elegance this autumn introduces several new and distinctive features. Correct mode declares the chic of the jodhpur ensemble, which consists of long riding breeches such as are worn by officers and their ladies in West India. These jodhpurs (Indian name) are mostly of tweed, also covert, extremely formal being of black oxford melton. Coats are short and of "snappy" styling, displaying utmost fineness in every detail. Wing collar and little bow tie are smart essentials, as is the jodhpur shoe, required with the long



FOR THE EQUESTRIENNE

shows an interesting arrangement of black and white coque feathers. Pert little novelty wings achieve a striking color effect for the final hat in this picture. Many of the new velvet hats are also trimmed with clever feather novelties. It is said also that ornaments will enact a major part in the trimming of the season's millinery. Not only buckles and pins but odd metal effects, such as gold or steel nailheads sprinkled over crowns in clever design work are featured on the new fall headwear. Sometimes these are worked in solid, forming birds

trousers. This same has rubber in the side and is a galter of finest supple kid. As to the very formal regulation riding hat, it varies scarcely any, being of hatters' plush, very severe in lines and eminently correct in every detail. The usual leather covered crop takes on a touch of chic this season in that it displays snakeskin trimmings. Exclusive riding togs also include imported chamois vests which are handsomely tailored and silk lined. JULIA BOTTOMLEY. (@ 1927, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Improved Uniform International
Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 28
NATHAN LEADS DAVID TO REPENTANCE

LESSON TEXT—II Sam. 11:1; 12:23. GOLDEN TEXT—A broken and contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise. PRIMARY TOPIC—God Shows David His Sin. JUNIOR TOPIC—Nathan Calls David to Repentance. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Confessing and Forgetting Sin. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Repentance: What It Is, and What It Does.

I. David's Crimes (II Sam. 11). 1. Adultery (vv. 4-5). He by his kingly authority brought Bathsheba, the beautiful wife of Uriah, one of his brave soldiers, into his harem. 2. Murder (vv. 14-18). David sought to cover up his shameful act of adultery with Bathsheba by calling Uriah from the field of battle and giving him a furlough at home with his wife. (He first gave him honorable recognition by sending a portion of meat from the royal table—v. 8.) Uriah's high sense of military duty and propriety would not allow him to do this. Failing in this, David corrupted him by making him drunk, with the expectation that Uriah would thus go home. When these schemes would not work he resorted to the terrible crime of exposing Uriah to the most dangerous place in the battle where he would surely be killed. II. Contributing Factors in David's Fall. 1. Idleness (11:1). It was the king's responsibility to go forth with his army to battle. David tarried at Jerusalem because of indolence or self-indulgence. 2. He looked upon a beautiful woman (11:2). As he was lounging in idleness, this temptation was too great for him. He yielded to his lustful impulse and sent his servants to bring the woman to him. This action on the part of David is absolutely inexcusable. David had the power to turn from this sin and thus escape temptation. III. David Rebuked by Nathan, the Prophet (12:1-27). What David had done displeased the Lord (11:27). What he had done gratified his own carnal lust, but the serious thing is that it displeased the Lord. Because David was God's own, God could not let the matter rest. He therefore sent Nathan, His prophet, to him. 1. The parable of the ewe lamb (vv. 1-6). Among the Jews it was customary to have pet lambs which were brought up with the children of the family and therefore regarded with tender affection. Nathan pictures before David a poor man whose sole possession consisted of one such lamb, and a rich neighbor when entertaining a guest had appropriated unto himself this lamb instead of drawing upon his numerous flock. This so aroused David's anger that he declared that the rich man should restore fourfold, and in addition forfeit his life. Nathan declared: "Thou art the man." In spite of David's awful sin, he had burning indignation against the wrongdoer. 2. Sentence of judgment (vv. 7-12). Perhaps no history records an indictment so terrible as this one. (1) He recounted unto David God's peculiar favor (vv. 7, 8). God had taken him from the sheepcote and lifted him to the throne, made him king over all Israel. He had delivered him from Saul's murderous plots and he had inherited Saul's royal possessions. (2) David's shameful treatment of God's law (v. 9). He pointed out that he had violated both tables of the law by worshipping the God of passion and had practiced covetousness, robbery, lying and murder. (3) The awful judgment pronounced (vv. 10-12). The prophet declared that the sword should never depart from David's house. He had used the sword to slay Uriah. God in His retributive justice permitted the sword to remain in David's house. IV. David's Confession (vv. 13-23). The confession of sin was so real to David that he declared that it had been committed against God (Ps. 51:4). He now was made fully conscious of his broken condition. He realized what it meant to be without innocence. Though he confessed his sin, as recorded in Psalm 32, and God forgave him, he had to suffer its consequence. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale
MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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BULLFROG AND TURTLE

Mr. Bullfrog hurt his foot the other day and he had a doctor and a trained nurse. Mr. Bullfrog had never been ill a day in his life, and he didn't know what to make of it. Mrs. Bullfrog did his foot up in wads of soft, wet waterweeds, and rubbed it thoroughly with brook liniment. But some how it didn't seem to help much. And so they called in the doctor. "Well, what is the matter with you, sir?" asked Dr. Mud Turtle. "I'm surprised to find you laid up, for I thought you had never had a day's sickness." "Neither have I," moaned Mr. Bullfrog, "but I have suffered dreadfully this afternoon." Dr. Mud Turtle looked and said not a word. Then he drew forth a pair of big glasses and a little stick, with which he felt the foot. Finally, Dr. Mud Turtle noticed that Mr. Bullfrog was shaking all over, and he said to him: "My good sir, you mustn't act so." "But doctor, you frighten me, for you keep looking and looking and you don't say a word." "The reason I have been looking for so long a time," said Dr. Mud



Dr. Mud Turtle Looked.

Turtle slowly, "is because I haven't a thing to say." "And when folks have nothing to say, it is better to keep quiet, isn't it?" Mr. Bullfrog tried to say: "Yes," but he couldn't help blurt-ing out: "Then why do you keep staring at my foot?" "Because," said Dr. Mud Turtle, "I can find nothing the matter with it. "It may have hurt you for a moment after you hit it, but I am sure you will find it doesn't hurt you any more." "Or else I am very much mistaken." "Now think about it—it doesn't hurt you now, does it?" Of course Dr. Mud Turtle never made a mistake, and, sure enough, when Mr. Bullfrog thought about it not hurting for a moment, he found that Dr. Mud Turtle was right, and that his foot was quite well. But just at that moment along hopped Mrs. Bullfrog with the Fairy Queen beside her. "I have brought a trained nurse," she panted. "The good Fairy Queen will look after you." "But I'm all well," said Mr. Bullfrog. "Whatever shall I do with a doctor and a trained nurse now?" "We'll have a game of leapfrog then!" shouted the Fairy Queen. And that was just exactly what they all had, and a fine, spirited game it was, too.

PUZZLES

When can you carry water in a sieve? When it is frozen. How do you bend sheep without hurting them? Fold them. Why does a sailing ship resemble a bed? Because it has sheets. Why are watches like grasshoppers? Because they move by springs. What room is so small that no person can enter it? Mushroom. Why are tears like potatoes? Because they start from the eyes. When do two and two make more than four? When they make 22. When does a ship resemble a boy enjoying himself? When it's on the swing. Why should a colt avoid exposure? Because it might take cold and become a little horse (hoarse). What are the most unsocial things in the world? Milestones, for you never see two of them together. As I was going past a ralling I saw a ship a-sailing. What was the captain's name? I've told you once, and I will tell you again. What was the captain's name? Watt. Little Martyr Mother—Why did you take the largest apple in the dish? Betty—To save somebody else from being scolded!

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

Crisp, delicious corn flakes
—good for both ends of a perfect day

For breakfast, serve Post Toasties with their crisp and crunchy goodness. That's the correct start for a perfect day. Enjoy the true corn flavor and refreshing crispness for supper at night. Here is deliciousness no one can resist, and no one wants to. Here is wholesomeness that any one can eat at any time.

The special toasting process of the Postum Company seals the true corn flavor in lasting crispness. When you want corn flakes that stay crisp in milk or cream down to the last tempting flake, ask for Post Toasties. Make sure you get them in the red and yellow, wax-wrapped box that keeps them fresh.

POSTUM COMPANY, INC., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Swept City Streets
Dr. C. H. Marvin, president of the University of Arizona, recently swept the streets of Tucson, seat of the university. He had vowed that if his home city should be defeated by Phoenix in an American Legion membership race, he would himself clean the main thoroughfare of the university town.

A. W. O. L.
The new minister was calling on the Smiths. Alone for a minute with Bobby, eight, he was getting some of the family history without whitewash or varnish. "And what is your father's religion?" asked the minister. "Well, from what mother says every little while, I guess he is a Seven Day Absentist."

Long Trip Ahead
Mrs. Dubb—Oh, John! I can't stop the car! I've lost control of it!
Dubb—Then I guess it's a good thing I told that filling-station man back there to put in five gallons instead of ten!

Had Origin in "Netting"
Crocheting, as well as knitting, is believed to have developed from the ancient art of netting. The word "crochet" first appeared in the English language in the year 1818.

In the Ring
"I tell you when those two got together it was a circus."
"Which two?"
"Barium and Bailey."

Comfort for Middle-Aged
People of forty-five and fifty years of age are regarded by some experts as being at the age most valuable to the community.

Spreading Is Too Far
"Fred said he talked to your brother until he was blue in the face."
"Oh, no; just around one eye."

It Played Dead
Auto Salesman—It speaks for itself on its performance on the road.
Customer—Ah, the last one I had was a performing one, too.

Cautious
"Flubdub seems very polite to his wife."
"He says their last quarrel cost him \$50."

Lindbergh is one of our coming men who has arrived.
Heaven will keep; try to make this earth more like it.
There are rare occasions when nullishness saves the day.
A man isn't satisfied to be made of dust—he wants more.
It is human nature to hate those whom we have injured.—Tacitus.

Something for All
Two high school boys were walking downtown one afternoon when they were approached by a newsboy. "Paper, paper, all about the big scandal. Want a paper?" "Too bad," said one of the boys, "but I can't read." The newsie was ready with a reply: "Sure, but you can look at the pictures."

Oh, Dot!
When little Dorothy Kitchen, film comedienne, applied for a part, William Lord Wright, supervisor of the unit, looked her over and exclaimed: "My, where did you get those great big eyes?" "Father and mother gave them to me for a birthday present," said Dorothy demurely.

Only a strong-minded woman can preserve fruit and her temper simultaneously.

It would be great if everyone who congratulated you upon your success congratulated you upon your success.

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh For Piles, Corns Bunions, Chilblains, etc.
All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not satisfied.

Money may not talk, but it cheers a man up wonderfully.

Many a woman holds her mirror up to art instead of nature.

A man can be insincere in his anger when anger is expected of him.

To be "clothed in your right mind" may be a concession that you have a wrong one.

You can't tell much about a woman by the things that appeal to her sense of humor.

Truth No Help
Clerk (leaving)—"How about a reference?" Boss—"You'll get a job better without the one I'd give you."

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

FLIT DESTROYS Flies Mosquitoes Moths Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

Cuticura Soap Shampoos Keep the Scalp Healthy
Regular Shampoos with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, are most effective. They do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff, allay irritation, stimulate circulation and promote the healthy condition necessary to a luxuriant growth of hair.

Scalp Itch, Ointment 25 and 50c; Talcum 25c; Soap 25c; Shampoos 25c; Cream 25c; Lotion 25c; Soap 25c; Shampoos 25c; Cream 25c; Lotion 25c.

Men Marooned

By George Marsh

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STORY FROM THE START

Garth Guthrie, Canadian war veteran, having to live in the open on account of weakened lungs, is factor of a Hudson's Bay post at Elkwan. He came back from the conflict with a permanently scarred face, which he realizes cost him the love of his fiancée, Edith Falconer. Sir Charles Guthrie, his brother, is a millionaire war profiteer. With Etienne Savanne, halfbreed, his firm friend, Garth meets Doctor Quarrier, geologist, and his sister Joan. Their schooner has drifted ashore. Quarrier complains he has been robbed by a man known as "Laughing McDonald."

CHAPTER II—Continued

Guthrie fiercely resented the presence of the people whose boat was slowly approaching the landing. Why had they been sent him at this time—these strangers? This bearded ass of a geologist would spread himself all over the place, demanding attention; would doubtless ask him to go to Akimiski and save the stuff salvaged on the beach. Well, he would pack them off to Albany at once. But the sister seemed a different sort—nice eyes she had, straight, direct, but something sad about them; a sense of humor, too, for she laughed flat in Quarrier's face at the McDonald story. So the free-trader was in the bay still? Strange, that! Did he mean to winter there? If he did, it would cut into the Christmas trade in foxes—would be bad for Elkwan. Daring chap, this McDonald. Who was he, anyhow?

The arrival of the boat cut short his ruminations. "I see you brought plenty of food," commented the factor with a smile, as the sailors, under the direction of Etienne, began unloading boxes from the heavily freighted craft.

"Yes, we didn't want to run short before reaching Fort Albany," replied Quarrier.

"But the excess weight will bother you on these tide-flats." Then he continued, "Doctor, I regret that I shall have to put you in the trade-house with your men. I have a spare bed room for Miss Quarrier. You will eat at my quarters, of course."

"Oh, we don't expect much at a small trading post, Mr. Guthrie," replied Quarrier, magnanimously. "If you can make my sister comfortable, it's perfectly satisfactory."

The girl laughed. "As sister has put up for three months with a most uncomfortable two-by-five berth on a wobbly schooner, Mr. Guthrie," she said, "I know I shall revel in your hospitality."

She had shed her coat and sweater and Guthrie's eyes measured her with a quick glance. Taller, he thought, than she seemed in the boat, and cleanly made. The eyes which had seemed black, he saw were brown. Young, too, she was; much younger than her brother, and what hair!

As he led the way across the clearing he wondered how the presence of this white woman would affect the girl with the dark skin who was slowly coughing her life away. He found himself embarrassed—at a loss for an explanation of the situation to his guest.

"Miss Quarrier," he forced himself to begin, "we have a very sick girl in the house—it is unfortunate we are so crowded, but I have no other room. I'm giving you mine."

He had stopped as he spoke, and stared down at his moccasins; then continued, while her questioning eyes studied his face.

"She came here at the spring trade—very sick—would have flickered out in weeks without proper food. Old Anne and I have done our best, but canned milk and broth are all we had for her. And now it may be any day—I was terribly anxious about her—to get home. You noticed it—when we met you?"

"Yes, I noticed it," replied the girl. "I knew you were worried about something. I'm so sorry, Mr. Guthrie. We shall be a great burden at such a time."

"No, it's not that. I have room for you, and the others don't matter. But it will be unpleasant for you—in the house."

Miss Quarrier straightened, threw back her head and held his embarrassed glance as she quietly said:

"Would it help you to know that I was a nurse overseas through the last three years of the war?"

He went red under the deep tan. She would not mind Ninda, then—she, to whom agony and death had been commonplace.

"I am glad—you will understand. You see—she, somehow, wants me with her at the end—fears I'll not be there. I've promised her."

As he spoke, the quizzical look of the girl softened to one of pity.

"I know. I will help you."

Under a sky flushed with the rose of the northern twilight, Joan Quarrier and her brother stood on the high shore of the Elkwan, whose that surface caught and held the warm tones of the heavens. On guard before the factor's house, inside the stockade, lay the great alfalfa, satisfied, since his introduction, that these people were at Elkwan with the consent of his master, but nursing, nevertheless, a deep dislike of the man with hairy face, who had dared attempt to rub

the ears of the former mascot of the First battalion, Royal Montreal.

"So there's a dying Indian woman at the house?" Quarrier was saying.

"Yes. He asked me to see her. She has a frightful pulse and temperature. It's a matter of days—hours, I should think."

"Matter of squaw-man, also," sniffed Quarrier.

The girl's straight brows contracted with irritation. "No, I don't think so. It's a matter of big heart. Old Anne, the Cree cook, found her sick in a tipi, when the Indians were here in June for the trade. Out of sheer humanity, they took care of her."

"You believe that story?" scoffed the man of science.

The eyes of the girl hardened.

"Well, Mr. Grundy, it's none of your business or mine, is it?"

"I should distinctly say it was my business—to have my sister, without so much as an apology to me, sharing his house with his—squaw," protested Quarrier in tones of outraged dignity.

"Very well. How would you like to have me sleep with you and the men in the trade-house? He's given me his room. What more could he do? And I'd advise you as a guest of Mr. Guthrie to be careful what you say. Did you notice his face?"

"You mean the scar?"

"No, I mean the mouth and the eye."

"What about them?"

"Just this, blind man. I'd feel very sorry for the person who was the cause of Mr. Guthrie losing his temper. Whether it's pity or affection, I don't know, but rather than have the last hours of this poor child disturbed, he'd throw you into the river and the rest of us with you."

"Nonsense. I'll report him to his superiors at Albany if he comes any high-handed business with me."

"Arch," she taunted, "you know that you're really a bit timid, underneath." The man flushed angrily and started to reply, but the girl stopped him with her raised hand. "You were pretty scared when that blow struck us—rather lost your head, brother."

Then she said, soberly: "I advise you to be very careful how you bluster to the factor of Elkwan."

Guthrie appeared at the door of his house and called them in to supper. As Dr. Archibald Quarrier followed

himself in a minor position, so to speak, with the Hudson's Bay company?"

A corner of Guthrie's mouth lifted. His rather deep-set eyes shifted from the questioner to meet the glance of the girl, half amused at the abrupt question, half wondering at his answer.

"Your question is a fair one," he replied. "I came here for my health. I came back from overseas with gassed lungs."

"Ah, I see. Where was your home, may I ask?"

"Montreal."

"You—you can't be a relative of Charles Guthrie?" demanded the other, his interest suddenly aroused.

"Brother."

"You, a brother of Charles Guthrie!" Quarrier's prominent eyes bulged in amazement at the factor of Elkwan.

"You are more flattering to my brother than to me," and Guthrie joined Joan Quarrier in an amused smile.

"But you're not staying in this country—this business, since you've regained your health?"

"I don't know. I rather like the life."

"Charles Guthrie is a member of the syndicate which sent me to the east coast to examine those iron and copper deposits. He'll be interested to hear from you at first hand."

Again the firm mouth of Guthrie shaped a faint smile.

"I'm not so sure of that. He's rather given me up as a black sheep, you know."

"For staying up here, I presume?"

"Yes, for not coming home—this summer."

"Um"

Guthrie rose, and lighting a candle, for the September night had fallen, carried it to the sick room, where old Anne was on guard. Returning, he lit the small living-room lamp. And in the mind of the woman who watched, surmise followed surmise

Quarrier changed the subject. "By the way, Mr. Guthrie, when can you send for the stuff I left on the beach and take it to Albany? I can pick it up next spring when I return to the bay."

Evidently deeply occupied with his thought, for a space the man addressed made no answer; then he said indifferently: "Some time this winter, possibly, when the ice sets hard in the strait."

"What? Not before then? There are some valuable ore specimens in stores—boxes of them. That stuff will come back for them."

"We'll be hunting geese until cold weather drives them south."

"You're not hunting geese here, are you? Why couldn't you go before you go on your hunt—tomorrow, in fact?"

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concerning the factor of Elkwan, for in the room he had given up to her were three autographed likenesses of a beautiful girl.

Then Quarrier described in detail the accident to his power schooner off Cape Jones, the wild night on the bay with an improvised and useless rudder, and the stranding on the beach of Akimiski Island.

"It was the next morning that this red-headed pirate, McDonald, discovered us and sent a boat ashore."

"You say he took some of your stuff?" asked Guthrie.

"Yes, he said he needed flour and gasoline."

"And he got it?" suggested the other, with a laugh.

"Yes, but instead of paying what it's worth here, on the bay, he paid me St. John's prices."

"Well, for a pirate, he was rather liberal, wasn't he? He hauls from St. John's, they say. Has been up here two summers, but always went back

With a significant glance at the girl, Guthrie soberly answered: "No, I fear I haven't the scientific mind. I waste my time up here reading fiction and history—poetry, too."

"Poetry?" With silent deprecation, Quarrier shook his head as he took the chair Gordon offered at the table.

Old Anne shuffled in with the steaming stew and crisp whitefish, her wide, wrinkled face alight with pride in the dignity of her office. Quarrier was deep in the narrative of his summer voyage to the east coast of Hudson's Bay in the interest of Toronto syndicate, which had been formed to explore the region and to exploit, if commercially practicable, the copper and iron deposits known to exist, when the sound of coughing from an inner room brought Guthrie to his feet.

"Tardon me," he said, and left them.

Quarrier's thick eyebrows knotted. "He's paying the piper now. How an educated man, as he seems to be, can come up here in this Godforsaken country in the first place, and then take up with a squaw—Pah!"

The girl he addressed sat tense, with chin up, listening, as though she had not heard. In a moment Guthrie opened the door, his face gray with anxiety.

"Could you come—a moment?" he asked the girl who had risen from the table. "You said you could help—she's pretty bad?"

Joan Quarrier hurried to her medicine kit in Gordon's room, emerged, and followed him. There, to the annoyance of the man who ate heavily of Anne's cooking, they stayed until he had finished. At length, when the opiate had brought respite to the sufferer, Joan and Guthrie returned to the living room.

"I'm sorry, sir," said Guthrie, "that you should be disturbed—that I should need the services of your sister, but she's been a godsend."

Quarrier nodded stolidly, without removing his pipe from his mouth. Then, as if spurred by a sense of duty to the performance of a task not too disagreeable, cleared his throat and began:

"Mr. Guthrie, may I ask how you, a man of education and family, find yourself in a—minor position, so to speak, with the Hudson's Bay company?"

A corner of Guthrie's mouth lifted. His rather deep-set eyes shifted from the questioner to meet the glance of the girl, half amused at the abrupt question, half wondering at his answer.

"Your question is a fair one," he replied. "I came here for my health. I came back from overseas with gassed lungs."

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"You're Not Hunting Geese Here, Are You?"

in the autumn. This year he told some of the Indians that he would winter in a cove at the south end of the island. Akimiski is famous for silver and black fox."

"I can't understand why the company doesn't run him out of the bay if he's hurting their business."

Guthrie laughed. "Why, man, he has as much right here as we, or the Revillon Freres. And as to running him out, I'm inclined to think that McDonald would take a lot of running. Did you happen to go aboard his schooner?"

"Yes, I went aboard to get my money."

"You didn't notice a machine gun or two lying around?"

"No!"

"Well, the Crees say he has them. Evidently, he has come to stay."

"So you're going to sit calmly here and let him get the fur?" snorted Quarrier, contemptuously.

"That's it," agreed Guthrie. "You see, we're a bit afraid of this wild man with the scarred face. The rumor has drifted up here that he had an impressive war record."

The irony was lost on the geologist. "Afrald to fight for your rights, eh?" he ridiculed, oblivious of the bullet-furrowed cheek of the man who faced him.

At the reproach, the face of Guthrie lit with amusement, but a glint in the half-closed eyes prompted Joan Quarrier, mortified by her brother's gaucherie, to intervene.

"To a Canadian veteran, that remark is positively insulting. I fail to recall anything of a warlike nature in your manner with our plate, Arch. As a matter of fact, you seemed quite overawed."

"Overawed? Ridiculous!" snapped Quarrier. "I was glad to sell flour and gas we couldn't take with us."

Guthrie's twinkling eyes met those of the girl. "They say his scarred mouth is rather awe-inspiring. Possibly scars are repulsive to your brother," he suggested. "They are—to some people."

The tone of the last—the sudden tightening of face muscles—the swift lowering of the eyes, spurred the quick intuition of the girl to pierce the armor of his raillery, to surmise what the seared cheek of the speaker might have brought to him of bitterness and pain. But why? she wondered. The red line from eye to ear only lent dignity—distinction, to the cleanly modeled features. Why should this badge of service be the source of secret humiliation? But she was confident that it was.

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SOUTH-WEST NEWS NOTES

Tentative total assessed valuation of property in Arizona for 1927 is \$666,741,885.

Otero county, New Mexico, county commissioners have purchased new machinery amounting to \$6,000 for use on county roads.

Traffic on the Palomina highway near Douglas, Ariz., has been diverted over the new seventy-five-foot bridge which was completed recently, according to a report of the board of supervisors.

Two tracts of land totaling 1,120 acres in Maricopa county, Ariz., will be sold by the Department of War under competitive sealed bids to be opened Sept. 7, according to word received at the Denver field office from Washington, D. C.

Organization of the southwest lumber sales corporation, which will market the output of three of the leading lumber companies of the southwest, totaling approximately 310,000,000 feet annually, was announced in Albuquerque recently.

The industrial employment survey report recently issued from the office of the U. S. Employment Service of the Denver office in New Mexico increased during July, particularly agriculture, building, oil field development activities, and highway construction.

Ample labor available for all requirements for the next thirty days. Harvesting and other agricultural activities, during July caused absorption of many of the unemployed seasonal workers. Within thirty days there will be quite a demand for apple and cotton pickers, particularly in southeastern sections of state. Industrial plants reported operating normally.

Metal mining, other than copper, continues active, with considerable new metal mine development and construction work under way. Metal mine labor supply ample. Coal mining indicated to show a slight increase in activity within thirty days. Coal mine labor supply, will probably be adequate. Building and general construction showed a slight increase during July. Building labor of all classes, reported ample. Municipal improvement construction of particularly street paving is quite extensive in many cities and towns, local labor being ample for this work. Highway construction is expanding and contracts for several additional highway projects were recently let. Highway labor supply ample. Steady forces are being maintained in railroad shop, maintenance-of-way and train service departments. For Arizona the report states that industrial expansion which continues in many lines, is more particularly noted in building and general construction, agriculture, metal mine construction and developments, and municipal improvement and highway construction. The labor supply is adequate for all indicated demands, until the cotton picking season commences thirty to forty-five days hence, at which time a considerable number of additional workers will likely be needed in the Salt River and Yuma valleys. Agriculturalists were busy during July in grain harvesting and also in the harvest and shipment of cantaloupes. Metal mining, other than copper, shows increased activity. Copper mining continues to show a more or less sluggish condition. There is, however, quite a considerable amount of new metal mine construction and development work under way in several mining districts of state. Several ore milling plants are under construction. Metal mine labor of all classes, ample for immediate demands in all sections, and a surplus of approximately 100 experienced mine workers exists at Jerome. A large building and general construction program is under way in several sections of the state. The more important event in industrial lines, was the recent completion of the Horse Mesa Dam, where operation of 40,000 horse power hydro-electric plant commenced full capacity operations the first part of July. Other construction under way or indicated to commence soon includes enlargement of a lime quarry plant at Puntzeney, a \$2,500,000 irrigation expansion program in the Salt River valley, a \$300,000 bridge across the Colorado River at Lees Ferry, and a \$250,000 tourist hotel at Nogales. The railroad between House and Swansea is being put in shape to handle increased ore output in this district. Building and construction labor ample. A considerable number of workers are employed on municipal paving work, in many cities and towns. Highway construction is increasing, with plenty of labor available for this work. Lumbering is steady in the Flagstaff district. Railroad labor supply and demand well balanced.

Separate Chicks Soon as Sex Is Determined

When chicks reach six weeks of age, it's time for cockerels and pullets to go their way separately.

"Both pullets and cockerels will grow better if they are in separate quarters," poultrymen of the agricultural college extension service at the Ohio State university say.

"If you have sufficient brooding space," the poultrymen at Columbus suggest, "separate the cockerels from the pullets as soon as you can determine the sex. They should be separated when they are six weeks old, and at most they should not be over eight to ten weeks of age."

"Many of the cockerels will be large enough to be sold as broilers at that time. The rest should be put by themselves and grown to broiler size as soon as possible."

"If breeding cockerels are to be saved, save about twice as many at this time as will be needed, so as to allow for a second selection in the fall when they are mature."

"Select the quick maturing birds which have bright eyes, broad backs, deep bodies, and relatively short legs. These few selected brooders may be allowed to run with the pullets."

Find Capon Production Is Most Profitable

Capon production is one of the most profitable enterprises, figures announced by J. C. Taylor, poultry extension specialist of the Pennsylvania State college, show.

Starting with 191 Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, a Lancaster county poultryman fed them 5,510 pounds of scratch grain, 3,025 pounds of mash, and 975 pounds of milk. The chickens cost \$126.23 and labor amounted to \$13.00. With a total expense of \$399.14, the poultryman sold 170 of the birds for \$561.14, leaving a net profit of \$162, or 85 cents a bird.

When the capons were sold they weighed 7.7 pounds each and they brought 43 cents a pound. Slips weighed seven pounds each and sold for 37 cents a pound. According to Taylor, success in capon growing depends upon keeping the percentage of slips low and disposing of the birds on a good market.

Swat the Rooster

The rooster has now served his purpose. After the hatching season a fertile egg is a liability instead of an asset. The presence of a rooster in the flock does not cause a hen to lay any more eggs. Roosters are worth as much at this time of the year as at any time later in the season. If they are kept through the summer there is apt to be some mortality, which means that it pays to dispose of the rooster after eggs are no longer desired for hatching.

Gather Eggs Often

Regardless of whether eggs are fertile or not, they should be gathered promptly and stored in a cool place. Egg quality is an important item. When egg grading becomes more general it will be of still greater importance. However, the handling of eggs is enforced in most states at the present time and this means that it pays to eliminate all possible means of egg spoilage. Eliminating the rooster is one of the important items in this campaign.

The Carlsbad, N. M., City Council at Its Last Regular Meeting Provided by Resolution for the Legal Requirements Preliminary to Paving Canal Street for a Distance of Seven Blocks in Connection with the Proposed Eighteen-Foot Concrete Slab which will be Placed when the New Federal Aid Highway is Oiled This Fall.

FARM POULTRY

MAKING FIGHT ON POULTRY VERMIN

Many broods of chicks die, or are badly injured, each year from the attack of lice and mites, or other parasites—then hatched chicks suffering more frequently than the artificially brooded ones. Also, hens, infested with lice, will not lay as many eggs, nor produce as many pounds of flesh, as those kept free from these parasites.

Effective methods of eradicating chicken lice have been taken up fully in a recently revised circular by the poultry department at the University of Wisconsin. There are several species of lice, but all can be eradicated by the same general method of treatment, according to the authors, J. G. Halpin, J. B. Hayes, and O. N. Johnson, of the university poultry department. "On young chicks, the lice are usually found on top of the head and are hard to see; a lumpy feeling, detected by rubbing the top of the chick's head is a fairly sure indication that lice are present," they say.

These poultry specialists outline four general ways of attacking lice. One is by a liberal application of insect powder, at least three times during the hatch, and is the only practical method known for sitting hens.

The other three treatments are different ways of applying sodium fluoride, an effective louse destroyer. It may be applied by the "pinch method," in dusting hens. Another way is the use of sodium fluoride grease, made by adding, gradually, equal parts by weight of the powder to a gallon of water, a pound of powder being enough for about 300 hens.

"A little care and attention, in keeping the flock clean, will prevent much waste of feed and reduction of profits," these poultrymen claim.

TESTING THEM

"Tell the janitor to put up notices that no book agents are to be admitted to the building," said the publisher.

"But you have just advertised for agents to sell our new work," protested the secretary.

"Of course I want to try the applicants out. If a man could be stopped by a little thing like that, what good would he be to us?"

NOT PROOF

See—I answered you in the negative, didn't I?
He—But,