

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

VOL. 3.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915

No. 40

Mining Notes of Interest in the Patagonia District

The Flux mill is shipping concentrates regularly.

Duquesne mill is in operation, with the flotation process working successfully.

Frank Powers has made a nice strike in the World's Fair at the 800 level, but the values of the new body have not been given.

Edward T. Sheehy was here Wednesday from his mining property in the Red Rock section and is very much pleased with the showing the property is making under development.

The Blue Eagle mine, which is owned by Harry and Lou Stevens and Marshall McDonnell, has been unwatered and reopened and two shifts are now working. Shipments have been made from the property in the past and under the energetic management now in charge there is no doubt that the Blue Eagle will soon be a regular shipper.

Anton Klein has been in San Francisco for some time on mining business. California investors have had engineers inspecting the Eldorado Group, near Harshaw, owned by Mr. Klein and J. F. Combs, and the reports were very favorable. Several shipments have been made from the property and the smelter returns were very satisfactory.

Red Metal Prospect
This is a very promising prospect, situated on Temporal Gulch, about two miles west of Patagonia, and joins the patented mine owned by O. F. Ashburn. The Bald Mountain property of Judge A. S. Henderson's, where a good strike was recently made by leasers, is a mile north-west up the Temporal.

W. S. Wilson, the owner, expects to do considerable work on the property and the chances are very good that the claims will make a big producer.

Mr. Wilson has repaired the old rock cabin in Temporal Gulch and will use it while work is being carried on. It is in a nice shady place and the spring water is the finest in the country.

Patagonia Smoke House

Cigars, Tobaccos, Newspapers and Magazines.
All kinds of Soft Drinks
H. H. McCUTCCHAN
Patagonia, Arizona

WE ASK FOR YOUR ACCOUNT BECAUSE

We are able to render you service which cannot be excelled.

We conduct a bank which is run along the line of conservatism and safety.

Our officers and directors are men of affairs and large property owners in this community.

The safety of our depositors is our first consideration.

4 per cent interest on time deposits.

**SANTA CRUZ VALLEY BANK
& TRUST CO.**

Nogales - - Arizona

PATAGONIA LUMBER CO.

Dealers in all kinds of Building Material,
Cement, Lime, Corrugated Iron, Paints.
Well assorted stock always on hand.
Complete Line of Doors and Mouldings.
Mining Timbers in carloads or less.

Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

E. M. Ish came up today from Nogales on mining business.

Jesse L. Gatlin returned this morning from a business trip to Nogales.

Washington Trading Co. has just received a beautiful assortment of Navajo Rugs and saddle blankets -- ad.

There are 114 pupils enrolled in the Patagonia school. Some discussion has been going on regarding the advisability of the employment of a fourth teacher.

Mrs. W. B. Balcom and children left Tuesday for their home in Tubac. Mrs. Balcom had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Gardner Sr., her sister, Mrs. James Kane, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Gardner Jr.

Hunting season will soon be here, and a great deal of interest is being taken in the fine assortment of guns displayed at the Washington Trading Co.

The 250-3000 Savage has had a big share of admiration from the gunners. Then there is the .22 high power, always a favorite, and the old stand-by, the 30-30 Winchester. Scabbards to fit all guns are also on display. — ad

Saturday evening from the coast, where he passed several months, including visits to the expositions. The friends of the popular mining engineer were pleased to see him return so much improved in health.

Joseph R. Collie, one of the best known and popular miners in the district, left last Friday night for Nogales, and later continued his trip to the Pacific coast, where he will pass some time in rest and recreation and visits to the fairs at San Diego and San Francisco.

Edward F. Behlinger, who has charge of the Three R and other properties belonging to Col. R. R. Richardson, returned

Sheriff W. S. McKnight was up from Nogales Wednesday on official business.

Isaac P. Fraizer was in the county seat the first of the week from his ranch at Fruitland.

Children's winter underwear, union suits, sizes two to sixteen years. Washington Trading Co.

J. C. Shields, C. R. Holcomb and James Hilliard were business visitors in Nogales this week, returning Wednesday.

O. F. Ashburn, the well known zatteman of the Patagonia district, was in Benson Wednesday, being en route home from a trip to Tucson. — Benson Signal.

Captain John H. Cady was in Tucson this week on business connected with his recently written book, "Arizona's Yesterday," and is having great success in getting advance subscriptions for the historical work. The captain was unfortunate in losing a notebook with the names of the subscribers he had secured in Nogales.

Nicholas Johnson and son Will came up from Yuma last Saturday. Frank Johnson, who had been with them during the summer, came up last week to attend school. Mr. Johnson returned Monday to Yuma county, where he has charge of the S. P. quarry near Dome, and will remain there until relieved to reopen the quarry west of Patagonia.

— Coming!

Dr. Schell, the well known optician of Tucson, will be at Patagonia on his regular visit on Friday, the 24th, at noon, and will remain until noon Saturday, the 25th. One day only. If you need glasses, call on him for expert service. Special attention to children's eyes. Money back if not satisfied in 30 days' trial. — Adv.

Washington Trading Company

Home of

"DIAMOND M"

FLOUR

PATAGONIA

Judge George T. Coughlin and Frank Blackridge returned this morning from Nogales.

**Elite Cleaning
Pressing Works**

Mrs. Anna Brown
Patagonia - - Arizona

THE REXALL STORE

International Drug Co.

Nogales - - Arizona
C. H. Hector, Manager

Box C Phone 67

MAIL ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY

Physicians' Prescriptions prepared at all hours, day or night, by Registered and Competent Druggists only. A full line of Rexall, A. D. S., Dykes Specialties always on hand.

We promise satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

Bloxton Quarry Will Be Reopened

The siding at Flux, the point of shipment for the ore and concentrates from the Flux mine, has been lengthened and the S. P. company is getting ready to reopen the quarry at the base of Sanford Peak.

Nicholas Johnson, who is now in charge of the S. P.'s big quarry in Yuma county, will probably have charge of the new work, and John Whalen will remain here in charge of the Patagonia section.

Chris E. Wilson and James Foley were in Nogales several days this week on a business trip.

V. P. Hanson was a business visitor in Nogales the early part of the week, returning to his home in Elgin on Wednesday.

The secretary of the interior department has approved for patent practically all Moqui and Navajo scrip in Arizona, a large amount of which was used in taking up government lands in Santa Cruz county.

Mrs. G. M. Fenter is here from St. David visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. F. Ashburn. Mrs. B. P. Greenwood and Mrs. Friedman, daughters of Mrs. Fenter, accompanied by their children, came up from Nogales Thursday.

Wade Purdum, manager of the Santa Cruz County Fair, passed through here Thursday morning, on his way home from Nogales, where he had been looking after business in connection with the fair to be held on Oct. 8 and 9. Mr. Purdum is assured that the fair at Sonoita will be a grand success and that the exhibits shown on October 8 and 9 will be the equal of any shown in the state.

Mine Warning Notice! To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned R. R. RICHARDSON has bonded to H. E. Bierce and Thomas Thorkilsen the following named mining claims, located in the Harshaw Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, to wit: Flux Numbers one to nineteen (both numbers included), location notices of which are of record in the office of the County Recorder, Santa Cruz County, that those mines are being operated by the said Bierce and Thorkilsen, and the public is hereby warned that R. R. Richardson will not be responsible for any work done on the said mining claims, nor the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted or injuries sustained by any employer or employee in working said property, and that no employer or employee is the agent of the undersigned for any purposes whatever, and that all operations engaged in such service at their own risk, and that no debt or claim of debt is valid against said mining claim or the undersigned.

K. R. RICHARDSON.
Dated Patagonia, Arizona,
Sept. 18, 1915. 9-24-15

Santa Cruz County Fair Association

The catalogue and premium list of the Santa Cruz County Fair Association has been published and shows a long list of prizes to be awarded. The booklet is a credit to the secretary to the secretary and association.

The dates for the fair are Oct. 8 and 9. All exhibits must be entered on the official entry blanks and must be filed with the manager on or before Oct. 1.

Exhibits must be delivered at the fair grounds not later than 10 a. m., October 7. There will be no entrance fee for exhibits. Judging will commence at 10:30 a. m., October 8 and 9.

Free pasture adjoining fair grounds will be furnished for teams and stock during fair and also free camping grounds and water outside fair grounds.

Mrs. J. D. Isinhood was in town this week from Casa Blanca canyon and reports a lack of rain in the foothills of the Santa Ritas.

Jewell Trask will open the Cold Storage Meat Market on October 1 in the building adjoining the A. S. Henderson store and will have a full line of meats.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Bethell motored to Fruitland last Saturday and were in attendance at the fourth annual picnic of the Settlers' Association.

Mrs. Anton Klein came in from Bisbee last Saturday and went out to Harshaw. Mr. Klein is expected here in a few days from California, where he went on mining business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and little daughter were in from Mansfield Camp this week and motored to Nogales with "Patsy" Patterson to have some dental work done for little Miss Pierce.

A 7 pound girl was born to Mrs. G. Lou Stevens this morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. D. Page, in Nogales. The popular county ranger is happy in the arrival of a second daughter.

Mrs. E. C. Nevius and children, who have been visiting relatives near San Jose, California, for some time, returned last Friday evening and went out to their home in the San Rafael Valley Saturday morning.

Mrs. Stark, who will teach the Mowry school the coming year, came in Saturday from her home in Arroyo Grande, California, and was taken out to the beautiful mountain village by Judge Orton Phelps.

George Curtis was in from the San Rafael Valley last Saturday on a business trip. This is Mr. Curtis' first season in the valley and he is said to have some fine looking fields, especially corn, which promises a big yield.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Francis, Miss Spence, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Patterson and children passed last Sunday very delightfully in the upper Temporal as picnic guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce.

LUMBER

We make a specialty of giving our customers what they want.

ROY & TITCOMB, Inc.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Santa Cruz Patagonian

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
H. P. GREENE Editor and Lessee
J. B. PRICE Owner

ALL LIFE IS CHANGE

NATURE'S LAW AGAINST WHICH
SO MANY REBEL.

Women Especially Refuse to Be Reconciled to the Inevitable—Rose May Well Teach a Lesson to Mankind.

Beauty is something to be striven for in every relation of life. Beautiful homes, beautiful cities, beautiful people are to be desired, but human beings are living creatures and men and women should remember that the law of all living things is change. The rose, blooming in loveliness, drops, without protest, its petals when its radiant hour is past, when its mission of beauty is accomplished.

But that does not mean that the rose tree dies. It only obeys nature's law without rebellion. Women are like roses; they bloom in beauty in their youth and then, when their little day of physical charm is past they refuse to be reconciled to a temporary autumn of life and shrink from the passing winter of death.

An Indian poet has said: "The flower blooms for the fruit; when the fruit comes the flower withers." Even so women exchange their physical beauty for the work of their lives, and who shall say that the lifework of a woman is not more fair than the physical price she paid to achieve it? Spring only promises; autumn's hands are filled with fruits.

Women are only given youth, beauty, strength—mental and physical—that their lives may bear fruit, and who would stand in maturity a woman in experience and a girl in appearance? There is nothing more pathetic than the man or woman of mature years whose life has been so devoid of experience that the entertainments of youth still appeal to them as the highest ideals of pleasure.

You do not want a man grown to look like a boy! Riding within a street car the other day the writer had time to observe a young father standing upon the platform whose little child has recently passed through a critical illness. His youthful face, unconscious of the scrutiny, was beginning to wear a man's expression—a father's expression. No one would have called him a boy. With man's responsibilities his features were attaining manhood's dignity.

And, somehow, upon another occasion, the secret of an especially ideal woman's life seemed to be revealed, when that woman's daughter remarked: "Mother never had any sympathy with women who tried to make themselves look younger than they are by artificial means. Mother believes the true spirit of life is to accept life's changes as they come."

Warfare Then and Now.

In 12 days the allies rained on Sebastopol 60,000 balls, averaging 45 pounds in weight, making a daily shower of 2,700,000 pounds of iron, or a total storm of 35,100,000 pounds, worth at the rate English pig iron is selling (let alone transportation and manufacture) \$313,380. If the canon balls fired from the allied lines during the 13 days were rolled into rail bars weighing 60 pounds to the yard, the bars would extend 322 miles; or if laid as a railroad would suffice for a single track road from New York to Albany, with all the necessary turnouts. It is estimated that 4,500,000 pounds of powder was required to push the iron. At 15 cents a pound this cost \$702,000.—From the *Spirit of the Times*, 1855.

Shooting Through Aero Propellers.
The use of machine guns on aeroplanes has been restricted because it was usually desirable to fire straight ahead and this could not be done on account of the propeller. But both Garros, the famous French flyer, and a German engineer have solved the problem by connecting the trigger of the gun with the engine so that the machine will fire only at the fraction of an instant when the propeller blade has passed out of range.

Value of Slate.
Slate has long been recognized as a most valuable roofing material, not only for its wearing qualities, due to the fact that it is a non-absorbent stone and therefore does not admit the factors of decay, but also because of its architectural value in lending itself to the development of various and attractive color schemes, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Nature did not handicap slate beds by forming all of them in one color. Here it is lavished red, there unfading green or purple and yonder the coal black or rustic gray.

Of late the public agitation over the matter of fire prevention, brought forcibly home by such stupendous losses as we have suffered in the conflagrations at San Francisco, Chicago, Chelsea and Salem, has brought emphasis on the fireproof qualities of slate. All over fire chiefs are calling: "Give us fireproof roofs and the conflagrational hazard will be reduced to a minimum." When building codes heed their cry slate roofs will help solve the fire problem.

USES FOR THE BLACKBERRY

Housewife Who Has Realized That They Are Worth Picking in the Hot Sun.

Was it worth while, after all, to spend hours gathering blackberries?

The sun was so hot, the thorny briars so sharp and we were so tired! Several months later I opened a quart jar of these berries for supper, and afterward, when I realized in how many ways it was served to our family of five, I felt fully repaid for the effort of gathering them.

I used half a cupful of juice for clear tapioca the day I needed a very simple dessert to follow a roast dinner. Heaped with whipped cream and served ice cold it was delicious.

Later in the week, needing a hot dessert because of a rather scant supply of cold meat, I turned again to the jar of blackberries. The recipe for delicious and economical pudding follows:

"One cupful of berries, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, two and a half cupfuls of milk, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three-quarters of a cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of butter."

Two eggs would have made the pudding much better, but eggs were scarce and high, so I used the flour and more butter instead. Soak the crumbs in the milk, mix the flour smooth with milk and add it to the soaking crumbs; and then add the sugar, berries and part of the butter. Pour the mixture into a buttered baking dish, and dot the top with the remainder of the butter. Put in a slow oven three hours before dinner.—Mary M. Howell in the Country Gentleman.

RHUBARB AND ORANGE MOULD

Delicious Mixture Suitable for Service at Home Table or for Guests' Luncheon.

Wipe the stalks of one or two bunches of rhubarb with a damp cloth, trim the ends, and cut the stalks into short pieces. Put the fruit into an earthenware fireproof pan, or else into a well-brinned copper saucepan, add about two ounces of loaf sugar to each pound of fruit, and a half pint of water, also the pulp of two sweet oranges, two thinly cut strips of lemon rind, and half a teaspoonful of ground ginger. Let the whole simmer gently until the fruit is quite soft. Remove the lemon rind, and rub the remainder through a fine sieve. Soak in water some gelatin, allowing about one-half ounce to each pint of fruit pulp, then drain, dissolve it, and strain the gelatin into the fruit pulp. Reheat with a gill of milk, add, if liked, a few drops of liquid carmine or cochineal, also a little cream, then pour into a previous wetted mold, and let it set in a cold place. To serve, immerse the mold in lukewarm water for a second or two, and turn out quickly onto a cold dish. Serve plain, or else with some custard poured over it.

Banana and Strawberry Whip.

Crush one banana and put it through a strainer. Crush a dozen strawberries. Whip the white of one egg until stiff, add from two to four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar or sugar to taste, then whip in the crushed banana. Stopping right here in our recipe, we have an imitation whipped cream, which we may flavor a little if we choose, then serve over strawberries, which must first be sprinkled with sugar, as when regular cream is added.

But going on we may add the strawberries and get that pink shade which makes strawberry ice cream at this time of year so attractive to the eye. This whip is pretty served in tall cold glasses, with a strawberry on top. But if we are desirous of having something with more body and contrast we may serve it over broken up marshmallows in compote glasses, or we may garnish the whip alone with pieces of marshmallow shaped in petals.

Favorite Potato Recipes.

Potatoes Fried Whole.—When nearly boiled enough, put small potatoes into a saucepan with butter or beef drippings. Shake them about to prevent burning until they are brown and crisp. Drain them from the fat. It will be an improvement if they are floured, dipped in beaten egg and rolled in fine bread crumbs and then fried.

Potatoes for Breakfast.—Cut cold boiled potatoes in slices lengthwise, dip them in beaten egg and put on a buttered pie plate in the oven. As soon as they are brown and hot, serve.

Peach Custard.

Cook in double boiler one pint of milk, the beaten yolks of three eggs, one-half cupful of sugar, pinch of salt and one teaspoonful of vanilla, or any flavoring preferred. Put halves of canned peaches in sherberts, and when mixture is cold pour it over them and chill. Pipe whipped cream over all, garnish with candied cherries, or any preserved fruit, such as strawberries, blackberries, cherries, etc.

Steak Loaf.

One pound hamburger steak. Roll four crackers, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a big one-half teaspoonful of sage; mix these well. Add two eggs, beaten, and one-half cupful of cream, whipped and put thin slices of bacon on pork on bottom and top.

Chinese Salad.

Equal parts of cold macaroni cut into small bits, minced ham, lobster and cold boiled carrot, chopped. Mix well and add some good mayonnaise dressing, with a few capers.

Old Lady Number 31

By LOUISE FORSSLUND
*Author of
"The Story of Sarah"
"The Ship of Dreams"*

Copyright by The Century Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Captain Abraham Rose and Angelina, his wife, have lost their little home through Abe's unlucky purchase of Tenny Gold mining stock. Their household goods sold, the \$100 auction money, all they have left, will place Abe in the Old Folks' Home, and Angy in Old Folks' Home. Both are heartbroken, but Abe decides: "My dear this is the fust time I've had a chance to take the wust of it." The old couple bid good-by to the little house. Terror of "what folks will say" sends them along by-paths to the gate of the Old Ladies' home.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Now the Amazonian Mrs. Homann, a widow for the third time, made sturdy retort:

"That's jest like yew old maids—always a-blamin' the men. Yew kin jest bet I never would have let one of my husbands go ter the poorhouse. It must have mortified me dreathful. It must be a purty poor sort of a woman what can't take the care of one man and keep a roof over his head. Why, my second, Oliver G., used ter say—"

"Oh!" Miss Blossey wrung her hands, "can't we do somethin'?"

"I could do a-plenty," mourned Miss Abigail, "ef I only had been savin'. Here I git a salary o' four dollars a month, an' not one penny laid away."

"Yew fergit," spoke some one gently, "that it takes consid'able ter dress a matron proper."

Aunt Nancy, who had been sneezing furiously at her own impotence, now found her speech again.

"We're a nice set ter talk erbout dewn' somethin'—a passel o' poor ole critters like us!" Her cackle of embittered laughter was interrupted by the low, cultivated voice of the belle of the home, "Butterfly Blossey."

"We've got to do something," said Blossey firmly.

When Blossey spoke with such decision every one of the sisters pricked up her ears. Blossey might be "a shallopate;" she might arrange the golden-white hair of her head as befitting the crowning glory of a young girl, with puffs and rolls and little curls, and—more than one sister suspected—with the aid of "rats;" she might gown herself elaborately in the mended finery of the long ago, the better years; she might dress her lovely big room—the only double bed-chamber in the house, for which she had paid a double entrance fee—in all sorts of gewgaws, little ornaments, hand-painted plaques of her own producing, lace bedspreads, embroidered splashes and pillow-shams; she might even permit herself a suitor who came twice a year more punctually than the line-storms, to set her withered little hand in marriage—but her heart was in the right place, and on occasion she had proved herself a master hand at "fixin' things."

"Yes," said she, rising to her feet and flinging out her arms with an eloquent gesture, "we've got to do something, and there's just one thing to do, girls: take the captain right here—here"—she brought her hands to the laces on her bosom—"to our hearts!"

At first there was silence, with the ladies staring blankly at Blossey and then at one another. Had they heard right? Then there came murmurs and exclamations, with Miss Abigail's voice gasping above the others:

"What would the directors say?"

"What do they always say when we ask a favor?" demanded Blossey. "How much will it cost?" It won't cost a cent."

"Won't, eh?" snapped Aunt Nancy.

"How on earth be yew goin' to wittle him? I hain't had a second dish o' peas this year."

"Some men eat more an' some less," remarked Sarah Jane, as ill-favored a spinster as ever the sun shone on; "generally it means so much grub ter so much weight."

Miss Abigail glanced up at the ceiling, while Lazy Daisy, who had refused to tip the beam for ten years, surreptitiously hid an apple into which she had been biting.

"Le's have 'em weighed," suggested widow, Ruby Lee, with a pretty, well-preserved little face and figure, "un' ef tergether they don't come up to the heartiest one of us—"

Miss Abigail made hasty interruption:

"Gals, hain't yew never noticed that the more yew need the more yew git? Before Jenny Bell went to live with her darter I didn't know what I should dew, for the 'tater was gittin' pooy low. Yew know she used ter eat twenty ter a meal, an' then look hungry at the platter. An' then ef old Square Ely didn't come a-drivin' up one mornin' with ten bushel in the farm wagon! He'd been savin' 'em for us all winter fer fear we might run short in the spring. Gals, that's one thing yew kin depend on, the fore-sightedness of the Lord. I hain't afraid ter risk a-stretchin' the board an' keep o' thirty ter pervide ample fer

"So you would!" strangely comforted. "So you would, my dear!" For her sake he tried to brighten up. He joked clumsy as they stood on the threshold of the chamber, whispering, blinking his eyes to make up for the lack of their usually ready twinkle.

"Hol' on a minute; supposin' I fergit whether I be a man er a woman?"

Her love gave inspiration to her answer: "Til lean on yer, Abe."

Just then there came the loud, imperative clanging of the breakfast bell; and she urged him to hurry, as "it wouldn't dew" for them to be late the first morning of all times. But he only answered by going back into the room to make an anxious survey of his reflection in the glass. He shook his head reprovingly at the bearded countenance, as if to say: "You needn't pride yourself any longer on looking like Abraham Lincoln, for you have been turned into a miserable old woman."

Picking up the hair-brush, he held it out at arm's length to Angy. "Won't yew slick up my hair a little bit, mother?" he asked, somewhat shamefacedly. "I can't see extra well this mornin'."

"Why, Abel! It's slicked ez slick ex it kin be now." However, the old wife reached up as he bent his tall, angular form over her, and smoothed again his thin, wet locks. He laughed a little, self-mockingly, and she laughed back, then urged him into the hall, and, slipping ahead, led the way downstairs. At the first landing, which brought them into full view of the hull place. Puttin' tew people in No. 30 is out of the question—it's just about the size of a Cinderella shoe box, anyhow, an' the garret leaks!"

She paused, for Blossey was pulling at her sleeve, the real Blossey, warm-hearted, generous, self-deprecating.

"I think No. 30 is just the coziest little place for one! Do let me take it, Miss Abigail, and give the couple my great big barn of a room."

Aunt Nancy eyed her suspiciously.

"Yew ain't a-gwine ter make a fool o' yerself, an' jump over the broomstick ag'in!" For Blossey's old suitor, Samuel Darby, had made one of his semi-annual visits only that morning.

The belle burst into hysterical and self-conscious laughter, as she found every glance bent upon her.

"Oh, no, no; not that. But I confess that I am tired to death of this perpetual dove-party. I just simply can't live another minute without a man in the house."

"Now, Miss Abigail," she added impulsively, "you run across lots and fetch him home."

CHAPTER IV.

One of Them.

Ah but Abraham had slept that night as if he had been drawn to rest under the compelling shelter of the wings of all that flock which in happier days he had dubbed contemptuously "hem air old hens."

Never afterward could the dazed old gentleman remember how he had been persuaded to come into the house and up the stairs with Angelina. He only knew that in the midst of that heart-breaking farewell at the gate, Miss Abigail painted in gold with—yes, peering her eyes she discovered that it was the word "Welcome!" The forced smile vanished from Angelina's face.

Her eyes grew wet, her cheek white. She proud figure shrank. She turned and looked back at her husband. Not for one instant did she appropriate the compliment to herself. "This is for you!" her spirit called out to him, with a new pride dawning in her working face.

Forty years had she spent apologizing for Abraham, and now she understood how these twenty-nine generous old hearts had raised him to the pedestal of a hero, while she stood a heroine beside him. Angy it was who trembled now, and Abe, gaining a manly courage from that, took hold of her arm to steady her—they had paused on a step near the foot of the stairs—and, looking around with his whimsical smile, he demanded of the bedecked company in general, "Ladies, be yew spec'in' the president?"

Cackle went the cracked old voices of the twenty-nine in a chorus of appreciative laughter, while the old heads bobbed at one another as if to say, "Won't he be an acquisition?" And then, from among the group there came forward Blossey—Blossey, who had sacrificed most that this should come to pass: Blossey, who had sat till midnight painting the gold-and-blue ribbons; Blossey, the pride and beauty of the home, in a delicate, old, yellow, lace lace gown. She held her two hands gracefully and mysteriously behind her back as she advanced to the foot of the stairs. Looking steadily into Abraham's eyes, she kept a smiling until he felt as if the warmth of a belated spring had beamed upon him.

"The president!" Her mellow, well-modulated voice shook, and she laughed with a mingling of generous joy and tender pity. "Are we expecting the president? You dear, modest man! We are welcoming—you!"

Abe looked to Angy as if to say,

"How shall I take it?" and behold! the miracle of his wife's bosom swelling and swelling with pride in him. He turned back for Blossey was making a speech. His hand to his head, he bent his good ear to listen. In terms poetical and touching she described the loneliness of the life at the home as it had been with no man under the roof of the house and only a deaf-and-dumb gardener who hated her sex, in the barn. Then in contrast she painted life as it must be for the sisters now that the thirty tender vines had found a stanch old oak for their clinging. "Me!" queried Abraham of himself and, with another silent glance, of Angy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Puritan Jury.

That the Puritan fashion of nomenclature produced some very odd results is very generally known. The London Chronicle recalls that James Brome, in his "Travels Over England, Scotland and Wales," published in 1710, gives a copy of a "Jury Return, made at Rye, Sussex, in the Late Rebellious Troublesome Times."

The names of the 12 good men and true were: Meek Brewer, Graceful Harding, Killin Pimple, Earth Adams, Wepnot Billing, More Fruit Fowler, Hope-for Bending, Return Spelman, Fly Debate Roberts, Stand Fast on High Stringer, Be Faith



LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN TIME

Didn't Matter to Old Darkey In Kentucky Whether Watch Was Regulated by Sun or Railroad.

A prominent lawyer tells this tale of the hills of Kentucky. He had been in Jackson during the hearing of a big land case, and after the strain of several weeks in the court-room had decided to take a trip up in the mountains and enjoy the quieting influence of the hills. He traveled the paths and narrow mountain roads till he found himself at the end of several days' journey about forty or fifty miles from the railroad. It was about noon, the lawyer judged, for his watch had run down and he could not be exact. But in the midst of this deep contemplation the lawyer came upon an old darkey sitting upon a bowlder alongside the road.

"What time have you?" he asked of the old darkey.

"Well, sir, boss, the old Water Ferry says she's about 10 minutes to 12," was the reply.

"Is that sun time or railroad time?" again questioned the lawyer.

"What difence does that make? One am about as far from here as the other."—Louisville Times.

Self-Effacement.

"Are you going to your wife's party?" asked the old friend.

"No," replied Mr. Cumrox. "The last time we had a party I attended and couldn't find anybody to talk to."

"Then you are not a success in society?"

"No. The most I can do is to stay in hiding and not injure the prospects of mother and the girls."

A Versatile Man.

"I couldn't get along without my doctor."

"No!"

"When I'm sick he tells me a funny story and I get well."

"Does he make out his bill 'to professional service' or 'entertainment'?"

Creating That Impression.

"I see it again stated that eating onions regularly will make a person live a long time. Do you suppose there is any truth in that theory?"

"I can't say, but eating onions regularly will probably make a person's life seem longer to other people with whom he comes in contact."

A Candidate for Reform.

"What are you so gloomy about?" asked the warden. "The offense for which you were sent to this prison might have been much more serious."

"That's what depresses me. I'm afraid they ain't goin' to let me stay here long enough to finish me education."

TIMES HAD CHANGED.



Mrs. Henry Peck—You used to say that I looked good enough to eat. Peck—I haven't as good an appetite as I had then.

Not Much Argument.

"Have you chosen a name for your little daughter yet?"

"Yes. We've decided to call her Clotilde."

"That's a pretty name. How did you decide on it?"

"My wife said that was the one she wanted."

Commercialization.

"What does this talk of commercialized baseball refer to?"

"The fact, possibly, that so many players have gone into vaudeville or on the lecture platform."

Not a Sincere Dancer.

"What is your reason for wanting to learn to dance?"

"Well, it looks foolish to sit still and look foolish than it does to get on your feet and look foolish."

RIGHT ATTENTION TO COLTS

Good Work Horses and Mules Will Bring Remunerative Prices for Several Years to Come.

Horse owners cannot afford to give their colts indifferent care.

There is every indication that good work horses and mules will bring remunerative prices for several years. The demand for army horses is taking a large number of light weight animals out of the country. Most of



Prize-Winning Filly.

these will be replaced ultimately by heavier horses better suited for heavy farm work.

The size and value of the mature animal depends to a large extent on the feed and care it gets during colthood. It pays to give the colt a chance to make the most of its inherited possibility of development, for an extra 200 or 300 pounds make a striking difference in the selling price of a work horse or mule.

The maximum development is possible only when the colts are handled carefully and fed well during the first two or three years of their lives.

PROVIDE BEES WITH WATER

Place Fountain Near the Hives—Honey Secured From Goldenrod and Aster Is of Rich Flavor.

(By B. L. PUTNAM.)

When you see the bees clustering around the watering trough just provide them a fountain near their hives. This will save time for them and there will be no more drowned bees and horses and other stock will not be stung as they come from the field, heated and perspiring—a fit mark for the angry bee.

Surround a board of convenient size with a narrow cleat an inch high, making the shallow trough water tight. Over this tack a piece of wire screen, being careful to leave no sharp edges that will hurt the bees. Fill with water and note the enjoyment with which the winged visitors flock and drink with no possibility of finding in it a fatal draft. They will drink lots of water now, and if you do not furnish the pure stuff they will hunt out the nearest cesspool for the moisture they must have.

Do not worry if your fence row is bordered with goldenrod and aster. You may not be impressed with the esthetic effect admired by your city cousins, but the bees revel in the sweets afforded and will, from the weeds, extract a supply of honey that will go a long way toward pleasuring out their winter store. Beside, goldenrod honey, when it can be secured in quantity, is food fit for kings, being of a rich amber hue and of superior flavor.

Remember that honey must ripen before it is ready for market. When first made it is thin and watery but after two or three weeks it acquires the consistency necessary to the first-class product.

Conversely, if kept in a damp place it soon gathers moisture and becomes seriously damaged. A cool, dry closet is preferable to the cellar for storing.

WELL-BRACED LONG LADDER

Weak and Dangerous Feature Overcome by Wire Brace—Strength Added at Little Expense.

Farmers who have occasion to use long ladders often find them weak and dangerous when set up at the proper angle. This can be overcome by a wire brace. Get a blacksmith to make two V-shaped irons, and fasten them to the side sills with small bolts. Bore small holes through sills at each end.

Ladder Braced With Wire.

Take two pieces of No. 9 wire and fasten to the sills at one end by passing through the holes and forming a lock by turning the end back through the holes over small iron pins, then pass the wire over the V-irons, drawing them tight with a lever and fasten at the other ends in the same way.

This brace will more than double the strength of the ladder and add but little expense.

Approach of Foaling Time.

With the approach of foaling time the grain ration of the mare should be decreased. Use feeds such as bran and roots, as they are valuable. A roomy box stall or an open grassy lot is almost imperative. After foaling the mare should not be worked for ten from fifteen days, and then but lightly.



JOSEPHINE'S SACRIFICE.

Josephine Peters was a little girl who had about everything a little girl ten years old could wish for. Her father was a rich man and she was an only child and while she was not selfish she had very little chance to think of others, she was so well cared for herself.

Her uncle John was very fond of her and sent for her birthday the money for a pony and a cart. Josephine lived in a large city and he wanted her to select just the cart she wanted.

The day after she received the money she was riding in her father's auto through a street where the very poor children lived, as it was a short way to the place her mother was going.

"Mother," she said, looking at the children on the steps and on the street, "why do these children stay in the city this warm weather? They should be in the country."

"They have not the money," her mother told her, "and there are thousands of them who never saw the country."

When they reached home that night Josephine asked if they could not give the poor children the money to go away to the country.

Her mother laughed. "My dear," she said, "it would be impossible to help all of them, but if you care to help anyone, cook has a little granddaughter who is a cripple and her family is very poor. I have sent them many things, but there is much you can do for the little girl."

"What can I do?" asked Josephine. "That is for you to find out," said her mother. "Cook goes to see her tomorrow; you can have John take you



The Next Day Josephine Visited the Little Cripple Girl.

in the auto if cook is willing to take you with her."

The next Josephine visited the little cripple girl whose name was Nellie. She could not walk and had to sit in a rocking chair all day in a barely furnished room. Josephine had not supposed anyone in the world could be so poor, and she came home with tears in her eyes and sorrow in her heart.

"Oh, mother!" she sobbed, "she has to sit in that horrid room and there are no books or games to play with and her dress was so old. It was clean, but it was worse than cook wears on wash day. I want some of my clothes to give her and can't I give her a comfortable chair and fix her room pretty? We have so many pretty things we could furnish her room and not miss a thing from here."

"That is quite true," said her mother; but you would not be giving it if I let you take these things. Why don't you buy her a chair with your own money? You have saved some from your allowance." Josephine did not answer, and her mother waited rather anxiously, for this was the first opportunity she had ever had for testing Josephine's generosity. After a few minutes Josephine said: "I think I have five dollars all my own. Could I do much with that?"

"You could not get the wheel chair," said her mother, "and that is what Nellie needs most of all; then she could get around the house and not have to sit in one place all day." There was another pause.

"Mother, is that money Uncle John sent my very own?"

"Yes, dear," her mother replied. "It is yours to do as you please with. Uncle John said it was for a pony and cart or anything you wanted."

"I think," said Josephine very slowly, "that it would be better to get the chair for Nellie and make her room comfortable. I can run about and I ride in the auto, and I really do not need the pony and cart."

She swallowed very hard as she said it, and her mother knew it was a sacrifice as well as a victory. She kissed her and told her that some day she would explain to her how happy she made her by deciding to do this.

"I'll get her the pony and cart," said her father when he heard of Josephine's sacrifice.

"No," said her mother; "you must not do that. You will spoil everything. This is the turning point of her life; do not let us spoil it."

Josephine bought the chair for Nellie and a nice wrapper and put a table by the window and on it a plant and some books. She would have added more to the room but her mother told her that it would be too much to give all at one time, but if she felt she would care to spend one afternoon a week with Nellie it would make the little cripple very happy and she could find out what was just the thing to do.

Josephine not only did this but she interested her little friends so much that they formed a society and visited all the sick children in that part of the city where Nellie lived. They held a fair at Christmas time and bought and distributed the gifts among the sick and poor children themselves, and Josephine never regretted the sacrifice she made when she gave up the pony cart, for she had made many little sufferers smile and gladdened the hearts of many poor children.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at Buffalo drug stores—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo,

THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"high strung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life—by a woman's tonic and nerve—tonic that has proven successful for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating women's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and specialists at the Invalid Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

COULDN'T SPEND HER MONEY

American Girl in Paris Was Entirely Willing, But the Government Interfered.

The girl who was born under the star of extravagance, whatever that star may be, was praised for her unnatural economy.

"Just think," her people said, "of having all that money over there in Paris, and not spending it."

In recent years scientists have discovered facts which show that nearly one-quarter of our deadliest diseases are known to attack us through breaks or scratches in the skin and by the bites of certain insects.

In fact, there are two great classes of infectious diseases—those given directly by man and those given by insects.

Giving barefoot means that the feet will have bruises and scratches and cuts, and when we know, as we do now, that most, if not all, our bacteria, disease germs and parasites live in the ground, the inference is easily to be drawn.

The soil of cities swarms with germs of all kinds, and lockjaw (tetanus), tuberculosis, cholera, bubonic plague, hookworm and yellow fever all come to us through tiny animals attacking us through the skin. Hookworm is found in the state and countries around 35 degrees north and south of the equator, and is supposed to have been brought to this country by African slaves, as the American species is identical with the African.

The hookworm of the South bores its way through the skin, and bores until it breaks into some tiny blood vessel. Taken up in the circulation, it is carried through the system, and, in time, reaches the intestines, where it anchors itself by its hooks, and there lays its eggs.

The risk of going barefoot extends to all parts of the world. In barnyards and fields is the germ of lockjaw.

SWIMS 16 MILES IN AN HOUR

Frenchman Uses Apparatus With Screw Propeller That Goes Through Water With Him on It.

A Frenchman has been interesting his compatriots lately by swimming at the speed of 16 miles an hour in one of the waterways near Paris. To be strictly accurate, however, he does not swim at all, but merely operates a screw-propelled apparatus that goes through the water with him lying upon it. A plank about six feet long has metal floats at each end. At the rear

IT CURSES WHILE YOU WALK

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous and swollen aching feet. Sold by all Druggists Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (advt)

ARMY OF DOCTORS.

In proportion to its numbers, the American army is better off than any other for doctors—all first-rate men selected by means of a stiff competitive examination. Humanity is indebted to them for many valuable contributions to medical science. The sanitary triumph of the occupation of Cuba was due to the researches made by a board of American army doctors, which established the truth of the mosquito theory of the transmission of yellow fever. Later on this discovery rendered possible the digging of the Panama canal.

FULLER'S EARTH.

Fuller's earth is worth more per ton than the ore from many large gold mines now paying handsome dividends. Florida is the leading producer in this country, and last year the average price paid for its earth was \$10.07 a ton.

VALUATION.

You say that dog has a pedigree? "Yes."

"How much is he worth?"

"Well, the dog is worth about twenty cents, but the pedigree is valued at over a hundred dollars."

L. A. N. U. 1915—No. 34

WINCHESTER

RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Wanted—All kinds and sizes of second-hand water pipe and other machinery for spot cash. For Sale—Good second-hand pipes, newly-dipped in asphaltum, new threads and couplings, barges in solid shafting, pulleys, etc. KELLY MACHINE CO., Inc. 524 Mission Road. Boyle 126

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD

Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By

The Patagonia Commercial Company

DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Mining Supplies,
Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing and
Furnishings
HAY AND GRAIN

Drugs and Patent Medicines
Wholesale and Retail Orders Attended to Promptly

The Patagonia Commercial Co.
"ON THE CORNER"

PATAGONIA, ARIZ.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS
Clean, Cool, Quiet
ROOMS
Dining Room in connection
PATAGONIA, ARIZ.

Wm. POWERS
Mines and Mining

Thirty-three years in the
district:
Properties bought and sold
Correspondence solicited
Patagonia, Arizona.

H. W. PURDY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
With W. F. Ghenoweth, Nogales
Physician for Three R Mine
Visits Patagonia every Thursday.

E. K. Cumming
General Real Estate and
Insurance Broker
Nogales, Arizona

S. F. Noon
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Nogales, Ariz.

Patagonia Barber Shop
WM. FESSLER, Prop.
Hot and Cold Baths
Shop closed on Sunday

Agent Nogales Steam Laundry
Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

Notice of Forfeiture.
Patagonia, Arizona,
July 1, 1915.
To A. L. Cane, deceased, his heirs
and assigns:

You are hereby notified that we, the undersigned, expended during the year 1914 the sum of six hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the following lode mining claims, situated in the Wrightson Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, to-wit:

The Pine Tree, the Fraction, the Snow Storm, the Great American, the American Boy and the Longfellow, the notices of location of which are recorded in the mining records of Santa Cruz county, Arizona.

The labor was performed and improvements made in compliance with the requirements of the United States laws, being the amount necessary to hold said mining claim for the year ending December 31, 1914.

Now, therefore, if within ninety days from the publication of this notice, or within ninety

days after the publication thereof, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of said expenditure, as co-owner, to-wit:

One-fourth, or twenty-five dollars, being your interest in the Pine Tree; one-fourth, or twenty-five dollars, being your interest in the Snow Storm; one-sixth, or sixteen and two-thirds dollars, being your interest in the Great American; one-sixth, or sixteen and two-thirds dollars, being your interest in the American Boy, and one-sixth, or sixteen and two-thirds dollars, being your interest in the Longfellow, in all, the sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars, for the said year 1914, your interest in the said mining claims will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owners, who have made the expenditure required by law.

J. B. Davis
George Clegg
James Thompson

First publication July 2, 1915

Santa Cruz Patagonian

Subscription \$2.00 a year
Entered at the post office at Patagonia, Arizona, as second-class mail matter.

H. P. GREENE - EDITOR AND LEADER	J. B. PRICE - OWNER
Copper	15.00
Lead	4.50
Silver	48.50
Spelter	14.00

Glasses!

If you need glasses for weak eyes, headaches, nervousness, etc., call on Dr. Schell of Tucson. He will be at the Commercial Hotel at noon Friday, the 24th, and will remain until noon Saturday, the 25th. One day only. At Nogales (Montezuma Hotel) on Sunday and Monday, 26th and 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft were visitors in Nogales recently, passing several days in the county seat.

Mrs. Chopeta B. Collie, secretary of the Santa Cruz County Fair Association, accompanied by her sister, Miss Fern Bartlett, of Elgin, were Nogales visitors this week, in the interest of the fair to be held at Sonoma on October 8 and 9.

ELGIN

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thurston and Miss Verne Turner came over from Pantano Saturday for the dance at Fruitland Hall.

V. P. Hanson went to Nogales Monday on business.

The Settlers' picnic at Fruitland Hall was a grand success.

Dr. Hes' sister left Monday for her home in the east, after a two weeks' visit with Dr. and Mrs. Hes at their Rain Valley ranch.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Woods left Monday for their home in Cleveland, Ohio, after a week's visit.

Mrs. T. D. Mathes and Mrs. J. B. Wyatt came in Monday to do some shopping.

Mr. Fisher, who was thrown from his horse a week ago, is doing nicely and will soon be out. Rowland Beatty went to Nogales Tuesday.

Henry Woods was in town Wednesday.

Col. A. T. Bird of Nogales was in town Tuesday.

M. T. Lovells is building a new house on his ranch.

Miss Tuotsie Stone came up for the dance Saturday and was the guest of Mrs. James Barnett, as were also Mrs. Mary Pyeatt and Hugh Baker, who attended the dance at Fruitland Hall.

of June 4, 1897, (30 Stat. 26), to the following described land:

Lot 2, Sec. 7, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., G. & S. R. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the land described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 5th day of October, 1915.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN,

Register.

First published Sept. 3-Oct. 1.

J. M. HARRIS, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Notice for Publication

Serial 027743

Department of the Interior,

United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona, August 28, 1915

Notice is hereby given that

Grittenden Cattle Company, transferee, has filed in this office its application to adjust to survey Forest Lien Selection No. 3373 of Rollin R. Richardson under the provisions of the Act

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

of us and save from 15 to 20 per cent.

Freight prepaid to Patagonia, Elgin and intermediate points.

Price List sent on application.

Nogales Cash Grocery Co.
O. H. WEAVER

Something Good for Your Appetite!

Why waste your money and punish your appetite at the same time? Every time you buy anything but the best grade of groceries and provisions you do both—and it impairs your digestive organs and shortens your life. These are facts.

If you want good digestion, better health, a longer life, come to us and feast on our table necessities. They are pure, they contain greater nourishment, they are more appetizing, and are better in every way than any of the bargain price brands.

A good healthy appetite insures better health and the ability and desire for remunerative work—and our groceries and provisions produce the appetite.

A. S. Henderson
General Merchandise

PATAGONIA : : ARIZONA

Ad. Bley, President G. Mignardot, Accountant
Max Muller, Vice-Pres. L. Brauer, Sec.
C. Rivera, Cashier.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$100,000

Sonora Bank and Trust Co.

Commercial-Savings-Trust

Accounts carried in both American and Mexican money.
A general banking business transacted.

Nogales, Arizona

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET

Fresh Beef and Pork.
Jerked Meat and Tallow.

Prices Lowest Consistent with Quality
of Meat

MONEY IN BANK

Gives you a financial standing, and a financial standing contributes largely to your success in life.

Open an account with us today

The First National Bank of Nogales,

NOGALES, ARIZONA

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

J. R. Johnson, section foreman at Grittenden, was in Benson Tuesday a few hours between trains and met a few old friends while here. He was en route to the expositions on the coast.—Benson Signal.

Judge Frank J. Duffy and Mrs. Duffy came up from Nogales on Tuesday morning and went out on the stage to the San Rafael Valley to visit with relatives, and later went to Parker Canyon for a visit with Mrs. Duffy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Parker Sr.

The supreme court of Arizona, in a decision handed down this week, reversed the decision of the Gila county superior court in the case of the State vs. the Dominguez Hotel Company of Globe, involving the eight-hour work day for women, and sustained the validity of the law.

LAWRENCE, July 1.—SIXTY-ONE RESTORATION, 100. EASY, OF LAND IN Nogales Forest Notice is given to all persons having any claim or interest in the land described below, to appear and make application for title to the same, at the office of the U.S. Forest Service, Nogales, Arizona, on the 1st day of August, 1915, at 10 a.m., to the place of meeting, application to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Reserve Act, 1908, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1910, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1911, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1912, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1913, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1914, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1915, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1916, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1917, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1918, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1919, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1920, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1921, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1922, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1923, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1924, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1925, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1926, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1927, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1928, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1929, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1930, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1931, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1932, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1933, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1934, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1935, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1936, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1937, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1938, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1939, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1940, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1941, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1942, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1943, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1944, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1945, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1946, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1947, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1948, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1949, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1950, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1951, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1952, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1953, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1954, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1955, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1956, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1957, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1958, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1959, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1960, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1961, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1962, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1963, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1964, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1965, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1966, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1967, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1968, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1969, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1970, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1971, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1972, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1973, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1974, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1975, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1976, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1977, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1978, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1979, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1980, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1981, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1982, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1983, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1984, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1985, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1986, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1987, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1988, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1989, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1990, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1991, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1992, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1993, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1994, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1995, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1996, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1997, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1998, and the Forest Reserve Act, 1999, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2000, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2001, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2002, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2003, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2004, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2005, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2006, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2007, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2008, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2009, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2010, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2011, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2012, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2013, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2014, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2015, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2016, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2017, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2018, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2019, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2020, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2021, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2022, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2023, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2024, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2025, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2026, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2027, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2028, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2029, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2030, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2031, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2032, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2033, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2034, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2035, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2036, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2037, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2038, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2039, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2040, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2041, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2042, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2043, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2044, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2045, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2046, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2047, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2048, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2049, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2050, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2051, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2052, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2053, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2054, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2055, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2056, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2057, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2058, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2059, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2060, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2061, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2062, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2063, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2064, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2065, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2066, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2067, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2068, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2069, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2070, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2071, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2072, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2073, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2074, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2075, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2076, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2077, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2078, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2079, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2080, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2081, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2082, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2083, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2084, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2085, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2086, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2087, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2088, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2089, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2090, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2091, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2092, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2093, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2094, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2095, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2096, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2097, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2098, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2099, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2100, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2101, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2102, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2103, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2104, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2105, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2106, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2107, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2108, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2109, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2110, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2111, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2112, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2113, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2114, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2115, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2116, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2117, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2118, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2119, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2120, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2121, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2122, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2123, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2124, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2125, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2126, and the Forest Reserve Act, 2127,