

Patagonia is the Center of One of the Richest Mineral Belts in the World. Altitude 4053 Feet. Rainfall 20 inches. Finest Climate in the United States. Good Schools A Place You'd Like for a Home.

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XV

(\$2.00 a Year in Advance)

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1927

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 6

## BOULDER DAM FIGHT TAKEN TO WASHINGTON BY DELEGATES

Phoenix, Jan. 13.—The state of Arizona will continue to oppose passage by congress of the Swing-Johnson bill, and a committee was appointed to go to Washington to oppose the bill. At the first meeting of the commission, which is composed of W. L. Barnum, Fred T. Colter, Clarence Gunter, Samuel White, and Dwight B. Heard, an appeal was sent out to all citizens of Arizona to render every assistance to them in their efforts to defeat the Swing-Johnson bill, the passage of which would seriously endanger Arizona's future development.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, at the relation of ANNA B. ACKLEY, Treasurer and Ex-Officio Tax Collector of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, Plaintiff,

vs.

TRENCH CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY, a corporation, Defendant.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a special execution for delinquent taxes issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in the above entitled action, upon a judgment rendered on the 15th day of December, 1926, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the foreclosure of plaintiff's tax lien thereon, and sale of the patented mine and mill site herein described, in satisfaction of the taxes thereon for the years 1919, 1920, 1922, 1923, 1924, and 1925, in the total sum of \$1,204.21, together with interest thereon to November 30, 1926, amounting to \$417.43, together with 4 per cent penalty amounting to \$48.14, together with a 15-cent fee for each of said tracts for each of said years amounting to \$1.80, together with interest on said principal amount of taxes at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from November 30, 1926, at 10 per cent per annum, together with costs in said action allowed and taxed at the sum of \$16.80, and accruing costs.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 15th day of January, 1927, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, separately sell at public auction for current lawful money of the United States of America the following described patented mine and millsite belonging to or assessed in the name of said defendant, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment with interest, penalties, fees, costs and accruing costs, to the highest bidder for cash; same being described as follows:

The Trench Patented Mine and the Trench Patented Mill Site, in the Harshaw Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1926.

H. J. BROWN, Sheriff.

By H. J. PATTERSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Publish Dec. 24, 31, '26; Jan. 7, 14, '27.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR HOSPITAL CARE OF INDIGENT SICK

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 7th, 1927, for Hospital Care of Indigent Sick for the year beginning February 7th, 1927.

Each bid must specify the proposed amount to be charged for hospital service and attention each day, for each indigent sick person, including food, nursing, laundry and such clothing as may be necessary for the comfort of the patient committed to such care, which is not to include supplying medicines and surgical supplies.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service and will be required to give a substantial bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

By order of the Board of Supervisors this 3rd day of January, 1927.

A. DUMBAULD, Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Publish Jan. 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 1927.

## OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Nogales, Arizona, December 30th, 1926.

The Board of Supervisors met this day in special session for the purpose of taking up the auditors' report in detail. Present: Chairman James L. Finley, Members Robert A. Campbell and Hugo W. Miller, and Clerk A. Dumbauld.

Mr. Thomas J. Elliott of Elliott & Company met with the Board for the consideration of the auditors' report as presented by them.

The next business to come before the Board was the examination and consideration of the audit report of Elliott & Company of Tucson, Arizona, covering the receipts and disbursements records of the County Treasurer's office for the period of January 1st, 1920, to December 31st, 1925, both dates inclusive.

Schedule B of said report, entitled, "Adjustments to be made to the General Ledger only," in part sets out that the following accounts in the Treasurer's General Ledger should be debited and credited in the amounts set out below for the year ending December 31st, 1925:

DEBIT—	
School District No. 1—Nogales (Grade) Maintenance.....	\$292.05
This entry is necessary to correct error in posting tax receipt of \$2.95 into General Ledger as \$295.00 (See Cash Journal, page 176, line 31, 1925).	
School District No. 10—Canille Maintenance.....	1.00
This entry is necessary to correct error in bringing balance forward as of November 1st, 1925, as \$284.40 instead of \$283.40.	
School District No. 25—Sonolita Maintenance.....	53.99
This entry is necessary to correct error in bringing balance forward as of December 26th, 1925, as \$571.41 instead of \$570.42.	
Total debits.....	\$347.04

CREDIT—	
School District No. 7—Harshaw Maintenance.....	\$2.00
This entry is necessary to correct error in posting a total of December school warrants from the 1925 Cash Journal as \$562.00 when the correct total is \$560.00.	
Net debit adjustment.....	\$345.04

Examination of the Treasurer's report for the month ending December 31st, 1925, shows on the last page thereof balances in the respective accounts totaling net \$143,783.93

Examination of the Treasurer's Cash Journal and General Ledger shows net balances in the respective accounts totaling..... 144,128.97

Net difference..... \$ 345.04

This difference between the Treasurer's report and Cash Journal and General Ledger combined is accounted for by item of School District funds on the report being..... \$14,352.74

While balances on the Ledger shows for School Districts..... 14,697.78

Net difference..... \$ 345.04

\*See list below.

\*LIST—

General Ledger balances of School District Maintenance December 31st, 1925:

School District No. 1.....	\$1,030.84
School District No. 3.....	401.75
School District No. 5.....	553.92
School District No. 6.....	2,656.30
School District No. 7.....	586.44
School District No. 9.....	516.52
School District No. 10.....	567.12
School District No. 11.....	735.21
School District No. 12.....	252.07
School District No. 13.....	1,402.15
School District No. 14.....	453.17
School District No. 16.....	555.99
School District No. 18.....	492.96
School District No. 19.....	848.93
School District No. 20.....	465.00
School District No. 21.....	615.58
School District No. 22.....	296.96
School District No. 25.....	571.41
School District No. 26.....	488.49
School District No. 27.....	630.29
School District No. 28.....	476.67
Total.....	\$14,697.78

This difference, \$345.04, constitutes the net debit adjustment above set out, the details of which are shown in the auditors' report above referred to—Schedule I.

As these adjustments were made subsequent to the report of the auditor by the County Treasurer in accord with the auditors' report, it is apparent that the auditors' adjustments above referred to need not now be made.

Schedule I of said auditors' report further sets forth adjustments to the General Ledger as follows:

CREDIT—	
Ignatius Burgoon suspense account.....	\$ 36.89
This entry is necessary to bring on the county records an excess of funds remitted to the incoming Treasurer, Lucille Walker, over that called for by the records as adjusted.	
Examination of the auditors' report (Exhibit D 1) shows that the funds due from I. Burgoon, Treasurer as of December 31st, 1920, as per the records were.....	\$297,699.74
Funds actually remitted were.....	297,736.63
Excess funds remitted.....	36.89

After due consideration, upon motion of Miller, seconded by Campbell and carried unanimously, it was ordered that the above adjustment be placed on the General Ledger in the County Treasurer's office by the auditor.

CREDIT—

Lucille Walker, suspense account.....	\$ 6.98
This entry is necessary to bring onto the county records an excess of funds remitted to the incoming County Treasurer, Anna B. Ackley, over that called for by the records as adjusted. Examination of the auditors' report (Exhibit D 2) shows that the funds due from Lucille Walker, Treasurer as of December 31st, 1924, as per the records were.....	
Funds actually remitted were.....	\$128,840.01
Funds actually remitted were.....	127,664.53
Net difference.....	\$ 1,175.48

Further examination of the auditors' report shows under "Comments—Lucille Walker; \$1182.46" certain transactions as not having been recorded, amounting to \$1182.46, as this amount is by subsequent entry ordered to be brought upon the General Ledger of the County Treasurer as an account receivable asset of the county, the difference between this amount to int..... \$ 1,182.46

And the net difference shown by (Exhibit D 2) auditors' report..... 1,175.48

Net difference..... \$ 6.98

Is hereby, upon motion of Campbell, seconded by Miller and carried unanimously, ordered to be brought upon the General Ledger of the County Treasurer by the auditor as a credit to an account to be designated "Lucille Walker—Suspense Account," said account to be an offset to an account designated "County Assets Receivable—Lucille Walker."

Schedule 2 of said report, entitled, "Adjustments to Cash Journal and General Ledger," set forth that the following accounts should be debited or credited in the amounts set out below and for the reasons therein contained:

DEBIT I. Burgoon—Accounts receivable, county assets.....		\$213.63
CREDIT I. Burgoon—Special Account.....		\$213.63
This entry is made for the purpose of reflecting on the county records an amount of money carried in a special account by reason of the inability of the County Treasurer to allocate the proper account to which it should be credited as of December 31st, 1920.		
DEBIT Lucille Walker—County assets, accounts receivable.....		\$630.64
CREDIT Lucille Walker—Special account.....		\$630.64
This entry is made for the purpose of bringing onto the county records an amount of money carried in a special account (in excess of the \$213.63 received from previous Treasurer) by reason of the inability of the County Treasurer to allocate the proper account to which it should be credited as of December 26th, 1924.		
DEBIT Anna B. Ackley—County assets, accounts receivable.....		\$16.88
CREDIT Anna B. Ackley—Special account.....		\$16.88
This entry is made for the purpose of bringing onto the county records an amount of money credited to the Treasurer's special account for the period of January 1st to June 30th, 1925, being 4 per cent per annum interest on a balance of \$844.27.		

Total debit..... \$861.15  
Total credit..... \$861.15

After examination of said Schedule 2, and the reason given therein for the making of the above entries, upon motion of Miller, seconded by Campbell and carried unanimously, the auditor was instructed to bring on the above-mentioned adjustment entries on the Treasurer's Cash Journal and General Ledger, setting forth therein the reasons appearing on Schedule 2 of said auditors' report. It was so ordered.

Schedule 3 of said report entitled, "Adjustments to Treasurer's Asset Accounts," sets forth that the following accounts should be debited or credited in the amounts set out below, and for the reasons therein contained:

DEBIT County assets receivable—Lucille Walker.....		\$213.63
CREDIT County assets receivable—I. Burgoon.....		\$213.63
This entry is made for the purpose of reflecting on the county records the transfer to Lucille Walker, incoming County Treasurer, the money carried by I. Burgoon, outgoing County Treasurer, in a special account as of December 31st, 1920.		
DEBIT County assets receivable—Anna B. Ackley.....		\$844.27
CREDIT County assets receivable—Lucille Walker.....		\$844.27
This entry is made for the purpose of reflecting on the county records the transfer to Anna B. Ackley, incoming County Treasurer, the money carried by Lucille Walker, outgoing County Treasurer, in a special account as of December 26th, 1924.		

Total debit..... \$1,057.90  
Total credit..... \$1,057.90

DEBIT County assets receivable—Lucille Walker..... \$882.46  
DEBIT County assets receivable—Lucille Walker..... 300.00  
DEBIT County assets receivable—Anna B. Ackley..... 22

This entry of \$882.46 is made for the purpose of bringing onto the county records money received by the County Treasurer as interest on bank balances as follows:

Nogales National Bank, February, 1921, interest.....	\$431.36
Nogales National Bank, March, 1921, interest.....	451.10
Total.....	\$882.46

The entry of \$300.00 is made for the purpose of bringing onto the county records the difference between receipt issued by the County Treasurer, No. 744, to the Arizona Gas and Electric Company, \$6,475.86, and the amount reported as received from the Arizona Gas and Electric Company, \$6,175.86, on January 26th, 1921.

The entry of 22 cents is made for the purpose of reflecting on the county records the difference between the money found to be on hand as of December 26th, 1925, and that called for by the county records as adjusted.

After examination of said Schedule 3 and the reasons given therein for the making of the above entries, upon motion of Campbell, seconded by Miller and carried unanimously, the auditor was instructed to bring the above-mentioned adjustment entries onto the Treasurer's Cash Journal and General Ledger setting forth therein the reasons appearing on Schedule 3 of said auditors' report. Said motion having been carried, it was so ordered.

The auditor, Mr. Thomas J. Elliott, then stated that between the time he rendered his report for the period ending December 31st, 1925, and today the County Treasurer has brought onto the county records the "Special Account" turned over to her by Lucille Walker in the amount of \$844.27 plus interest to July 1st, 1925, to the amount of \$16.88 plus interest from July 1st to December 31st, 1925, to the amount of \$17.22, or a total of \$878.37. He further stated that the above was done by crediting suspense account, page 342, Treasurer's Ledger No. 5, and debiting cash, which he agreed was sufficient to bring the same into the books. But in view of the fact that he had compiled his report on a basis by which he was going to bring the said special fund onto the books in a little different manner, he suggested that he be authorized to reverse the entry thus made and bring the said special account on the records by the following entries:

DEBIT—Suspense account.....	\$878.37
DEBIT—Cash.....	\$878.37
CREDIT—Cash.....	\$878.37
CREDIT—County assets receivable, Anna B. Ackley.....	\$878.37
DEBIT—County assets receivable, Anna B. Ackley.....	\$17.22
DEBIT—Anna B. Ackley, special account.....	\$34.10
CREDIT—Anna B. Ackley, special account.....	\$17.22
CREDIT—General fund.....	\$34.10

It appearing to the Board that the result of the above change would not in any way affect the balances of the Treasurer's accounts except to show more clearly the actual transactions, the above request was put in the form of a motion made by Miller, seconded by Campbell and unanimously carried, and the auditor was instructed to make the said entries with the necessary explanations.

It appearing to the Board by Schedule 4 of the auditors' report that certain adjustments to account balances should be brought upon the books of the County Treasurer, upon motion of Miller, seconded by Campbell and unanimously carried, the auditor was instructed to bring the following adjustments onto the Treasurer's records:

DEBIT—	
Road fund.....	\$ .12
General fund.....	55,735.27
Salary fund.....	8,679.30
General road fund.....	1,314.80
County refunding bond interest, SSM issue.....	807.91
Road bond interest, 100M issue.....	816.63
General school reserve.....	1,063.87
City of Nogales tax and interest.....	.19
School District No. 13, maintenance.....	310.33
School District No. 20, maintenance.....	115.52

(Continued on page two)

## Big Jim Mill Goes On 24-Hour Basis

Shaft-Sinking Being Rushed, With Good Indications of Another Ore Body Being Struck Soon; Superintendent Peterson Says the Mine Has a Great Future; Gets O. K. of Mining Engineers

The crew at the Big Jim mine is "stepping on the gas" to be in readiness to profit by coming higher silver prices, which seem to be in the offing.

News from Washington, D. C., from seemingly authentic sources, indicates that the Senate has passed the silver bill and that the House committee has reported favorably. The bill provides for the purchase of 15,000,000 ounces of silver at \$1 per ounce during the next year and a half to two years.

As the Big Jim ores contain a high silver content, in addition to lead, the company is planning to be in maximum production during the time that dollar silver is effective, and thus gain the greatest possible benefit from ore reserves milled during that time.

**Mill Capacity Increased**  
At the mill, recent improvements have greatly increased the capacity. A new classifier has been installed, and it is estimated that this installation and other changes have added approximately 20 per cent to the capacity of the mill. With the new installation, all "fines" once made by the ball mill go to the flotation units and never come back for re-grinding; while, on the other hand, material too coarse for flotation goes back for re-grinding without detracting from the efficiency of the flotation units.

**Three Shifts On the Mill**  
The mill is now running two shifts, and by the time this news reaches the reader it will be working three shifts, or 24 hours—continuous operation. This means about 80 tons of ore every 24 hours, depending on the hardness of the ore.

**Another Ore Body Near?**  
The plans of President Keating and Superintendent Peterson had been to open levels at 250, 350 and 450 feet. When the shaft was started down from the 160-foot level and ran into one of the biggest and richest shoots of sulphide ore ever found in the Patagonia district, there was a little discussion, when a depth of 250 feet was reached, whether to cut a station there, or to keep going down until the footwall of the big ore shoot was reached. The company officials finally decided to adhere to their original working plans, and a station was cut at 250 feet depth—all in ore.

Then a crosscut was run across and at right angles to the ore shoot. The ore shoot was found to be 48 feet in width, every foot being commercial ore. The real vein footwall was not found.

Sufficient drifting was done to prove beyond doubt the strength and persistence of the ore shoot.

After this work was done, work of sinking the shaft was resumed. The shaft has now reached a point about 60 feet below the 250-foot level, and seams of lead-silver ore are beginning to show. Their appearance and occurrence is identical with the appearance and occurrence of the lead-silver stringers on top of the borax ore shoot which was cut by the shaft at about 180 feet depth, news of which electrified mining circles in the southwest.

In other words, it is possible and very likely that the Big Jim shaft is entering another big ore shoot.

The Big Jim already has opened a most unusual ore body, and now the bottom of the shaft looks like they are due for more.

**Shaft Going Deeper**  
Arrangements for mill feed have been made so that hoisting ore will not interfere with shaft sinking. The shaft drive is on again, and will be continued until stations have been opened at 350 feet and at 450 feet, with proper sump below the 450-foot level. The shaft now is down to about 310 feet.

**Big Ore Reserves**  
Arrangements and developments which Superintendent Peterson has been quietly making and carrying forward during the last two or three months now may be summarized as follows:

The Big Jim has ready at hand broken ore to supply the mill running three shifts a day for a period of ten months. This ore will feed the mill without in any way hindering the sinking operations in the shaft. When the shaft-sinking operations below the 160-foot level were first started, there was necessarily considerable interference between mill operation and shaft work. Hereafter, until the shaft will have reached its present objective

(450 feet in depth), sinking and milling operations should go on with no interference by one operation with the other.

**The Harvest is Coming**  
Big Jim ores are rich in lead, which metal is in the strongest world-wide economic position of any commercial metal today. This position cannot be assailed or undermined by new discoveries and developments for several years to come.

In addition, the Big Jim ores are rich in silver. The silver values, from the surface down to present depth, are very constant and dependable. The silver content, even at existing silver prices, affords a splendid source of revenue. But the Big Jim management believes that it foresees an almost doubling in the market price of silver.

**Nogales C. of C. Enthused**  
Last week the Nogales Chamber of Commerce—one of the liveliest bodies of five men in the southwest—held its annual meeting. It listened to various reports as to the increase of mining activities in the county. It called upon President Keating of the Big Jim, who responded with a short account of what the mine is doing, and as to what Mr. Keating believed to be the future of mining in Santa Cruz county. Mr. Keating told the Chamber of Commerce that if the mineral resources of the county are properly developed, Santa Cruz county will find that it will become known as the richest county in a wonderful state. The speaker's address was received with great enthusiasm, and before the meeting was ended business men and bankers of Nogales had united in a stand together to foster, aid, and further mining development in the county.

**PERSONAL MENTION**  
Col. J. I. Jones of Parker Canyon was taken to a Nogales hospital this week, suffering from flu.  
William Greene Jr. of Cananea and a foreman of their California ranch were Nogales visitors Monday. They were accompanied by T. E. Heady and Helen Elliott.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Parker and daughter were Nogales visitors Monday.

**NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR FURNISHING MEALS FOR COUNTY PRISONERS.**  
Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 7th, 1927, for the furnishing of meals to prisoners confined within the County Jail, for the year beginning February 7th, 1927.  
Each bid must be for the furnishing of two wholesome, substantial and well-cooked meals each day for each prisoner confined in the County Jail, bids to state prices to be charged for each meal.  
All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service and will be required to give a substantial bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.  
By order of the Board of Supervisors this 3rd day of January, 1927.  
A. DUMBAULD, Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
Publish Jan. 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 1927.

# We Just Received

- A new lot of Sheep-Lined Coats—36 inches long; Moleskin. Special at ..... \$8.50
- A new lot of Lumberjacks—All wool. Most of these are samples of next year's styles. Special at ..... \$4.95
- A new lot of Men's Suits—These include suits up to \$35.00. Reduced to ..... \$16.95
- Khaki Pants reduced to ..... \$1.75
- Corduroy Pants reduced to ..... \$2.95
- All-Wool Army Pants ..... \$3.50
- All-Wool Blue Serge Pants—Special at ..... \$5.95
- Wool and Cotton Mixed Blankets—Plaids. These are American Woolen Mill Blankets. Reduced to ..... \$3.95
- Munson Last (Army Style) Shoes—Reduced to, pair ..... \$3.00

TRADE AT THE

## ARMY STORE

205 MORLEY AVE

NOGALES ARIZONA

More for Your Money—Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

### NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY SUPPLIES

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 7th, 1927, for the furnishing of all county books, stationery, etc., for the year beginning February 7th, 1927.

For the printing, numbering, and binding of the following receipts, books, blanks, and orders, and furnishing the stock therefor:

Sheriff's License Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

School Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

Road Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

Assessor's Personal Property Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

County Order Books, a stated price per 100 orders.

Tax Receipts, 1,000 sets, with stubs, in each book. Sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

County Warrants, in duplicate, five on a sheet, bond paper, a stated price per 500 warrants.

Assessment Lists (with binders), bond paper, a stated price per 1,000. Sample to be seen in the office of the County Assessor.

County Treasurer's Monthly Report Blanks, bond paper, a stated price per 100. Sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

Assessment Rolls, two books, printed, numbered pages, bound, 300 pages to book. Sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

Printing, binding and furnishing all blank books used in the various county offices of Santa Cruz County. Said books to be similar to those now in use. Is to specify the price for each kind of book proposed to be furnished.

Loose leaf books, printed forms for use in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court, a stated price for binders and leaves—price per 500 for leaves prices singly for binders.

Letterheads and envelopes—letterheads to be 10-pound bond—prices per 500.

Envelopes, 6 1/2, 10, and 12 inches, 10-pound bond—prices per 500.

Printing the following blanks and furnishing the stock therefor: 8 1/2 x 28, 8 1/2 x 11, 7 x 8 1/2, prices per 100, 250, and 500, printed on one side—prices per 100, 250, and 500 printed on both sides.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service and will be required to give a substantial bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

By order of the Board of Supervisors this 3rd day of January, 1927.

A. DUMBAULD,  
Clerk of Board of Supervisors,  
Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
Publish Jan. 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 1927.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE FOR SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for Automobile Service for the official use of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, for the term commencing on the 7th day of February, 1927, and ending on the 6th day of February, 1928, will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County,

### Official Proceedings of Bd. of Supervisors

(Continued from page one)

School District No. 21, maintenance.....	962.40
School District No. 28, maintenance.....	456.56
School District No. 1, building fund, 60M.....	4,696.68
School District No. 1, building fund, 85M.....	5,789.59
School District No. 1, bond redemption, 60M.....	48.43
School District No. 1, bond redemption, 85M.....	97.88
School District No. 13, bond redemption, 10M.....	3.79
High School, District No. 1, bond interest, 20M.....	25.26
Potrero No. 21, bond interest, 10M.....	270.40
Santa Cruz No. 28, bond interest, 5M.....	139.34
<b>Total debits</b> .....	<b>\$81,325.27</b>

### CREDITS

State of Arizona—	
Taxes and Interest.....	\$ 112.66
Refunding bond redemption.....	285.64
Refunding bond interest.....	667.86
County of Santa Cruz—	
Expense fund.....	20,492.96
Borderland highway.....	10
Highway improvement, 175M.....	8,315.40
Road and bridge bond, 150M.....	110.58
Road bond, 100M.....	2,477.28
Law library.....	281.11
Unclaimed estates.....	27.42
Emergency fund allowance.....	19,685.43
Bridge loan interest.....	209.93
Road bond back due interest.....	439.25
Bond Redemption Funds—	
Santa Cruz County refunding, 88M.....	300.21
Highway improvement, 175M.....	554.58
Road and bridge, 150M.....	1,340.49
Road, 100M.....	971.16
Court House, 35M.....	1,577.14
Bond Interest Funds—	
Highway improvement, 175M.....	214.47
Road and Bridge, 150M.....	107.82
Court House, 35M.....	62.02
School Funds—	
General.....	4,224.21
School District Funds—	
Maintenance—	
No. 1—Nogales High.....	695.73
No. 1—Nogales Grade.....	7,418.39
No. 2—Harrison.....	11.10
No. 3—Calabasas.....	187.91
No. 5—Tubac.....	72.30
No. 6—Patagonia.....	237.57
No. 7—Harshaw.....	51.19
No. 9—Lochiel.....	53.18
No. 10—Canille.....	37.39
No. 11—Parker Canyon.....	41.68

### ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. John Madsen Jr. returned Monday to Patzau, Wis., after having spent several weeks visiting the former's parents, in the San Rafael Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Madsen and daughter, Dorothy, were Nogales visitors Monday.

Pres. A. G. Keating of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., returned Tuesday to Los Angeles, after having spent several days at the mine.

Mrs. G. L. Stevens, Mrs. H. H. McCutchan, and Mrs. James Reagan were Nogales shoppers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin and son, Clyde, were Patagonia visitors today. Mrs. Charles Reeves of Elgin is enjoying a visit from her mother, who resides in Oklahoma.

W. F. Neil of Elgin has been on the sick list for several days, but is improving.

Mrs. Eva Barnett of Elgin returned last week from a visit with her sister and brother in California.

will be required from the successful bidder to insure faithful performance of contract.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to let contract to the best responsible bidder, and further reserves the right to reject any and all bids whatsoever, and each bid must be accompanied by a copy of this notice.

By order of the Board of Supervisors this 3rd day of January, 1927.

A. DUMBAULD,

Clerk of Board of Supervisors,  
Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
Publish Jan. 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 1927.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR THE BURIAL OF INDIGENT DEAD

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 7th, 1927, for the burial of indigent dead for the year beginning February 7th, 1927.

The coffins used in burying of indigents to be a coffin made of Class A clear lumber upholstered with excelsior and lined with muslin. The headboard to be of Class A clear lumber, 1x12x3, surfaced on both sides, painted with two coats of white paint, and shall contain (if known) the full name, age and date of death of deceased, and all graves to be marked by permanent marker, showing name and date of death or burial.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service and will be required to give a substantial bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

By order of the Board of Supervisors this 3rd day of January, 1927.

A. DUMBAULD,

Clerk of Board of Supervisors,  
Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
Publish Jan. 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 1927.

No. 12—Washington Camp.....	43.89
No. 16—Mowry.....	22.84
No. 17—Alto.....	52.50
No. 18—Tumacacori.....	27.72
No. 19—Old Glory.....	51.30
No. 22—Red Rock.....	35.23
No. 23—Sonolita.....	49.63
No. 26—Rain Valley.....	44.62
No. 27—Vaughn.....	40.16
Transportation Tax Levies—	
No. 20—Elgin.....	146.06
No. 25—Sonolita.....	87.21
No. 26—Rain Valley.....	4.71
No. 28—Santa Cruz.....	2.41
Building Funds—	
No. 6—Patagonia, 10M.....	.58
No. 13—Amado, 10M.....	417.49
No. 21—Potrero, 10M.....	1,468.03
No. 28—Santa Cruz, 5M.....	680.91
Bond Redemption Funds—	
No. 1—Nogales High, 20M.....	191.94
No. 1—Nogales High, 60M.....	576.93
No. 6—Patagonia, 10M.....	480.57
No. 21—Potrero, 10M.....	27.68
No. 28—Santa Cruz, 5M.....	5.25
Bond Interest Funds—	
No. 1—Nogales High, 60M.....	175.53
No. 1—Nogales Grade, 60M.....	1,494.13
No. 1—Nogales Grade, 85M.....	4,944.93
No. 6—Patagonia, 10M.....	8.19
No. 13—Amado, 10M.....	3.17
Miscellaneous Funds—	
No. 1—Nogales Grade Delinquencies.....	104.53
No. 6—Patagonia Grade Delinquencies.....	10.56
<b>Total Credits</b> .....	<b>\$82,464.08</b>

Further, the following adjustment entries were ordered made to adjust present fund balances:

DEBIT—General fund.....	\$13,844.50
CREDIT—Salary fund.....	\$5,221.80
CREDIT—Expense fund.....	8,622.70

In order to leave balance in the general fund as near as may be to what it now is, after the above adjustments are made the following temporary transfers were ordered made with the understanding that the respective funds from which transfers are made be reimbursed as soon as possible from tax collections.

Transfer from—	
Road and bridge bond redemption, 150M.....	\$23,000.00
Court House bond redemption, 35M.....	19,000.00
Highway improvement bond redemption, 175M.....	8,000.00
Transfer to—	
County general fund.....	\$50,000.00

The following accounts were ordered closed, the balances and all future monies received therefor to be transferred and credited as follows:

Transfer from—	
Highway improvement fund, 175M.....	\$8,322.75
Transfer to—	
Highway improvement bond redemption, 175M, 50%, cr.....	\$4,161.38
Highway improvement bond interest, 175M, 50%, cr.....	4,161.37
Transfer from—	
Road and bridge bond, 150M.....	\$343.12
Transfer to—	
Road and bridge bond redemption, 150M.....	\$343.12
Transfer from—	
Refunding bond redemption.....	.12
Transfer to—	
State road fund.....	.12
Transfer from—	
Borderland Highway fund.....	.10
Transfer to—	
General road fund.....	.10
Transfer from—	
Road bond, 100M.....	\$2,477.28
Transfer to—	
Road bond interest, 100M, 50%, or.....	1,238.64
Road bond redemption, 100M, 50%, or.....	1,238.64
Transfer from—	
Road bond back due interest.....	\$439.25
Transfer to—	
Road bond interest fund.....	439.25
Transfer from—	
School District No. 1, Nogales grade delinquencies.....	\$104.53
Transfer to—	
School Dist. No. 1, Nogales grade redemption fund, 60M issue.....	101.58
Transfer from—	
School Dist. No. 6, Patagonia grade delinquencies.....	\$10.56
Transfer to—	
School Dist. No. 6 maintenance fund.....	10.56
Transfer from—	
School Dist. No. 2, Harrison, maintenance.....	\$11.10
Transfer to—	
School District No. 28 maintenance.....	11.10

The following entry is for the purpose of transferring this balance to the county general fund, and further monies collected from taxes to be credited to the emergency fund allowance account:

Transfer from—	
Emergency fund allowance.....	\$19,685.43
Transfer to—	
County general fund.....	\$19,685.43

There being no further business to come before the board, they stood at recess to meet at 9:30 o'clock a. m., December 31st, 1926.

HUGO W. MILLER,

Attest: A. DUMBAULD, Clerk. Chairman.

### OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Nogales, Arizona, December 31st, 1926.

The Board met in regular session as provided by law. Present: James L. Finley, chairman; Robert A. Campbell and Hugo W. Miller, members, and A. Dumbauld, clerk.

The minutes of the meeting of December 6th were read and approved as read.

In the matter of the property of Catalina Mendez, property sold to the State for taxes, she asked that a deed be authorized executed, as she desired to pay the taxes and costs. The Board ordered the deed to be made transferring said property to the original owner, Catalina Mendez.

The following county and precinct officials presented monthly reports, the same being read and ordered filed: County Assessor, Sheriff, Superintendent of Outdoor Indigent Relief, County Treasurer.

The following county officials presented annual reports, the same being read and ordered filed: County Assessor, Sheriff, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the Secretary of the Patagonia, Salero and Tubac road was presented. The same was accepted, ordered filed and the Clerk of the Board ordered to have this road posted for hearing of objections and claims for damage. Said hearing to be held on February 7th, 1927.

A bid was received from F. A. Krupp for a second-hand smokestack. Said bid being \$5.00, which was accepted by the Board.

The County Attorney refunded the Board of Supervisors the sum of \$50.00, which amount had been advanced to him by the Board as a County Attorney's contingent fund.

Attorney Bensall Noon appeared before the Board with reference to the salary fund provided by the Budget for a County Attorney's clerk, calling attention to the fact that this fund had been over half spent by the sum of \$62.50.

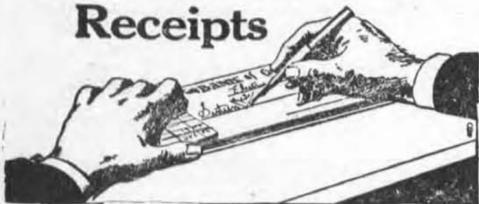
The following official bonds were presented to the Board. The same were approved and ordered filed, as required by law: Bonsall Noon, County Attorney; Anna B. Ackley, County Treasurer; Harold J. Brown, Sheriff; Robert Edward Lee, Clerk of Court; Charles Edward Hardy, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1; Ada E. Jones, County Recorder; James G. Kane, Constable, Precinct No. 2; Harry V. Farrow, County Assessor; James W. Hathaway, Constable, Precinct No. 1.

The following claims and demands were presented to the Board. The

same were audited, allowed and ordered paid out of the various county funds:

Wt. No. 252—Joel Stewart, road work.....	\$ 12.00
Wt. No. 263—Frank Seibold, road work.....	52.00
Wt. No. 263—Joe Kane, road work.....	71.00
Wt. No. 263—Joe Kane, road work.....	4.00
Wt. No. 263—Joe Kane, road work.....	60.00
Wt. No. 263—Frank Seibold, road work.....	60.00
Wt. No. 532—Elliott & Co., auditing of accounts.....	150.00
Wt. No. 264—Rosamel de la Ossa, road work.....	8.00
Wt. No. 264—Elbert L. Kinsley, road work.....	146.25
Wt. No. 264—T. G. Dunham, road work.....	12.00
Wt. No. 265—A. G. Yeary, road work.....	75.00
Wt. No. 266—G. A. Bercich, road work.....	61.00
Wt. No. 267—Pat Downey, road work.....	40.00
Wt. No. 267—Frank Seibold, road work.....	46.00
Wt. No. 267—Joe Kane, road work.....	171.50
Wt. No. 267—H. H. McCutchan, road work.....	111.00
Wt. No. 268—George Morris, road work.....	32.00
Wt. No. 269—A. G. Yeary, road work.....	45.00
Wt. No. 260—M. Saldate, road work.....	16.00
Wt. No. 261—Pat Downey, road work.....	50.00
Wt. No. 262—J. A. Landers, road work.....	40.00
Wt. No. 263—Joel Stewart, road work.....	46.00
Wt. No. 264—E. L. Stewart, road work.....	81.00
Wt. No. 265—P. R. Fenley, road work.....	76.00
Wt. No. 266—Neil Hanson, road work.....	78.00
Wt. No. 267—Jesse W. Jones, road work.....	209.00
Wt. No. 268—W. O. Espinosa, road work.....	4.00
Wt. No. 268—E. L. Kinsley, road work.....	131.75
Wt. No. 268—Rosamel de la Ossa, road work.....	50.00
Wt. No. 268—Frank Espinosa, road work.....	4.00
Wt. No. 269—George Morris, road work.....	56.00
Wt. No. 270—A. G. Yeary, road work.....	75.00
Wt. No. 270—Earl Yeary, road work.....	12.00
Wt. No. 271—A. G. Yeary, road work.....	51.75
Wt. No. 272—W. H. Collie, road work.....	76.00
Wt. No. 273—W. H. Anderson, road work.....	36.00
Wt. No. 274—East Side Garage, repairs to road equipment.....	3.55
Wt. No. 274—East Side Garage, repairs to road equipment.....	19.20
Wt. No. 275—H. E. Barton, road work.....	28.00
Wt. No. 276—Henry Barton, road work.....	48.00
Wt. No. 277—J. W. Larimore, road viewer.....	15.00
Wt. No. 278—W. F. Barnett, road viewer.....	11.00
Wt. No. 279—Robert Bergler, road viewer.....	9.40
Wt. No. 280—Standard Oil Company, road supplies.....	7.58
Wt. No. 281—M. Johnson, road work.....	51.00
Wt. No. 282—Patagonia Ice & Light Plant, road supplies.....	22.05
Wt. No. 282—Patagonia Ice & Light Plant, road supplies.....	11.22
Wt. No. 282—Patagonia Ice & Light Plant, road supplies.....	21.68
Wt. No. 282—Patagonia Ice & Light Plant, road supplies.....	7.78
Wt. No. 16—Francisco Cota, refund on erroneous assessment.....	18.94
Wt. No. 17—Inez D. Walker, refund on erroneous assessment.....	4.06
Wt. No. 533—Southern Trust Co., premium on bonds.....	452.50
Wt. No. 534—Tracy Bird County Recorder, office expense.....	13.15
Wt. No. 535—Irvine Paper Co., supplies.....	7.73
Wt. No. 536—Sonora News, supplies.....	1.20
Wt. No. 537—H. J. Brown, Sheriff's contingent expense.....	90.10
Wt. No. 538—O. A. Smith, outdoor relief.....	209.85
Wt. No. 539—City of Nogales, water for courthouse.....	15.50
Wt. No. 540—O. A. Smith, superintendent outdoor relief.....	50.00
Wt. No. 541	

## Checks Are Receipts



Checks are the best receipts in the world for paid bills. Our record of the canceled check as it is paid and passes through our books forms a chain of evidence that cannot be surpassed or disputed. Starting a Checking Account with us is a simple matter. Let us tell you how.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NOGALES  
NOGALES, ARIZONA  
Assets Over \$3,000,000

## Reduce Your

shaving expense. Yet get a quick, smooth shave. The ONLY razor insuring a super-keen blade for every shave is the Valet AutoStrop Razor. \$1 up to \$25.

Valet AutoStrop Razor  
—Sharpens Itself

## TRADE AT HOME!

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY  
NOGALES, ARIZONA



WE HAVE A STOCK OF  
**Kelly-Springfield Tires**  
AND TUBES

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

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

**BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY**  
be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.  
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY  
F. A. French, Mgr.  
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.  
HERBERT CHATHAM, Exalted Ruler  
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary

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

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

THE STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff, vs. A. S. NOON, et al., Defendants.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of a special execution for delinquent taxes issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, in the above entitled action, upon a judgment rendered on the 22nd day of December, 1926, in favor of said plaintiff and against defendant Yellow Jacket Mining Company, a corporation, for the foreclosure of plaintiff's tax lien and sale of the patented mines herein described, in satisfaction of the taxes thereon for the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, and 1925, in the total sum of \$628.15, together with interest thereon to June 30, 1926, amounting to \$27.17, together with 4 per cent penalty amounting to \$25.09, together with a 15-cent fee for each of said tracts for each of said years, amounting to \$2.40, together with interest on said principal amount of taxes at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from June 30, 1926, at 10 per cent per annum, together with costs in said action allowed and taxes at the sum of \$10.50, and accruing costs.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will, on the 17th day of January, 1927, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, separately sell at public auction for current lawful money of the United States of America, the following described patented mines belonging to or assessed in the name of said defendant, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment with interest, penalties, fees, costs and accruing costs, to the highest bidder for cash; same being described as follows:

The "Yellowjacket" and the "Phoenix" patented mining claims situated in the Oro Blanco Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.

Dated this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1926.

H. J. BROWN, Sheriff.  
By H. J. PATTERSON,  
Deputy Sheriff.  
Publish Dec. 24, '26; Jan. 7, 14, '27.

### NOTICE OF JURY DRAWING

TO HUGO W. MILLER, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, ADA E. JONES, County Recorder, Santa Cruz County, Arizona:

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Title XXVI, Civil Code, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I have received from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and filed in my office a certified copy of the list of persons qualified to serve as jurors in the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, for the year 1927, and that the drawing of the names of persons to serve as Grand and Trial Jurors for the year 1927, will take place on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1927, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, at the said Court House, in open Court in the Court Room of the said Superior Court in the Court House in Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona at which time and place you are required to be present.

Dated, Nogales, Arizona, January 11th, 1927.

ROBT. E. LEE,  
Clerk of the Superior Court.  
Publish Jan. 14, 1927.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY PRINTING

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 7th, 1927, for County Printing and Publishing for the year beginning February 7th, 1927.

For the publishing of the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, a stated price per inch, set in the body type of the newspaper, one insertion only.

For publishing and printing notices of rewards, notices for bids and all other notices required by the county officials that are by law a county charge, set in body type, a stated price per inch for as many insertions as may be required.

All bidders must file an affidavit with their bid, showing that the newspaper in which the publication is proposed to be made has been established and published within the State for at least one year prior to the filing of the affidavit.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service and will be required to give a substantial bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

By order of the Board of Supervisors this 3rd day of January, 1927.

A. DUMBAULD,  
Clerk of Board of Supervisors,  
Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
Publish Jan. 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 1927.

Italian marriages must take place in a community of which either bride or groom is an actual resident.

A "sui scholæ" high among the Alps is being established for sickly children by the Swiss government.

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

Blank Books  
Inventory Supplies  
**SONORA NEWS**

IRVE UNDERWOOD Nogales. Phone 144

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

### SHOPPING IN NOGALES

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

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

**KNIGHT'S GARAGE**  
J. K. WISE, Prop.

214 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Arizona. Phone 515

USED PARTS FOR ALL MAKES OF CARS

### AT HALF PRICE

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

**NOGALES AUTO WRECKING CO.**

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

For the Best in  
Nogales, Sonora

VISIT THE FAMOUS

**Cave Cafe**

CUT IN SOLID ROCK

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

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



### Immediate Service

When you are in a hurry—need your car right away, and something goes wrong—we give you immediate service, so you will not be delayed a minute longer than absolutely necessary. No extra charge for this service.

**EAST SIDE GARAGE**

R. C. Blabon, Proprietor

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

## Life Growth Eggs



Feed a Balanced Ration for Year Round Profits  
buy **PURINA POULTRY CHOWS**  
at the Store with the Checkerboard Sign

FOR SALE BY  
**NOGALES FEED & SEED CO.**  
NOGALES AND ELGIN, ARIZONA  
Patagonia Agent—Patagonia Ice and Light Plant

## HANK'S GARAGE

Hank Myers, Prop.

**AUTO REPAIRING**

STUDEBAKER SERVICE

CARS GREASED AND OILED

340 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Arizona

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH GRADE VEINS,

Here Is the Mill

Efficient, Economical,  
Easily Handled, Simple

Price \$3200

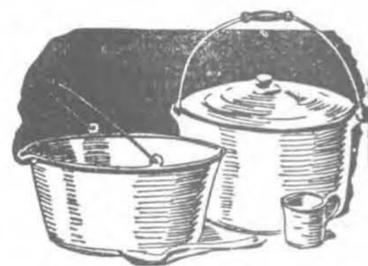
10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL

Extra Cost for Boiler and Engine, or Gasoline 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.

# PIGGLY WIGGLY

*All Over the World*

## A FEW

OF THE REASONS WHY PIGGLY WIGGLY IS PATRONIZED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ANY STORE OR STORES IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

WE HAVE NO BAITS. ALL OF OUR PRICES ARE EVERY-DAY PRICES.

## White Loaf FLOUR

The Highest of Patent Flours. Not the ordinary kind that you have been buying in Nogales, but a better Flour for less.

48-Pound Sacks, each	\$2.10
24-Pound Sacks, each	\$1.10
10-Pound Sacks, each	52c
6-Pound Sacks, each	31c

### WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

6-Pound Sacks, each	34c
---------------------	-----

### CORN MEAL

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

### BROOMS

5-Strands, Good Quality, each	49c
-------------------------------	-----

### BLACK PEPPER

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

### CORN FLAKES

Per Package	9c
-------------	----

### ARMOUR'S STAR LARD

2-Pound Cans, each	44c
4-Pound Cans, each	86c
8-Pound Cans, each	\$1.68

### RYE KRISP

Per Package	39c
-------------	-----

### PACKAGE CORN MEAL AND GRITS

Each	12c
------	-----

### FANCY MICHIGAN CORN

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

### FANCY ORANGES

Fancy Arizona Oranges, per dozen	30c
----------------------------------	-----

### FANCY CALIFORNIA BURBANK POTATOES

10 Pounds for	35c
---------------	-----

### TOMATOES

No. 1 Cans, each	10c
No. 2 Cans, each	12c
No. 2½ Cans, each	15c

### BOB WHITE SHORTENING

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

We guarantee Bob White Shortening to be as high a grade of Shortening as any in the world. Why pay more?

REMEMBER—No Baits at Piggly Wiggly, and every purchase made at Piggly Wiggly must give you complete satisfaction or your money will be returned without question. Piggly Wiggly never fools the public.

IT'S USELESS TO PAY MORE AND RISKY TO PAY LESS

# PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

A pessimist is disagreeable, but he gives less foolish advice than an optimist.

**Goitre Caused Choking**  
Mrs. Gist Reports Prompt Relief Colorless Liniment Used.  
Mrs. Charles L. Gist, Windsor, Colo., says: "After the second application of Sorbol-Quadruple, I could tell a difference. I was relieved almost instantly of the terrible choking pain. Now I am absolutely free from throbbing and choking. You can not tell by appearance that I ever had goitre. I will be glad to write any one about my experience."

Sold by all drug stores or write Sorbol Company, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at Evans Mercantile Co.—Adv.

FOR SALE—Plano and farm machinery; prices reasonable. Inquire at Madsen Ranch, San Rafael Valley, Arizona. 114-2tp

RHODE ISLAND RED Breeding Cockerels for sale cheap. Eggs for hatching. S. M. BRIMBERRY, Lewis Springs, Arizona. 1-14tf

BABY CHIX—Golden Buff and White Leghorns (Tancred Strain), Black Minorcas, Banded Rocks, R. I. Reds and Turkeys. No electric lights or other egg-forcing methods used on breeding fowls. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, California. 114-2tp

## CASTORIA

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

### 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

Judgment day will be a sad occasion for reformers, with all their jobs gone.

### DR. F. BROCKMAN

Dentist  
RELIABLE DENTISTRY AT MODERATE PRICES  
136 Grand Ave. Phone 92  
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.  
Reparación Perfecta de Alhajas y Relojes. Trabajo garantizado.

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

Dr. W. F. Chenoweth  
Physician and Surgeon  
Nogales, Arizona

**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

## Willard Batteries

**\$11.95**  
(Rubber Case)  
Batteries Recharged 75c  
(All makes)  
Everything Electrical for the car.  
Out-of-Town Orders Solicited

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO.  
340 Grand Ave.  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

### MAIL US THAT

## Old Pair of Shoes

We'll fix them up and promptly return them to you.  
All latest new machinery.  
PRICES RIGHT  
**Nogales Saddlery**  
313 Morley Ave.  
NOGALES ARIZONA

O. K. ROOMING HOUSE  
Board and Room \$10 Wk.  
SAM THOMAS, Prop.  
Patagonia, Arizona

**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

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT  
Optical Specialist  
**Arizona Optical Company**  
313 Morley Avenue  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN  
Nogales, Arizona  
TUCSONIA HOTEL  
Tucson, Arizona

# J.C. PENNEY CO.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION

OUR 25<sup>TH</sup> YEAR

OUR SILVER YEAR

"where savings are greatest"

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

## Winter White Goods Week

### Hundreds of Household Economies

Every good housewife turns her mind at this time to the needs of her home—perhaps it's new Sheets—maybe the towel supply is low—or perhaps you need to buy good Muslins—but whatever it is, it is well to remember that we have it in better quality at lower price!

### Splendid Outing Flannel

At Our Nation-Wide Savings

Our Outing Flannel is a famous item with housewives who have used it and know just how satisfactory it proves. We are showing light and dark grounds. Buy yours now!

Heavy, Warm and Soft

The quality is especially good, and our price particularly low. Just a Nation-Wide Value, that's all! The yard,

**15c**

**Made Sheets**  
Note the Low Price

Sheets, ready for immediate use, seamless, 72 in. x 90 in. each,

**79c**

Pillow slips to match, for only,

**19c**

**Pajama Checks**  
Serviceable Fabric

This launders beautifully, and is an excellent choice for a material for undergarments, children's apparel, etc., the yard,

**19c**

**Our Belle Isle**  
Economy Muslin

Belle Isle Muslin well deserves its great popularity. Bleached,

The Yard,  
**10c**

Durable Quality

Notice that low price! You'll find this muslin most practical and the essence of economy!

Sold Only By Us

It is an exclusive product of the J. C. Penney Company—and represents our Nation-Famous savings.

### Penco Sheets and Sheeting

Our Great Improved Quality

After two years of working, we have produced this superior Penco Sheeting! Tests have proved it far better than other Sheetings in its class. Note our low prices!



Fine finish—durable quality, 2 yards wide bleached, 49c or 2¼ unbleached, the yard.

Penco Sheets, 72 x 90	\$1.35
Penco Sheets, 81 x 90	\$1.45
Penco Sheets, hemstitched, 81 x 90	\$1.69
Penco Pillow Cases, 45 x 36	35c

**Nainsook**  
Mercerized Finish

This excellent fabric for dresses and underthings comes in white and in popular colors. It is a lovely material in texture, and priced, the yard,

**23c**

**Jersey Cloth**  
Mercerized

This soft, fresh jersey cloth is a favorite for undergarments for women and children. Good quality which gives long service, the yard,

**29c**

**HONOR MUSLIN**  
Beautiful Finish  
Excellent Service—Low Price

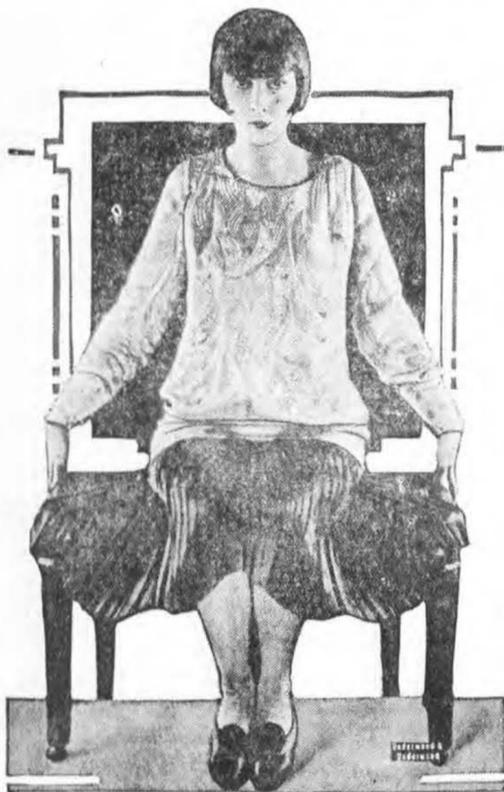
Honor Muslin speaks for the whole J. C. Penney Company. It tells the story of our great Values—our intrinsically worthy qualities and our famous low prices!

Note This New Low Price!

Now, because of our tremendous Buying Power, we can offer to you real Honor Muslin, bleached 36 inches wide, or unbleached, 39 inches wide, the yard,

**12½c**

**BLOUSE OF METAL BROCADE;  
PARTY FROCKS FOR MAIDS**



**ENTRANCING GOLD AND WHITE BLOUSE**

MAY as well "tune in" early on the program of the blouse, for according to the announcer at style headquarters, a continuous broadcasting of blouse fashions is scheduled for the coming season.

There is a reason why the blouse is cast for a stellar role in the play of spring and summer modes—the short jacket costume for which a tremendous vogue is promised. Of course the forthcoming two-piece suits of skirt and coat will require the complement of a blouse.

Just now the blouse of cloth of gold or of silver or of gorgeous metallic brocade is radiating its glitter and color throughout the midwinter mode. With the velvet two-piece suit, the effect is superb.

As to the entrancing gold and white brocade blouse in the picture it varies the mode by taking its partner a skirt of finely plaited black satin, rather than velvet. It is said that plaiting will enter very extensively into the styling of winter resort and

There is also a prospect that fashion will re-establish a vogue for the separate skirt and blouse for sports. As ever a slight more entrancing than a bevy of little girls flitting about in daintiest party regalia? Clad in their airy-fairy frocks, they seem like so many lovely butterflies fluttering their graceful colorful wings.

Party dresses are charmingly simple in their styling this season. Most of them are like mere slips, their fullness, whether attained through plaiting, smocking, tucking or shirring, falling straight down from the neckline. The dainty dress in the picture is typical of the manner of their fashioning.

Georgette and crepe de chine are favored fabrics in winsome tones and tints, such as peach, orchid, rose, blue, pale green and pink. All sorts of cunning details distinguish the frocks which little Miss Six and Miss Seven, with her happy companions "dress up" in for the party. Sleeveless frocks with narrow ruffles



**DRESSED FOR THE PARTY**

spring frocks, adding to their style. The blouse is expected to contribute to the charm and success of the composite theme which will dominate dress design for some time to come. Contrast in color as well as fabric characterizes the present mode. It is observed that both velvet and satin enter into the composite ideas recently arrived from Paris, also a marked preference is shown for black and white combinations. Gold embroidery on white satin for the blouse, poses over a skirt of black velvet slashed up the front so as to reveal at each step an under panel of the white satin. Handpainting on silk in futuristic patterning, also velvet or other fabric richly encrusted in museum embroideries, are adopted mediums for the very elaborate blouses which are so fashionable for dinner wear, after-noon tea and bridge party wear.

around the skirt, neck and armhole present a pretty picture, especially if we bows and streamers add to their grace.

Many of the crepe de chine dresses are embellished with drawnwork, colored embroidery, smocking, or contrasted borderings. In fact the composite idea is as important in child-hood's fashion realm, as it is in that of grownups. For instance, a delicate pink crepe has a wide hem border of deep rose, or a "Frenchy" combination would be to apply pale blue bandings.

In a more sophisticated styling taffeta is used with georgette. One attractive model forms the skirt portion of tiers of taffeta petals, the abbreviated sleeves also of petals, with the full-from-the-neckline waist portion of the georgette in matched coloring.

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

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)  
Let me lose count of all my sorrows, Lord,  
And even my joys; oh, let me number not  
These, nor measure out my lot,  
Nor say, "Here it fell short, There it was large or small,"  
"Here did the mercies thick or scantily fall,"  
Teach me to watch the countless heavens instead—  
Unnumbered,  
Who reckoneth thy stars?  
—Laura Spencer Porter.

**FRENCH COOKING**

There is much to be said for starting at least one meal a day with a good hot nourishing soup. The following are a few culled from French cuisine:

**Chestnut Soup.**—Put into a saucepan a cupful of chestnuts. Cook on a slow fire without boiling for half an hour, then remove the brown skin. Put the chestnuts into a mortar with a slice of dry bread and pound to a paste, adding a little bouillon to soften the bread from time to time. Pass through a strainer, add bouillon and cook for another half hour. Serve with croûtons.

**Onion Soup.**—Peel six large onions, cut into thin slices. Cool lightly in butter. When partially browned add a tablespoonful of flour and continue cooking until the mixture is brown. Add water, salt and pepper and cook for a half hour or until the onions are tender. Strain if desired and serve on toast with grated cheese.

**Pot au Feu.**—The meat used is a piece of stew or shoulder or leg. Many cooks think the addition of the bones and feet of a chicken add the finest flavor. Cover with cold water and simmer for two hours, skimming once or twice. Now add vegetables such as carrots, turnips, parsnips, leeks and onions, with a sprig of thyme, a clove of garlic and two bay leaves with a stalk of celery. Cabbage and potatoes, too, may be added. Add a little kitchen bouquet to give a brown color. Serve very hot when the vegetables are cooked.

**Chicken Bouillon.**—Take a pound of stewing meat, and an old rooster or lean pullet, cut into small pieces, cover with cold water and simmer; when it has begun to simmer add seasoning—an onion stuck with cloves, a few herbs and carrots and turnips cut into bits. Cook until the meat is very tender. Drain and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)  
The things that never happen to us are often as much realities in their effect upon us as those that are accomplished.—David Copperfield.

**FOOD FOR THE FAMILY**

For those who like the filling but do not eat pastry try the filling in cups.

**Pumpkin Pie in Cups.**—Put a rim of pastry around custard cups after filling them with pumpkin pulp and bake as usual.

**Cranberry Ice.**—Cook cranberries as for sauce and strain them, add an equal amount of sugar syrup and freeze. Make the syrup by boiling two cupfuls of sugar with one-half cupful of water. Cool and add to the juice. Freeze and serve in cups.

**Turkey Giblet Soup.**—Chop the cooked giblets fine, then put through a coarse sieve. Thicken the liquor in which the giblets were cooked with a little butter and flour cooked together, then add cream to the giblets and brown stock to make the quantity desired.

**Chestnut Stuffing.**—Blanch a pound of Italian chestnuts, boil until tender and put through the ricer. Add one cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of shortening, one tablespoonful of poultry seasoning, a half cupful of raisins, salt, celery, pepper and cayenne to taste.

**Cabbage Salad.**—Shred a firm white head of cabbage and dress with cream, add a dash of vinegar and sugar to taste with a bit of salt.

**Eggs Marchesa.**—Butter muffin tins and set upon the stove to warm. In the bottom of each put a teaspoonful of soft bread crumbs, add a dessert spoonful of milk, then a fresh egg carefully broken, season with salt, paprika and pepper. Over this drop a lump of butter, more bread crumbs and a little grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven for ten minutes. They should be a golden brown and when a knife is run around the edge and they are turned out on a hot platter, they look like brown puff balls.

A hot egg sandwich is most appetizing for a quick lunch. Fry a little onion in butter until the onion is light yellow, then drop in an egg. Cook until done, put onto a piece of hot buttered bread, cover with another and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

**RADIO**

**Radio Profession  
Young Man's Game**

**Veteran Says Opportunity  
Lies in Invention for  
Electrical Graduate.**

By CHARLES FRESHMAN  
The rapid development of the radio art has created a vast field for further productive research. New and useful improvements have been constantly appearing, and there has been a growing tendency among radio manufacturers to simplify the operation and increase the efficiency of their radio receivers.

Behind the scenes, as it were, are the radio technicians, the radio engineers and the laboratory staffs who are directly responsible for the marketed product. The fruits of their efforts, combined with the efficiency of the systematic production, are the main factors which allow one to purchase a good receiver at a reasonable price.

Although there are many good receivers, there are also some which are very poor indeed, both electrically and mechanically. The receiver itself is evidence of good or bad engineering practice. Nor is this mere evidence in any way. By its performance you shall know it, and as you listen in you can readily tell whether it oscillates uncontrollably, distorts the music horribly, or is so extremely insensitive and tunes so broadly that it is wrong to call it a product of engineering skill and design.

**Poor Designs Pass.**  
The day of the poorly designed set is quickly passing, and those types which have given cause for concern, such as those which radiate powerfully and produce inexcusable noises, are losing popularity. No longer will the public have to contend with radio receivers which do not warrant being called such. For this, we have the progressive radio laboratory staffs to thank.

Radio engineering is becoming more and more one of the most important professions. Its scope is already so large that no one engineer can hope to learn everything on the subject. Engineers, to keep up with the times, have found it necessary to specialize. And in specialization is sounded the keynote for their individual and collective success.

The young and ambitious man desirous of studying radio engineering as a profession must first study electrical engineering. It is most essential that he do this, for without the sound and basic fundamentals of electricity there can be no competency as a radio engineer.

**A Necessary Course.**  
In fact, of the few college courses that are now available in which to

learn radio engineering, none will accept as students those who do not hold a degree in electrical engineering or a similar equivalent. Without electrical engineering there could be no radio engineering. The sound training which an electrical engineering course teaches will be found very necessary to the aspiring radio engineer.

"What particular phase of radio engineering shall I study?" is a difficult question to answer directly. It all depends upon the individual who asks it. If one is adept at mathematics, he should invariably make good in practically any phase of the art. The designing of audio and radio frequency transformers, variable condensers and inductances, etc., will be found relatively simple work. On the other hand, one may be imbued with a good knowledge of chemistry, in which case the development and perfection of permeable alloys for transformer cores and other apparatus will present an attractive field.

An individual having a good musical ear stands a good chance to use his developed aural faculties for the perfection of good quality reproducing loud speakers. This is one of the most needed inventions—a loud speaker which will reproduce the voice and music without distortion.

**Young Men in Radio.**  
Radio is really a young man's game. It is a young industry and naturally a lot of young blood has been attracted to it already.

In fact, as far as the engineering and invention of radio, together with the sales, is concerned, the younger generation walk off with all the honors. However, radio is too young as a business to place entirely in the hands of the newcomers in the industry. As far as the executive and managerial ends are concerned, the older business man must still be relied upon. In fact, in such jobs as financing only the mature, veteran business man with years of experience is suited for the work.

It does not mean that the younger generation has not succeeded in fulfilling with spirit and ability those various posts. However, older men are preferable in those capacities, not necessarily for the prestige of the organization, but for more efficient management and supervision. Assistants have been chosen from the ranks of young and old, and experience as well as ability always guides in the selections. The more experienced men holding the positions of greater importance.

The great amount of competition which is now being experienced in the radio industry will ultimately result, and very quickly, too, in a boiling down process in which it will be a survival of the fittest. The very same circumstances were portrayed in the automobile industry before its stabilization. That same occurrence will affect the radio industry, as stabilization is almost upon us now.

**Process of Elimination  
in Buying Radio Outfit**

By FRANK REICHMAN, B. S., E. M.

What price radio?  
With the public buying their radio sets already made and being faced with the claims of scores of manufacturers, there naturally is considerable confusion in the mind of the average citizen who wants to put his money into a radio receiver.

In the first place, it must be remembered that the crystal set has practically passed out of use because it is not selective.

One-tube sets are also out because they will not operate loud speakers, and head phone reception is also obsolete.

The three-tube regenerative receiver, while it is selective and will get considerable distance, will radiate to the annoyance of everybody else, and only the most selfish listener will use a set of this type.

The eight, ten or twelve-tube super-heterodyne is too expensive for the average listener and also requires so much servicing that it may be a source of irritation. Also, the upkeep is hardly justified by the results.

By this process of elimination, we get back to the radio frequency circuits, which have proved their worth and are now standard. Properly constructed they are selective, moderate in price, require little or no attention and minimize the maintenance cost.

A good five-tube radio frequency set can be bought for around \$30. Tubes, batteries, charger and aerial equipment will run not more than \$35, and a five loud speaker can be had from \$20 or \$25. This will make the total cost around \$120. A set of this type will give satisfaction under any and all circumstances.

This year there are radio frequency sets on the market carrying from six to nine tubes. These additional tubes are necessary where shielding is used in the set. Shielding has been adopted because the ordinary solenoid coil will pick up all the stray currents and pile them in on the wave to which the set is tuned, causing interference and poor reception.

The object of the shielding is to keep out these stray currents and give greater selectivity. This same end can be and is accomplished by the use of the doughnut type of coil which does not pick up stray currents. Copper shields in a set absorb such a tremendous amount of the signals picked up by the aerial system that

**Children Cry for**



**Fletcher's CASTORIA**  
MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying

Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

An aggressive man soon acquires a reputation as a knocker. Different Comparison Needed. "The modern girl's hair looks like a mop," says a critic. L. O. thinks the modern girl is not going to be jarred by that—she doesn't know what a mop is.—Boston Transcript.

**DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN**  
Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

**No Credit**  
Mr. Slow Pay—If this floor paint works, I'll owe it all to you. Clerk—Pardon me, sir, but our terms are cash.—Good Hardware.

**Drink Water If Back or Kidneys Hurt**  
Begin Taking Salts If You Feel Backache or Have Bladder Weakness

Too much rich food forms acids which excite and overwork the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Flush the kidneys occasionally to relieve them like you relieve the bowels, removing acids, waste and poison, also you may feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, the stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get irritated, obliging one to get up two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste, begin drinking water. Also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine and bladder disorders disappear.

This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to help prevent serious kidney and bladder disorders. By all means, drink lots of good water every day.

Amusement is to the mind what sunshine is to the flowers. Life without love would be as useless as a lamp without oil.

**RED, ROUGH SKIN**  
is ugly and annoying—make your skin soft, white, lovely, by using **Resinol**

Figure of Speech  
"He gives his orders with an iron hand." "Do you mean he uses the sign language?"

Life without love would be as useless as a lamp without oil.

Amusement is to the mind what sunshine is to the flowers.

**Demand**  
**BAYER**



**ASPIRIN**

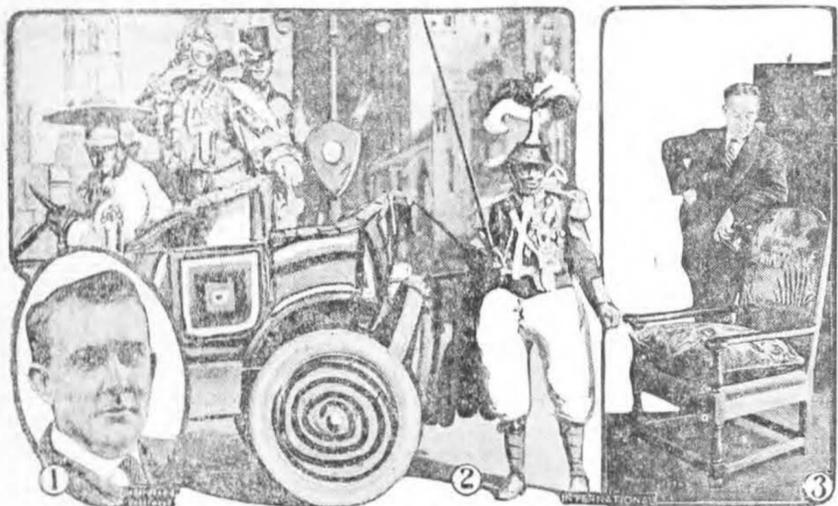
SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin prescribed by physicians and proved safe by millions over 25 years for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago  
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

**DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART**

**Safe**  
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Mofaceticacidester of Salicylicacid



1—Bibb Graves, the new governor of Alabama. 2—"Queen Marie" float in annual Mummers' parade in Philadelphia. 3—Al Smith about to take his seat in the New York gubernatorial chair at his fourth inauguration.

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Senate Ready to Exclude Mr. Smith of Illinois—Navy Controversy

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

F RANK L. SMITH, senator-designate from Illinois, will not be permitted to take his seat in the United States senate if the plan agreed upon by apparently a great majority of the senators is carried out. When and if he presents his credentials, they are to be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and whatever may be the report of that committee on his qualifications, it seems certain that he will be excluded on the ground that he is disqualified for an office of public trust by his acceptance of money from the public utility magnates, whose properties were subject to the regulation of the Illinois commerce commission, of which he at the time was chairman.

This program was adopted after the senate had heard a long speech from McKellar of Tennessee, Democrat vehemently demanding the exclusion of Smith, Borah, Deneen and some others indicated an intention of continuing that Smith should be permitted to take the oath pending the investigation of his qualifications. This would permit him to defend himself before the senate, and it was said it was prepared to do this partly by rolling the sources of Republican campaign funds in 1924 and arguing that he is no more disqualified for public office than is President Coolidge.

CONGRESSIONAL advocates of a bigger navy continued their effort toward that end during the week, but the President stood so firmly on his platform of economy that their ultimate defeat was predicted. The thought Mr. Coolidge had been forced to modify his program when Representative Wilson, Republican leader, introduced an amendment to the pending naval supply bill for an appropriation for the construction of the three rebuilt light cruisers authorized in 1924. But the President immediately wrote a letter to Representative French declaring that his attitude advising against any construction other than the completion of the five 1924 cruisers now under way, pending the outcome of negotiations for another limitation of armament conference, remains unchanged. Representative Britten of Illinois, who had introduced an amendment for the elevation of turret guns on 11 battleships, thought the President was too optimistic about that conference. Another amendment, providing for the construction of a new dirigible, was adopted.

Of almost equal importance in the matter of national defense was the inquiry into the general state of the army begun by the house military affairs committee. Among the first witnesses heard were Secretary of War Davis and Maj. Gen. Fox Connor, chief of staff. They told the committee that the budget bureau's cuts in the appropriations asked by the War department would make necessary a reduction of 4,998 in the army personnel, which already is 8,900 below the average strength of the last four years.

In the senate the demands of the "big navy" men were voiced by Senator Johnson of California, who declared that the length of folly to cripple our first line of defense at a time when our war creditors are hating us and all the world is envying our prosperity. Senator Hale of Maine, chairman of the naval affairs committee and an administration supporter in most things, followed with a speech in favor of building the American navy in all classes of ships up to the 5-5-3 ratio established by the Washington conference.

WITNES in both the senate and the house opened up a vigorous attack on the policy of the federal government which permits the use of deadly poisons in the denaturing of alcohol as a part of the enforcement of the prohibition law. They had a long list of deaths laid to the drinking of

poisoned liquor during the holidays, and their denunciations were fierce. The senate adopted a resolution introduced by Edwards of New Jersey calling upon Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to produce whatever correspondence may have passed between the Treasury department and Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, in connection with the poisoning of industrial alcohol to make it unfit for beverage purposes. Several members of the house introduced resolutions and other measures dealing with the use of poisonous denaturants. Mr. Celler of New York raised a storm by asserting that congressmen drink to excess and refused to retract though others declared the assertion was "an utter falsehood."

Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, who fought the bootleggers and grafters of Philadelphia for many months, seems to have changed his mind about prohibition. In an address in Oakland, Calif., the commander of marines on the Pacific coast denounced the eighteenth amendment as class legislation, saying it reaped against the poor man and favored the rich one. Its principal demerit, he indicated, is the manner in which enforcement has grown out of it.

MATTERS between Cantonese forces and the British approached a real crisis last week when a mob of "hinese at Hankow, infuriated by anti-foreign hurrahs, attacked the British concession, took possession of public buildings, hoisted the revolutionary flag and forced the foreign business houses to close. The British business led to the French and Japanese concessions and all the British women and children in Hankow, Klungiang and Ichang were removed by vessels, most of them being taken to Shanghai. The Cantonese officials were appealed to by the British consul and the independent British forces there were withdrawn, control of the area being surrendered to the national command.

FOR the first time since their withdrawal in August, 1925, the American marines are in Managua, Nicaragua, together with some American sailors—195 in all—commanded by Capt. Julius C. Townsend of the navy. Landing from the U. S. S. Galveston at Corinto, the party went to the capital by train and was warmly welcomed by the Nicaraguan national guard and the officials of the Diaz government. It was sent to Managua ostensibly to guard the American legation and on the recommendation of Admiral Lattimer, who is maintaining the neutral zone he established along the eastern coast of Nicaragua. Actually one of the important factors prompting this action by the Washington government is the determination to protect the proposed canal route across Nicaragua, for which the United States paid \$3,000,000, and also to protect our leased naval base on the Gulf of Fonseca. Support of the Diaz government is a part of this policy. Fully as important as the landing of the marines was the decision of President Coolidge to lift the embargo on the shipment of arms and to permit Diaz to get the 1,000 rifles, 100 machine guns and several million rounds of ammunition which he purchased in the United States. This was not pleasing to Senator Borah, who declared that under existing conditions it was intervention. The foreign relations committee of the senate, which has before it a resolution by Senator Wheeler calling for immediate withdrawal of American naval forces from Nicaragua, decided to ask Secretary Kellogg to explain to it this week the entire Nicaraguan situation.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE of Mexico has begun the enforcement of the petroleum law, involving the prosecution of the foreign oil companies operating on lands to which they have, under that law, no legal right, having failed to apply for concessions confirming their titles. The lands will be forfeited to the government. It is expected that the oil companies will seek injunctions against the disposition proceedings. Automatically the dispute between them and the Mexi-

can government will thus be thrust into the Supreme court. There it may wage for many months, if not for years. Meanwhile, if they continue to extract oil from the properties they occupy illegally, they face federal suits for indemnification.

TWO important manifestoes emanated from Premier Mussolini of Italy last week. In one the duke orders the prefects of all provinces to suppress ruthlessly all illegalism and violence by Fascists, especially when directed against the representatives of Italy of foreign nations. Particularly Mussolini referred to "squadristi," a word coined recently in Italy to describe the act of "squadristi," or little bands of Fascist strong-arm men who, while important in the days immediately preceding the establishment of the Fascist regime, have now outlived their usefulness.

At the same time the duke announced that Fascism henceforth meant the Italian state, and, through the cabinet, further fascitized the state by extending to all employees of the public administration the law providing for the dismissal of employees hitherto applicable to the central political departments.

BRIG. GEN. RAFAEL CRAME, chief of the Philippine constabulary died a few days ago, and another conflict over his successor is the between Governor General Wood and the Philippine senate under the leadership of Manuel Quezon. It is regarded as certain that General Wood will name an American for the post, and Quezon says the senate will not confirm the appointment of an American. General Crame, who was appointed by former Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison, was of Spanish-Philippine descent. He was considered fairly efficient as chief, but the organization, which is thoroughly Philippinized except for about a dozen American field officers, is admittedly not up to the standard set when American army officers headed it.

IN A report to the President, the United States St. Lawrence river commission advocated the immediate construction of the St. Lawrence shipway as a measure of transportation relief for the Middle West. The conclusions of the commission are thus summarized:

"First: The construction of the shipway from the Great Lakes to the sea is imperative both for the relief and for the future development of a vast area in the interior of the continent. "Second: The shipway should be constructed on the St. Lawrence route, provided suitable agreement can be made for its joint undertaking with the Dominion of Canada. "Third: The development of the power resources of the St. Lawrence should be undertaken by appropriate agencies. "Fourth: Negotiations should be entered into with Canada in an endeavor to arrive at agreement upon all these subjects. In such negotiations the United States should recognize the proper relations of New York to the power development in the international section."

Senator Shipstead of Minnesota introduced a resolution requesting the President to enter into the necessary negotiations with Canada. It was indicated at the White House that President Coolidge regards the reports favoring the St. Lawrence project as representing the judgment of the best experts available, but that he has not yet given his own endorsement.

TRANS-ATLANTIC radiophone service between New York and London was put in operation on Friday. The first communication was a formal one between Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and Sir G. Evelyn P. Murray, secretary of the British general post office. After that the "line" was thrown open for general service and there was plenty of that, for applications had been coming in for many days.

SOUTHERN California started in the New Year with a series of 50 severe earthquakes that, while killing no one, did a lot of damage in the Imperial valley. The effects of the tremors was felt also in northern Mexico. The heaviest losses were in Calexico and its sister town, Mexicali, across the border.

### Factors Fixing Price of Hogs

#### Present and Prospective Supplies Are Among Dominant Influences.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Financial returns to hog producers depend to a considerable extent upon how well they adjust the volume of their production to the demand for the product, declares the Department of Agriculture as a result of a study of the factors that affect hog prices. The dominant influences in the hog market, says the department, are the supply of hogs on the market and expected to arrive on the market within the next few months, the quantity of hog products in storage, the general price level, general business conditions, and the prices of alternative products. The general levels of demand, here and abroad, are both important, but ordinarily change only slowly.

The so-called "hog-price cycle" was found by the department to be due to the tendency of hog producers to over-shoot the mark in increasing production when the relation of hog prices to corn prices was favorable, and to reduce too much when it was unfavorable. This excessive reaction, says the department, resulted from the accumulation of production changes during the interval before reduced or increased breeding began to offset market receipts and prices.

Coupling the corn-hog ratio, indicating what changes were likely to occur in breeding, with other factors indicating changes in the weight of hogs and the demands of the consumers, the department believes that very good forecasts of hog prices could have been made for the prewar period. Since the war, however, conditions have been so unstable that the purely mathematical formula has not given such satisfactory results.

Information From Surveys. The department believes that its pig surveys have provided the hog market with much better information as to prospective supplies than were available before the World war, while the agricultural outlook reports of the department and similar information from other sources may be tending to change farmers' reactions. Full details of the study have been published in Department Bulletin 1440-D, entitled "Factors Affecting the Price of Hogs," copies of which may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### Diseases of Lambs Are Discussed in Bulletin

With the increase in the lamb feeding industry in Colorado diseases have made their appearance, and in some years losses have been excessive. As the winter feeding season is in full force a bulletin published by the Colorado experiment station on "Diseases of Colorado Feeding Lambs" becomes particularly timely. This bulletin is prepared for the feeder, to whom it will furnish valuable information. It will also serve veterinarians who practice in lamb-feeding districts and to whom the feeder will naturally turn for advice and counsel.

Among the diseases which cause a loss in lambs on winter feed it deals briefly with the following: Hemorrhagic septicaemia, paratyphoid dysentery, enteric dysentery, overfeeding, sore mouth, indigestion, bloating, diarrhea, pneumonia, scab, ticks and others.

### Vital Plant Foods Lost When Straw Is Burned

Some small grain farmers still burn their straw stacks apparently unaware that straw is valuable.

Clean straw should be used for bedding whenever possible. It may thus add to the comfort of farm animals and later replenish the soil by its return to the land as manure. It is realized that more straw is produced on many farms than can be used for this purpose. Where a large surplus of straw is on hand it is sometimes desirable to scatter it over the land, disking it in, and plowing it under as fertilizer. Sometimes soil moisture is a limiting factor and means that the straw would remain in the soil for a long time unrotted. A good practice would be to leave the straw stack to rot and later haul the residue to the land as manure. It takes a year or more for the straw to rot, depending on the rainfall. The stack should be located where it will not seriously interfere with cultural operations.

### FARM NOTES

- Bring in all the farm machinery and store it.
- Good foundations under buildings are one of the most important things about buildings.
- Keep plenty of fresh water before the fattening hogs. Slop will not answer the purpose.
- The man who departs from the beaten track of a good balanced ration pays for it sooner or later.
- A movable brooder house with a coal stove in it is an economical means of raising a large number of chicks at one time.

### Growers Warned to Cull Damaged Corn

#### Injured Ears Result in Low Grades Being Set.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Heavy losses may be sustained by corn growers this year unless damaged corn is culled from market shipments, the Department of Agriculture says in a warning to producers. The corn crop, especially in many sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, contains a large proportion of damaged ears, according to reports of producers, grain dealers and grain inspection records. Market discounts will be assured unless shipments are free from damaged corn, the department says.

Damaged ears in the corn when shelled result in low grades being assigned the corn when it reaches terminal markets and is graded by licensed grain inspectors. It was pointed out that low-grade corn takes a discount in price in approximate proportion to the quantity of low-grade corn sent to market.

To prevent market discounts where shelled corn contains damaged kernels, corn producers and country corn dealers are urged by the department to pick out the damaged ears either at the time corn is husked in the field, when it is put into cribs, or when it is shelled. To obtain best results, the damaged ears should be removed at each of these three operations.

By removing the damaged ears before the corn is shelled, says the department, the remainder of the corn can be stored with less danger of becoming damaged, and such corn generally will grade higher by one or more grades, and sell more readily at a higher price by several cents per bushel. The damaged ears, while practically worthless on the market, will make fairly good feed on the farm.

### Timothy Declared Poor Feed for Producing Milk

Clover, alfalfa and other legumes make far better hay for dairy cows and produce better milk than the best timothy, says C. C. Hayden, chief of dairy husbandry, Ohio experiment station. Yet questions coming to his department daily reveal the fact that many farmers still feed their milk cows timothy hay and corn stover. The milk from cows fed timothy hay or stover and dry cows is low in vitamins, Mr. Hayden continues, and is not as valuable for children as that from cows fed bright legume hay. If timothy must be grown for hay it is best if cut very soon after the heads appear.

If no clover or alfalfa is coming on use next winter, the best substitutes are soy bean hay or field peas and oats. The peas and oats are seeded together as soon as the ground can be prepared and the soy beans are seeded after danger of frost.

### Value of Lime Learned by Progressive Farmers

We cannot grow legumes successfully without the use of lime, and we cannot improve our farm lands to any great extent without legumes. Furthermore, legume crops, besides drawing nitrogen from the air and storing it in soils for the benefit of other crops, and supplying organic matter which is necessary to enrich the land, furnish the very best feed for live stock.

It is an old saying that "a limestone country is a rich country." It is always a good country for producing clover and the grasses and the cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. But any soil can be made a limestone soil by applications of pulverized limestone, and for this reason the use of lime is on the increase in all lime-lean sections where progressive farmers have learned something of its value.

### Ohio Flocks Increased Egg Production in 1926

The average production of the poultry demonstration flocks in Ohio has increased from 97 eggs for the first nine months of 1925 to 111 eggs per hen for the past nine months of this poultry year. Flock owners co-operating in this project of the Ohio State university agree to keep cost and production records. Specialists from the university help the owners to keep their flocks in best possible condition. These flocks serve as practical demonstrations of what proper methods and care will do. Demonstration flocks are expected to double the state average production per hen this year. Last year the average hen in the state produced 70 eggs each, while the demonstration flocks averaged 128 eggs each.

### William Pitt's Advice to Plant Trees Was Fit

The Aurora (Ill.) Beacon News says William Penn advised the colonists to plant trees in one acre in every five. When he said it the country was woods and not much else, and Penn's advice sounded foolish. But today we have 81,000,000 acres of idle land in the United States, most of it east of the Mississippi river, and are confronted with a shortage in timber. The center of the lumber industry today is in the Rocky mountain country. For the eastern states that means big freight bills. It is not too late, even now, to take Penn's advice. We need trees.

## POULTRY

### EGGS IN WINTER BRING PROFITS

"To get winter eggs is essential if the average poultry flock is to pay a profit," says Prof. Willard C. Thompson of the New Jersey Agricultural experiment station. "To get winter eggs the hens must be given every possible stimulus to production. They must be kept in perfect health throughout the season."

"The hens' environment directly affects their productive energies. During the winter season in New Jersey it is usually advisable to keep the laying flocks closely confined to the laying houses. This keeps them near the food supply and more busily at work than if they were allowed the freedom of the yards. It allows the poultryman complete control of sanitation.

"Clean the laying house thoroughly. Take the movable fixtures outside and clean them. Remove and preferably burn all old litter. Sweep down the walls, and such inside curtains as there may be in the house. Then spray thoroughly the entire interior with a 5 per cent solution of one of the reliable disinfectants. Many prefer to whitewash the interior, and the whitened poultry house has many advantages over a darker house. Let the house dry out, and return the fixtures to their proper places.

"Provide clean, dry litter for both nests and floor. For nest litter pine wood shavings are very satisfactory, but chopped straw will suffice, if shavings are not at hand. For the floors use any good dry substance. One of the best nest litters is especially good if the floors tend to be damp or cold. Unchopped straw also makes a good, absorbent litter.

"Keep the house free from drafts, dry, and comfortable at all times. Give the layers an even chance to maintain an active, healthy productive condition."

### Dry Mash Recommended for Winter-Laying Hens

Dry mash has been so widely recommended for laying hens that some poultry keepers have gotten the idea that a feeder full of mash in the henhouse is all that is necessary to make the hens lay. They have given the hens all the scratch grain they could eat, and then wondered why the hens did not eat the mash that is always before them. When hens are given their choice of grain and mash they will eat the grain but if they get only a limited amount of scratch grain, they will complete their fill at the mash hopper.

This is the ideal ration and the one that builds up egg production, according to the University of Nebraska. On the farm where corn is lying around, the flocks should be kept in the house during the coming winter months and forced to eat the dry mash in addition to the scratch grain supplied. Keeping the hens in a warm, clean house will help maintain the egg production at a higher level than if they are allowed to run out in the cold and wet. Good house rent for hens costs only five eggs per hen during the winter months, so a good poultry house can be afforded on the average farm.

### Poultry Facts

- The only hen worth listening to is the one that says it with eggs.
- Look over the incubator and see if it needs any repairs or new parts.
- Turkeys need very little shelter and will usually roost in the open air except during severe weather.
- Sell off all the stock that you don't plan to keep next spring, and save the feed they would eat this winter.
- An arrangement that will save labor in caring for chickens is to place the houses in a square rather than in a long row.
- Toe picking is a vice of chicks that comes from overcrowding, or lack of protein feed—like milk or meat scraps—and failure to give them green stuff.
- To plan for winter eggs, one must prepare good quarters, with plenty of light and room for exercise. The roosting places need only be large enough to accommodate the fowls at night, thus leaving more room for them to work during the day.
- Two males and 12 females of known capability can produce 250 hatching eggs in the time between March 15 and April 30, a good season for the light varieties. The heavier birds can duplicate this output from March 1 to April 15 on a 50 per cent yield.
- Foot tuberculosis is transferable to humans through hens' eggs. Just as bovine tuberculosis is transferable through milk and meats, according to Dr. Robert Graham of the University of Illinois.
- In the small breeds like Leghorns it is not advisable to have more than 20 females with one male to get the best results. With the heavier breeds it is best not to have more than 12 females with one male. Good fertility should be obtained after the male bird has been in the pen for ten days.

### Keep in Trim!

Good Elimination Is Essential to Good Health. THE kidneys are the blood filters. If they fail to function properly there is apt to be a retention of toxic poisons in the blood. A dull, languid feeling and, sometimes, toxic backaches, headaches, and dizziness are symptoms of this condition. Further evidence of improper kidney function is often found in burning or scanty passage of secretions. Each year more and more people are learning the value of Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, in this condition. Scarcely a nook or hamlet anywhere but has many enthusiastic users. Ask your neighbor.

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Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

**PISO'S for coughs**  
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**Cuticura Toilet Trio** Send for Samples. To Outlets Laboratories, Dept. M, Malden, Mass.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM** Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Cleanses Scalp. Washes Greasy Hair. Cleanses Scalp. Washes Greasy Hair. At All Druggists.

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

It is sometimes difficult to convince the head of the house that two heads are better than one.

### "DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

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

Clever people may suffer immensely; only one in ten may understand their cleverness.

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A Spanish vessel, laden with oils that caught fire in New York burned 50 days before firemen finally quenched the flames.

Sometimes even a fool makes a bet too much, says the Office Boy.

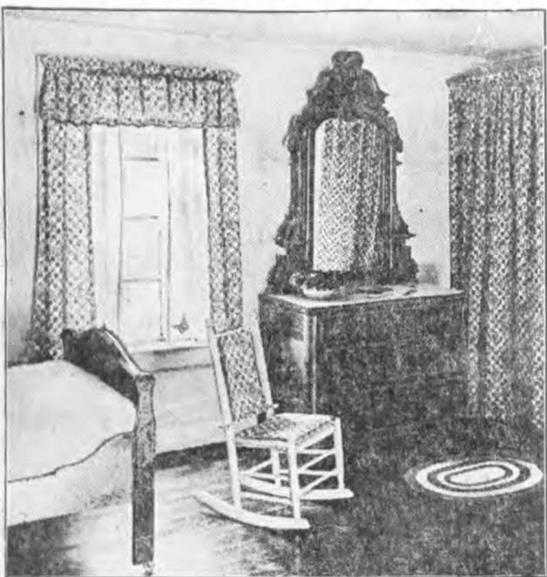
### Colds By millions ended

Hill's stop millions of colds every winter—and in 24 hours. They end headache and fever, open the bowels, tone the whole system. Use nothing less reliable. Colds and Grippe call for prompt, efficient help. Be sure you get it.

### Be Sure It's HILL'S Price 30c CASCARA QUININE

Get Red Box with portrait W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 3-1927.

4-H GIRLS IMPROVING THEIR OWN ROOMS



Corner of Joy Gann's Bedroom, Showing Hangings She Made Herself.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture) In "Own Your Own Room" club girls learn how to plan a simple, attractive room, how to eliminate undesirable furnishings, how to select and arrange to best advantage what they already have, how to spend money wisely for new materials or furnishings, and how to care for their rooms. Very often it happens that when a girl has succeeded, with the help and advice of the extension agent, in making her own room attractive, the family becomes interested and soon the whole house is transformed.

The room shown in the illustration belongs to Joy Gann, a girl living on a farm in Albemarle county, Va. She

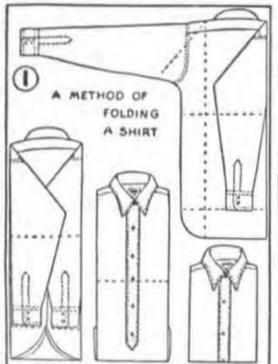
started by filling up the holes in her walls and floor, with putty or plaster of paris. Then she painted the walls and varnished the floor. She undertook to make over the dilapidated fireplace, replacing broken bricks at the back and making a new cement hearth with a very little assistance from her brother. She renovated the old-fashioned furniture of the room, and made cretonne curtains in brown and orange to harmonize with the sunset tint of her walls. She replaced a broken frame of glass, made three rag rugs, and a counterpane of unbleached muslin for her bed. This she embroidered in black and orange. Many other little touches completed a very comfortable and charming room which is the admiration of all Joy's young friends.

PARTICULAR WAYS TO FOLD A SHIRT

When Correctly Done Garment Retains Smoothness.

Do you know how to fold up a shirt after you have ironed it? When correctly folded the shirt will retain its smooth, trim appearance after being put away with others in a drawer or on a shelf, and it can be packed for travel with equal certainty that when taken out it will be fresh looking. Waists and dresses that are simply made can be folded in much the same way, but a better plan is to put them on hangers as soon as they are ironed, and store them in a closet that has a central pole for the purpose. All articles should be folded as little as possible, but this depends, of course, on the space available for storing them. In general, fold pieces lengthwise in the direction of the warp and then very lightly crosswise until a convenient size is reached.

To fold a shirt or blouse, button it down the front and then lay it front side down on a table or board, making sure there are no wrinkles. This is illustrated in diagram 1, which is from Farmers' Bulletin 1497, "Home Laundering," issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The first folds are then made lengthwise, in such a way that the whole center front for about five inches each side of the middle will be kept smooth. The sleeves, by means of diagonal folds, are brought straight down the back lengthwise. Parts of the two sleeves will overlap. In the case of a shirt there will be an end or "tail" beyond the sleeves. This is turned back over the cuffs, and the shirt is folded across once more, leaving the front on the outside. A little

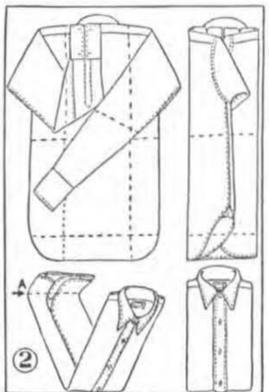


Popular Way of Folding a Shirt.

practice soon makes one adept at folding shirts so that they will all be the same size when finished and fit in the same drawer or box. Laundering usually lay an oblong of cardboard of the desired width down the back before folding is begun, and fit the folds over that. If a few of these laundry cardboards are saved the home laundress can do the same thing. This extra protection from wrinkles is chiefly desirable if shirts are to be packed for traveling.

Manufacturers use a slightly different way of folding shirts, and some laundries use it. It is shown in di-

agram 2. Two diagonal folds are made in each sleeve, bringing the cuffs to the neck instead of straight down. They are usually pinned in place. The sides of the shirt are then turned in lengthwise, and the same two folds across are made as in the other method. The short fold is tucked between the upturned cuffs and the back of the shirt and pinned. This method makes a firm package for the retail



Manufacturers' Way of Folding.

merchant to handle, but the sleeves are more wrinkled when the shirt is opened up than when it has been folded the other way.

Preparing Chocolate or Cocoa Is Not Difficult

Cocoa is easy to make. There are two points to keep in mind. In the first place, it lumps quite easily, and in the second, it should be boiled to thicken it and develop a somewhat better flavor. If the dry cocoa is combined with sugar, the sugar separates the particles and prevents lumping. To this may be added a small amount of water or milk. Heat to boiling until it thickens, boiling two or three minutes. Then add all remainder of the milk and heat to serving temperature.

Chocolate may be prepared in the same way, melting the amount of chocolate required in a small amount of water or milk, with the added sugar. It is not necessary to grate the chocolate. When this is cooked smooth, add the remainder of the liquid.

Determine What Colors Are Becoming for Dress

To determine what colors are most becoming, drape materials of various colors and textures about the shoulders while standing before a mirror in bright daylight. If the dress is to be worn in the evening, artificial light should be used. As each color is tried, study the effect it has on the color of your eyes, your hair and your skin. If your skin tends to be sallow, you will notice that lavenders and purples make it appear more sallow and that shades of rose and reds are somewhat more becoming because some of the color is reflected in the skin. Some of the greens, especially blue greens, will bring out its complement, red, that is in the skin. Colors may also be chosen that will emphasize the beauty of the hair and the eyes.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PETER'S COASTING PARTY

"There was once," said Daddy, "a little boy named Peter who had always had an awful horror of goblins. His mother and daddy would tell him that goblins were very much like brownies and that they always played among themselves.

"They told him that the goblins were jolly and good-natured and would never dream of frightening any little boy or girl.

"But still, for some strange reason, Peter was very much afraid of even the name of goblin.

"His father told him a story every night at bedtime, but after the lights were out he would begin to think of the goblins and would imagine every creak in the room must mean something.

"One night after Peter's father had told him a story and the lights were out Peter lay for a few moments wide awake.

"But he had been playing hard all day, so it was not long before he fell sound asleep.

"In his sleep a funny-looking goblin came to him and tapped him on the shoulder.

"It was the first time Peter had seen a goblin; but, strangely enough, he was not scared.

"Hello, Peter!" said the goblin. "I'm glad to see you're not afraid of me.

"I knew you wouldn't be after you'd really seen me.

"Often people imagine we're dreadful creatures, and, you see, we're not at all.

"We like to have plenty of fun,



"I've Brought Peter Along."

and we would never hurt any one for anything in the world.

"That doesn't sound very awful, does it?"

"No," said Peter; "I think you're just as nice as you can be.

"I can't imagine how I ever could have been frightened. I really can't imagine how I could have been—except, of course, I didn't know you."

"Well, Peter, as long as you're not frightened at me any more, how would you like to go on a coasting party we goblins are giving tonight?"

So Peter got up and put on his warmest coasting clothes and pulled a woollen red cap way down over his ears, and off he started with the goblin.

"When they got outside they walked to a nearby hill, where there were quantities of goblins with their sleds.

"They were tossing the light falling snow into each other's face and laughing and having such a good time.

"I've brought Peter along," said Peter's goblin, "and he says he's not afraid of us any more."

"Hurrah for Peter!" cried all the goblins.

"Peter did have the best time coasting, and he thought the goblins were perfectly wonderful.

"They were all delighted that he was no longer afraid of them and that he enjoyed the snowstorm just as much as they did.

"But, oh, even the snowstorm party with the goblins had to end, for Peter heard his mother saying:

"Time to get up, Peter, and you can take your sled to school with you, for it has been snowing all night."

"And Peter realized it was all a dream, but he never again was afraid of goblins for he knew that some dreams were real."

Wise Little Girls

Two small girls were out with their nurse when the doctor, who happened to be passing, stopped and inquired how they were.

"I don't think we had better tell you," said one of them.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Well," she replied, "daddy told us that when you called the other week and asked how we were it cost him \$10."—London Tit-Bits.

He Tried and Tried

"I'm afraid Johnny isn't trying enough," wrote an anxious mother to the teacher of her little boy.

"You are quite wrong, madam," wrote back the teacher. "I assure you Johnny is the most trying boy in the class."

Up to Date

Small Boy—I learned a coking automobile song in Sunday school today.

Mother—What was it, dear? Small Boy—"Going Home on High."—Children's Magazine.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

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

Lesson for January 16

THE CHRISTIAN'S USE OF HIS BIBLE

LESSON TEXT—Deut. 6:4-9; II Tim. 3:14-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Best Book in the World.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Studying our Marching Orders.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Read and Study the Bible.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Get Help From the Bible.

1. God's instructions to Israel as to the Use of the Scriptures (Deut. 6:4-9).

1. The central truths to be taught (vv. 4, 5).

(1) The unity of God (v. 4).

"The Lord our God is one Lord." This was a testimony against the polytheism existing among the Gentiles of that day.

(2) Man's supreme obligation (v. 5).

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, soul and might." God should be loved with all the heart, soul and might because He is the alone and supreme God. This being the first and great commandment, we know what is man's supreme duty.

2. How these truths are to be kept alive (vv. 6-9).

"These words which I command thee this day shall be in thine heart." In order that God's Word might be in the heart they were enjoined—

(1) To teach them diligently unto thy children (v. 7).

The most important part of a child's education is that given in the home in the Word of God.

(2) "Shall talk of them when thou sittest in thine house" (v. 7).

This is the right kind of home life.

(3) Shall talk of them when walking with our children and friends (v. 7).

What more interesting, important and uplifting topic upon which to converse with our friends.

(4) Shall talk of them when retiring for the night (v. 7).

The last thing upon which the mind should rest before going to sleep should be God and His truth.

(5) Talk of them when rising in the morning (v. 7).

How fitting that God should speak to us through His Word the first thing when we awake.

(6) "Bind them upon thine hand for a sign" (v. 8).

This was literally done by the Jews as portions of the Scriptures were worn upon their wrists.

(7) "They shall be as frontlets between thine eyes" (v. 8).

This also was literally done by the Jews even to wearing portions of the Scriptures in little boxes between eyes.

(8) "Thou shalt write them on the posts of thy house and on thy gates" (v. 9). They were to be constantly before their eyes.

II. Paul's instruction to Timothy as to the Scriptures (II Tim. 3:14-17).

In this chapter Paul makes clear to Timothy that perilous times would come. False teachers would arise within the church and lead astray sentimental and unsuspecting people as neurotic women. People professing godliness would deny its power by godless living. So awful will this condition be that those who live godly lives shall suffer persecution. Paul's own life of suffering was an example of what fidelity and testimony would bring. In the last days he predicts that this attitude on the part of these false teachers would be intensified, for "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse."

In the face of such trying circumstances Paul exhorts Timothy—

1. To remain steadfast, to abide in the eternal truths which had been taught to him (v. 14).

He assures him that though trying times would come and violent storms of opposition would beat heavily upon him, Timothy would find the Word of God an abiding, unshaken foundation. The Holy Scriptures will abide even when heaven and earth have passed away; therefore the necessary thing is to abide in them.

2. The knowledge furnished by the Word of God was sufficient for the perplexing and trying times through which he was to pass (v. 15). The Bible furnishes wisdom which can be found in no other place. This wisdom, as all true wisdom, leads straight to Jesus Christ, who gives salvation.

3. The Scriptures are inspired of God (v. 16).

Inspiration here means "God breathed." Because of this fact they should be held with confidence.

Abiding in the Scriptures will perfectly equip the minister for his work (v. 17).

How Jesus Saw Men

Jesus divided men into two classes and no more; either on the narrow or on the broad way; either a good tree or a bad tree; either a wise or a foolish builder; in a word, either for Christ or against Him.—Plummer.

Service

The quality of the service is the measure of the result. It is not length of service, but intensity, sincerity, enthusiasm that tells.—R. J. Campbell.

KING'S ENGLISH VS. "SLANGUAGE"

SAY, BO, LOOSEN UP AND SLIP ME AN IRON MAN. I'VE GOT TO DRAG MY FRILL TO A SHINDIG



Drawing by Ray Walters.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HERE are the slang words of yesterday?

Gone, most of them, back into the vocabulary from which they came, and then into oblivion.

Some of them may survive for a few weeks or a few months before they disappear. A still smaller number will persist for a year or more, then find their way into new editions of our dictionaries. But they will be labeled thus: (Slang) or (colloq.), for the king's English is as conservative as the English king, referred to in that designation of our language, and no upstart word need apply for admission unless it can show some kind of ancestry to justify its breaking into Word Society. Eventually, of course, it may appear in Diction's Blue Book without the stigma of (Slang) or (Colloq.) attached to it, but the period of probation is usually a long one. And thus are new words born.

Who remembers the favorite slang words or expressions of ten years ago, or five years ago, or even a year ago? How long has it been since you told a friend to "skiddoo" or exclaimed "oh, you kid!" or declared that your plans has gone "blowey"? Or, for that matter, how recently have you retorted "So's your old man"? To say that fashions in slang change as rapidly as fashions in women's dress is an inadequate statement of the speed with which we Americans add to the bright lexicon of youth and then discard the new extravaganzas as worn-out and trite.

That applies, of course, to the majority of the current slang phrases. They are the ones which can offer no etymological ancestry to justify their existence. But for such a word as cootie, which the lexicographer labels: (British soldiers' slang) and which can point back to the ancient Sanskrit "kut", meaning "body," or to the Urdu, an obscure eastern dialect, "khubli", meaning "scab," there is a good chance that it will become an English word in good and regular standing. The same is true of hootch, a word of Alaskan origin which came from hoochloo, a spirituous drink made by the Indians of that territory, and savvy, which has a double ancestry, the French *savoir faire*, meaning ability or skill, and the Spanish *sabe*, meaning understand.

Why do we use slang, anyway? There are at least three good reasons, according to one scholar who has made a special study of the subject. The first is for relief from monotony, and no matter how lacking in real meaning the slang word or phrase is,

it offers a welcome change from the staid, customary words of our everyday speech. The second motive is usually humorous intent, and bits of slang which contain some element of humor have more chance to persist than others. An example is the word "divver" which was coined less than fifteen years ago, but which seems to persist and to be gaining general acceptance as a word in common usage which leads to good usage and to eventual incorporation in the language because it is intrinsically an amusing word. The third motive for use of slang, according to this scholar, is to avoid clumsy words, and a short, one-syllable word, even though it is slangy, becomes a recognized synonym for a longer, two or three-syllable word. To many persons it is easier to say "bean," "bone" or "plunk," than to say "dollar," and to refer to a crazy person as a "nut" rather than as a "lunatic."

But slang at its best is exemplified in the coining of a new word, or the adaptation of an old one, to utter a striking, picturesque characterization, and the slang word often provides the exact shade of meaning which the more proper word utterly fail to do. A pioneer expression for an inefficient and useless person was, "he's a do-less fellow." Modern slang has improved upon that. Could there be any more apt and to-the-point characterization of an ineffectual individual than to borrow two words from the realm of motordom and say that he is a "flat tire"? Isn't that about the ultimate in expressing the acme of uselessness?

It is traditional that American slang should be troublesome to England, the home of the mother tongue and with the increasing interchange of American and English literature and drama the English have become more and more concerned about it. An American play in London has been a failure because there was so much American slang in it, and in leading some of our novels English publishers have found it necessary to print a glossary of American slang phrases so that English readers can understand them. This, however, leads to some amusing blunders, as witness the explanations given in the English edition of Sinclair Lewis' "Hallelu!" Here the English reader is informed that "heck" is "by heck" is the "familiar for Hebebe, a New England deity," a "go-getter" is "one who pursues business or information," a "hoodlum" is a "crank," a "snace-ace" is a "trial," and a "freshman top" is a "college dancing club."

But the English are valiantly trying to understand us. An English society, the "S. P. E." (Society for Preservation of English or Society for Purity of English, perhaps), has secured the services of an American professor to help them "get help to our lingo." Prof. Fred Newton Scott of the University of Michigan, an authority on rhetoric, has compiled a dictionary of American slang phrases which has been published as "S. P. E. Tract No. XXIV" to aid English readers who are struggling with American novels. Here are the first 33 of the expressions. There are approximately 200 more, but these will give us some idea of the sort of "slanguage" which has our British cousins puzzled:

All in—exhausted.

Applesauce—(noun or interjection). One of the latest pieces of slang in this country. It has two quite distinct meanings (1) nonsense and (2) flattery. It is commonly used as a term of jocular contempt in reply to offensive but unjustifiable flattery.

Attaboy (from baby-talk for "that's a boy!")—fine! bravo!

Bawled out—rebuked; confused, and so unable to go on.

Beat—spare, good time.

Beat round—have a good time, go from place to place (in quest of pleasure).

Bawl out—to rebuke sharply, scold violently (transitive verb).

Bean—head.

Bean-to hit on the head.

Beat it—go, get out!

Beat the living tar out of—give a good drubbing to.

Believe me (sometimes expanded to "believe you me")—take my word for it.

Bellhop—a page in a hotel.

That's the berries—that's just right.

Blas—(blas)—blunder, foolish talk.

Blab-mouth—indiscreetly loquacious person.

Blowhard—boaster (not unknown).

Blow to—spend.

Blow to a dinner—give a dinner to.

Burb (a noun) is a term applied to any publisher's announcement, especially to passages of fulsome laudation on the jackets of newly published books. The word is now used broadly to cover the brief summaries, analyses, and appreciations (usually in smaller type) that often precede magazine stories and articles. Admirable word, indispensable.

Bu (from hobo)—friend, pal.

Bune—dollar.

Bunthead—stupid person.

Bunty—dunce, one easily misled.

Boast—to promote, to push, to laud.

Booster—indiscreet promoter.

Boozlegger—one who smuggles strong drink. Now well known.

Booze-buster—drunkard.

Booze-holster—drinking liquor.

Bring home the bacon—secure results.

Back—oppose.

Back-diner.

Bulldoze—to compel by a show of force, to bully.

Twenty-first-century word for "swelled head." A third. "The highbrow is a highly developed specimen of the genus homo, species sapiens. He is more supine than home. He remembers Mark Twain's definition of cauliflower as 'cabbage with a college education' and considers himself a cauliflower in the human cabbage patch."

None of which is as clever a definition as the old and oft-repeated one: "A highbrow is a person educated beyond his intellect."—Boston Transcript.

Inexpensive Art

Children should grow up familiar with the great art paintings of the world, yet one cannot often have frequent contact with the art institutes. The pictures will become more a part of the child life if they are seen every day about the home. Fine art pictures can often be cut out of magazines or prints can be purchased at a very small price and framed in artistic frames from the 10-cent store.

What Is a Highbrow?

The Forum's prize definitions of a "highbrow" are rather disappointing. "A 'highbrow' one competitor says, 'is a chap who has evolved and knows about it.' Another says it is the

The GIRL in the MIRROR

By ELIZABETH JORDAN

(© by The Century Company.)

WNU Service

CHAPTER IX—Continued

"You mean"—Laurie was staring at him incredulously—"you mean you don't intend to let me leave here?" Shaw shrugged deprecatingly.

"Oh, surely! But not immediately." His guest turned and addressed the fire. "I never listened to such nonsense in my life," he gravely assured it. Shaw nodded.

"It does seem a little melodramatic," he conceded. "I tried to think of something better, something less brusque, as it were. But the time was so short; I really had no choice."

"What do you mean by that?" Laurie had again turned to face him. "Exactly what I say. Think it over. Then let me have your decision."

"Get up," he commanded. Shaw looked surprised. "I am very comfortable here."

around the fireplace? He did not know. He decided to sit quite still for a moment, until he could pull himself together.

His body felt stiff and sore. There must have been a dandy fight in that dingy old room, he reflected with satisfaction. Perhaps the other two men were lying somewhere near him in the darkness.

He decided to light a match and see where he was, and he fumbled in his pockets with the first instinct of panic he had known.

He lit a match, held it up, looked around him, and felt himself grow suddenly limp with surprise. He had expected, of course, to find himself in Shaw's room.

Affluent though he was in matches, it was no part of the young man's plan to burn his entire supply at one sitting, as it were.

The recipient of this interesting document read it twice. Then, having secured the box at his left—a discarded collar box, judging by its shape and labels—he drew forth the flashlight, the cigarettes, the matches and the candles it contained.

He had handled Shaw very roughly for a time. He could still feel—and he recalled the sensation with great pleasure—the thick, slippery neck of the creature, and the way it had squirmed when he got his fingers into it.

One fact alone was clear. He must get out of this. But how? Flashlight in hand, he made the short tour of the cellar, examining and tapping every inch of the wall, the masonry and the floor-work.

steady. He would leave nothing undone that could be done. He would shout at intervals. Perhaps sooner or later some night watchman would hear him.

When he had exhausted every resource his imagination suggested, he sat in the straw, smoking and brooding, his mind incessantly seeking some way out of his plight.

Very slowly he resigned himself to the inevitable. Morning would soon come. He must sleep till then, to be in condition for the day.

He awoke with a start, and in the next instant was on his feet. He had heard a sound, and now he saw a light falling from above.

With eyes still bewildered, still incredulous, he stared around the empty room. Before him yawned an open door, showing an uninviting vista of dingy hall.

For a long moment Laurie gazed at the figure in the glass, and as he gazed his mingled emotions shook down into connected thought.

With a last look around the dismantled room, he closed his door behind him and went out into the winding hall. He hurried up and down its length, poking his head into empty stairways and dusty offices, but finding no sign of life.

WEEKLY South-West NEWS ITEMS

Over 1,500 carloads of livestock were shipped from Holbrook, Ariz., during 1928 over the Santa Fe.

The annual convention of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association will be held in Douglas on Feb. 8 and 9.

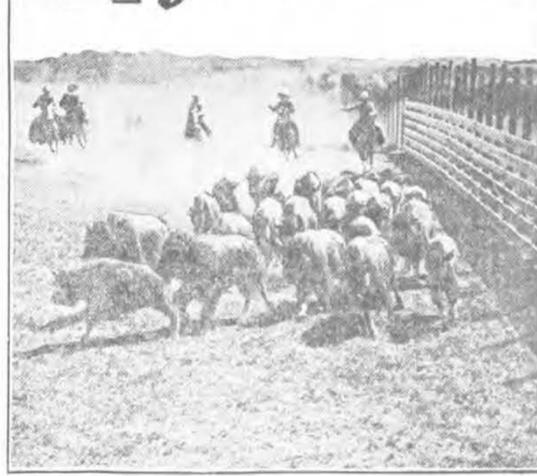
Miss Clara Olson of Los Angeles has been called to serve as legislative secretary to Governor-elect R. C. Dillon.

The United States bureau of mines has announced selection of a site in Eddy county, N. M., to drill for potash.

Two packing houses are under construction at Mesa, Ariz., one for lettuce growers' association and the other for the Pacific Fruit distributors.

The P. N. Yunker garage, stock and autos, and an adjacent building at Socorro, N. M., were destroyed by fire of unknown origin with a \$10,000 loss.

Our Northern Neighbor



Round-Up of Buffalo in Western Canada.

THE epoch-making decision of the so-called imperial conference in London recently, that the principal dominions of the "British empire" shall become practically independent, completely self-governing states, centers particular interest on each of the three remotest big units, Canada, Australia and South Africa.

The Canadian government, as it is now constituted, owes its existence to "The British North America Act" of 1867. The act states that the Canadian constitution shall be similar in principle to that of Great Britain.

Here the superficial resemblances to the government of the United States cease. There is no elected official comparable to our President. Instead, the executive is a governor general appointed by the British king.

Most of Canada's population is concentrated in a zone about 250 miles wide along the United States-Canadian boundary. And within this zone the concentration is heaviest quite close to the border.

Approaching from the east, one first reaches the maritime provinces, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. (Newfoundland, adjoining these three, it should be mentioned, is not a part of Canada, but a separate colony.)



Shaw Gaped and Gurgled Under the Strangling Hold of the Powerful Fingers on His Throat.

opened and examined by touch, held three, no, four cigarettes. That was luck! His spirits rose, singing. Now for a light!

He lit a match, held it up, looked around him, and felt himself grow suddenly limp with surprise. He had expected, of course, to find himself in Shaw's room.

He had handled Shaw very roughly for a time. He could still feel—and he recalled the sensation with great pleasure—the thick, slippery neck of the creature, and the way it had squirmed when he got his fingers into it.

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CHAPTER X

A Bit of Bright Ribbon.

When Laurie opened his eyes blackness was still around him, a blackness without a point of light. But as his mind slowly cleared, the picture he saw in his last conscious moment flashed across his mental vision—the dim, firelit room, the struggling, straining figures of Shaw and the hired secretary.

Abraham Claimed by Moslems as Brother

Besides the Biblical account of Abraham there is a great deal of apocryphal and rabbinical literature concerning him, a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer remarks. He looms very large also in Mohammedan legend, where he appears as the most important of the Biblical personages mentioned in the Koran.

Discovery an Accident

Charles Goodyear, who discovered the process of vulcanizing rubber, expended all his means in experiments with various mixtures and processes which should remedy the fatal defects of India rubber in its natural state.

Take Your Choice

I had a bad cold and husband, wanting to make me comfortable, as he thought, started to put something around my shoulders.

Long sought improvements in mail service between Douglas, Bisbee, Tombstone and Benson became a reality on New Year's day, when automobile stages will carry United States mail between the points specified on both eastbound and westbound trips each day.

Orville Hardiman, 30, a former employee in a Phoenix drug store, confessed that he is the slayer of Mrs. N. E. Hale, 74, whose body was found in a room at a Phoenix rooming house last April.

(TO BE CONTINUED)