SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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Shipping Board Is Probed

Treasurer Earhart Holds Firm to New Policy

STATE TREASURER EARHART TIES UP ARIZ. STRONG BOX

PHOENIX, Jan. 20—"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink!" The fate of the shipwrecked mariner is paralleled by the condition in which many departments of state now find themselves as a result of the drastic ruling of Raymond R. Earhart, state treasurer.

"Money, money everywhere (in theory) but not a cent to spend, due primarily to the fact that only two-thirds of the tax money due the state treasury from the counties has been received."

This paints the picture of state finances as seen from an airplane, and most everyone is viewing from an up-in-the-air angle. Something has to be done instanter to remedy the situation but what that something is has not been determined. In the meantime teachers of the normal schools are wondering how they are going to realize on their state warrants, bank officials are wondering when the state is going to reimburse them for payrolls already paid off, and the educational institution authorities are wondering how they are going to keep their doors open.

Highways Hit Hard

Hardest hit of all is the state highway department. Theoretically the department has about $505,000 to the good, including sums due on federal aid projects. As a matter of fact it is $400,000 in the hole. The situation is made more acute by reason of the fact that not only are state general road funds held up but in some instances the 75 per cent funds in which the various counties are interested have become involved.

Parley Richardson, who holds the contract for construction on the state highway in Navajo county, was down from Holbrook yesterday to consult the state engineer regarding a little mixup which has placed him in a rather embarrassing position.

The highway department, it seems, had made up a warrant to cover construction work last November. It was drawn on Navajo county's portion of the 5 per cent fund. According to the highway department records the warrant was regular in that there was a sufficient balance on hand to cover the amount of the warrant, which came to $1700.

Warrant Turned Down

Richardson deposited the warrant in his bank, and proceeded to check out against it in payment for supplies and labor. Then the warrant was turned down by the state treasurer on the grounds that there were insufficient funds on hand to meet it. As a result the road work has been tied up, and there are several persons who are feeling sore about it.

The situation is similar to that in Cochise county. Contractors on the Douglas-Bisbee highway construction are clamoring for funds due them for work already completed but to no avail. They have been advised to slow down construction as much as possible to give time for arrival of federal aid funds or to allow an adjustment of the state financial situation. In the construction of the Douglas-Bisbee highway, it was necessary for the state to advance the county's share of the cost until federal funds were rebated. When this money came in it was expected to apply it on the Douglas-Rodeo road. But not all of the money has been received from the federal government, and with nothing forthcoming from other sources it has been found impossible to meet the situation.

Teachers Not Paid

Milton Powers, a member of the northern Arizona normal school board of trustees, was here this week trying to arrange payment of salaries due the teachers of that institution. On the last pay day the teachers were paid by the bank in the usual way, but when the payroll was presented for refund the bank was notified that there were no funds available. The bank is holding the sack for the last payroll and the teachers are burning the midnight oil studying high finance and worrying how they are going to apply the science to their individual cases next pay day.

Even the legislators are not immune to the consequences of Earhart's rulings. As yet they have had no trouble in getting their pay, but when their travel expenses are paid it will make a big hole in the $67,000 appropriation to cover the expenses of the present administration, and when two-thirds of the appropriation is used up the actual cash on hand will have been reduced to nil, and the solons will find themselves as much up against it as any other servant of the state.

Thus the gross injustice of the situation is apt to be brought home to the lawmakers. They are getting only $7 per day, less than a first class bricklayer, and while many of them are men who would not be affected by a postponed pay day or so, there are others who would be hard hit. With hotel bills and taxies more than eating up their daily stipend, and with inaugural balls, and theater parties and other forms of entertainment making serious inroads on their surplus cash, it is more than likely that many will be required to write home for cash unless the salary situation can be righted soon.

The entire matter is now under consideration by the governor, the auditor and the state treasurer, together with the finance committees of the house and senate, with the prospect that some attempt will be made to remedy the situation in the near future.

SONOITA Sayings

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant spent Sunday with the Larimores.

Short Long, conductor on the S. P., spent Sunday with his son, V. A. Long and wife, the attraction being those twin girls, Marjorie and Marvell.

G. S. Bryant shipped a car load of steers to Tucson last Friday and will ship a car load of bulls Friday of this week.

Harry Rickwalt and Ed Black are each putting down their second silo which proves they are well pleased with the results of the first one.

Jessie Adams has been over at Mrs. Jim Velsiro completing her well. He put the windmill up and said Mrs. Velsir had a dandy rig, she having a 14-foot wheel and 3-inch pipe which will supply an abundance of water.

Mrs. Elwonger, mail carrier between Sonoita and Greatervville, has been quite poorly with a cold for the past week but was able to be on the run Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Colyer with Mr. White and son Hobart were visitors at V. A. Long's one day this week, coming out from Tucson.

W. F. Christman who bought the Crayne store is putting in a lot of improvements on the ceiling and enlarging the store room, putting in double doors and will soon be located on the corner using his store building for a warehouse.

CHARGE MADE U. S. COMPANY HAD COMPACT WITH BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—The charges made by Senator Jones of Washington that the International Mercantile Marine company cooperated "in the interests of British government and British trade," brought a sharp rejoinder from P. S. Franklin, president of the company, and created a lively discussion at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Merchants Marine association.

J. D. and J. L. Rountree of San Rafael valley were here on business Wednesday.

Gaining Momentum

PERTINENT PATAGONIA PARAGRAPHS

G. W. Brister of Montague County, Texas, who had a long article in last week's Dallas 'Texas' News recounting his experiences in a frontier country, is a cousin of Ben Powell of Patagonia. Mr. Brister was born in 1842, and served several years in the Civil war, taking part in a number of hard fought battles. His picture which appeared in the Dallas News shows him to be a fine looking, well preserved old gentleman with long flowing beard and strong, courageous features. Mr. Brister has at different times been farmer, blacksmith, postmaster and merchant, and is still active and in good health.

Harry B. Riggs, the well known ranchman-dairyman, has been assisting in the Washington Trading Co.'s store this week.

Fr. and Mrs. Robert Keaton, of San Rafael Valley, passed through Patagonia the first of the week enroute to Nogales.

Mr. Chris B. Wilson, well known business man of Patagonia, was a business visitor at the county seat last Wednesday. He is one of the directors of The First State Bank of Patagonia, also owner of the Patagonia Ice and Electric Plant.—Border Vidette.

The Benson basketball team, composed of young men and women, passed through Patagonia in three automobiles last Saturday enroute to Nogales where they cleaned up on the Nogales high school team. The entire bunch lunched at Miss Mae Farley's ice cream parlor.

The Patagonian is in receipt of an anonymous letter, using the nom de plume of "One Who Knows," requesting us to make an announcement concerning matters which we know nothing about. Probably the writer's intentions are all right, but for us to publish the item would be an act of gross discourtesy to the parties mentioned. The Patagonian cannot, under any circumstances, publish anonymous communications, and in this particular instance, where the names of prominent people are mentioned without their knowledge or consent, we could not publish it even though it had been signed by the true name of the writer. There is no harm in speaking of frivolous matters, provided they are known to be true, but when it comes to publishing them in the newspapers, why that is entirely a different proposition. Our advice to the writer of the communication would be to ask the consent of the parties to have the item made public.

J. P. Chapman and Jack Parker of the Parker Canon country were here on business Wednesday.

W. H. Barnett, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Gertrude Barnett, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fred Barnett, made a business trip to Nogales yesterday morning, returning in the afternoon.

The price of eggs took a sudden drop in the local market this week and are now selling at 75 cents per dozen as against 90 cents per dozen heretofore.

PLANT A GARDEN

Some of the citizens of Patagonia have already begun making preparations for spring gardening. The weather for the most part the past week has been warm and spring-like, and it is feared that the fruit trees will bloom a little too early. Every owner of a lot or parcel of land in this community should endeavor to plant a garden and raise vegetables for their own use. It is not too early now to begin plowing or spading up the garden plot. And every owner of a good well and wind mill should be especially active this year.

STORK VISITS PATAGONIA

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul McIntyre at 6 o'clock last Sunday morning, and left a beautiful girl baby. Mother and babe are getting along finely.

Quite a number of our sport-loving population have been looking forward with fond anticipations to a wrestling match which was to have been pulled off by local parties yesterday, but the bout failed to take place on account of one of the contestants being called away on business. The other gladiator says he is "kinder" glad his contest ant left "just before the battle," as he was beginning to have that creepy feeling experienced by some of the soldier boys just before going over the top.

B. Lewis, a prominent cowman from Parker Canon, was transacting business in Patagonia Wednesday.

Bourbons Boom Stanford For Governor

PHOENIX, Jan. 20—"Stanford for Governor." This is the latest slogan of the democrats, and one which is intended to revive the slumbering hopes of Arizona Bourbons that they may again come into power.

The consideration of Judge Raleigh C. Stanford as the party's new standard bearer was one of the matters before a democratic "love feast" held at the Hotel Adams Monday night, and is said to have created considerable enthusiasm.

A Stanford for Governor club has been organized in Greenlee county, according to a report brought to Judge McAllister of the supreme court last week, and similar organizations in other counties are being contemplated.

Among the masses Stanford is very popular in this county as a judge of the superior court. He is not particularly popular among the legal profession, however, and the supreme court during the last two years has had an unpleasant way of reversing a number of his decisions. Judge Stanford was a candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator, and stood a good chance of securing the nomination until he made certain overtures to the labor organizations, asking their support.

Just at present Judge Stanford is very much in the limelight because of his public advocacy of a return of the restricted district as a means of controlling the social evil.

SENATE RESOLUTION FOR NAVAL REDUCTION PASSED FAVORABLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Senator Borah's resolution proposing negotiations for a reduction of naval building by United States, Great Britain and Japan was reported favorably by Senate Foreign Relations committee. In lieu of future building, for five years, the committee proposed negotiation for such reductions as can be agreed upon.

British Military In Reprisals For Irish Attack

CORK, Jan. 20—The first official destruction for attacks on crown forces since martial law was enforced were carried out this morning when two houses where two members of the constabulary had been attacked were destroyed by the military.

Stock Market

Anaconda Copper	$37⅝
Am. Smltg. & Rfg. Co.	$38½
Calumet & Arizona	$49
Chile Copper	$11¾
Chino Copper	$22
Duncan Mg. & Mllg. Co.	.06c
Inspiration Cons.	$35⅛
Kennecott Copper	$20½
Miami Copper	$18¾
New Cornelia	$16½
Ray Consolidated	$13⅞
Shea Copper	.40c
Superior & Boston	$1⅝
Telluride Mining	.26c
United Verde Extension	$26@29
Utah Copper	$55¾
Pacific Gas & Electric	$47½
Richfield Yorba Oil	.55c
Richfield Cons. Oil	.75c
Western Pacific Oil	$1.45
Yellow Taxicab	$8.50

MILLIONS OF DAMAGES IN BLAZE SAID INCENDIARY

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 19—This city was spotted by fires early today with a loss running upward of $1,000,000. Two business buildings on the main street were burned and roof blazes damaged a score of tenement structures, driving the occupants into the zero temperature of the streets. While this epidemic of flames engaged all the city fire apparatus another firey spot developed several blocks away doing damage amounting to $100,000. The origin of the fires is undetermined and the police are not prepared to charge incendiarism.

EMERGING FROM GLOOM

A writer in one of our exchanges says: "One thing noticeable about the people of this county, and that is you do not see any of them walking around on their underlip, or 'down in the mouth!' " It is always distressing to see a person walking on his underlip. Lips were never intended for foot mats. When a face becomes so long that the underlip drags the ground, interfering with the feet, it is time for the owner either to shorten sail or jump in the creek. Most of our gloom is induced by our pride. The failure of our aspirations to become people of wealth and self-assurance persuades us to become pessimistic. Most of the gloom, the grouch and despair which have assailed large numbers of people, who were deflated before they knew it, had its inspiration in disappointed expectations. The chickens had been counted, tagged and inventoried before they were hatched. Adapting our minds to the solemn fact that the chicks were not to hatch at all has been the hardest part of the road. We are coming out of the dumps, however.

ONE OPTIMISTIC FARMER

Like a cool breeze on a hot summer day was the speech made at the convention of the International Farm Congress by John Cottrell, who lives on a farm near Irving, Kansas.

"I am a dirt farmer and hold perhaps erroneous, and certainly unpopular views, on some agricultural conditions," Mr. Cottrell said in beginning his speech. "But in all seriousness I want to mention some of the things I believe in. I believe, firstly, that there has been far too much advertising of hardships and losses in agriculture and too little of the other side. Nationally, as well as internationally, we are in the midst of a difficult period and agriculture must expect, and should be willing to take its share of the bumps and knocks."

Mr. Cottrell contradicted another statement which has been advanced often of late in connection with agriculture. "American agriculture is today on a sound foundation, and its future is bright. I do not deny that there are many obstacles to be overcome, but do claim that some of those presented are purely imaginary."

STUTTGART REFUSES PAY FOR CARE OF U. S. GRAVES

The American Grave Registration Service in Europe, Q. M. C., U. S. Army, recently offered the city of Stuttgart (Wurttemberg, Germany), a permanent periodic payment for maintaining the graves of American soldiers who died in its hospitals. The city administration, however, refused the offer, saying that it considers it a point of honor to care for the graves of American soldiers without recompense, especially so in view of the generous gifts received from Americans of German descent and from the American Friends (Quakers) Social Service Committee.

RUSSIAN CHANCELLOR IS ORDERED DEPORTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Deportation of Gregory Weinstein, chancellor of the Russian soviet bureau in the United States, has been ordered by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION TAKE OFF; CHARGED TO SCHWAB

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—That at least $100,000,000 was improperly paid ship builders by the United States Shipping Board will be disclosed through the audit of accounts now in progress, Col. E. H. Abadie, former comptroller of the general board, declared before the Walsh congressional committee. The charge was that a "great many serious irregularities existed" in dealings between the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation and the government as a result of the connection of Charles Schwab with both the board and corporation.

PARENT-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED IN PATAGONIA

A few of the ladies of Patagonia met at the Commercial hotel on Thursday afternoon, January 13, for the purpose of organizing a Parent-Teachers' association. Those present were Mesdames McDonald, Wiseman, Evans, Pierce, Schultz, Henderson, McDonald, Soto, Pactiectio, and Misses O'Daley, Shelby and McCollister.

Mrs. Wiseman acted as chairman pro tempore, and Miss McCollister as secretary pro tempore. The following permanent officers were elected:

President, Mrs. Evans; vice president and treasurer, Mrs. John McDonald; secretary, Miss McCollister.

It was decided for the present to hold weekly meetings on Tuesday at 4:15, at the Commercial hotel.

All parents and others interested in community betterment are urgently requested to join and give their cooperation to the activities of the association.

About the first official action taken by the newly organized association was to issue a call for clothing, shoes, etc., for a few small children of poor parents who are thinly clad and are greatly in need of warmer and better clothing. These children are mostly small, ranging in age from six to ten years.

Please do not pass this demand upon your generosity unheeded, but proceed at once to ransack your premises and get up all the surplus wearing apparel possible and hand it in. We have not been advised where these articles should be sent, but don't let that deter you in making donations. Unless otherwise notified, you may leave them at the Patagonian office and we will have them delivered to any place designated by the Parent-Teachers' association.

On Wednesday afternoon the organization of a Parent-Teachers' association will be held at the Nogales High school at which the parents of children attending the schools of the city are earnestly requested to attend.

The meeting will be called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. and it is the request of local educators that every parent in the city be present. Throughout the United States, parent-teacher associations have been of immense value wherever organized and the association when organized in Nogales will prove its worth.—Nogales Herald.

If these parent-teacher associations have been productive of good throughout different parts of the United States is it not a natural conclusion that they could be made beneficial in Patagonia? But in matters of this kind, small towns will be compelled to appeal to the ladies for initiatory action. We would therefore suggest that the ladies of Patagonia take this matter up and endeavor to be a real help to the teachers and pupils of our public school. The ladies of the United States have opportunities for doing good never before possessed, and we believe they are going to make good. Their day has dawned. The clock has struck. Are they fully awake to their responsibilities and opportunities? It is for them to answer.

A resolution of protest against the proposed restrictive immigration laws, which are designed to prohibit practically all immigration for one year, was passed at a recent meeting of the Federation of Italian Societies of Philadelphia. While realizing the urge of the present economic crisis, the Federation believes that the situation will soon correct itself without further restrictive legislation

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

FROM ALL SOURCES

SAYINGS, DOINGS, ACHIEVEMENTS, SUFFERINGS, HOPES AND FEARS OF MANKIND.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

WESTERN

Fire in Pecos, Texas, destroyed property estimated at $100,000, including the postoffice and the Western Union Telegraph office.

The towns of Covina, Glendora and Azusa in the San Gabriele valley, 20 to 25 miles east of Los Angeles, were rocked by what was declared by inhabitants to be a series of explosions.

An ordinance passed in Los Angeles by the city council prohibits rentals in excess of 11 per cent of the gross investment on real property and 16 per cent on furnishings. A violation is considered a misdemeanor.

Policeman John Layton was shot and seriously wounded during a revolver duel with automobile bandits whom he surprised robbing a soft drink establishment in Butte, Mont. The robbers escaped with their loot.

Settlement of a California oil land leasing action which will mean the payment of $220,000 in royalties to the government by the Miocene Oil Company, has been announced in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco.

An unidentified burglar was shot to death in the residence of William Crutchfield in Omaha by a squad of police armed with riot guns and pistols. The officers had been tipped off to the prospective robbery and replied to the burglar's fire when he discovered them.

Frank Delbridge, a convict in the Nebraska state penitentiary, sentenced from Omaha on conviction of housebreaking, hanged himself in his cell, making a noose of his suspenders. He had recently been paroled, but was returned to the prison for alleged infraction of parole rules.

Deputy District Attorneys Stafford and Turney of Los Angeles have been in San Francisco to question two new witnesses who are to be brought to Los Angeles to testify for the prosecution in the trial of Mrs. Louise Peete, charged with the murder of Jacob C. Denton, wealthy mining broker.

Letters signed "Shadow" and demanding amounts varying from $25,000 to $10,000 on pain of death, have been received by five prominent men of Portland, Ore., the police have announced. J. Wesley Ladd, banker, received a letter demanding $25,000; Ben Selling, clothier, $15,000; Charles Jennings and Henry Jennings, Jr., and I. Gevuertz, furniture men, $10,000.

WASHINGTON

Deportation of Donal O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, who arrived at Newport News as a stowaway and without a passport, has been requested of the Department of Labor Tuesday by Acting Secretary Davis of the State Department.

A law requiring lobbyists in Washington to register, telling who they are and who they represent, was advocated by Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa. "Washington is crowded with lobbyists," he declared. "The oil, lumber and other big interests are lobbying."

Garrisoning of the United States naval base at Hawaii has been done by Japanese recruited into the American National Guard, Senator Phelan, California, declared in the Senate during discussion of the new resolution to fix the limit of the strength of the army at 175,000.

Special wireless telephone apparatus will transmit President-elect Harding's inaugural address to every army post, every battleship and halls in various cities where "inaugural parties" will be held, E. B. McLean, chairman of the inaugural committee, has announced. A committee on inaugural radio news has obtained the co-operation of the army and navy radio services to carry out the plans.

The urban population of the United States, or people living in places of 2,500 or more, is 54,318,032, or 51.4 per cent of the country's total population, and the number of people living in rural territory is 51,390,739, the census bureau has announced. In 1910 urban population represented 45.8 per cent. This is the first time in history more than half of the population of the United States is living in "urban territory," the census bureau said.

To stop "enormous importations of Canadian wheat," Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, announced that he would ask for a tariff of probably 50 cents a bushel on wheat to be included in the Fordney emergency tariff bill instead of the duty of 30 cents carried by the measure as it passed the House.

A reduction of $10,824,000 in gold output of the country, and of 117,941 ounces in the silver output during the last year as compared with 1919 has been announced by the bureau of the mint.

An aerial derby, including a race between dirigible airships, the first of the kind in the world, will be held soon at Long Beach, Calif., the Navy Department has announced. The naval dirigible B-18 will be sent from San Diego to race a similar ship to be entered by a commercial company.

Guy F. Allen of Somerset, Md., has been nominated by President Wilson to be treasurer of the United States. Mr. Allen, who has been assistant treasurer, succeeds John Burke, whose resignation has been accepted by the President.

FOREIGN

Alarmed over the concentration of Russian Red troops on their frontiers, Esthonia and Lithuania have appealed to the allies for help.

The population of Brazil now is 30,-563,560, or more than one-fourth that of the United States, it has been announced by the Brazilian embassy in Washington.

The Greek offensive in Asia Minor resulted in important successes for the Greek forces, according to the Greek communique received by the Greek legation in London.

The murder of Walter J. Shannon of St. Louis has focused attention on the orgy of gambling in Havana, Cuba, which has surpassed Monte Carlo as the gaming center of the world.

Reports that soviet Russia is preparing for war against the Russian border states, including Rumania, were declared false by Adolph Joffe, president of the Russia peace delegation at Riga.

Mrs. Terence MacSwiney disembarked in London from the steamship Pan Handle State, which arrived from New York. Only two or three friends greeted her. She will remain in England a few days and then proceed to Ireland.

A presidential decree suspending the concession that had been granted the Western Union Telegraph and Cable Company to land its Barbadoes cable on the shores of Cuba has been signed and is in the hands of the government secretary.

Reports reaching Argentina from Bolivia, meager because of the rigid censorship which has been put into effect, indicate that the republic is verging on a state of anarchy owing to failure of the revolutionary party to establish a stable government.

Berlin again is threatened with strikes of electrical street car and subway workers and similar craftsmen because the municipal government has refused to reinstate and set free thirty-three Communist leaders who have been active among Berlin workers.

It has been announced in Athens that the United States government had consented to advance to the Greek government $32,000,000 already promised Greece when M. Venizelos was prime minister, but upon the condition that the money be expended in America for non-war material.

Anatole France, the author, has announced his adhesion to the communist section of the French Socialist party. This action on his part was not unexpected, as he began last October to write articles favoring sovietism, saying that the advancement of soviet principles was one of the principal undertakings of his life.

GENERAL

Films depicting criminal acts have been barred from display at Newark, N. J., W. J. Brennan, director of motion pictures, has announced. Such acts, he said, have a bad effect on the criminally inclined.

The three American naval balloonists stranded near Hudson bay when their big bag descended after a flight from Rockaway, N. Y., reached Mattice, Ont., safely after mushing down from Moose Factory.

Four seaplanes, manned by officers of the United States navy and flying from San Diego, Calif., to Panama, have arrived at La Union, San Salvador. An American warship, which arrived there from La Libertad, supplied the planes with provisions and gasoline.

A book, 700 years old, valued at $100,000, has been placed in the University of Pennsylvania for translation by Dr. William R. Newbold. It is said to have been written by the English monk, Roger Bacon, sometime between 1216 and 1262, and is an exposition of the laws governing life. The volume, which is written upon vellum, is the property of Dr. Willifred M. de Voynich, an exile of Poland

Wages of all employés of the Detroit United Railway Company, other than platform men, have been reduced approximately 20 per cent. Motormen and conductors are to decide this week whether to accept a similar reduction.

Elwood B. Wade, young milk dealer, who was convicted at Bridgeport, Conn., of the brutal murder of George B. Nott, was sentenced to "be hanged by the neck until dead" on May 20 in the state prison at Wethersfield, by Judge Hinman.

One hundred and fifty girls were driven to the street by a mysterious fire in Kansas City, Mo. The girls, working in an envelope factory, were helped down fire escapes in a blinding snowstorm. Eighty thousand pounds of sugar were destroyed by the blaze.

Attorneys have taken steps to transfer from Mrs. Madge Milligan-Simmons, 40-year-old "love bride," the half-million-dollar estate she sacrificed in order to wed Julian D. Simmons, 27-year-old Springfield, Mo., business man. The bride lost the fortune left her by her first husband, the late Otis L. Milligan, whose will provided his estate should go to Miss Hester Milligan, a daughter, if his widow remarried.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has closed a deal for the purchase of a site for an eight-story office building, one-half of which will be used as the general offices of the brotherhood, President W. G. Lee announced at Cleveland. The cost approximates $700,000.

More than 130,000 quarts of wine, whisky and beer were poured into sewers at Waukegon, Ill., by a posse of federal prohibition agents. The liquor represented the "catch" obtained by federal officers in recent raids on illicit liquor stores in Lake county.

For stealing a locomotive—six months in jail. That was the sentence given by Federal Judge Landis to Daniel Abogast and Thomas McDermott of the Chicago Yardmen's Union, who turned an engine loose in the railway yards last August during the "outlaw strike" of switchmen at Chicago.

With his resignation as senator effective Jan. 15 on the desk of Harry L. Davis, the incoming governor of Ohio, President-elect Harding is looking forward to six weeks as a private citizen before taking up the responsibilities of the presidency.

MARKETS

Furnished by

U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS

Washington, D. C.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

(For Week Ended Jan. 12, 1921.)

Hay and Feed.

Continued light receipts and slightly improved demand have caused hay prices to remain steady in western markets. Eastern markets generally weak because of limited demand. Weather still important factor. Slight improvement noted in orders for shipment. Quote, No. 1 timothy, New York, $35; Philadelphia, 27; Chicago, 29; Minneapolis, 22; Cincinnati, $27.50; Atlanta, $35. No. 1 alfalfa, Kansas City, $26; Omaha, $21.50; Chicago, $25. No. 1 prairie, Kansas City, $14.50; Omaha, $15.50; Minneapolis, $17.50.

Feed prices unchanged with exception of hominy feed, which is quoted about $1 lower than week ago. Alfalfa meal market dull; demand barely able to absorb offerings.

COTTON—The average price for middling spot cotton advanced about 1c a pound during the past week, closing around 15.11c. New York January futures up 175 points, closing at 17.60c.

Live Stock and Meats.

Cattle and hog prices at Chicago show moderate declines as compared with prices a week ago. Steers, sheep and lambs were sharply higher. Fat ewes advanced $1 to $1.25; fat lambs from 35c to 75c per 100 lbs. Practically all grades of cattle average 25c to 50c lower. Veal calves down 50c to $1. Hogs down 25c to 50c, light weights losing most. Jan. 12 Chicago prices: Bulk of hogs, $9.15@9.35; medium and good grade steers, $8.40@11.25; butcher cows and heifers, $4.60@10.00; feeder steers, $6.75@9.00; light and medium weight veal calves, $10.00@12.00; fat lambs, $10.75@12.10; feeding lambs, $8.25@10.50; yearling, $8.50@10.00; fat ewes, $4.25@6.25. Net changes for the week in eastern wholesale meat prices were comparatively slight. Fresh pork lost $1 to $3 per 100 lbs.; lamb and mutton steady to $1 higher; veal, $1 to $2 higher; beef about steady. Jan. 12 prices good grade meats: Beef, $16.50@19; veal, $25.00@27.00; lamb, $25.00@28.00; mutton, $13.00@17.00; light pork loins, $24.00@28.00; heavy loins, $20.00@25.00.

Grain.

The week opened with a sharp advance in grain prices, but part of the grains were lost, due to lack of buying and sluggish trading. Subsequent heavy export demand and advance of 1½c in sterling exchange produced a better sentiment, and the latter half of the week there was a steady advance in prices. On the 12th wheat prices reached the highest point since Nov. 10, Chicago March wheat selling at $1.82½. On the 12th 350,000 bushels wheat reported sold for export, principally to Germany. Two hundred thousand bushels corn reported sold for export also. Other large export sales wheat during week. Country offerings of wheat reported small. Minneapolis reports exporters seeking rye that market. Farmers showing disposition to market corn at around present level. For the week Chicago March wheat gained 12⅝c, closing at $1.82¼; May corn, ⅝c, at 75c; Minneapolis March wheat up 12¼c, at $1.78¼; Kansas City March up 10⅜c at $1.76¼; Winnipeg May up 12¼c at $1.99⅞; Chicago May wheat, $1.72⅞. Premiums in Chicago cash market Jan. 12: No. 2 red winter wheat, 30c to 33c over March; No. 2 hard, 13c to 15c over; new No. 3 mixed corn, 5½c under May; yellow, 7½c to 8c under.

DENVER QUOTATIONS.

Live Stock.

Receipts on the Denver live stock market have been liberal. Demand for hogs and sheep was improved, while trading on the cattle market has been somewhat slow.

CATTLE—A good percentage of the arrivals at the local yards consisted of Stock Show cattle, leaving the market with only a fair run of fresh stock for sale. The stock was in especially good demand. Best cows and heifers met with a fair sale. Good cows were quoted up to $6.50, while choice stock probably would bring more. One load of hay-fed heifers sold on the early market at $6.30. Fair to medium kinds of cows and heifers were quoted at $5.75 and down. While prices of good she stock held steady, quotations are 50 to 75 cents lower than last week. Little trading has been done on the beef steer division. Two carloads of well-finished beef steers sold at $9.50. Less desirable kinds found an outlet at $8.50 and down. Feeding steers met with a better sale than fat stock. Prices on this kind of stock were about steady. Best feeders were quoted up to $7.75, with good stock around $7 to $2.25.

HOGS—Despite large receipts, prices made an advance of 25 cents in Denver. Buyers have been on the lookout for suitable stock. One load of choice light hogs brought a top of $9.75. Another carload of choice hogs sold at $9.70, with the bulk bringing $9.10 to $9.65. Pigs were in good demand and prices registered a corresponding increase. Best light pigs were quoted up to $9.50, with fair to in-between kinds at $8.50 to $9.

SHEEP—An improved tone was shown on this market. Buyers were on the lookout for all classes of sheep. One carload of good ewes, averaging 116 pounds, brought $4.75, freight paid. Another load of good ewes sold at $4.25 flat, with the balance of the offering on this class of stock going around $4.15. Fat stock was about 25 cents higher. One carload of good 83-pound fat lambs sold at $10.25 flat. Choice handy-weight stock was quoted up to $10.75. Feeding lambs held about steady. Best feeders sold at $9.25 to $9.50, two loads going at these figures. Fair grades of feeders were quoted at $8.25 to $8.75.

Produce.

The following prices on poultry are net F. O. B. Denver:

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over, 38@42c; hens, small, lb., 16c; hens, good, 3½ lbs. and over, 24@28c; ducklings, 25c; goslings, 25c; broilers, 32c; springs, 26@30c; cocks, 10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, case count, $18.50.

BUTTER—Creamery, first grade, 52c; creameries, second grade, 45c; process butter, 33@35c; packing stock, 18c.

BUTTER FAT—Direct, 47@50c; station, 43c.

VEGETABLES—Beans, pinto, cwt., $3.75; cabbage, Colo., cwt., 85c; carrots, cwt., 90c; celery, Pascal, $1.00; leaf lettuce, hot house, doz., 75c; onions, Colo., cwt., $1; potatoes, $1.35; radishes, long, hot house, 60c; radishes, round, hot house, 25c; turnips, cwt., $1.00.

Metal Market.

Colorado settlement prices:

Bar silver (American)		$ .99⅝
Bar silver (foreign)		.65¾
Zinc		5.64
Copper	12¼@	.12½
Lead		4.75
Tungsten, per unit	$5.00 @	2.50

Miners in the Ruhr district of Germany have decided to deprive Bavaria of coal as a step toward forcing Bavaria to disarm the civil guards, the disbandment of which has been demanded by the allies, says a Berlin dispatch.

The Tribuna declares that the amount of money stolen from the treasury of the regency of Quarnero in Fiume recently was 7,000,000 lire. This sum represented more than half of the money handed over to the Fiume authorities by the commander of the steamer Cogne for the release of that vessel, which was seized by Fiume officers last fall.

Development of oil lands in Argentine to the point where that country will be in a position to produce 40 per cent of the oil used there is planned by the ministry of that country.

SENATE VOTES TO REDUCE ARMY

DECISIVE MAJORITY FAVORS CUT IN SPITE OF PERSHING'S RECOMMENDATION.

SET 150,000 MAXIMUM

VOTE TAKEN AFTER GEN. PERSHING AND SECRETARY BAKER PROTEST DECREASE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 15.—By a decisive majority the Senate voted in favor of reducing the regular army to 150,000 men. It adopted as an amendment to the resolution proposing to stop recruiting until the army is cut to 175,000, a proposal by Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, that the permanent figure be 150,000.

Should Senator Phelan fail in his endeavor to bring about reconsideration the resolution will go to the House.

Chairman Wadsworth of the military affairs committee did not ask for a roll call on the resolution, because the Senate a few minutes before, by a vote of 34 to 28, adopted a motion of Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, fixing the army's maximum limit at 150,000, thereby rejecting the committee's proposal to make the figure 175,000.

This vote was taken, although General Pershing and Secretary Baker, at an executive session with the military affairs committee just before the convening of the Senate, objected to any serious cut in the size of the army. General Pershing suggested 200,000 as the minimum limit.

Senator New, Republican, of Indiana, member of the military affairs committee, who introduced the original reduction resolution, declared that he did not consider the 150,000 limit "either expedient or safe," while Chairman Wadsworth expressed opposition to "what is a very drastic reduction of our military establishment."

Senator, Dial, Democrat, of South Carolina, asked if the number of officers was affected, and the chairman responded that the "only way to discharge officers is by death or court-martial for dishonorable conduct or bad debts."

Several amendments regulating the application of the reduction were adopted, the most important of which would require the War Department to maintain all services on an equal basis, equal to 53½ per cent of the total strength in each branch contemplated by existing army reorganization statutes. Another would authorize the discharge of any enlisted man upon his application, if approved by the secretary of war. Committee estimates were given the Senate that the present size of the army, about 213,000 men, would be reduced under the resolution by enlistment expiration to 150,000 by next December.

Says U. S. Threatened Cuba.

Washington, — Charges that the State Department was "making threats against the Cuban government" to prevent the issuance of permits for Western Union cable landings on the island were made before a Senate committee by Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Company. Mr. Carlton declared the department was "pursuing to the point of persecution" its differences with the company over the attempt to land the cable from Barbados, which, he said, would establish a new line of communication with South America.

Panama Protests U. S. Action.

Panama.—Action by United States officers in taking possession of a small tract of ground east of Colon, on Bahia de las Minas, has resulted in the dispatch to Washington of a formal and energetic protest by the Panama government. On the tract of ground involved is a hill, which is said to be adapted for works defending the eastern entrance of the Panama canal. The note protests against "the acts of force" by which the United States took possession of the land, and was sent to the Panama charge d'affaires in Washington.

Bandits Shoot Three.

Dallas, Texas.—Three men were shot, one of them fatally, here tonight, when six automobile bandits held up the Jackson street sub-postoffice station and escaped with two pouches containing mutilated paper money valued at $28,000 and an undetermined amount of outgoing registered mail and negotiable paper. The bandits carried out their work in the presence of 150 postal employés.

Family Found Starving.

New York.—A family of six, all starving to death, came to the attention of the police here when they found Peter Aran, his wife, a son and three daughters, all lying on a mattress on the floor, with no furniture in the room and no fire. An ambulance surgeon pronounced the family suffering from starvation and ptomaine poisoning. One of the family said that they sold some children's toys and bought a can of tinned meat. Police Captain James Gilten took up a collection.

Rush to New Oil Strike

Eldorado, Ark.—Scenes of California in '49, of Cripple Creek and of the Klondike are being re-enacted here—modernized to a great extent, it is true—but typical of the craving of man for great wealth quickly attained. Oil is the answer. Eldorado was a quiet, conservative town of 3,000 inhabitants, manifesting some interest in the prospecting for oil in the vicinity, but primarily intent on pursuing the even tenor of its ways as a farming community.

Southwest News

From All Over

New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

The new east side school at Clovis, N. M., to be known as the Eugene Field building, has been opened and will have a capacity of 650 pupils.

It costs the New Mexico mounted police force more than $200 for every arrest that is made, according to figures just made public for the recent biennial period.

Intervention of the Mexican government failed to cause the Arizona State Board of Pardons and Paroles to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of Pedro Dominguez.

The conviction of Jacob A. Lindsey on the charge of bigamy in the District Court in McKinley county, New Mexico, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

S. D. Davis, Jr., of San Miguel county, New Mexico, left for Washington with the vote of the New Mexico presidential electors, cast for Harding and Coolidge.

The oil situation in Union county, New Mexico, which for some time has been dormant, again looks brighter and all of the wells will be drilling in the next sixty days.

The New Mexico Automobile Show, the second event of the kind to be held in Santa Fé, will be held March 3, 4 and 5. All dealers have taken up the proposition enthusiastically and many outsiders will participate.

Albert H. Claney, representative of the district of Santa Fé, Guadalupe and Torrance, is the speaker of the New Mexico House. The Republican caucus supported his candidacy, 18 to 14.

The Copper Belt Silver and Copper Mining Company at Magdalena, N. M., reports another rich silver ore strike in the drift at the 145-foot level, some of the ore carrying as much as 1,500 ounces of silver to the ton.

Sixty splendid cavalry horses, accompanied by twenty-three officers, arrived at the New Mexico Military Institute, which means that the long expected cavalry unit is now a reality. Complete equipment came with the horses.

Proposed legislation in Arizona is expected to include five measures for uniform warehouse receipts, bills of lading, proof of statutes, foreign deposition and vital statistics. An act to curb "rent profiteers" is advocated by Governor Campbell.

Sweeping changes are sought in New Mexico's taxation and assessment system, centralizing it in a commission of three members. Abolition of State Corporation Commission, the mounted police force and the State Insurance commission also advocated. Land office may be reorganized under commission of three.

The development work on the new irrigation project at the Storrie dam near Las Vegas, N. M., is progressing rapidly and the extra ten feet on the dam will soon be completed. The increase in the height of the dam will increase the storage capacity to 37,000 acre feet and the engineers in charge expect to have all the work completed in time to catch the spring rains.

Following filing of a suit by J. R. Goll, giving his residence as Ohio, naming the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company of Humboldt, Ariz., as defendant, and asking appointment of a receiver, it was announced that upon application of F. S. Viele, a receiver for the company had been named by the United States District Court at Tucson. G. M. Colvocoresses, general manager of the company, was appointed receiver.

A large posse of peace officers and armed citizens followed Mike Burns, an Apache Indian, noted in Arizona as a trailer, and a pack of bloodhounds from the state penitentiary in pursuit of two Mexican bandits who killed Ernest Hintze and C. M. Spangler and probably fatally wounded H. C. Baber at Tempe, Ariz., after robbing Baber's store.

Arizona's three members of the electoral college met in the office of Governor Campbell and voted for Warren G. Harding for President and Calvin Coolidge for vice president. Frank B. Stewart, Phoenix, was delegated to deliver a certificate of the vote to the presiding officer of the United States Senate on or before the fourth Monday in January.

Almost complete destruction to the blacksmith shop, the tool sharpening room and adjoining buildings of Live Oak group of the Inspiration Mining Company near Douglas, Ariz., occurred when flames burst out in the tool sharpening room and spread to the other buildings. It is thought that the fire started from oil tanks feeding the machinery of the room which was ignited from one of the furnaces.

In a conference at Phoenix, Ariz., with the State Corporation Commission, representatives of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé railroads refused to make a rate on cotton seed shipments equivalent to the one on grain, but offered a temporary rate 25 per cent higher than the grain rate.

The Prescott post of the American Legion at a meeting resolved to question the post at El Paso, Texas, whether it was true, as stated in a newspaper article, that 250 members had been made members of the police reserves of El Paso.

Closing of the Central Bank of Willcox, Ariz., has been announced by State Auditor Charles Fairfield. He said the bank was closed by order of H. C. Bradford, state bank examiner, and his assistant, H. M. Moritz, and that application would be made for appointment of a receiver.

A coroner's jury has returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Fred Croxen, forest ranger, charged with killing Charles Quayle near Blye, Ariz., on the Coconino national forest, the district forester at Albuquerque has announced.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Reason.

The other day a corpulent woman kept her daughter home from school to help with the work. Indignantly the teacher wrote a note to the father and demanded a written excuse for the child's absence. Now, he was henpecked, but his note was worthy of a genius. He wrote: "Dear teacher—I let Geraldine be absent for ample reasons. See her mother."—Exchange.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

How He Got It.

"Pa had the last word in an argument with ma last night."

"That so?"

"Yep. Ma was arguing that she simply had to have a new gown for a dinner party that is coming soon."

"Well, how did your father get the last word in that sort of a battle?"

"He finally said 'yes.'"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Rough Stuff.

Slapstick Director—Can't you suggest a novel from which we could adapt a comedy?

Comedian—My memory isn't very accurate, but isn't there a book called "Alice Threw the Looking Glass?"—Film Fun.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Seeking Her Prey.

Advertisement in London Paper—Mrs. Hawke would be glad to employ a wren for domestic work.—Boston Transcript.

Children's Coughs

may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat often will be avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of safe

PISO'S

ROSE UP IN THEIR WRATH

Entire Body of "Plain People" of Crimson Gulch Tired of the Part They Played.

"Going for a little holiday?" inquired the member of a surveying party.

"No," replied Piute Pete. "These suitcases represent all our worldly possessions and the departure which it is your historic privilege to witness is a two-handed play on which me an' Cactus Joe here intends to stand pat forever."

"But Crimson Gulch is just beginning to be the fine town which you have so long hoped for."

"It is. All the boys except us has prospered one way or another, so that every one of them is an assessor or a stockholder or somethin' that makes him some kind of a rate booster. So me an' Cactus Joe is emigratin'. We're willin' to do our duty as citizens, with any kind of an even break. But we're tired of bein' the entire plain people."

Not Always on Time.

Pride goeth before a fall—so long before in many instances that envious people are weary waiting for the catastrophe.—Boston Transcript.

No, Alfred, it is not the bad eggs that produce the tough chickens.

A Woman Likes to be Admired No Matter How Old She May Be

Nature undoubtedly made woman to be admired, and man to admire her. Good looks in women do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down, irritable, out of sorts, fidgety and nervous. Headaches, backaches, dragging-down pains, irregularties and troubles of that sort are all destroyers of beauty. Men do not admire sickness.

Here is what one woman says:

KANSAS CITY, KANS.—"Some time ago I suffered with weakness and woman's trouble. I would suffer such pain and distress that I would have to give up. I was nearly a nervous wreck when I heard of Doctor Favorite Prescription for women. I began taking it and just three bottles completely cured me of all this condition. I have never had any return of these ailments. I can recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to women who suffer."—MRS. OLLIE DEARINGER, No. 2829 May Street.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists everywhere (in liquid or tablet form).

Send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of tablets.

No More Misery After Eating

Just Takes An Eatonic

"The first dose of Eatonic did me wonders. I take it at meals and am no longer bothered with indigestion," writes Mrs. Ellen Harris.

Thousands of people, like this dear lady, gratefully testify about Eatonic, which does its wonders by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases which bring on indigestion, heartburn, bloating, belching and food repeating. Acid stomach also causes about seventy other non-organic ailments. Protect yourself. A big box of Eatonic costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

You Save From $15 to $25 on every Saddle and Harness

Direct from our workshop. Send for our free catalog.

The Fred Mueller Saddle and Harness Co.

1413 to 1419 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

BEASTS MAKE GOOD ON FILMS

Eastern Journal Makes Unkind Comparison Between Four-Footed and Human Actors.

It was said at a recent meeting of the London Zoological society that the plan of making, and keeping on record, films of rare animals had been entered upon with considerable success, the natural movements of the beasts having been reproduced on the screen in a most interesting and instructive manner. It is indeed reasonable to suppose that the four-legged film actors may even be more successful, from an artistic standpoint, than their human colleagues; first, because their motions are naturally intelligible without the accompaniment of spoken language; and second, because they cannot be trained, as "movie" performers apparently are, to chop up their movements into a limited number of stereotyped gestures, in more or less regular sequence, which audiences presumably know by heart and may anticipate well in advance.—Christian Science Monitor.

What, Indeed.

Alabam—They tell me that up na'th the Yankees put signs on their cemeteries, "No autos allowed."

Mississippi—Huh! Then tell me what they do when their engine dies on them?—Exchange.

A Ready-Cooked Food For Breakfast or Lunch

Grape-Nuts

Crisp granules of wheat and malted barley "sweet as a nut" from special processing and long baking.

No need to sprinkle sugar on your cereal when you use Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

say

BAYER

Aspirin

Then it is Genuine

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years and proved safe by millions.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Pain, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Lamps Shine Downwardly.

A new form of lamp designed in England maintains a long, horizontal arc especially useful for the overhead lighting of film studios, or for photo printing.

Strong Resemblance.

"Contentment," remarked Shinbone, "am a mighty fine thing; de only trouble 'bout it is it's kin' o' hahd to 'stinguish from jes plain laziness."—Boston Transcript.

WANTED, Men to Sell

Government Harness, Saddles, Blankets to farmers. Anyone with a car and $100 can make big money. Write today. Only a limited amount.

A. H. LANGMANN
Union Stock Yards Denver, Colo.

126 MAMMOTH JACKS
I have a bargain for you, come quick.
W. L. DeCLOW'S JACK FARM
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

GASOLINE 3c PER GALLON. Send $1 for trial order. Money back if not satisfactory. COLE & COTTRELL, Box 578, Pueblo, Colo.

FRECKLES POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by mail, 65c. Free book. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

You Must Replace the Wear and Tear on the Human System

Did you ever stop to consider what a tremendous task is placed upon your human system every day?

Your heart is constantly pumping life and vitality to every part of your body. This is being rapidly consumed after being turned into energy and strength that keeps your system performing its various functions.

Every day there is a certain amount of wear and tear that must be replaced, if you are to enjoy good health.

Many people have found S. S. S. a great aid in keeping their system in good condition. Being such a fine blood tonic and system-builder S. S. S. strengthens and enriches the blood supply, and gives new vigor and vitality to the whole body.

S. S. S. is sold by all druggists. Write for free literature and full information to Chief Medical Adviser, 162 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

WISEACRES WERE ALL WRONG

Wife Could Afford to Smile in Later Years at Those Who Opposed Her Marriage.

October 26, 1764, there were united in marriage a pretty girl of twenty, Abigail Smith, daughter of a minister, to John Adams, a young lawyer without a pactice, himself the son of a rather poor farmer. The lady's friends were not enthusiastic over the match, as the girl's forefathers were all of literary or professional caste, while the young lawyer could boast of no connection but with the soil. The parishioners were outspoken in their disapproval of the match, it being based largely on their suspicion of lawyers in general.

The fiery old minister-father of Abigail promptly took exception to the remarks, and the very next Sunday announced his text as "For John came neither eating bread nor drinking wine, and ye say he hath a devil." The minister's faith in his son-in-law proved well given, for the unknown and clientless lawyer became the second President of the United States.

Not Unanimous.

"Do you pay your servant well?"

"I can't say. Everybody except the servant seems to think so."

A rolling stone gathers no moss, neither does it bemoan its loss.

WHY THE CELT WAS PUZZLED

Visitor's Inquiry Did Seem Unreasonable in View of Statement He Had Previously Made.

A well known physician of New York tells why he does not know whence his ancestors came.

Now, he had always understood that his ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and on the strength of that belief had prided himself on their royal blood.

Once it occurred to him to go and have a look at the old place whence they were supposed to have come. When he arrived at what he believed was the right district he appealed to an old Irishman to tell him the exact spot.

The Celt regarded him much as one does a crazy man, and then said:

"Ye say that your ancestors emigrated from here 200 years ago? Then why the deuce, sir, are ye lookin' for them here now?"

He Almost Believed—

"Sometimes I almost think that girl intends to be really rude and discouraging."

"What now?"

"Why, I met her out walking, and asked if I might see her home, and she said, 'Certainly; any one passing along our street may—or you can go up to the roof of this office building and see it without having to go any nearer.'"

Look into it!

If tea or coffee drinking disturbs health or comfort, switch to

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a big gain toward health, with convenience, economy, and no loss in satisfaction

GROCERS EVERYWHERE SELL POSTUM

Made by
Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Mich.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Commercial Assaults on National Parks

WASHINGTON. — Preservation of our national parks and monuments against the organized assault of commercial water power and irrigation interests is a subject that is going to attract much attention at this session of congress and in the next congress. So important is the matter, in the opinion of Secretary Payne of the Interior department, that he begins his 1920 annual report with its discussion. He says, first thing:

"This is a vital question. The conflict between the demands of commerce and the preservation of these wonder places involves constant vigilance. In my view, their preservation is of the first importance. It should be the settled policy of the country, regardless of any question of utility, that when in the wisdom of the congress national parks or monuments are definitely set apart they must be preserved in their integrity, forever free from any form of commercialization. If this principle is not recognized, and commercialization in any form is allowed to creep in, it will be only a question of time when our wild West will be only a memory and the big game of our country will be extinct, and these places and objects, now so wonderful, will be seriously and permanently injured.

Secretary Payne then discusses a six-foot irrigation dam across the mouth of Yellowstone lake in Yellowstone National park, the project of an association of Montana people. He says that any material raising of the water would destroy timber, hot springs and scenery, and adds:

Cost to Uncle Sam of War and "Peace"

NET cost of the war to the American government has been fixed by Secretary Houston at $24,010,000,000.

A special message giving the complete expenses of the American peace commission during its work abroad has been transmitted to the senate by President Wilson. Total expenditures amounted to $1,651,191.09 from December 1, 1918, to December 4, 1920. The amount actually paid out was $1,703,712.06, but repayments and gains in exchange reduced this by $52,520.97. Some of the larger items were:

Travel and subsistence, $528,442; subsistence, $193,629; salaries, $200,871; wages and employees at Hotel Crillon, $131,507; rents, $176,853; food, hotel and kitchen supplies, $283,560; hire and laundering of linen at hotel, $64,969; damage and loss of property at hotel, $125,870.

Various missions to Russia, Germany, Posen, Turkey, Holland, and Armenia cost $239,726. Purchase of automobiles amounted to $14,602, and confidential expenses of Presidential party to $17,534.

E. M. House and Henry White received monthly salaries of $1,000 as commissioners, while Robert Lansing, former secretary of state, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, other commissioners, had their actual expenses paid.

The accounts showed refunds by President Wilson of 914.70 francs for expenses while at Rome; by E. M. House of 10,402 francs for official entertainment from December 1, 1918, to June 3, 1919, by Secretary Lansing of 1,589 francs for tips and of large amounts for expenses of the wives of the commissioners.

Doctor Grayson was credited with frequent drafts of $1,000 and more for "confidential expenses of the President."

What's Uncle Sam Doing About Flying?

WHAT is Uncle Sam going to do about keeping up with the air procession? Your guess is as good as anybody's guess, these days.

One story is that the War department is preparing to call for bids for 300 new airplanes on designs worked out by the army aviation section, which include all latest improvements demonstrated to be valuable by recent tests. Approximately $6,000,000, it is estimated, will be spent on the planes.

The total appropriation for the air service—exclusive of pay and maintenance of men, which is carried in other sections of the army bill—was $83,000,000, of which it was provided that not less than $5,250,000 should be spent for experimental and research work and not less than $6,000,000 for new machines and equipment.

The air service last year asked for $80,000,000 and will ask this session of congress for $60,000,000. Senators on the military affairs committee and members of the house military committee said that nothing like this much money could be allowed in view of the pressing need for cutting governmental expenses.

Aviation activities in the navy are scattered through half a dozen bureaus and efforts are being made to obtain legislation establishing a bureau of naval aeronautics, headed by a rear admiral.

In the meantime experts declare that the nation is lagging farther and farther behind European countries. The United States is so ill equipped as to be virtually defenseless and in commercial navigation it has scarcely begun to start.

The army air force is inadequate and most of the plants are either obsolete or obsolescent. The navy air force is primitive compared with that of the British and French navies.

One Grand Jag to Get Rid of the Stuff

THE plans for enforcing prohibition in the United States were presented to the house ways and means committee the other day, two of them by prohibition advocates and the other by Representative Joseph R. Fordney of Michigan, committee chairman.

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, suggested a tax of $500 a gallon on the whisky, the medicating of all stocks in bond to render it unfit for beverage purposes, and genuine enforcement of the law by at least one federal district attorney.

Prohibition Commissioner John F. Kramer recommended that all liquor now in the government warehouses be concentrated in three or four warehouses in Kentucky, where heavy guards can be placed and illegal withdrawals be prevented. He said that 29,000,000 gallons have been withdrawn since January 14, 1920, leaving 40,000,000 gallons in storage.

Representative Fordney said that it might be turned loose by the government, sold to the buyers, and the topers could have one grand jag and thereby end the trouble and expense for the government.

"Don't you think the cheapest way out of this problem for the taxpayers," asked Chairman Fordney, "would be for the government to open the warehouses, let this whisky be sold, and let the topers have one grand drunk and get rid of it all?"

"Yes, that has already been suggested to the bureau," repiled Mr. Kramer. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear in favor of the proposal, but we haven't been able to see our way clear to do it."

Bureau of Mines Tries an Innovation

INNOVATION in federal government bureau methods, involving practical co-operative assistance to the mining, metallurgical and certain other industries of the country in solving many of the intricate and complex problems in manufacture, is outlined in the annual report of Dr. F. G. Cottrell, director of the bureau of mines.

For this new work the bureau of mines has 13 well-organized experiment stations located in the different mining and metallurgical fields of the country, all fitted, Doctor Cottrell says, with the necessary chemical and laboratory apparatus as to enable it to take up with the industries peculiar to its districts where the stations are located the most pressing problems that have baffled them, especially those involving the treatment of low-grade ores, many of them heretofore useless, and turn them into commercial processes of value to the nation.

So successful have these methods of solving commercial problems been, according to the bureau of mines, that at present the bureau has agreements for experimental work with 39 industrial concerns, 12 different universities and with state agencies in 11 states.

These co-operative agreements with the bureau embrace many different activities. For instance, there is an experiment station at Bartlesville, Okla., devoted entirely to the work of the petroleum industry.

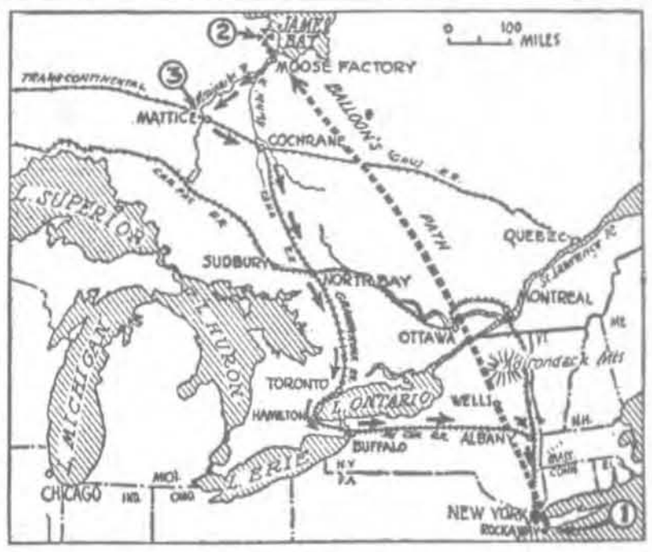
Seeking to find additional sources of motor fuel for the rapidly increasing number of automobiles, the bureau has entered into co-operative agreements with the states of Utah and Colorado to develop the oil shale industry.

OFFICER TELLS OF BALLOON TRIP

Naval Officers Lost to the World for Twenty-Nine Days.

ARE FOUND BY AN INDIAN

Wandered Four Days in the Dense Woods and Were on Verge of Death When Rescued—Thrilling Story of Trip Told by an Officer.



Mattice, Ont.—The three American naval officers, Lieuts. Hinton, Farrell and Kloor, who abandoned their wrecked balloon near Moose Factory on the shore of James bay on Dec. 14, arrived safely here. The following story of the balloon trip of the airmen was told by Lieut. Stephen Farrell:

Lieut. Farrell's story of the flight and wanderings of the trio begins with the morning hours in Rockaway naval air station on December 13 and goes on through the flight, the landing, and up to the meeting with the Indian at Moose Factory who saved their lives.

"It was just an ordinary balloon hop," Farrell began. "It was for training. Hinton told me after we left that the gas in the balloon was ten days old, stale and impure.

"Hinton called me up at about twenty minutes to 12 (December 13) and told me I could come on flight if I wanted to. No special orders are needed. We just got permission from Commander Cummings of the post and Executive Officer Douglas.

"I am senior officer of the three, but Kloor was in command of the flight, as he is a balloon officer and I am a gunnery officer. I have been in aviation for three years and have flown in every kind of aircraft. We left at 1 p. m.

Left With Four Pigeons.

"We had four pigeons; we let the first one go with a message for the Brooklyn navy yard.

"Hinton and Kloor had heavy underwear and uniforms under their flying suits. I had only the underwear and the flying suit. I had a grip with my uniform and some other things in it. We had eight sandwiches and two thermos bottles of hot coffee. None of the underwear was electrically heated.

"We expected to land next morning in upper New York state. We had no maps or charts except a railroad map of the Canadian Quebec Central line, which I bought. We had three chances to land before we did. We did stop once at Wells, N. Y.

"We made fast to a tree near a light. It was in a window of a farmhouse. A man came along and we asked him where we were. He told us, but he could not say what big town we were near.

Kloor Game to Go On.

"We cast loose and went up again. It rained and blew during the night. We could have landed at Ottawa at 11 p. m. We saw the lights of a big city. But Kloor is just a kid and he was enthusiastic about a long flight. We all agreed that we ought to do a decent flight. There had been rain from Wells on.

"The wind was north by west. That night it blew hard and rained. There was no sign of civilization. But we thought it would be all right in the morning. At daylight we saw only forests. The rain had calmed down. There were low clouds and fog.

"The rain stopped at 8 a. m. (December 14). We ate all our food during the night. We had two packages of cigarettes and one box of matches, but you cannot smoke in a hydrogen balloon. We realized we were in bad that morning."

At 11 a. m. the sun came out and heated up the gas in the balloon; that makes the gas expand and sends the balloon up.

"We were fighting to keep in the air. All we saw was trees, lakes, and snow. It was about 1:30 p. m. that we saw a shack in the woods. At least we thought it was a shack. We were in doubt about this until we heard a dog bark.

"I took bearings with the compass on the shack and the place where the dog barked. We decided to land. We were in low clouds about 1,000 feet high. The wind was north by west, the sun had been heating up our bag and we began to go up. We reached 6,500 feet. It takes a long time to go from that height.

Make a Bad Landing.

"The clouds were below us and above us. We got down about two o'clock. It was a bad landing and we were pretty badly shaken up. We were not hurt or thrown out, but the basket was smashed against the ground.

"The balloon caught between the trees. We had taken the pigeons into the basket to protect them from the landing. Usually they ride in a cage tied outside of the basket. The weather was clear and nearly freezing.

"All three of us stepped out of the basket in our flying clothes. I took the grip. We were soaking wet. Kloor took the pigeon cage. We started off at a terrible pace to get where the dog barked. We did not stop to inspect the balloon. From the bearings I took in the balloon we figured the dog to be south by east from us.

Start on Long Trek.

"We started through the forest on that line. I carried my grip for one day. We went on until dark and made a fire. I smoked two cigarettes while we rested; so did Kloor. Hinton did not smoke.

"We did not eat that day; we carried the pigeons until the next day. There was some snow on the ground, so we got a lot of pine brush to lie on and I picked a lot of rotten wood with my penknife. We had no firearms—only the knife and the box of matches.

"Hinton went on a little to find a stream. While he was gone he laid off his flying suit to make better headway and he could not find it on his way back.

"That night I slept next to Hinton. He was next to the fire. I was on the outside. Kloor lay off to one side and slept. We got on fine together in the forest. Hinton and I didn't sleep. We got up at daylight.

They Eat First Pigeon.

"We ate a pigeon that morning, December 15. We cleaned a pigeon and cooked it. We divided it in three parts, a couple of mouthfuls apiece. We drank water out of moose tracks and holes in the ground. That is what probably made me sick the next day. We started off, I carrying my grip.

"We came to a creek that day (the Indians call this stream the Nescohaga). Hinton was leading and kept moving too far to the west.

"I proposed to him to go southeast. In 30 minutes we got to the creek, which was not frozen over, so we had to follow the bank. We camped again in good shape. I, for one, was not very hungry, but we were cold when we stopped walking.

"We had made a fire and rested at noon, but we did not eat in order to conserve food. We argued about where we were. I figured it somewhere in the woods in Canada, but wasn't sure.

How They Were Garbed.

"At that time I was still in my flying suit, Hinton in uniform and Kloor in uniform and flying suit. We all wore flying boots. My grip kept getting foul of trees, so I threw it away at ten o'clock, but took care to put it in a tree. Before that I got my good English shoes out of the grip and put them on and threw away my flying boots, which were pretty near gone.

"I did not make more than four miles the first day nor more than seven or eight the second day. Our night camp was on the creek. We did not eat. During the day we all nibbled a bit of a kind of moss we found growing around.

"We were not cheerful. We began to dread that this dog barking proposition was a kind of phoney. There were so many noises. I figure now it was a wolf barking. We saw a lot of wolf tracks.

Youngest Flyer Prays.

"Kloor told us he had been praying—not out loud, but just to himself. I'm not much on religion; I didn't pray. No more than I made a proposition they should dine off me.

"Hinton and I discussed our course while Kloor was praying. We had to admit we were in a pretty serious jam and felt pretty blue. But when we quit we had a hunch that the third day was going to be lucky.

"We ate the second pigeon and killed the other one the morning of the third day—December 16. Kloor put the dead pigeon in his pocket. We did this to do away with the cage.

"During the night Hinton and Kloor got their feet in the fire. Now their flying shoes were burned and they had to throw them away and walk in uniform boots. My shoes were in the best shape.

Hikers Growing Weak.

"We were all growing weak and fell a lot in holes and over trees. Hinton was very weak. I felt like vomiting. Hinton was nauseated, his stomach was very bad, but our heads were as clear as they are right now.

"If we had had a definite object we could have gone fifty or a hundred miles without so much distress. We saw so much of the same sort of woods that it appeared we were not going anywhere. But we were not going in circles because we were steered by the compass zigzagging through the wood. That counted against us.

1—The three balloonists left Rockaway, N. Y., about noon on December 13. A storm caught them, night came down, and they were driven far to the north.

2—After drifting all night and the next morning, the three descended on the shores of James bay, in the wilds of Canada. They had made the 800 mile trip in a little over twenty-four hours, and during this time they had seen but little, except the storm clouds below them. They wandered four days in the woods, and on December 18 were led into Moose Factory by an Indian, when they were on the verge of death. They left there December 28 for the 200-mile trip to the railroad at Mattice.

3—On January 11 the three, with their guides, reached Mattice, on the transcontinental railroad. They had come 200 miles through woods and snow. This trip ordinarily takes eleven days or more. They were lost to the world for 29 days in all.

"I began to lag behind pretty much and Hinton suggested that I take off my flying suit. I did, and walked in my underclothing the rest of the trip.

"Hinton wrapped my suit around him as a sort of blanket. Just before noon I had a nasty fall over a tree trunk into a hole three feet deep. I was bruised and scratched but I got up alone.

Hunch Fails to Help Out.

"We didn't eat at noon and made fire and warmed up and started off again all together. We were pretty blue when we camped the third night. Our bunch about the third being the lucky day flivvered.

"Hinton said, 'Let's write some letters and put them in our pockets,' but I said, 'No, we'll have plenty of time to do that.'

"Hinton could hardly hold his head up. It was very cold and it sure was our worst night. We slept again with Hinton near the fire and me on the outside. I had the flying suit on, but it was too cold to lie still, and I would get up often.

"When I did Hinton did too, and we would both sit near the fire for a while. Kloor slept fine, almost in the fire. He kept getting his feet in the fire and we would have to pull them out.

"Next morning we kidded the kid—that's what we called Kloor—and told him he had been hogging the fire. Hinton had the matches, because he knows how to light a fire. We were careful with the matches. We would go stiff when it took Hinton two matches to get the fire going.

Trio in Bad Shape.

"Kloor had lots of pep after his night's sleep and Hinton was in bad shape. I was a bit better off than Hinton, but not much. We started off without food along the bank of the creek. I had a hunch that night might have frozen up the creek and I left them to go down and try it out."

The distance covered that afternoon was not more than three miles. Next day (Thursday) almost the same story was repeated at nightfall, their distance from the "hypothetical" village being still as undetermined as when they made their landing.

Friday proved to be the lucky day. In the morning Tom Marks, a Cree Indian trapper, who was inspecting his traps on the outskirts of the settlement of Moose Factory, an island in the bottom of James bay, noticed tracks which he judged to have been made by three white men. His curiosity getting the better of the native Indian timidity in the presence of the unusual, Marks followed up the tracks until early in the afternoon he came upon the three balloonists.

Kloor's Story of Trip.

"The first days out were the worst," said Lieutenant Kloor, describing their experiences. "We had practiced walking with snowshoes at Moose Factory while we were there and thought we were experts with them, but after going a day on the trail changed our minds. It was quite stormy, too, and the first week we were out we encountered three severe blizzards.

"On Sunday a week ago it became so bad we were compelled to retrace our steps for more than a mile. We also found that the dogs we had with us were inadequate for the load we were carrying and had to send back for more. The weather, however, was not very cold. We had lots of moose meat to eat and I think we are all feeling fine."

"What scientific values to be derived from your trip?" was asked.

"The main scientific fact demonstrated," replied Kloor, "is that a balloon of 35,000 cubic feet capacity can remain in the air for more than twelve hours. We were in the air for twenty-five hours and could have remained there longer. Further than that I think nothing ought to be said until we report to our superiors."

Dogs Hail the Arrival.

Kloor, a blue-eyed, ruddy young fellow who looked to be in the pink of condition, was the first to arrive. He came whirling around the bend of the Missanabi into the town, riding on the dog sled, with Sam Salusbury, Toronto explorer, who had gone to meet him.

"I feel fine. We're all all right. All I ask is that I get to a fire," he said.

CURE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

High blood pressure can be overcome in most cases by exercise, says the Canadian Life. This cause of the many reflections in life insurance is not usually a formidable disorder. It can be cured by exercising, gently at first, and increasing up to a reasonable amount. Clients who have been rejected on this account should be advised to take up some moderate form of exercise, and in the course of a few months they may be acceptable.

POSTCRIPTS

The first bicycle driven by pedals was made in Paris in 1803.

Ecuador takes its name from the fact that it is situated on the equator.

In Africa there is a lack of food motives which is felt just as acutely as is being experienced in the remainder of the world and for the purpose of a light railway, cars are being drawn along the tracks by road tractors which move along on a road built beside the tracks.

BURMESE FOND OF FLOWERS.

Who would suspect that in the tropics, in sun-drenched Burma itself, there are acres of gardens given over to nothing else but the cultivation of roses! All through the hot weather, in Lower Burma, they flourish; not till the rains break are they beaten to earth and almost washed away. The Burmese are very fond of flowers; no Burmese house is without them; they are hitched on the pagodas, and women decorate their hair with them.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

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R. B. EDGELL ..... Editor

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EDITORIAL

T. O. Edwards, auditor of the Southern Pacific company, has issued a word of warning to the thousands of employes on the Pacific system against putting their savings into purely speculative ventures. This warning was prompted by recent discovery that a number of employes had lost Liberty Bond savivngs and other "nest eggs" through the misrepresentation of artful and unscrupulous promoters. "No matter how attractive the proposition may seem to be on the surface," says the Southern Pacific's financial authority, "employes before investing their savings should consult with some responsible banker in their community, who will gladly give them frank and unbiased advice, whether they are a patron of the bank or not."

An old darkey got up one night at a revival meeting and said: "Brudders and sisters, you knows an' I knows dat I ain't been what I oughter been; I'se robbed henrooses, an' stole hawgs an' tole lies an' got drunk an' slashed folks wi' mah razor, an' shot craps an' cussed an' swore; but I thank the Lord dere's one thing I ain't nebber done—I ain't nebber lost mah religion."—Exchange.

A Texas editor states that personally he is not disposed to complain of his looks, but he admits that his nose is a trifle too red for the excuse it has. The one compensating feature about this disadvantage is that all of the boozelovers in the town will look upon him as a lucky fellow despite the slight discoloration which brings his proboscis into prominence.

Arizona mineral output for the year 1920 is estimated at approximately $107,725,000, while Arizona copper output for the same year was 559,235,000 pounds compared with 538,100,844 pounds in 1919.

It has just about gotten so in some parts of the country that if you say honesty is the best policy you will be accused of trying to foist blue laws on the people.

What we hate about some of the dances we go to is the number of flivvers on the floor who are forever colliding with us limousines. —Dallas News.

Chicago has ruled out all moving pictures tha tshow crime, the idea probably being that one can see that sort of thing on the streets of most cities free of charge.

14 Children Born In County During December

Statistics furnished by the State Board of Health give the following births for Santa Cruz county during the month of December, 1920:

Nogales District

Trippel, Alfred Alexander, Jr., boy, A. A. and Dorothy Titcomb Trippel; Carrille, Santiago, boy, —— and Mary L. Carrille; Jackson, Lucille M., girl, Walter and Maria Garcia Jackson; Roberts, Grace, girl, Edward E. and Dolores Bustamonte Roberts; Dupuy, Maria Louisa, girl, Jose and Catalina M. de Dupuy; Tracy, Alfred, boy, H. A. and Trece Lagos Tracy; Karam, Geo. Manuel, boy, Jose M. and Teresa Jacome Karam; Stafford, Coley Wright, boys, Coley W. and Francis Edwards Stafford; Wooddell, De Leslie J., boy, De Leslie J. and Lucia J. Sykes Wooddell.

Tubac District

Valdez, Maria, girl, Elijio and Francisca Espinoza Valdez; Avila, Amado, boy, Vicente and Carmen Alday Avila; Valenzuela, Juan Louis Ysabel, boy, Francisco and Manuela E. Nurna Valenzuela; Duarte, Rafael Roberto, boy, Concepcion and Teresa Saldamando Duarte.

When you want a nice lunch, sandwich, pie or cup of coffee call on Miss Mae Farley at the Patagonia Ice Cream Parlor. Quick service at all hours. 3tc14

LONDON POLICE RAID SINN FEIN QUARTERS

LONDON, Jan. 20—Alleged Sinn Fein centers here were subjected to simultaneous raids by detectives last night, says the Daily Graphic. Many buildings were raided and it is stated a number of important documents were seized.

Hounded

HUNDREDS DIE IN MINE FLOOD

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19—More than 100 persons were drowned and more than 100 injured in the disaster at Pachuca when two dams above the city broke and torrents of water swept through the lower sections of a big mining center, according to latest reports. Thousands of persons were rendered homeless.

Pachuca, capital of Hidalgo, lies 55 miles northeast of Mexico City and has a population of about 40,000. In that vicinity are rich silver mines. The town lies at an altitude of about 8,500 feet. It is one of the oldest mining towns in Mexico. The electrical power of Mexico City is obtained from the impounding dam at Pachuca.

COCHISE COUNTY HAS 2 JUDGESHIPS

TOMBSTONE, Jan. 17—The superior court of Cochise county was divided into two departments by agreement between Judge A. C. Lockwood, incumbent for seven years, and Judge Albert M. Sames, appointed second county judge by Governor Thomas E. Campbell last week. Judge Lockwood will handle all jury cases in department one and Judge Sames, presiding over department two, will sit in all probate and civil cases not calling for a jury.

Officers Seizing Bootleg Autos Upheld By Court

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—The seizure of automobiles or other conveyances in which liquors are transported illegally is authorized whether or not the owner of the conveyance has been found innocent or contraving the law, the supreme court held in deciding a case from Georgia.

Bear Brand hosiery for boys and girls. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

Ben and Ira Hill, sons of Rev. B. M. Hill, motored over to Phoenix Wednesday.

Representative Fraizer Would Regulate Engineers

PHOENIX, Jan. 20—The profession of engineering in all branches would be thoroughly regulated by a bill presented in the house today by I. P. Fraizer, representative from Santa Cruz and former division engineer of the state highway department. The dean of the college of engineering at the university would serve as ex-officio members of the board of examiners, of which the governor would name six engineers of standing. The measure has the endorsement of all chapters of the American Society of Engineers in this state and effects 1500 assayers and engineers.

Representative Pishon presented a new bill affecting reports filed by candidates in primary elections. Under it a candidate would not have to account for stationery, postage, printing and advertising.

Senator McMillan presented a bill making Armistice Day a holiday, as suggested in the governor's message. McMillan also presented a senate memorial calling upon congress to secure reduction in the price of fuel oil as essential to obtaining lower rates for gas and electric power.

Aid Small Contractors

An amendment to the improvement act, designed to aid small contractors and secure greater competition on street paving was introduced in the state senate by W. P. Sims. Under its provisions bonds may be delivered to the contractor on completion of any portion of the work, amounting to $20,000 or more. This will allow small contractors an opportunity to bid on big jobs, will stimulate competition and will reduce overhead costs and carrying charges, all of which are now charged to property owners, it is claimed.

"Under the present law it is provided that the bonds shall not be delivered to the contractor until the completion of the job," said Senator Sims in explaining the measure. "Under the new measure it would be optional with the authorities to pay the contractor when a portion of the work was completed. Under the present system the contractor is compelled to carry over an extended period the interest on his investment, and this naturally has a tendency to increase the cost of his bid. This difficulty would be remedied by the new bill, and as a result there would be more contractors bidding for the work.

"Recently, I have been informed, an important paving job in Phoenix was tied up because it was necessary to lay a water main before the paving was laid. Everyone was agreed that the delay was unavoidable, but nevertheless it was expensive to the property owners as they were charged with the interest on the investment during the period of delay.

"This measure will not be especially relished by the large contractors, I suppose," continued Senator Sims, "but I did not consult them in the matter. As a matter of fact I am introducing this bill in the interests of the small contractors and at the suggestion of one of them who pointed out that he would be enabled to bid on more work if the existing law could be changed."

Issues Pay Roll

Drastic penalties are imposed on employers, who neglect to have assets on hand within the county when labor is hired, by a bill which has been introduced by Senator Curtin in the interest of labor. This is an amendment to the penal code relating to false impersonations and frauds. Under its terms if there are insufficient assets within the county to assure the payment of wages, any person or concern hiring labor can be found guilty of obtaining labor under false pretences. Violations would be punishable by a maximum prison term of one year or by a fine amounting to three times the amount of wages due and unpaid.

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GEO. B. MARSH, INC.
Nogales, Arizona

The More the Merrier

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SHOOT DOWN BANDITS WHEN THUGS SHOW FIGHT

NOGALES, ARIZ. Jan., 14th. (Special to The Patagonian)

Two Mexican bandits, self confessed murderers of Marshal C. M. Spangler of Tempe and Ernest Hintze, a small boy, are dying in the St. Joseph's hospital in this city. The men who give the names of Tomas Roman and Victoriano Martinez were fatally shot in a pitched battle at Calabasas this morning, when they resisted the efforts of Immigration Swink and Lemon to arrest them. Harry Saxon, ex-sheriff of Santa Cruz county and R. Q. Leatherman, ranchers, who were riding by when the firing began, also participated in the shooting.

Roman was shot twice, one bullet penetrating his left wrist and the other entering above the left nipple and ranging upward emerged at the back of the neck. Martinez was shot through the neck. County Physician Chenoweth, who attended the wounded men, stated that their chances for life are slim.

According to the report of Sheriff White and Justice of the Peace Wilkie, who investigated the affair, the desperadoes left the Tucson stage at Calabasas and were questioned by Immigration Officers Swink and Lemon who were on duty. Becoming suspicious of the men the inspectors decided to place them under arrest. Inspector Lemon attempted to handcuff Roman, when the latter opened fire on him. Harry Saxon and R. Q. Leatherman, who were seated on their horses in front of the store saw the gun play of Roman and shouted a warning to Swink, who was searching Martinez.

In a flash Martinez opened fire and the immigration officers backed up by Saxon and Leatherman also started shooting. The bandits went down at the first volley from the officers, both fatally wounded.

Upon being questioned, the wounded men admitted that they were the slayers of City Marshal Spangler of Tempe and Ernest Hintze, an 11-year-old boy. The murder occurred Tuesday night when the pair were intercepted by H. C. Baber of the Baber-Jones grocery store at Tempe, while attempting to rob the store.

Baber was also seriously wounded. The pair were traced to Maricopa where they took a freight train, arriving at Tucson last night and boarding the stage for Nogales. Their leaving the stage at Calabasas, caused the immigration officials to be suspicious and led to the capture of the men.

Both men carried cartridge belts and their pockets were filled with cartridges. More than $200 in coin was found in the pockets of the bandits.

The alertness of the immigration officials is being commended upon on all sides by peace officers as the bandits within half an hour would have been safely across the border in Sonora.

When the alarm was sounded in Nogales that a gun fight had occurred a posse led by Sheriff White, Undersheriff Bowman and Special Agent Al Scharff of the customs department hurried to the scene and assisted in the investigation.

Both of the Mexican bandits who were wounded in a gunfight with immigration officers, Swnik and Lemon, and ex-Sheriff Harry Saxon and H. Q. Leatherman at Calabasas yesterday morning, are living. It is the opinion of Dr. W. F. Chenoweth, the attending physician, that Roman will recover but in all probability, Martinez will die.

This morning, Dr. Chenoweth removevd a bullet which had lodged in the right side of the neck of Martinez, the leaden pellet having ranged from the left side of the shoulder where it entered. Martinez is partially paralyzed on the right side and it was the opinion of Dr. Chenoweth that the removal of the bullet might relieve him. Martinez is in a weakened state and it is extremely doubtful if he will recover. City Marshal A. N. Smith of Tempe arrived in Nogales this morning and is gathering evidence in preparation to prosecute the men should they recover from their wounds.

Chief Immigration Inspector Causer stated this morning the immigration records show that the bandits entered the United States from Mexico, having been hired as cotton pickers in the Salt River vavlley and gave Cananea as their last place of residence in Mexico.

KANSAS HAS IMMENSE LOSS IN LIVE STOCK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—"Value of live stock in Kansas in the past year dropped $283,000,000," said John R. Webster, of Wichita. "There was a decline in all live stock except sheep to the lowest figures in five years, and the hoof supply is less than for any year in the history of the state, with one exception. Despite the fall in prices, total output of farms this year, live stock included, brought $700,000,000.

"If prices had held steady," he continued, "1920 would have been Kansas' best year. Of all Kansas products in the past year, high prices were commanded only by dairy and poultry products. The showing is indicative that Kansas is going in for steady dairy development. If the farmer were forced to sell today what he produced in 1920, he would suffer actual losses in the principal products of the state."

CANANEA MINES CLOSE PENDING COPPER MARKET

DOUGLAS, Jan. 17—Information received here from Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, said that the mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company had shut down and that the smelter would be closed Monday morning. This is in keeping with the company's previously announced intention of suspending operations January 15. It was estimated that 2000 persons were thrown out of work. Most of the idle employes are Mexicans and most of them are going farther into the interior of Mexico instead of flocking to the United States, it was said. The period of suspension at Cananea will depend largely on the turn the copper market will take.

INAUGURAL BALL BIG SUCCESS IN BLAZE OF BEAUTY

PHOENIX, Jan. 15—It looked as if all of Arizona turned out last night to do honor to her governor—all of Arizona, in its best bib and tucker, determined to show the outside world that the cactus state could, when it wanted to, do things up right. Bright lights shone on laughing faces, on gay colored gowns and the conventional black and white of the men.

The new Shrine auditorium may have many gatherings in the days to come, but it will never have one with more life and color than it had last night. Flowers were banked on every side, and strung across the ceiling in gay festoons, their bright splashes of color mingling with the myriad ferns and greenery. Above the soft hum of voices came the twittering of birds—tiny golden canaries in shining cages, which waked and sang as the music began. There were myriads of lights shining softly from behind the flowers, all leading toward the center where a giant silver ball hung suspended, aglow with frosted light. Beneath this ball a fern-shrouded fountain splashed and played, the lights on the water fading from green to blue and pink in ever-changing hues. The boxes, arranged beneath the balconies, were set off with white lattice work interlaced with pepper bows and great clusters of flowers.

Grand March Starts

Governor and Mrs. Campbell opened the ball by leading the grand march, followed by Chief Justice and Mrs. Henry D. Ross, Senator and Mrs. H. B. Wilkinson, Mayor and Mrs. Willis H. Plunkett, Speaker and Mrs. P. C. Keefe and other members of the reception committee. They lined up in front of the stage and there greeted the company throughout the grand march.

But before the grand march took place, the lights were lowered and a spot light picked out a fairy vehicle, loaded with flowers. Little Louis Marris came first as a tiny pink cupid, holding her bow and arrow, and harnessed by pink ribbons to the little flower cart. Back of her came Master Charles MacBeth, clad as an Arizona cowboy, and he also was harnessed to the cart, which was driven by dainty little Dorothy Stauffer in a spangled dress of silver tissue. Twice they circled the fountain, to the clapping of many hands, and then, stopping before the governor's box, they presented Mrs. Campbell with the basket of flowers—gorgeous American beauty roses. Mrs. Campbell thanked them charmingly.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(027711-033082)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 15, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Amalia Elias, of Box 435, Tucson, Arizona, who, on 1-23-15 & 10-18-20, made Homestead Entry, No. 027711-033082, for lot 11 Sec. 6, lot 12, SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼, NE¼SE¼ Sec. 5, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼ Sec. 4, NW¼NW¼, NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼ Section 8, Township 20-S., Range 12-E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 25th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Federico Elias, Armida Elias, Tomas Elias, Gabriel Angulo, all of Tucson, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 121
Last pub 218

GRAND JURY OF DISTRICT COURT NOW IN SESSION

TUCSON, Jan. 18—The grand jury for the November term of the United States district court here, opening of which has been delayed because of the stress of court business, reported and went into session Monday.

E. L. O'Malley, of Tucson, was chosen foreman of the body. The other members are W. H. Goddard, Morenci; O. R. Harrington, Nogales; Will Laney, Clifton; Harry E. Macia, Tombstone; T. G. McCullough, Metcalf; M. F. Torney, Douglas; W. J. Williams, Metcalf; John C. White, Elgin; L. H. Wallace, Clifton; S. C. Baldwin, I. P. Lambing and John Clark, of Tucson.

Many witnesses were examined at the first session, and a number of prisoners whose cases will be considered were paraded before the jury. U. S. Marshal J. P. Dillon has come here from Phoenix to attend the court session, and will remain here about two months.

A special venire of six men was ordered called by District Judge William H. Sawtelle. The marshal summoned H. R. Fry, Walter W. Bailey, Byrd Brooks, Hector Stewart, N. Bernard and E. P. Bernard, all of Tucson.

The case of the United States vs. George W. Parker was set for trial February 1. Several additional informations were filed.

Navajo saddle blankets, sold by the pound, cut any desired length. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

AMERICAN LEGION IN ROW WITH LABOR DEPT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Defense of the policy of the Department of Labor dealing with radical aliens and complete indorsement of the work to assist Secretary Louis F. Post in carrying out the policy was made by Secretary Wilson in a statement replying to an attack on Post by the executive committee of the Americaan Legion.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(024248)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 15, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jesus Elias, of Amado, Arizona, widow of Tomas Elias, Jr., deceased, who, on January 27, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 024248, for Lot 1, Section 7, Township 20-S., Range 12-E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 24th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jose M. Orosco, Robert H. Catlett, both of Amado, Arizona; Arturo Elias, Denicio O. Elias, both of Tucson, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 121
Last pub 218

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(031360-033418)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 15, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Federico O. Elias, of Box 435, Tucson, Arizona, who, on 2-8-17 & 10-16-20, made Homestead Entry, No. 031360-033418, for S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SE¼, NW¼SE¼ Sec. 4, E½NE¼ Sec. 9, NE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼ Sec. 4, W½NE¼, SE¼ Sec. 9, Township 20-S., Range 12-E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 24th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Amalia Elias, Armida Elias, Tomas Elias, Gabriel Angulo, all of Tucson, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 121
Last pub 218

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(027589)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 8, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarke Hickcox, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on June 4, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 027589, for H. E. S. 256 (H. E. 027589) a tract of land described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, from whence the Cor. to Secs. 1, 6, 31 and 36, Ts. 21 and 22 South, Ranges 17 and 18 East, bears S. 13 deg. 53' W., 123.23 chains; thence N. 42 deg. 28' W., 17.06 chains to Corner No. 2; thence N. 61 deg. 07' E., 30.08 chains to Corner No. 3; thence S. 77 deg. 41' E., 30.08 chains to Corner No. 4; thence S. 25 deg. 30' W., 8.00 chains to Corner No. 5; thence S. 71 deg. 47' W., 42.92 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 81.90 Acres in Section 30, surveyed T. 21 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. B. & M., Arizona, Coronado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albern C. Dalton, Albert L. Hanson, William F. Neil, Jesse F. Little, all of Elgin, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 121
Last pub 218

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(0279-014798)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 11, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thaddeous B. Titus, of Canille, Arizona, who, on 7-25,08 & 7-17-11, made Homestead Entry, No. 0279-014798, for land in H. E. S. 285, except such portion as is embraced in the E½ Sec. 22, T. 21-S., R. 18-E., G. & S. R. B. & M., H. E. S. 285 being described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, from whence the Cor. to Secs. 2 and 3, T. 22-S., R. 18-E., bears S. 3 deg. 36' E., 117.13 chains; thence N. 85 deg. 43' W., 15.04 chains to Corner No. 2; thence N. 3 deg. 13' E., 34.16 chains to Corner No. 3; thence N. 71 deg. 41' W., 30.29 chains to Corner No. 4; thence N. 71 deg. 41' W., 21.08 chains to Corner No. 5; thence N. 23 deg. 58' E., 20.46 chains to Corner No. 6; thence S. 79 deg. 08' E., 21.23 chains to Corner No. 7; thence S. 10 deg. 42' W., 11.43 chains to Corner No. 8; thence S. 78 deg. 45' E., 41.02 chains to Corner No. 9; thence S. 11 deg. 03' W., 2.14 chains to Corner No. 10; thence S. 11 deg. 03' W., 14.25 chains to Corner No. 11; thence S. 4 deg. 19' W., 30.78 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 159.96 Acres in Sections 22 and 27, T. 21-S., R. 18-E., G. & S. R. B. & M., Arizona, Coronado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 24th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Fyeatt, Patrick J. McCarty, James L. Tinley, all 3 of Canille, Arizona; William T. Roath, of Elgin, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 121
Last pub 218

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(025355-033081)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 15, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Armida Elias, of Box 435, Tucson, Arizona, who, on 7-16-14 & 10-16-20, made Homstead Entry, No. 025355-033081, for lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 Sec. 7, lot 1, Sec. 18, NE¼SE¼, W½SE¼, E½SW¼, lots 2, 3, 4, Sec. 18, Township 20-S., Range 12-E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edwin F. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 24th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Amalia Elias, Sederico Elias, Tomas Elias, Gabriel Angulo, all of Tucson, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 121
Last pub 218

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(029023)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 18, 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that Byrl A. Parrish, of Amado, Arizona, who, on December 13, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 029023, for SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼ Section 6, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, Section 7, Township 21-S., Range 13-E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 26th day of January, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Bird G. Yoas, of Amado, Arizona; James T. Garrett, William Roseaburg, Edwardo Sierras, all 3 of Tubac, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,
Register.

1st pub 122420
Last pub 12121

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Geo. Crayne and Nellie Crayne, that they intend to sell, assign and deliver at a single transaction on the 15th day of January, 1920, the whole of the stock in trade belonging and pertaining to their general merchandise store, situated and located at Sonoita, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and known and described as GEO. & NELLIE CRAYNE, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, together with all the stock of goods, wares and merchandise and all fixtures and personal property whatsoever belonging and pertaining to the said business.

Dated at Sonoita, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, this the 29th day of December, 1920.

NELLIE CRAYNE.
GEO. CRAYNE.

State of Arizona,
County of Santa Cruz. ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me the 29th day of December, 1920, by Geo. Crayne and Nellie Crayne.

ALBERT L. HANSON,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)
My commission expires July 1, 1924.
Stc1231

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY

PETER B. KYNE

AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"

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CHAPTER X.

—11—

A careful analysis of Shirley's feelings toward Bryce Cardigan immediately following the incident in Pennington's woods, had showed her that under more propitious circumstances she might have fallen in love with that tempestuous young man in sheer recognition of the many lovable and manly qualities she had discerned in him. As an offset to the credit side of Bryce's account with her, however, there appeared certain debits in the consideration of which Shirley always lost her temper and was immediately quite certain she loathed the unfortunate man.

He had been an honored and (for aught Shirley knew to the contrary) welcome guest in the Pennington home one night, and the following day had assaulted his host, committed great bodily injuries upon the latter's employees for little or no reason save the satisfaction of an abominable temper, made threats of further violence, declared his unfaltering enmity to her nearest and best-loved relative, and in the next breath had had the insolence to prate of his respect and admiration for her.

However, all of these grave crimes and misdemeanors were really insignificant compared with his crowning offense. What had infuriated Shirley was the fact that she had been at some pains to inform Bryce Cardigan that she loathed him—whereat he had looked her over coolly, grinned a little, and declined to believe her! Then, seemingly as if fate had decreed that her futility should be impressed upon her still further, Bryce Cardigan had been granted an opportunity to save, in a strikingly calm, heroic and painful manner, her and her uncle from certain and horrible death, thus placing upon Shirley an obligation that was as irritating to acknowledge as it was futile to attempt to reciprocate.

That was where the shoe pinched. Before that day was over she had been forced to do one of two things—acknowledge in no uncertain terms her indebtedness to him, or remain silent and to be convicted of having been, in plain language, a rotter. So she had telephoned him and purposely left ajar the door to their former friendly relations.

Monstrous! He had seen the open door and deliberately slammed it in her face. Luckily for them both she had heard, all unsuspected by him as he slowly hung the receiver on the hook, the soliloquy wherein he gave her a pointed hint of the distress with which he abdicated—which knowledge was all that deterred her from despising him with the fervor of a woman scorned.

The fascination which a lighted candle holds for a moth is too well known to require further elucidation here. In yielding one day to a desire to visit the Valley of the Giants, Shirley told herself that she was going there to gather wild blackberries. She had been thinking of a certain blackberry pie, which thought naturally induced reflection on Bryce Cardigan and reminded Shirley of her first visit to the Giants under the escort of a boy in knickerbockers.

Her meeting with Moira McTavish that day, and the subsequent friendship formed with the woods-boss' daughter, renewed all her apprehensions. On the assumption that Shirley and Bryce were practically strangers to each other (an assumption which Shirley, for obvious reasons, did not attempt to dissipate), Moira did not hesitate to mention Bryce very frequently. To her he was the one human being in the world utterly worth while, and it is natural for women to discuss, frequently and at great length, the subject nearest their hearts. Moira described Bryce in minute detail and related to her eager auditor little unconscious daily acts of kindness, thoughtfulness or humor performed by Bryce—his devotion to his father, his idealistic attitude toward the Cardigan employees, his ability, his industry. And presently, little by little, Shirley's resentment against him faded, and in her heart was born a great wistfulness bred of the hope that some day she would meet Bryce Cardigan on the street and that he would pause, lift his hat, smile at her his compelling smile and forthwith proceed to bully her into being friendly and forgiving—browbeat her into admitting her change of heart and glorying in it.

To this remarkable state of mind had Shirley Sumner attained at the time John Cardigan, leading his last little trump in a vain hope that it would enable him to take the odd trick in the huge game he had played for fifty years, decided to sell his Valley of the Giants.

Shirley, as explained in a preceding chapter, had been present the night John Cardigan, desperate and brought to bay at last, had telephoned Pennington at the latter's home, accepting Pennington's last offer for the Valley of the Giants. The cruel triumph in the Colonel's handsome face as he curtly ordered old Cardigan had been too apparent for the girl to mistake; she realized now that a crisis had come in the affairs of the Cardigans, and across her vision there flashed again the picture of Bryce Cardigan's homecoming—of a tall old man with his trembling arms clasped around his boy, of a grizzled cheek laid against his son's, as one who, seeking comfort through bitter years, at length had found it.

Presently another thought came to Shirley. "I wonder!" she mused. "He's proud. Perhaps the realization that he will soon be penniless and shorn of his high estate has made him chary of acquiring new friends in his old circle. Perhaps if he were secure in his business affairs— Ah, yes! Poor boy! He was desperate for fifty thousand dollars!" Her heart swelled. "Oh, Bryce, Bryce," she murmured, "I think I'm beginning to understand some of your fury that day in the woods. It's all a great mystery, but I'm sure you didn't intend to be so—so terrible. Oh, my dear, if we had only continued to be the good friends we started out to be, perhaps you'd let me help you now. For what good is money if one cannot help one's dear friends in distress? Still, I know you wouldn't let me help you, for men of your stamp cannot borrow from a woman, no matter how desperate their need. And yet—you only need a paltry fifty thousand dollars!"

Shirley carried to bed with her that night the woes of the Cardigans, and in the morning she telephoned Moira McTavish and invited the latter to lunch with her at home that noon. When Moira came, Shirley saw that she had been weeping.

"My poor Moira!" she said, putting her arms around her visitor. "What has happened to distress you? There, there, dear! Tell me all about it."

Moira laid her head on Shirley's shoulder and sobbed for several minutes. Then, "It's Mr. Bryce," she wailed. "He's so unhappy. Something's happened; they're going to sell Cardigan's redwoods; and they—don't want to. Just before I left the office, Mr. Bryce came in—and stood a moment looking—at me—so tragically I—I asked him what had happened. Then he patted my cheek—oh, I know I'm just one of his responsibilities—and said, 'Poor Moira! Never any luck!' and went into his—private office. I waited a little, and then I went in, too; and—oh, Miss Sumner, he had his head down on his desk, and when I touched his head, he reached up and took my hand and held it—and laid his cheek against it a little while—and oh, his cheek was wet. It's cruel of God—to make him—unhappy. He's good—too good. And—oh, I love him so, Miss Shirley, I love him so—and he'll never, never know. I'm just one of his—responsibilities, you know; and I shouldn't presume. But nobody—has ever been kind to me but Mr. Bryce—and you. And I can't help loving people who are kind—and gentle to nobodies."

Moira's story—her confession of love, so tragic because so hopeless—stirred Shirley deeply. She seated herself in front of Moira and cupped her chin in her palm.

"Of course, dear," she said, "you couldn't possibly see anybody you loved suffer so and not feel dreadfully about it. And when a man like Bryce Cardigan is struck down, he's apt to present rather a tragic and helpless figure. He wanted sympathy, Moira—woman's sympathy, and it was dear of you to give it to him."

"I'd gladly die for him," Moira answered simply. "Oh, Miss Shirley, you don't know him the way we who

Moira Described Bryce in Minute Detail.

work for him do. If you did you'd love him, too. You couldn't help it, Miss Shirley."

"Tell me about his trouble, Moira."

"I think it's money. He's been terribly worried for a long time, and I'm afraid things aren't going right with the business. It hurts them terribly to have to sell the Valley of the Giants, but they have to; Colonel Pennington is the only one who would consider buying it; they don't want him to have it—and still they have to sell to him. Mr. Bryce says his father has lost his courage at last; and oh, dear, things are in such a mess. Mr. Bryce started to tell me all about it—and then he stopped suddenly and wouldn't say another word."

Shirley smiled. She thought she understood the reason for that. However, she did not pause to speculate on it, since the crying need of the present was the distribution of a ray of sunshine to broken-hearted Moira.

"Silly," she chided, "how needlessly you are grieving! You say my uncle has declined to buy the Valley of the Giants?"

Moira nodded.

"My uncle doesn't know what he's talking about, Moira. I'll see that he does buy it. What price are the Cardigans asking for it now?"

"Well, Colonel Pennington has offered them a hundred thousand dollars for it time and again, but last night he withdrew that offer. Then they named a price of fifty thousand, and he said he didn't want it at all."

"He needs it, and it's worth every cent of a hundred thousand to him, Moira. Don't worry, dear. He'll buy it, because I'll make him, and he'll buy it immediately; only you must promise me not to mention a single word of what I'm telling you to Bryce Cardigan, or in fact, to anybody. Do you promise?"

Moira seized Shirley's hand and kissed it impulsively. "Very well, then," Shirley continued. "That matter is adjusted, and now we'll all be happy. Cheer up, dear, and remember that some time this afternoon you're going to see Mr. Bryce smile again, and perhaps there won't be so much of a cloud over his smile this time."

When Moira returned to the office of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company, Shirley rang for her maid. "Bring me my motorcoat and hat, Thelma," she ordered, "and telephone for the limousine." She seated herself before the mirror at her dressing-table and dusted her adorable nose with a powder-puff. "Mr. Smarty Cardigan," she murmured happily, "you walked rough-shod over my pride, didn't you? Placed me under an obligation I could never hope to meet—and then ignored me—didn't you? Very well, old boy. We all have our innings sooner or later, you know, and I'm going to make a substantial payment on that huge obligation as sure as my name is Shirley Sumner. Then, some day when the sun is shining for you again, you'll come to me and be very, very humble. You're entirely too independent, Mr. Cardigan, but, oh, my dear, I do hope you will not need so much money. I'll be put to my wit's end to get it to you without letting you know, because if your affairs go to smash, you'll be perfectly intolerable."

She paused suddenly. "No, I'll not do that, either," she soliloquized. "I'll keep it myself—for an investment. I'll show Uncle Seth I'm a business woman, after all. He has had his fair chance at the Valley of the Giants, after waiting years for it, and now he has deliberately sacrificed that chance to be mean and vindictive. I'll buy the valley but keep my identity secret from everybody; then, when Uncle Seth finds a stranger in possession, he'll have a fit, and perhaps, before he recovers, he'll sell me all his Squaw creek timber—only he'll never know I'm the buyer. Shirley, my dear, I'm pleased with you. Really, I never knew until now why men could be so devoted to business. Won't it be jolly to step in between Uncle Seth and Bryce Cardigan, hold up my hand like a policeman, and say: 'Stop it, boys. No fighting, if you please. And if anybody wants to know who's boss around here, start something.'"

When her uncle came home that night, Shirley observed that he was preoccupied and disinclined to conversation.

"I noticed in this evening's paper," she remarked presently, "that Mr. Cardigan has sold his Valley of the Giants. So you bought it, after all?"

"No such luck!" he almost barked. "I'm an idiot. I should be placed in charge of a keeper. Now, for heaven's sake, Shirley, don't discuss that timber with me, for if you do, I'll go plain, lunatic crazy."

"Poor Uncle Seth," she purred sweetly. Her apparent sympathy soothed his rasped soul. He continued:

"Oh, I'll get the infernal property, and it will be worth what I have to pay for it, only it certainly does gravel me to realize that I am about to be held up, with no help in sight. I'll see Judge Moore tomorrow and offer him a quick profit for his client. That's the game, you know."

"I do hope the new owner exhibits some common sense, uncle dear," she replied, and turned back to the piano. "But I greatly fear," she added to herself, "that the new owner is going to prove a most obstinate creature and frightfully hard to discover."

True to his promise, the Colonel called on Judge Moore bright and early the following morning. "Act Three of that little business drama entitled 'The Valley of the Giants,' my dear judge," he announced pleasantly, "I play the lead in this act. You remember me, I hope. I played a bit in Act Two."

"In so far as my information goes, sir, you've been cut out of the cast in Act Three. I don't seem to find any lines for you to speak."

"One line, judge; one little line. What profit does your client want on that quarter-section?"

"That quarter-section is not in the market, Colonel. When it is, I'll send for you, since you're the only logical prospect should my client decide to sell. And remembering how you butted in on politics in this county last fall and provided a slush fund to beat me and place a crook on the Superior court bench, in order to give you an edge in the many suits you are always filing or having filed against you, I rise to remark that you have about ten split seconds in which to disappear from my office. If you linger longer, I'll start throwing paperweights." And as if to emphasize his remark, the Judge's hand closed over one of the articles in question.

The Colonel withdrew with what dignity he could muster.

* * * * * * *

Upon his return from the office that night, Bryce Cardigan found his father had left his bed and was seated before the library fire.

"Feeling a whole lot better today, eh, pal?" his son queried.

John Cardigan smiled. "Yes, son," he replied plaintively. "I guess I'll manage to live till next spring."

"Oh, I knew there was nothing wrong with you, John Cardigan, that a healthy check wouldn't cure. Well, we can afford to draw our breath now, and that gives us a fighting chance, partner. And right after dinner you and I will sit down and start brewing a pot of powerful bad medicine for the Colonel."

Accordingly, dinner disposed of, father and son sat down together to prepare the plan of campaign. For the space of several minutes a silence settled between them, the while they puffed meditatively upon their cigars. Then the old man spoke.

"We'll have to fight him in the dark."

"Why?"

"Because if Pennington knows, or even suspects the identity of the man who is going to parallel his logging railroad, he will throw all the weight of his truly capable mind, his wealth and his ruthlessness against you—and you will be smashed. You have one advantage starting out. The Colonel doesn't think you have the courage to parallel his road in the first place; in the second place, he knows you haven't the money; and in the third place he is morally certain you cannot borrow it, because you haven't any collateral to secure your note. So, all things considered the Colonel will be slow to suspect us of having an ace in the hole; but by jinks we have it, and we're going to play it. You must engage some reliable engineer to look over the proposed route of the road and give us an estimate of the cost of construction."

"For the sake of argument we will consider that done, and that the estimate comes within the scope of the sum Gregory is willing to advance us."

"Now, then, you are going to incorporate a company to build a road twelve miles long—and a private road,

"I Should Be Placed in Charge of a Keeper."

at that. That would be a fatal step. Pennington would know somebody was going to build a logging road, and regardless of who the builders were, he would have to fight them in self-protection. How are you going to cover your trail, my son?"

Bryce pondered. "I will, to begin, have a dummy board of directors. Also, my road cannot be private; since we must be a common carrier, we might as well carry our deception still further and incorporate for the purpose of building a road from Sequoia to Grant's Pass, Ore., there to connect with the Southern Pacific."

John Cardigan smiled. "The old dream revived, eh? Well, the old jokes always bring a hearty laugh. People will laugh at your company, because folks up this way realize that the construction cost of such a road is prohibitive."

"Well, since we're not going to build more than twelve miles of our road during the next year, and probably not more than ten miles additional during the present century, we won't worry over it. It doesn't cost a cent more to procure a franchise to build a road from here to the moon. If we fail to build to Grant's Pass, our franchise to build the uncompleted portion of the road merely lapses and we hold only that portion which we have constructed. That's all we want to hold. Moreover, deeds to rights of way can be drawn with a time-limit, after which they revert to the original owners."

"Good strategy, my son! And certainly as a common carrier we will be welcomed by the farmers and cattlemen along our short line."

"Well, that about completes the rough outline of our plan. We have a year in which to build our road; if we do not hurry, the mill will have to shut down for lack of logs, when our contract with Pennington expires."

"You forget the manager for our new corporation—the vice president and general manager. He must be a man of real ability and a person you can trust implicitly."

"I have the very man. His name is Buck Ogilvy and only this very day I received a letter from him begging me for a small loan. I have Buck on ice in a fifth-class San Francisco hotel."

"Tell me about him, Bryce."

"I'll read you his letter. I claim there is more character in a letter than in a face."

Here Bryce read aloud:

"Golden Gate Hotel—Rooms Fifty Cents—and Up.

"San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16, 1916.

"My dear Cardigan: Hark to the voice of one crying in the wilderness; then picture to yourself the unlovely spectacle of a strong man crying.

"Let us assume that you have duly considered. Now wind up your wrist and send me a rectangular piece of white, blue, green or pink paper bearing in the lower right-hand corner, in your clear, bold chirography, the magic words 'Bryce Cardigan'—with the little up-and-down hook and flourish which identifies your signature given in your serious moods and lends value to otherwise worthless paper.

"When you knew me last, I was a prosperous young contractor. Alas! I put all my eggs in one basket and produced an omelette. Took a contract to build a railroad in Honduras. Honduras got to fighting with Nicaragua; the government I had done business with went out of business; and the Nicaraguan army recruited all my laborers and mounted them on my mules and horses, swiped all my grub, and told me to go home. I went. Why stay? Moreover, I had an incentive consisting of about an inch of bayonet—fortunately not applied in a vital spot—which accelerated rather than decreased my speed.

"Hurry, my dear Cardigan. I finished eating my overcoat the day before yesterday.

"Make it a hundred, and God will bless you. When I get it, I'll come to Sequoia and kiss you. I'll pay you back some time—of course.

"Wistfully thine,

"BUCK OGILVY.

"P. S.—Delays are dangerous, and procrastination is the thief of time.—B."

John Cardigan chuckled. "I'd take Buck Ogilvy, Bryce. He'll do. Is he honest?"

"I don't know. He was, the last time I saw him."

"Then wire him a hundred. Don't wait for the mail."

"I have already wired him the hundred. In all probability he is now out whirling like a dervish."

"Good boy! Well, I think we've planned sufficient for the present, Bryce. You'd better leave for San Francisco tomorrow and close your deal with Gregory. Hire a good lawyer to draw up the agreement between you; be sure your're right, and then go ahead—full speed. When you return to Sequoia, I'll have a few more points to give you. I'll mull them over in the meantime."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HONOR PAID ST. MICHAEL

In England Especially Is His Day Observed for Prescribed Ceremonials and Feasting.

There are fragmentary customs bound up with Michaelmas which have to do with birds and winged things, for no particular reason that anybody knows. Perhaps it is a chance that it is so. But everywhere in England where Michaelmas is kept a goose is sacrificed for dinner on that day, and for years and years in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire a handful of the farmer's each sort of grain was scattered in the court or farmyard for the birds, so that luck would come to that homestead. Queen Elizabeth was eating, you may remember, her Michaelmas goose when the defeat of the Spanish armada was announced to her. Perhaps Michael's wings were lovering over the sea that day of the defeat and that those sizzling geese all over England were a sacrifice not made in vain. And perhaps, after all, these customs of cooking geese and throwing grain to birds are only just because Michaelmas comes in the harvest time. But it is nice to think that everything with wings is in some way akin to this especial saint.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Preachers' Sons.

I know the age-old jibes concerning preachers' sons and deacons' daughters, but have no great concern respecting them. (The writer is one of them.) It is true that much, and much too much is expected of them. They are constantly in the eye of the members of the congregation, and little allowance is made for their shortcomings. Trivial offenses are magnified, and they are rarely treated with real justice. Yet in a long life I have known many preachers' sons, and there have been very few "black sheep" among them. In nine cases out of ten they have proved to be high-minded, honorable and respected citizens.—Melville E. Stone in Collier's Weekly.

Amusing Old Tales.

Dr. Fludd, the Rosicrucian, told of an Italian nobleman who lost a great part of his nose in a duel. A piece of flesh cut from the arm of a slave was applied, and the Italian had again a seemingly natural nose. The slave, freed, went to Naples, where he died, and at that instant gangrene appeared on the Italian's nose. The part that belonged to the dead man's arm was cut off by the advice of physicians. Flesh was taken from his own arm and applied. He rejoiced in his new nose until he, too, died. See Edmond About's ingeniously amusing romance, "The Nose of a Notary"; also Sir Kenelm Digby's "Discourse Concerning Power of Sympathy" (1660).

Selfishness Gains Nothing.

Men should see life as more than a means of personal advancement. Selfishness may achieve, but its inglorious name will soon be forgotten in the round of yesterdays. It's life that lives for the common good that lays tribute on humanity and carves an indelible name in the very foundations of history. Call it Utopian if you will. Facts show that men must die to really live. And men who give themselves to human betterment live as they raise others from unreasonable drudgery to honorable toil and common comforts.

Birds That Speak.

Ravens, crows and magpies are all better speakers than parrots. They are not so versatile and the sounds they utter are less varied, but their voices and articulation are far more human. A crow's talk in the next room may easily be mistaken for that of a person. Parrots are the best imitators; that is to say, they mimic whistling and other noises, particularly laughing, to admiration. It has been remarked that their voices in speaking are like that of a crazy person.

An Exception.

Man seems to be able to effect the conquest of everything that binds and limits him, except human nature.—Chicago Daily News.

Some hear the dogbark at the pussy willow.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Truth and honesty, like precious stones, are perhaps most easily imitated at a distance.—Dickens.

A GROUP OF SWEET BREADS.

This is the time of year when cakes of various kinds may be made and kept for weeks, improving with age. A store of good things is as much a source of comfort as a bank account for a rainy day. The following recipes are some old and some new, but are all worth keeping in reserve. For an ordinary loaf two cupfuls of sponge and any variety of fruit, spice and flavoring to suit the taste, may be added.

Caraway Loaf.—Take one-half cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one cupful of raisins, one tablespoonful of caraway seeds, one egg and two cupfuls of sponge. Mix the sponge with the ingredients, adding as little flour as can be handled to knead; make into a loaf, and when double its bulk bake in a moderate oven. The flour may be stirred in without kneading, and if well mixed so that the yeast plant is distributed in all parts of the dough, the bread will be even grained, light and tender. When a rolled dough is desired more flour will be needed. The fruit and spices may be added to the loaf as it is ready for the oven, or spread over the top, rolled and baked either in a ring when very light, or cut in small slices.

Fig Loaf.—Is prepared as above, using one-half cupful of figs finely chopped, one-half cupful of walnut meats and one-half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. The figs take the place of the raisins.

Seed Loaf.—For this the same foundation with one-half cupful of raisins, two tablespoonfuls of poppy seeds and two tablespoonfuls of thinly sliced citron. If the poppy seeds are not agreeable, try cardamon seeds.

Ginger Fruit Loaf.—Take one cupful of mixed, dried, chopped fruit, one-fourth of a cupful of candied ginger.

Marmalade Loaf.—Use one-half cupful each of raisins and orange marmalade with the other ingredients as above.

Coconut Date Loaf.—Take one cupful of chopped dates, one-half cupful of coconut, and a teaspoonful of almond extract.

"The world is too much with us late and soon
Getting and spending we lay waste our powers."

WINTER GOOD THINGS.

A salad which is most attractive and is not common may be prepared as follows: Take small sized and uniform beets that have been canned. Hollow the center and fill with diced celery and minced onion mixed with mayonnaise. The beet is served on a heart leaf of lettuce and the receptacle will be as good to eat as its contents.

Vanilla Bavarian Cream.—Soften one-third of a package of gelatine in one-third of a cup of cold milk. Make a soft custard of one cupful of milk, three egg yolks and two-thirds of a cup of sugar; add the softened gelatine and stir over ice water until beginning to thicken, then fold in one cupful and a half of beaten cream, a teaspoonful of vanilla and a pinch of salt. Dissolve the gelatine and sugar in the hot milk.

Steamed Pudding Without Eggs.—Mix together two cupfuls of soft crumbs, one cupful of minced raisins, half a cup of molasses, one cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful each of clove and cinnamon, and if a dark pudding is desired, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa. Turn into a buttered mold and steam two hours. Serve with a hard sauce.

Cheese Pudding.—Line a buttered baking dish with pieces of buttered bread. Cover the bottom of the dish with a thick layer of grated cheese. Cut up a few ripe olives, a green or red sweet pepper, and sprinkle over the top of the cheese. Add salt, pepper and onion salt. Cover with a slice of buttered bread. Another layer may be placed, if desired, having the buttered bread on top. Cover with leftover cream of tomato soup, or milk and tomato, adding two eggs for each cupful of liquid. Pour over the bread and bake in a moderate oven, well covered the first of the baking. Test to see if it is well done, as one does a baked custard—a knife thrust into the center should come out clean. This should be served at once as a main dish at luncheon with a crisp green salad.

Corn Fritters.—These may be made with canned or fresh corn, chopped fine, but the best fritters are made from the corn pulp or kernlet. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one cupful of corn, half a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika and one cupful of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; mix well, then fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of the eggs. Drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat, which will brown a cube of bread in 60 seconds. Drain on soft paper and keep hot until served.

Nellie Maxwell

CULINARY HINTS.

Molded Custard.—Soften one-fourth of a package of gelatine in one-fourth of a cupful of cold milk. Make a soft custard using three egg yolks, one-third of a cup of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add the softened gelatine, stir until dissolved and let cool; add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and steam into the mould. When unmolded pour over a half cupful of fruit jelly dissolved in one-fourth of a cup of boiling water. Or serve with beaten cream.

WOMAN AVOIDS AN OPERATION

Hope Nearly Gone, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her

Star, N. C.—"My monthly spells gave me so much trouble, sometimes they would last two weeks. I was treated by two doctors without relief and they both said I would have to have an operation. I had my trouble four years and was unfit to do anything, and had given up all hope of ever getting any better. I read about your medicine in the 'Primitive Baptist' paper and decided to try it. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills for about seven months and now I am able to do my work. I shall never forget your medicine and you may publish this if you want to as it is true."—Mrs. J. F. HURSEY, Star, N. C.

Here is another woman who adds her testimony to the many whose letters we have already published, proving that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound often restores health to suffering women even after they have gone so far that an operation is deemed advisable. Therefore it will surely pay any woman who suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex to give this good old fashioned remedy a fair trial.

Quickly Relieves Constipation

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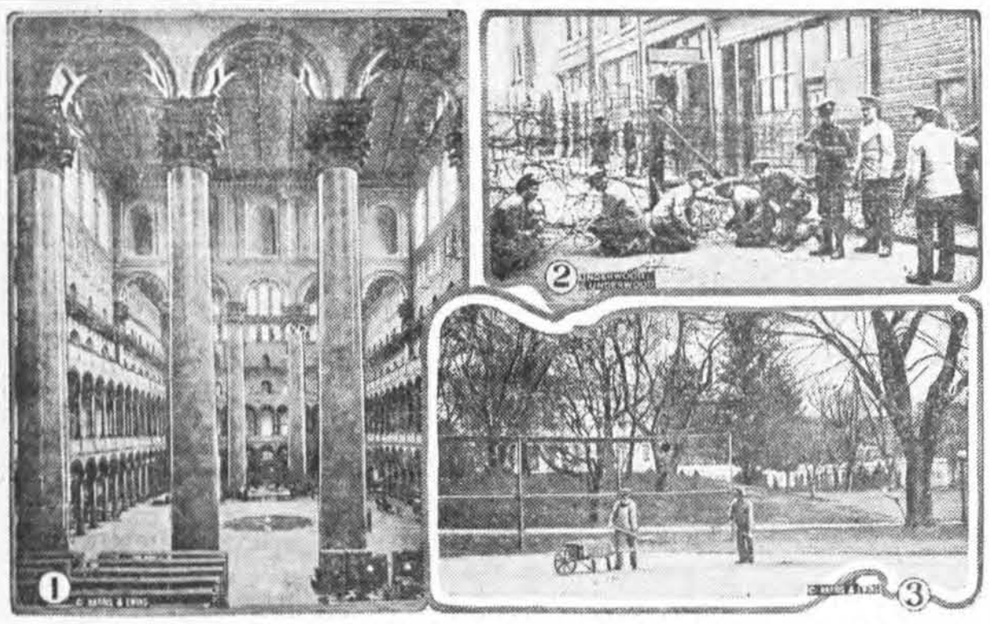

1—Interior of the pension building where the inaugural ball probably will be held. 2—Barricades thrown across Castle street, Dublin, by British forces. 3—White House tennis court being made ready for the use of President-elect Harding, who is an ardent tennis player.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Wilson Sends General Crowder to Cuba to Help It Out of Trouble.

INTERVENTION NOT UNLIKELY

Congress Revives War Finance Corporation, Despite Veto—Senate Committee Debating Disarmament Plans—Gompers Assails Supreme Court for Labor Decision.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Cuba must clean house. If she is unwilling or unable to stabilize her financial and political conditions, Uncle Sam may find it necessary to do it for her. That is the warning the island republic received last week from the administration in Washington.

The serious condition of affairs in Cuba has been a matter of common knowledge for some time, but our government's intention was made known only when it was announced that President Wilson had sent Judge Advocate General Enoch H. Crowder to Havana to confer with President Menocal. General Crowder went on the battleship Minnesota and with him was a staff of army officers. In announcing his mission, President Wilson said:

"The moratorium and financial crisis in Cuba continues, the solution of which appears more difficult on account of the unsettled presidential election. A continuation of the present situation would prove most detrimental to the prosperity of Cuba and harmful to the relations between the United States and Cuba.

"As this cannot be but a matter of the closest concern to this government, because of the special relations existing between the two countries, the President has instructed General Crowder to confer with President Menocal as to the best means of remedying the situation."

Actual intervention, which would be under the Platt amendment, will be avoided by the administration if possible. If it is necessary, it is not certain that military forces would be required.

Cuba's troubles are both financial and political. Last summer, when sugar brought such high prices in the United States, the island went sugar mad and enormous fortunes were made. Then came the sudden collapse of prices, and the cane mills closed and Cuba, generally speaking, went broke. The industrial situation grew worse daily, and financial concerns were in great distress. Many banks went into insolvency and a moratorium was established, which has recently been extended another month. All this is complicated by the political mixup in the island. President Menocal's term expires on May 20, but no one knows who is to succeed him. After the recent elections numerous charges of fraud were made and the winner has not yet been determined.

American bankers, who are vitally interested in Cuba, disapprove of the moratorium. Some time ago Albert Rathbone was sent to the island as financial adviser and he submitted to the Cuban government a number of recommendations which were approved by our State department; but apparently Menocal and his cabinet have taken no action toward adopting them. The Cuban minister in Washington was surprised by the sending of General Crowder and immediately asked an explanation, but he did not receive much satisfaction.

Congress is determined to "relieve" American business and agriculture in its own way, despite the opposition of President Wilson. As had been expected, the President vetoed the bill to revive the War Finance corporation, and first the senate and then the house re-passed the measure over the veto, by overwhelming majorities in both cases. Mr. Wilson said the corporation was a war-credit agency, not desirabe or needed in peace times; and that its revival "would exert no beneficial influence on the situation, but would raise false hopes among the very people who would expect most, and would be hurtful to the natural and orderly processes of business and finance." The message showed that our exports of domestic products have increased greatly since the armistice, and that it is mainly Europe's inability to make payment that prevents still larger exports. Mr. Wilson's views were admittedly those of Secretary of the Treasury Houston, and a good many economists agree with them; but, quite regardless of party lines, most of the members of congress evidently think otherwise.

Before the revived corporation can make many loans for financing exports, it will be necessary for the President to fill at least one of the two vacancies on the board of directors, as Secretary Houston, ex-officio chairman, is too busy to give much time to the investigation of the adequacy of securities. In any case, according to officials of the corporation, it will be about two months before the first loans can be authorized.

The senate foreign relations committee is trying to determine the best method of starting disarmament of the great powers, having before it two leading plans. That of Senator Borah, as is well known, is to invite Great Britain and Japan to negotiate with the United States an agreement to reduce their naval building programs 50 per cent a year for a term of years. The proposition has aroused much interest in the other countries named and is approved by many leading men. In the senate committee it has been suggested that France, Italy and perhaps some other nations, should be included, but Mr. Borah objects that this would complicate the plan and probably bring in the subject of reduction of armies.

The other plan before the committee is proposed by Senator Walsh of Montana and supported by senators who favor the League of Nations. It is in the form of a resolution requesting the President to appoint delegates to represent the United States in the disarmament discussions to be conducted under the auspices of the league. The "irreconcilables" fear that this would involve the United States in recognition of the league.

President-elect Harding's inauguration will not be conducted with the "Jeffersonian simplicity" demanded by some of our eminent statesmen. The Knox resolution providing a fund of $50,000 for the expenses of the ceremony was adopted by the senate, only Borah, Fletcher, Gronna, Kenyon, Norris, McKellar, Phelan and La Follette voting against it. It may be that the patriotic citizens who go to the national capital for the doings of March 4 will not be fleeced so thoroughly as usual. Senator McCumber of North Dakota says he will introduce a bill to prevent the charging of extortionate prices by Washington hotel and restaurant men during inauguration week. Nothing has yet been decided about an inaugural ball, but probably one will be held, and probably the use of the great pension building will be granted for the occasion by congress.

Senator Harding resumed his conferences with leading Americans after the holidays, but has not authorized any statements concerning the results of these conversations. Neither has he told any of his cabinet choices. Indeed, he was quoted the other day as saying he had not yet offered a cabinet place to anyone. Just now the chief interest concerns the possible selection of Henry C. Wallace of Des Moines for secretary of agriculture. He is opposed by the Chicago packers and allied interests in Chicago and New York, and by certain other groups who recall that Mr. Harding said during the campaign that he favored giving the position to a "real dirt farmer."

Organized labor is much exercised over the possibility that a union man may not be made secretary of labor. Its choice at present is either James O'Connell of the metal workers or W. G. Lee of the railroad trainmen. There is a chance that Mr. Harding may select Hoover for this place, and Charles M. Schwab also has been mentioned. Hoover, it is said, might be acceptable to Samuel Gompers, but the naming of the steel man probably would arouse the wrath of the laborites.

Speaking of Gompers, it may be well to call attention to the labor chief's intemperate attack on the Supreme court of the United States. That august tribunal last week handed down a decision to the effect that labor unions or their members are accountable to the anti-trust laws where they depart from their normal and legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade; in brief, this is a decision against the legitimacy of the "secondary boycott." Mr. Gompers promptly issued a statement in which he characterized the decision as a "blow at the movement for human freedom and progress" and asserted that the court had "joined forces with the anti-union shop movement."

The British government is showing much greater interest in the establishing of trade relations with Russia and in the renewed menace of spreading Bolshevism than in France's alarm over the failure of Germany to disband and disarm the civil militia of Bavaria and East Prussia. Italy, too, is not inclined to become excited over the latter matter, and consequently France has not yet acted on her threat to occupy more German territory. The Bavarians do not believe the rest of the world would permit further seizure of German territory, and they think France will hesitate to occupy the Ruhr district because such a move would tend to unite the factions in Germany and arouse a patriotic spirit, resulting, perhaps, in bloodshed. The German government is not ready to resume the discussion of reparations and has asked that the reopening of the conference be delayed. Both these matters will be discussed by the allied premiers in Paris on January 19, and they will also take up the question of the future attitude of the allies toward Greece. The Greek government is now showing a very conciliatory spirit and is ready to give the allies full guaranties that Greece will carry out the provisions of the treaty of Sevres.

Eamonn de Valera, having reached Dublin safely by way of Manchester, was preparing a manifesto in which, according to an authoritative source, he would deny that the Sinn Fein is making peace overtures to England. He is quoted as saying he would listen to proposals of the English government if they were based on recognition of the Irish republic. The British government, on the other hand, lets it be known that it would be willing to confer with De Valera, but only as a private citizen, all questions of separation being excluded from the discussion. So that situation appears unchanged and only a wonderful optimist could see in it any hope of early settlement.

Lord Mayor Daniel O'Callaghan of Cork arrived in Newport News, Va., on Tuesday as a stowaway on an American steamer, and at once arose the question of his admission to the country. A special board of inquiry ruled that he should be excluded, like any other stowaway, and he was then released on parole. The friends of "Free Ireland" rallied to his defense, and the self-constituted committee on the Irish situation invited him to appear before it and make "some startling revelations" he was said to have about his person.

There was rejoicing throughout the country when word arrived from Moose Factory, a Hudson's Bay company post at the lower end of Hudson's bay, that the crew of the navy balloon A-5598, missing since December 13, had reached that place in safety. The three men, their balloon driven to the Far North by a furious storm, landed in the Canadian forest and made their way to the post, and are now on the road back to civilization, presumably none the worse for their perilous experience.

OPPOSES TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Prof. Milukoff Declares Such Action Would Be Equivalent to Recognizing the Bolsheviki.

London.—Prof. Paul Milukoff, Russian foreign minister under Kerensky, and considered the leading Russian anti-Bolshevik authority in England, is quoted as saying: "There is nothing to be obtained from Russia, except flax and timber, and that has been sold several times over. I cannot imagine that established British firms will consider this a solid basis for trading with a bankrupt country."

Agreeing with American State Department officials at Washington, Milukoff expressed his opinion to the London Globe that the proposed British trade agreement with Russia is "to all intents and purposes, recognition of the Bolsheviki government, which have never been elected by any vote of the people."

"Trade with the Bolsheviki will only intensify the danger of Bolshevik doctrines spreading in England," said Milukoff. "With trade will come, first, 'agents,' then 'consuls'—all trained propagandists whose real work it would be to hasten social revolution in Great Britain."

"There is one thing that Lenin and Trotzky cannot stop without admitting the awful disaster they have brought upon my unhappy country—that is, the preaching of world revolution. Everything is subordinated to that end," concluded Professor Milukoff.

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Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

The Family Laundress.

George Luks, an artist, said at a reception in New York:

"Servants are paid such high wages nowadays that only labor unionists and captains of industry can afford to keep them. As for painters—"

Mr. Luks made a helpless gesture and went on:

"A promising young painter said to me the other day in a complacent voice:

"'My work is now hung on the line.'

"Then a bitter thought struck him, and he added:

"'So's my wife's.'"

Surely a Star.

Young Author (reading from manuscript)—He flung her an imploring glance, fell on his knees, seized her hands, threw prejudice to the winds, and, grappling with fate, rushed forward to his destiny, determined to win or die!

Little Brother (admiringly)—Gee, wouldn't he a-made a grand football player?

Arrived There.

"I wrote a poem once, an Ode to Oblivion." "What became of it?" "It reached its destination."

Too many people in this world are not happy unless they are bubbling over with unhappiness.

Back Giving Out?

Is backache making you miserable? Do you feel all worn out—as if you just can't keep going? Likely your kidneys are to blame. A cold, strain or overwork has probably weakened the kidneys and caused that dull backache and annoying kidney irregularities. Don't ignore these warnings. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*. *Doan's* have helped thousands. They should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Colorado Case

Mrs. Fred Anderson, 115 W. Mareno Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "I suffered from kidney disorder and could barely straighten my back after washing because it was so painful and lame. I thought the top of my head was coming off with headaches. A neighbor told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. As nothing else helped me, I bought a box and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Kisses and Cheese.

"Bread and cheese and kisses make up an old formula for happiness."

"Yes, it antedates limburger."

Harvest 20 to 45 Bushel to Acre Wheat in WESTERN CANADA

Think what that means to you in good hard dollars with the great demand for wheat at high prices. Many farmers in Western Canada have paid for their land from a single crop. The same success may still be yours, for you can buy on easy terms,

Farm Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

located near thriving towns, good markets, railways—land of a kind which grows **20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre.** Good grazing lands at low prices convenient to your grain farm enable you to reap the **profits from stock raising and dairying.**

Learn the Facts About Western Canada

—low taxation (none on improvements), healthful climate, good schools, churches, pleasant social relationships, a prosperous and industrious people.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railroad rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

WESTERN CANADA Farm Lands at Low Prices in the Wheat Belt of America

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Building, OMAHA, NEB.

Canadian Government Agent.

FREE!

A Whole Family Meal of SKINNER'S Macaroni

FREE—one package of your favorite SKINNER'S Macaroni, Spaghetti or Egg Noodles. Tear off the coupon, take it to your grocer, buy one package and he will give you another free. If he will not supply you write us, giving his name and address.

One package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products should make a full meal for the average family.

If at any time you do not find the superiority of SKINNER'S immediately noticeable return the empty package to your grocer and he will refund your money.

Hundreds of appetizing dishes can be prepared from SKINNER'S Macaroni Products. Write us for our 48-page book of recipes, enclosing 4c in stamps to cover postage.

Unfortunately there are grocers that do not handle quality merchandise, because the wholesale price is higher than on goods made up of cheap raw material under unsanitary conditions.

Demand SKINNER'S Macaroni Products for your family's sake. REFUSE TO USE MACARONI THAT COOKS UP MUSHY AND DOES NOT HAVE A REAL FLAVOR, EVEN IF YOU HAVE TO CHANGE YOUR GROCER.

Just tear off the coupon that appears below. It's "legal tender" at any store—will buy you one package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products if you buy another. You get two packages for only 10 cents by presenting **this Free 10-cent coupon.**

NOTICE TO GROCERS:

This coupon, signed by your customer, will be redeemed at 10 cents in cash. Return coupon direct to Skinner Manufacturing Company, Omaha, U. S. A. If you do not have our full line stocked send us name of your jobber.

NOTICE TO PURCHASER

Coupon, if presented within 30 days, good for one package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products if you purchase another at the regular price.

SIGN THE FOLLOWING:

I hereby certify that I have this day purchased one package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products from my grocer and received one package free.

Name.....

Address.....

KANSAS INDIANS SHIMMIE 2 DAYS

MAYETTE, Kans., Jan. 20—The Pottawatomie Indians recently finished a two days' dance and feast in honor of the New Year. It was a celebration which every Indian on the reservation, a mile from here, attended, and many white guests were present, for the Pottawatomie feasts are famous for their quality and excellence. Barbecued beef is one of the favorite dishes.

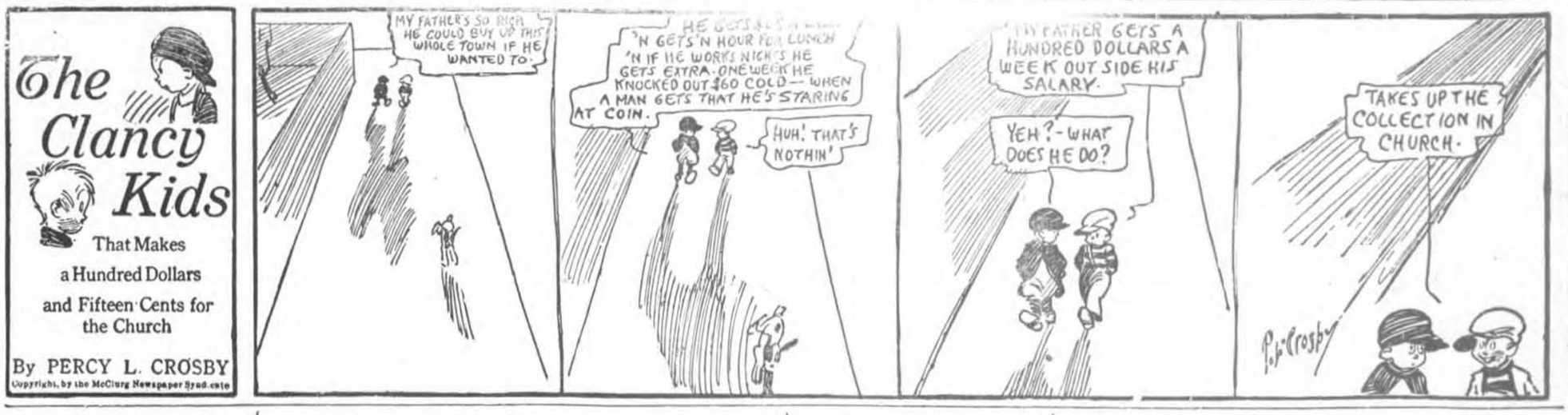
The reservation is twenty-five miles from Topeka, the capital of Kansas, and contains about eleven square miles of land. Approximately five hundred Indians are living there, and the land is farmed. The white man's civilization has flowed around the little reservation and left it, a relic of pioneer days in Kansas. Much of the white man's civilization has, of course, been absorbed by the Pottawatomies; they all speak English, and motor cars are commonplace among the red men.

"I can remember," Mat Septa, a young Pottawatomie, said, "when the dancers and medicine men used to prophesy at our dances of how the white man would one day ride in carriages without horses, and fly through the air like birds. We used to think that was very wonderful, but we have seen it happen. Our dancers also told of how there would be a great war among the white men, in which they would cross the sea to kill one another. That was the European war. I was in France sixteen months myself with the 89th division. A great experience. You know, what I liked about the army, you always had friends and were not lonesome. But I was glad to come home.

"Our people live softer than they used to. When I was a little boy often they used to take us down to the bank of the creek winter mornings, and break the ice and make us jump in. That was to make us hard and strong. They don't do that any more with our boys.

FRESH FISH and Guaymas Oysters at Barnett & Barnett's market. 1tc21

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, two prospecting gasoline hoists, fine condition. One Robinson make, other a Cushman double cylinder engine. R. R. Mason, Salero Camp, Patagonia. 2tp21



Introducing the "Broadway Tattoo"

Miss Bird Millman, the world's premier wire artist, is the first of the theatrical folk to adopt the "Broadway tattoo" designed and executed by Millard of poster fame. The photo shows Millard tattooing the design on Miss Millman's back.

CHOICE PORK SAUSAGE, clear pork and properly seasoned at Barnett & Barnett's. 1tc21

WOULD DIE AN AMERICAN, SAYS NEW CITIZEN OF 82

Declaring that, though she had not long to live, her one wish was to die an American citizen, Mrs. Matilda Malkin, an elderly Jewish widow and an inmate of the Home for the Feeble and Aged, New York City, was recently brought before Justice Leyden of the Supreme Court, in whose presence she took the oath of allegiance to the United States and became a full-fledged American citizen. Mrs. Malkin is 82 years of age and says she has no sympathy with Bolshevism.

PATAGONIA WOOD YARD

4 foot wood, $7 per cord.
1 cord cut for heating stove $9.00
1 cord cut for cook stove $10.00
Transfer Service in Connection

H. H. McCutchan
Proprietor

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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Mail orders for all kinds of drugs and druggists' sundries given special attention and shipped same day as received.

Send us your orders.

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Doing Town and Country Practice.
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W. P. Capehart, President
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Pioneer Hardware House
(Established by Theo. Gebler in 1884)
J. W. EDWARDS, Prop.

Has it ever occurred to you that 37 years unbroken record in the Hardware Business, based on Honest Goods and Square Dealing has made this not only the Oldest Store in Nogales and one of the best.

PIONEER HARDWARE HOUSE
(Established by Theo. Gebler in 1884)
J. W. EDWARDS, Prop.

25% to 50% Reduction on All SHOES

During Our Price Smashing January Clearance Sale

LADIES' SHOES

Pearl and dark grey kid, lace, turn soles, Louis and Cuban heels, all sizes; regular $15.00, special $10.00

Misses' black calf, lace, rubber sole and heel, sizes 2½ to 7; regular $8.00, extra special $4.95

White kid lace boot, turn soles, Louis and Cuban heel; regular $16.50, special $10.00

Brown or black kid, lace, turn sole, leather Cuban heel, special $9.00

Brown calf, military heel, lace, welt soles, regular $13.00, special $9.75

Black kid lace boot, welt soles, military heel, imitation tip, regular $12.75, special $9.50

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES

Boys' heavy elk hide, sizes 8 to 12; regular $3.00, special $1.85

Boys' heavy shoes, lace or button, black or tan.
Sizes 8½ to 11.....$3.50
Sizes 11½ to 2.....$4.00

Men's high grade dress shoes, regular $13.00, $13.50 and $16.00, special..... $9.85

Our new stock of men's Florsheim and Douglas shoes have just arrived. The new prices are 25% lower than last year. We call your particular attention to the following Florsheim grades:

Willow Calf, blucher $12.00
French Calf, English last..... 12.50
Black Kid, blucher 13.00
French Calf, lace 14.00
Cordovan, English last 14.50

La Ville de Paris
Chas. Dumazert Prop.
Quality - Service - Satisfaction

Annual Rate $7.50 Annual Rate

Brings "The Herald" to You for One Whole Year

THIS OFFER EXPIRES on February 15th. We are offering to our readers an opportunity, to SAVE MONEY on their subscription. This reduction should be taken advantage of by the thrifty who desire to save money. We are offering our readers what we would have given away had we continued our Circulation Prize Campaign.

We Want 2000 New Subscribers

OUR ADVERTISERS are demanding more subscribers. We must have them. Think of having "Nogales' First Newspaper" delivered to your door for only a fraction over 2c per day.

DON'T HESITATE an instant but make up your mind to subscribe now. Send in your subscription by mail or phone 119 and we will send a representative to see you. The majority of homes in Santa Cruz County receive THE HERALD. Every one should subscribe at this time. Those who are not already on our list should not overlook the chance.

"Nogales' First Newspaper"

THE HERALD is the only newspaper in Santa Cruz County that is served with telegraphic news. This newspaper is a member of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. All worth-while local news, cartoons, comic strips, etc.

This Offer is Open Until February 15th.

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