

## GERMANY SUMMONS EXPERTS

### GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON TORRID TRAIL OF BORDER BOOTLEGGERS

It became known today, through semi-official sources that bootlegging on the border was to be stamped out. For several days past, George B. Mason, special treasury agent, has been conducting an investigation relative to local conditions.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin of the military intelligence section of the army has also conducted an investigation here.

Members of the prohibition enforcement department are also on the ground taking observations. It was stated today by a government official that complaints will be sworn to within a few days against a number of citizens who have been engaged in bootlegging and charged with having acted as agents of government employees in the disposal of supplies taken in a surreptitious manner from army supply depots.

#### SCHOOL NOTES (5th Grade)

Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch an education.

Brother's name is Jack— Mine should be Jill. We came to Patagonia, Went to school on a hill. Some things are different Many just the same. It's school no matter where you go. What's in a name.

Gladys Doyle.

#### OUR PRAYERS

I. We say each night and day, A prayer to our father above. Yes, each night and day We say a prayer to the one we love.

II. Our heavenly father loves us too As well as we do him And if we say a prayer each day He will love us better then.

III. As we kneel by our bed side We feel that our prayers he hears. Our prayers we say, And he sends sweet sounds in our ears.

IV. Our father was once on earth The people fell at his feet. We say our prayers now To the one we will sometime meet.

#### LITTLE FRED

I. Little Fred, Little Fred, One day went to get the eggs. Little Fred, Little Fred, Fell down and hurt his head.

II. His mama scolded little Fred, "Oh, well mama," said Fred, It doesn't matter if I broke eggs Because I hurt my head.

A slight change has been made in the schedule of the local freight on this branch of the Southern Pacific which renders the service a little worse than formerly. The train now runs from Benson to Nogales Tuesday morning and from Nogales to Benson Friday morning. This change is doubtless a temporary one and will be made better as soon as business becomes normal.

H. L. Booker, of Albion, Oklahoma, who has been assistant bookkeeper in the First State Bank for the past two weeks, will leave for his home next week.

H. K. Rountree was here from San Rafael valley Thursday.

Mr. Hall was in from the Hardshell Sunday.

C. L. Norderaft made a business trip to Nogales Monday.

A statement made by Lou Stevens relative to the prices of hides and boots and which was published in the Patagonian a couple of weeks ago, has been quite extensively reproduced by the state daily and weekly press. Some of these newspapers accuse Mr. Stevens of having large feet, but this allegation is denied upon the ground that cow men spend the major part of their lives in the saddle with the result that their pedal extremities do not have an opportunity for undue development. But at any rate Mr. Stevens has received quite a bit of publicity growing out of this matter and if he should ever chance to run for Congress or Governor he will find that he is more extensively known over the State than he had imagined.

### Harding Asks For Special Senate Call

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A request from President-elect Harding that a special session of the new senate be called March 4 to confirm the cabinet and other appointments to be made by the incoming executive was conveyed to President Wilson. Such a session is customary when there is a change of administration and usually lasts only one week at most.

#### MEMORIAL THAT LIVES (Contributed)

Plant a tree that glorious symbol of nature to the world that life is ever renewing.

Plant the tree, and in the planting you will create a monument—not alone to the hero of war—not alone to mark a date—not alone, for a shelter for generations to come—but, the best of all, a monument to yourself.

In the planting of a tree you will leave behind a living sentinel that you gave to nature that she might give back again in abundance to others who come after you.

It is a great thing—the planting of a tree. If every man and boy would plant a tree, every woman and girl a rose, shrub or flower, our town and country would give forth in beauty, fruit and flower a hundredfold.

Plant a tree, plant a dozen of them and you will have done something for the generations who follow you, even as someone did something for you years ago.

"I'll plant a tree ere I die, With its arms held to the sky; Plant it firm and plant it deep, Somewhere before I fall asleep.

"Should a bird for love's dear sake, In the boughs a warm nest make, Or a squirrel, blithe and gay, Through the silvered branches stray.

"I am sure that grateful tree Welcome words will give from me, For a tree, beautiful and strong, Echoes my home-loving song."

#### POISONED CATTLE

About twenty head of cattle belonging to George Parker were mysteriously poisoned a few days ago while grazing in a stalk field on his ranch in the San Rafael valley. Five head of the cattle died but the others are slowly recovering. Dr. Snyder, a veterinary surgeon of Tucson, and Dr. Hight, member of the live stock sanitary board of Phoenix, were summoned for the purpose of making an investigation. Mr. Parker met these two gentlemen at Nogales and upon their arrival in Patagonia they were joined by Lou Stevens, local cattle inspector, and all motored out to the Parker ranch. Lou Stevens performed surgical operations on the cows by disemboweling them, and Drs. Snyder and Hight secured the stomachs and samples of blood which they carried back home with them where they will be scientifically examined. In examining the stalk field where the cattle pastured a quantity of half rotten corn was found and there was evidence to show that the cattle had been eating it. This, the two doctors agreed, was probably the cause of the poisoning, such cases being quite common. But this kind of poison differs from poison produced from decomposed green sorghum in that it does not cause bloating as does the latter.

Drs. Snyder and Hight will make a report upon this case in a few days and will notify Mr. Parker as to the result of their investigations, which ought to be of great interest to all farmers and stockmen.

#### VALENTINE SALE

The recently organized Parent-Teacher association will have a valentine sale at the school house on Friday evening, February 11. Refreshments will be served at nominal prices. The object of the sale is to raise money for use of the association in carrying out the many plans that have been decided upon. There will be community singing. Buy your valentines from the Parent-Teachers' association.

Pete Hanson was in town Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

### Shut Down On Road Work

PHOENIX, Feb. 2.—What amounts to a complete shut down of all activities of the state highway department was ordered today by State Engineer Tom Maddock. This in connection with previous reduction of forces means that every construction camp in the state has ceased to function, surveying crews have been recalled and outside and repair forces cut to a minimum, affecting in all some 1500 men and their families.

Four causes are responsible for this action, according to the state engineer. They are as follows:

1. Slow arrival of federal aid funds, and slow action on the part of the state treasurer in diverting them to funds which would make them available for use. Some \$85,000 is now tied up in this manner, according to the state engineer.
2. Inability of the state highway department to secure \$80,000 motor vehicle fees which have been received during January.
3. Failure of the department to secure \$156,000, paid out to date in obtaining from the \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of federal equipment, this amount representing the freight and storage for same.
4. Failure of the department to secure \$260,000, appropriated by the last legislature, which amount is being held back because of the delinquency in tax monies.

Ed S. Black was down from the Sonoita country Saturday. He came down to buy supplies and transact other business affairs.

### A. E. F. CHIEF IN FAVOR OF LARGE ARMY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Warning against pacifism and unpreparedness was given the house naval committee by General Pershing who appeared to discuss the world disarmament while expressing his approval of proposal for world disarmament in the conference, the former commander of the American Expeditionary Forces said the United States should go ahead with the present navy and army programs until a definite agreement was reached by at least five of the great world.

### Wild West Show At Parker Canyon Saturday, Feb. 22

Commencing at 11:00 A. M. on Mesa above Jones' ranch. Events: Calf roping, entrance fee \$10; bronco riding, entrance fee \$5; relay races entrance fee \$5; three horses to the end; 30-yard dash, cow pony race, entrance fee \$10, cow pony must carry weight of 140 lbs. All entrance fees go for prizes. A good time for all. Everybody welcome.

C. A. Pierce returned Saturday from a business trip to Mexico.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were here shopping Monday.

### Packers Are To Be Regulated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A favorable report was ordered by the House Agricultural committee on the substitute plan for a senate bill for federal regulation of the meat industry under the substitute control of meat packers which would be vested in the Department of Agriculture and the stock yards be placed under control of the Interstate Commerce commission. The committee voted to ask for a special rule to expedite legislation in the House.

#### A MENACE TO ORCHARDS

A. H. Glidewell exhibited at the Patagonian office a fine healthy apple tree taken from his orchard in the east part of town which had been literally eaten down by gophers. Not being satisfied with eating the bark of the tree for a distance of more than two feet above the ground, these pesky little rodents dug down into the ground and severed the tree from its roots, doing as clean a job as a beaver could have executed. Mr. Glidewell states that gophers are becoming quite numerous around here and threaten destruction to orchards. He urges the necessity of immediate action in combating these pests before they completely overrun the country. He proposes to put in his time in killing out the gophers in this immediate section if others will furnish the necessary amount of poisoned grain. Mr. Glidewell also suggests the idea of taking the matter up with Representative Schleimer with a view of getting state aid in fighting the rodent family in Santa Cruz county.

### 45,000 UNEMPLOYED OF COPENHAGEN MARCH IN LABOR DEMONSTRATION

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 3.—A procession of unemployed persons, estimated to number 48,000, carrying flags, left the city hall square at 1 o'clock this afternoon, marching towards parliament buildings and the king's palace demanding work.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 3.—The German government summoned financial experts to prepare counter proposals on reparations for submission to the Supreme Council conference in London February 28, according to the Politiken's Berlin correspondent.

### President Refuses To Commute Debs Sentence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Wilson refused to commute the 10-year sentence imposed upon Eugene Debs for a violation of the espionage act. He disapproved the recommendation of the Department of Justice. The sentence will expire February 12.

#### FARMING IN SOUTH AMERICA

To the Editor of The Patagonian.

In reply to an article appearing in the columns of the Patagonian a short time since, under the caption of "Ravaged by Locusts," I am in a position to give your readers some practical ideas along this line, being a locust fighter myself.

One is lead to believe, as the article states, that after the young locusts pass over, that the country is left a desert, but this is not the case, as the young locusts eat but little. But the best time to combat them is before they develop wings. The Defensa De Agricultura, known in America as the Bureau of Agriculture, gets busy with their gangs and digs a hole in the ground about six feet deep, eight feet long and four feet wide; after this they set up a galvanized sheet fence leading up to the hole and then the young locusts are started along the fence, or row of sheet iron. These sheets are about eighteen inches square and are easily put together. The plates are always set up in a half circle, away from the pit, and the young locusts are swept towards them with a brush broom. The young locusts having a tendency to follow along the bottom of the plate, which leads to the pit, they readily fall in and are burned. Your article states that the farmer is compelled to fight the locusts, but this is a mistake, as every land owner in that country pays an insurance to the government for that protection—this he is compelled to do.

I was told by an American by the name of Galbraith, at Villamercedes, that the insurance was practically nothing. Of course, if the farmer happens to see a bunch of young locusts just hatching he gets busy and gets them before they spread out, just the same as he would do if his house got on fire even if he carried insurance.

I will tell you, however, what the farmer is compelled to do. He is compelled, after sowing his crop, to keep a part of his field, say six or eight furrows, plowed up and left fallow, so that if locusts pass over and lay their eggs it will be easier to find the young ones. Another thing the farmer is compelled to do is to keep down all noxious weeds along his fences, and if weeds show up in his grain field the Defensa De Agricultura builds a sheet iron fence around his grain patch and it is destroyed by burning. I asked the field man of the Land Bureau why they did not turn the cattle in and let them eat it up and he replied that the cattle carried the seeds of the weeds between their hoofs, and was also passed off in the manure. There must be something to it, because the Boers in Africa never wanted cow manure unless they knew the cows had been stall fed or grazed on land free from weeds.

The railroads are also compelled to pay insurance to fight locusts, the road bed being an ideal place for the locusts to lay eggs and the young ones can easily be turned off into a pit. Of course, the National Railways of Argentina, being Government-owned the crews on the section do the fighting. But all others pay an insurance. The writer having fought locusts in three different provinces of the Argentina, also in the province of Santa Fee, of which province your article mentions. The Defensa De Agricultura does not keep a regular squad; there are only two men, one field man and one office man in each farming com-

N. A. Berich, a Parker Canon ranchman, was here on business Thursday.

Tom Gardner, accompanied by several friends, is spending a week or two in Mexico looking after mining interests.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce motored over to Tucson Wednesday where they met a sister of Mrs. Pierce who came out from the East.

Chas. A. Bronson was here from the Mowry camp Saturday and reported active work going on at both Mowry and Washington camps.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Edgell, who spent several days visiting relatives and friends in Patagonia and Elgin, returned Tuesday to their ranch on the north side of the Santa Rita. They made the trip horseback and state that the trail over the mountains is fairly good with the exception of a few miles out of Patagonia. They report an unusually mild winter in their section and most of their cattle fat and in fine condition. Good rains any time during the month of February will mean continued prosperity to the stockmen.

Lou Stevens, cattle inspector, visited Yuma the first of the week and states that while there a heavy rain fell throughout that section.

Mrs. G. P. Woodward has been quite sick for the past week but is able to be out again.

Mrs. R. C. Larimore is visiting friends in Tucson and has been there for the past week.

Mrs. R. F. Possett a resident of Nogales was here the first of the week visiting her mother, Mrs. M. N. Rouse.

Mrs. G. S. Bryant made a trip over to Ft. Huachuca Monday, coming home the same day.

Mrs. Honnas, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Bryant and Mrs. Rouse spent Thursday with Mrs. E. S. Black where they had a lovely chicken dinner.

Mrs. S. Long has been out at the home of her son, V. A. Long, for several days but returned to her home in Nogales a few days ago.

The Farm Bureau Federation held a meeting at the school house Sunday, the 30th. There was a large crowd and they enrolled fifteen members for the coming year.

G. S. Bryant was over in the San Rafael valley buying bulls and expects to buy a car load.

R. C. Larimore and Mr. Hilton were in Nogales Tuesday, going down on a business trip.

Community, hiring what locust fighters they need as occasion requires.

There are a great many people in the United States who imagine the Argentina is a country inhabited by Indians who are always in revolt, but this is an erroneous idea. It is a highly civilized country and the people are progressive. There is no more beautiful city on the American continent than Buenos Aires (Good Air), and the country is stocked with well bred cattle and horses. You will never see a cattle ranch in that country without it shay stacks distributed all over the pastures. It would be advantageous to the people of this country if they knew more about South America. It would help trade relations with that country. We do lots of trade there now, but could do much more if there were more of our people there to boost for us.

WM. KEIL

## PERTINENT PATAGONIA PARAGRAPHS

James Foley has been on the sick list for the past two weeks and is taking a little rest and recreation with the Smith and Mays families at Crittendon. He will probably be fully recovered by the time this item is read.

J. D. Rountree and wife of San Rafael valley were here shopping Monday.

G. M. Benjamin, a prominent and well known stockman and farmer residing near Sonoita, was here on business Monday and reported range conditions first class.

Mr. McCarty of Canille was here with a load of apples Friday. These apples were raised on his farm near Canille.

There will be a farewell dance at the San Rafael school house on Feb. 12 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Rountree and daughter, Miss Ila. Good music from Fort Huachuca. Everyone invited.

A. L. Kinsley, a prominent San Rafael ranchman, was here on business Monday.

#### GETTING OUT OF THE SLOUGH

That Gloom has been buried and the Optimist is in full charge was definitely established Tuesday at noon, when the renewal of weekly luncheons under the auspices of the chamber of commerce and agriculture was observed. From the call to order by the president, the singing of "America" and the invocation, to the late remarks offered by the chair, the hour was filled with good cheer, optimistic expressions, and apparently the new year will bring everything good for our community as a whole.—Yaokum (Tex.) Times.

The people of Texas and Arizona and all of the States in the Union will be out of the slough when, and only when, we have succeeded in adjusting our disappointments to the facts in hand. There is little more than a mental difference between sufficiency and over-sufficiency, therefore for those gifted with psychic ability it is not much of a task to adapt the mind to circumstances. Making the most of what is—that is the secret of achievement. Making the worst of what might have been—that is the secret of gloom, bitterness and resentment. When a thing is, it is reality; when a thing was, or when a thing may be, it is romance. To dwell in the realm of romance may be very pleasant for those who have no talent for realism, but invariably those who linger too long in fairyland lose touch and in time with the things from which are extracted their bread and butter. We can make 1921 any kind of a year we wish it to be, in so far as each of us is individually concerned. We can make it a gloom year by being gloomy, a year of quarrelsomeness by quarrelling, a year of bitterness by being bitter. Or we can make it a year of hard work and reasonable reward by working hard and not expecting rewards in excess of quite modest merit.

W. D. Gray was in from his mining claim Wednesday and reported things looking mighty good.

C. L. Beatty of Elgin was here a short time Wednesday enroute to Nogales.

J. C. Holmes, living six miles from Patagonia, was shopping in town Wednesday.

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George Ringwald was in from his San Rafael valley ranch yesterday and stated that farmers are anxious to get the plows started will have to wait until it rains.

#### TO THE PATRONS OF THE PATAGONIA LIGHT PLANT

All patrons of the Patagonia Light Plant are earnestly requested to refrain from using this power in the operation of irons or other electric devices, as it interferes very seriously with our lighting system. Our present generator is designed only for lights, and when other appliances are connected on the light wires they seriously affect the efficiency of the entire plant and works a hardship not merely upon us but upon all of our patrons, and sometimes puts the plant out of commission. At a later date when able to install a larger equipment we will be glad to supply electric currents to all who may want them, but to connect with our light wires as has been done lately gives us a lot of trouble and expense. So in conclusion we kindly request our friends to discontinue this practice which works a hardship on the entire town. C. B. WILSON.

A. D. Sydenham made a business trip to Nogales Monday.

C. L. Beekwith, a mining engineer from Phoenix, has been spending the week in Patagonia in connection with mining interests. He has been here before and is well known to the citizens of this district.

Today is Arbor Day and those of our citizens who have not yet planted any trees should take advantage of this semi-holiday occasion by planting at least half a dozen nice shade or ornamental trees. By doing this your sleep tonight will be a little sweeter and your conscience a little grain clearer, and you will feel more than ever before that you are a real, progressive citizen of Patagonia, and your neighbors will feel just a bit prouder of you than heretofore. Of course if one never plants a tree he can still be a good loyal citizen of his community, but in failing to perform such a glorious privilege one misses a lot of real joy and self-satisfaction. If you can do nothing more, plant a spineless cactus. It will make good cow feed after awhile.

Quite a bit of improvements are being made in Patagonia at the present time, such as additions to homes, painting of roofs, building of galleries, repairing and building fences, and work of a like nature.

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# U. S. Maintains Air Leadership

### Good Performances Offset Decreased Production and Contraction of Industry.

## LONG FLIGHTS SUCCESSFUL

### Clear Federal Policy to Aid Progress of Commercial Flying is Still Lacking—Year's Feats Are Recorded.

New York.—America has successfully maintained her leadership in the navigation of the air, so far as heavier than air craft are concerned, despite the lack of aerial laws, landing fields and other such handicaps, according to a review of the year 1920, issued by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association. The review says: "Decreased production and a general contraction in the aeronautical industry generally is offset by the more encouraging records of performance made in American aviation this year. While the last twelve months have not brought the carefully outlined policy of federal jurisdiction required to assure steady and economical progress in commercial aviation, they have witnessed many remarkable achievements by American pilots in American machines."

### Year's Performances.

Then follows a long, detailed list of performances, among them the following:

"Commander A. C. Road, hero of the transatlantic flight in the NC-4, commanded the same flying boat on a noteworthy expedition from Rockaway, L. I., down the Atlantic coast, along the golf coast and up the Mississippi river to Cairo, Ill. When the NC-4 returned to Rockaway January 27 last it had flown 7,740 nautical miles. Three of the four Packard Liberty engines had operated without trouble during the 118 hours in the air, the fourth more than eighty-two hours. Along the Mississippi the motors were run on commercial gasoline picked up from point to point en route. Road reported that the greatest difficulty encountered was lack of proper maps."

"Compared to long-flight attempts conducted by European governments the American ventures were particularly successful. No less than four expeditions attempted to fly the 5,200 miles from Cairo to Capetown, South Africa. Colonel P. Van Ryneveld and Major C. J. O. Brand finally completed their flight on March 20, 1920, in a DH-9 plane sent up by the government of the Union of South Africa after their Vickers-Vimy machine had crashed. They had set out from Cairo February 10. None of the machines that started reached Capetown."

"Different success attended the Alaskan flying expedition of the United States Army Air service. Four Gallaudet remodeled DH-4B planes, each powered with a single Liberty motor, and each carrying two persons flew from Mitchell Field, L. I., to Nome, Alaska, and return in 112 hours flying time, a total distance of 9,000 miles, without a motor missing fire or other accident serious enough to delay the party. Rain and fog caused most of the difficulty in flying over country not even charted on the maps."

### Operation of Air Mail Service.

"The Air Mail in 1920 operating between New York and Washington, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, transported approximately one hundred million letters at ordinary postage rates. The system was extended in 1920 from Chicago to San Francisco, from Key West, Fla. to Havana,

Cuba, and from Seattle, Wash., to Victoria, B. C. About thirty-five air mail planes are in the air each day flying a total, in round trips, of about 8,000 miles.

"During the year the navy has been making an aerial survey of the Panama Canal zone.

"The geological survey has cooperated with the marine corps in mapping the coastline of Hayti. American seaplanes, Curtiss, Aeromarine and Boeing types, have operated on passenger routes in China.

"Major R. W. Schroeder, flying an American designed and built Packard-Lepero biplane, went up from McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, on February 23, and reached the world's record altitude of 33,000 feet."

## CORONATION DRESS FOR SALE

### Gown Worn by Empress Marie Louise to Be Offered at Auction in Paris.

Paris.—The beautiful dress worn by Empress Marie Louise, second wife of Napoleon, on the day of her coronation as empress of the French will be sold at auction shortly.

The dress is made of exquisite lace, made by the French lace workers of Calvados, to whom Napoleon himself sent the design.

It was stolen from the Tuilleries during the riots of the revolution of 1848 and found its way to the Galleria museum. The empress was the daughter of Emperor Francis I, of Austria-Hungary.

## 14-Year Tests of Plant Life

### Reveal That Wild Flora Do Not Always Grow in Most Congenial Habitat.

## ENVIRONMENT IS CHANGED

### Flowers Taken From Mountain Tops Grow Much More Luxuriantly and Produce More Leaves, Flowers and Fruit at Sea Level.

Chicago.—At a lecture given before an assemblage of geographers and biologists representing several societies, Dr. D. T. MacDougal, director of the Botanical research department of the Carnegie institution at Washington, described the results of a series of experiments extending over fourteen years and embracing 139 species of plants, the experiments tending to show that the wild plant is not always found in the environment most suited to it.

"A great many people think this," said Dr. MacDougal, "but it has been found to be absolutely false."

### Grow More Luxuriantly.

With stations established at four different altitudes, 8,000 feet, 5,200 feet, 2,300 feet and at sea level, plants have been transferred from one place to another, and the results of the cultural experiments of fourteen years have now been compiled.

In these experiments plants from the mountain tops, some from a height of one and one-half miles above sea level, were found to grow much more luxuriantly, producing more leaves, flowers and fruits at sea level than they had in their native habitat. These plants were not cultivated, protected or fostered in any way in their new situations. Once placed, they were left to take their own chances and to fight their own battles and take chances as before.

One hundred and thirty-nine plants were used in these experiments, embracing forms of such wide divergence as grasses, wild lilies and oak and walnut trees, as well as cacti and other unusual plants.

"While a plant may thrive well in its new situation," said Dr. MacDougal, "it will sometimes display a behavior quite at variance with that by which it is ordinarily known. Thus the common witchhazel, which is known to bloom in the vicinity of New York when the frosts come, when taken to the equitable climate of the Pacific coast reverts to the normal or summer-blooming habit. Other species show flower forms, fruits and leaves notably different from those previously displayed by them."

"Aquatic plants of the cross family were made to grow in soil on the mountain tops, where the roots formed small radishes, like their relatives. The radish is a cross. In other words, these plants came back to the ancestral habit of forming a radish."

### Interest to Biologists.

"The manner in which plants travel about the world or are distributed is a problem of great interest to biologists, and in this experimental work particular attention was given to obtaining evidence on some of the problems of dissemination or movement of plants across the face of the country."

It was found that rabbits and rodents which inhabit the oak zone at the top of the mountain range acted very effectively as a barrier to prevent cacti and other plants from moving up or down the mountain slopes. To verify this a barrage zone was established and the plants protected in screened enclosures which kept off the little nibbling animals. The plants thrived and prospered and spread within the enclosed section. Out in the open, to either side of the barrage zone, they rapidly disappeared, being eaten by the rabbits. This explained the mysterious sudden stoppage of some of these plants—not altitude nor heat nor cold, but actual destruction through being eaten. The animals were like a fence.

The coastal laboratory at Carmel-by-the-Sea and the desert laboratory at Tucson, Ariz., are two of the experimental stations which were used in this work.

## MERRY SEX WAR ON

### Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Throes of Controversy.

### Plate Printers' Union Charges That There Are Too Many "Trifling Girls" in the Bureau.

Washington.—A merry sex war is in progress in Uncle Sam's money factory.

The war started when the Plate Printers' union in the bureau of engraving and printing made formal charges that there were too many "trifling girls" in the bureau and that they were retarding the efficiency and the amount of production of paper money. In their charges the plate printers intimated that too much time was spent by girls employed in the bureau in administering "little dabs of paint and powder." In fact it was intimated that the plate printers objected to "flappers" being employed in the bureau.

### EXECUTE 4 FOR FLOUR THEFTS

### Polish Soldiers Found Guilty of Stealing Nine Sacks From Army Are Shot.

Cracow, Poland.—Four soldiers found guilty of having stolen nine sacks of American flour from army supplies were shot recently.

The executions were carried out under a law passed by the diet last year, making it a capital offense to steal from the army. A fifth soldier, also court-martialed, in connection with the flour theft, was sentenced to prison, as it was shown that he had taken a minor part in the affair.

### 20 CENTS DAY HAITIAN WAGE

### But Many of the Natives Live in Houses Built of Mahogany at That.

Port au Prince.—There is no high labor market in Haiti.

The man working by the day gets one gourd, which is 20 cents, and sometimes a gourd and a half. Cooks

nation as empress of the French will be sold at auction shortly.

The dress is made of exquisite lace, made by the French lace workers of Calvados, to whom Napoleon himself sent the design.

It was stolen from the Tuilleries during the riots of the revolution of 1848 and found its way to the Galleria museum. The empress was the daughter of Emperor Francis I, of Austria-Hungary.

## North Carolina Mule Routed Dairy Invader

A terrific racket in the barn of A. Johnson, a farmer, of near Raleigh, N. C., announced that a milk thief had met his Waterloo at the business end of a farm mule.

Johnson had planted the mule in the stall of a cow which the thief had been milking at night. When the farmer reached the barn, shotgun in hand, he found a battered milk pail, a wrecked milking stool, a hat, a self-satisfied mule, but no thief.

## Coal Mining Took Heavy Toll of Life.

Washington.—More than 1,500 men lost their lives in coal mine accidents in the first nine months of 1920, according to a report of the United States bureau of mines.

## Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache, may be warning of serious kidney weakness—serious if neglected for it might easily lead to gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped thousands. Satisfied users recommend Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

## A Wyoming Case

Mrs. C. O. Warren, St. Chrysostom, Wyo., says: "I have had Doan's Kidney Pills to be all that is claimed for them. My kidneys were weak and I often had dull, aching backaches. I felt dull and languid and my kidneys acted irregularly. I was advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills and they were the right remedy for me. Doan's cured me of all signs of kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

## Skin Troubles

Soothed With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Some identification.

"Alan! there has been a child in this apartment."

"How did you find that out?"

"The intruder has finger-primed himself on the window panes."

Two male humming birds rarely

"I'm Happy and Well now for I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription"

Dixon, Neb.—"For the young girl developing there is nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. At that time of my life I was sadly in need of something to strengthen and build me up and I found just the tonic I needed in 'Favorite Prescription.' I would advise its use by all young girls at this critical period of life."

—MRS. E. LONG.

Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol or narcotic. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg. of tablets.

## Stomach on Strike 20 Years

### Eaton Settled It!

"Eatonic is wonderful," says C. W. Burton. "I had been a sufferer from stomach trouble for 20 years and now I am well."

Eatonic gets right after the cause of stomach troubles by taking up and carrying out the acidity and gases and, of course, when the cause is removed, the sufferer gets well. If you have sourness, belching, indigestion, food poisoning or any other stomach trouble, take Eatonic tablets after each meal and find relief. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

## 126 MAMMOTH JACKS

I have a bargain for you, come quick. W. L. DeGLOU'S JACK FARM Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

## FRECKLES

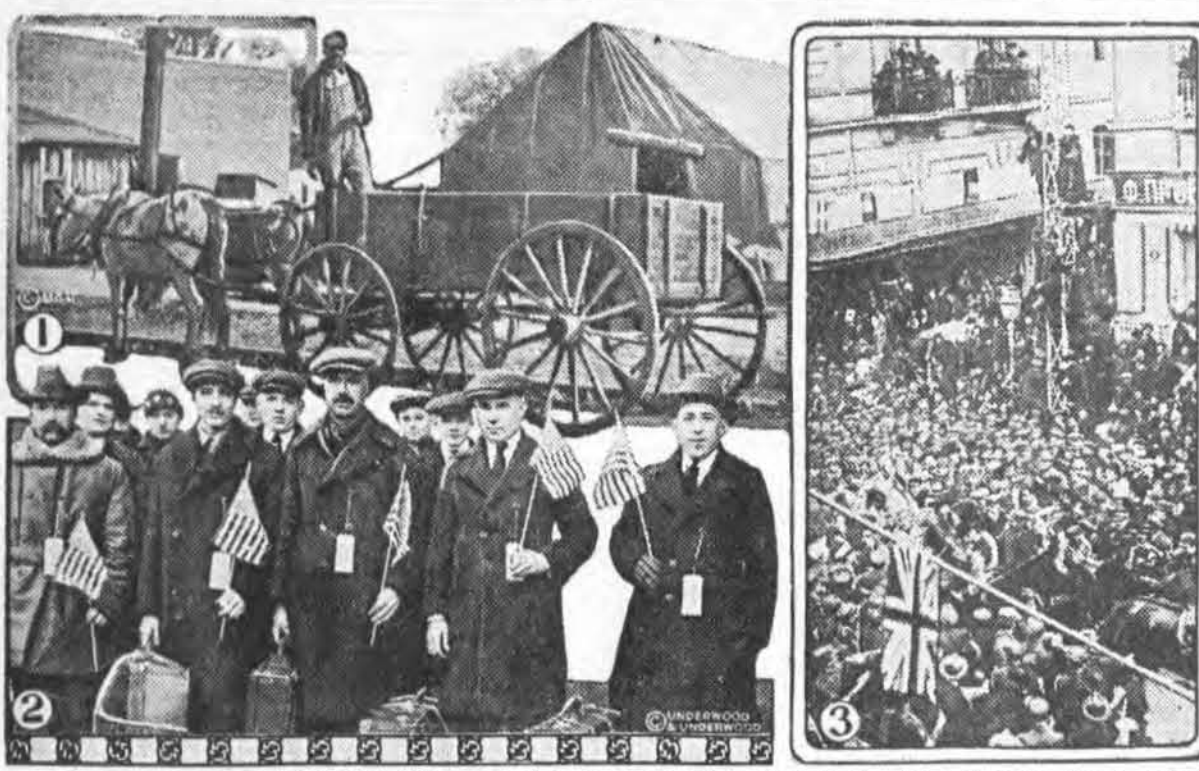
POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Barry's Freckle Remover. Dr. Barry's Freckle Remover. Dr. Barry's Freckle Remover.

## Baby Coughs

require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. Pisco is mild but effective, pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for

## PISCO'S

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 5-1921.



1—Negro farmer of El Dorado, Ark., new oil boom town, whose land, it is said, will make him a multimillionaire. 2—Leaders of a party of 57 Russians who have left Chicago for soviet Russia to join their families, which cannot be brought to America. 3—King Constantine welcomed on his return to Athens.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Congress Decides an Army of 175,000 is Enough, Despite "Yellow Peril."

## HOUSE DECLINES TO GROW

### Apportionment Measure Leaves Membership at 435—Harding Goes to Florida Without Announcing Cabinet—Briand Becomes Premier of France and Reparations Conference Opens.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Congress took action on two important and interesting matters last week. One of these related to the national defense. The senate, which had voted for reduction of the strength of the army to 150,000 men, reconsidered its vote and repassed the New resolution directing the secretary of war to suspend enlistments until a reduction to 175,000 men was accomplished. The house promptly passed a similar resolution almost unanimously, and the measure went to the President. It was expected, in view of the opposition of the war department, that Mr. Wilson would veto it, and that congress would pass it over the veto.

This is supposed to be a measure of economy which will save about forty million dollars a year to the government. The senate was restrained from being even more economical only by representations from Secretary of War Baker that the 150,000 limit would upset the department's plans for army organization, and from General Pershing that 200,000 men was the bottom limit of safety. Of course the senators in this connection debated the "yellow peril." Phelan of California asserted the necessity for large garrisons in Pacific possessions was greater now than during the war, while Reed and Williams ridiculed the danger and said Japan never would dare to attack the United States without the assistance of Great Britain.

It is likely that the latter view is that generally held in America, except by the people of the Pacific coast, to whom the Japanese peril looms large. It accords, also, with the expert opinion of the German Admiral Scheer, who says it would be almost impossible for Japan to land an army on American soil. Some people have grown excited over the murder of an American navy lieutenant by a Japanese sentry in Vladivostok. There is no doubt that this affair will be settled diplomatically, though the sharp note from Washington, virtually questioning Japan's right in an aerial exchange. The arbitrary actions of the Japanese authorities in Vladivostok, which they hold under military rule, have caused a good deal of irritation—but the government in Tokyo is too smooth to permit them to lead to hostilities with the United States.

The other interesting congressional action was taken by the house on Wednesday, when it decided by a vote of 287 to 78, that during the next ten years it shall be composed of the same number of representatives as now—435. The plan of apportionment adopted provides that eight states shall gain in representation and eleven lose. California gets three more members, Ohio and Michigan two more each, and New Jersey, Connecticut, North Carolina, Texas and Washington one each. The losers are Missouri, two; and Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont, one each.

Because the population has been drifting from the farm to the city, the agricultural constituencies of the West and South are the ones that suffer most in loss of representation. The congressmen from those regions were the chief opponents of the measure, and their main argument was that the census, being taken during the war period when the young men of the country had been drafted or attracted to the cities by high wages, was unfair.

## Factories Close in Sweden

### Period of Economic Readjustment is Being Heavily Felt by the Workers of That Country.

Stockholm.—Sweden, like the United States and other nations, is just now undergoing a period of economic readjustment involving the closing down of factories and reduction of wages in an effort to cut the cost of production. Swedish manufacturers declare they

They contended that a new census, taken after readjustment was complete, would show that the farming states had recovered their lost population.

Always, when reapportionment is in order, the South fears that it will suffer through apportionment of the constitutional provision which authorizes the house to reduce representation from any state that denies or abridges the right to citizens of the United States to vote. This time Tinkham of Massachusetts sought to have the provision written into the bill, asserting that several southern states denied their negro citizens the right of suffrage. But nothing came of it and the South breathed easier.

Mr. Harding has departed for Florida without making public his cabinet selections, but before leaving Marion he said he might be able to announce the personnel of his official family after settling down in St. Augustine next month. He declined to discuss the attempt of certain senators and others to induce him to substitute Elihu Root for Charles E. Hughes as secretary of state, and indeed he never has said that he had chosen Mr. Hughes for that place, though it is taken for granted by some of the correspondents. One rumor Mr. Harding did dispose of—that there would be a Democrat in his cabinet. He said the members would all be Republicans, but would not be selected solely because of party obligations. Fred Upham, treasurer of the Republican national committee, is responsible for the statement that one and possibly two members of the cabinet will be from the South.

The Republican majority in the senate has decided that no more of President Wilson's army and navy appointments shall be confirmed, with the exception of some 5,000 minor officers commissioned under the army reorganization act. The appointments of eleven major generals and of hundreds of high army and navy officials in bureaus and departments will not be acted on. They will be left for the Harding administration to handle.

Congressional committees are after A. Mitchell Palmer, with the purpose of at least giving him an unpleasant quarter of an hour. Last week the attorney general was called before the senate judiciary subcommittee to reply to charges of illegal and unauthorized practices by the Department of Justice in its activities against the Reds. Ostensibly, Mr. Palmer was summoned merely to express his opinion of Senator France's resolution for a general amnesty for political prisoners. He opposed the resolution because, he said, the government was already doing all it could in this line; he favored the repeal of the espionage act, but said there should be permanent legislation to protect the government from violent radicals. The France resolution strongly condemns the practices of the department of justice, and in reply Mr. Palmer made sweeping denials of the charges and produced reports of his agents to prove them unfounded.

Samuel Untermyer recently accused the attorney general of malfeasance. In an interview Mr. Palmer said he did not know "how far Mr. Untermyer is actuated in his present attack by the recent conviction of his friend and former associate, a member of the New York bar, for conspiracy to violate the trading with the enemy act, in a case in which Mr. Untermyer very earnestly pressed me to withhold action at the beginning."

Mr. Palmer says that Untermyer was opposed to taking over enemy property and once threatened him when, as alien property custodian, he declined to yield to the lawyer's requests.

Aristide Briand has been made premier of France, has named a strong cabinet and has been assured of the support of all parties except the Radicals, giving him a majority of about 400 in the chamber. He has himself taken the portfolio of foreign affairs, and on Thursday he read to parliament the cabinet's declaration of policy.

This paved the way for the conference of the allied premiers. In session this week in Paris. The subjects under discussion are reparations and disarmament of Germany, Austria and Turkey, and the affairs of Greece. The

are compelled to do this in order to place their manufacturing on a level which will enable them to compete with German, American and English products. Many of the factories and mechanical lines began in December to dismiss their workers gradually by laying off 10 to 20 per cent of them weekly.

When the employees inquired why this was done they were informed that the scale of wages, averaging the equivalent of \$1.40 a day at the present rates of exchange, must be cut.

matter of reparations is the most serious, and it was expected Lloyd George and Briand would find difficulty in reaching an accord on it. A story from Berlin that the British and French had arrived at a new basis for negotiating the reparations question, was denied by British officials, who said the "lump sum" policy remained in force, though a plan for five-year annual payments is being discussed. There is no likelihood that any of the pleas of Germany will be granted.

The official German report on the carrying out of the terms of the Versailles treaty has been completed, and asserts that the total value of the property so far turned over to the entente is \$5,000,000,000. By far the largest single item is the merchant fleet of more than 4,500,000 tons, valued at \$2,000,000,000.

Though the story has not yet been confirmed from any source, mention must be made of the report from Berlin by way of Paris that the Dutch government has asked the members of the former kaiser's family to leave Holland. The government is said to have come into possession of documents proving that the Hohenzollerns were preparing for a coup d'etat for their restoration. The former crown prince, it was discovered, was to pass into Germany and enter Berlin at the head of troops that have remained faithful to the Hohenzollern dynasty. The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says a Prussian royalist party has been formed and plans to bring the "Orghesch" into line with similar movements in other German states. These stories are in accord with others that have appeared recently giving in great detail the plans for the restoration of the empire under Wilhelm or one of his sons. Ludendorff is said to be the actual head of the general movement.

There is no rift in the black clouds that overhang Austria. The Austrian section of the reparations committee, which expects to report to the allied premiers this week, are said to argue that the situation must be remedied by stringent measures to bring about the free interchange of products between Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Austria and Hungary, or Austria is doomed to starve, unless the world is willing to continue to feed it through charity.

The workers of Austria, who demand the stopping of profiteering, also demand a plebiscite on the question of fusion with Germany—which the peace treaty forbids. Finance Minister Grim in a speech last week declared that union with Germany would be brought about of necessity, perhaps by means of a revolution, unless foreign credits to Austria were soon forthcoming.

Bishop Cohnlan of Cork takes a pessimistic view of the Irish situation, saying he sees no prospect of peace. Nor is there any so long as the Irish persist in their demand for independence and so long as the present British government lives. The British authorities are making this plain in every way possible. Not a day passes without raids in Ireland in which militant republicans are captured and arms seized, and on Thursday a number of Sinn Fein centers in London were raided. Ambushing and slaying of officers by the Irish also continues, and now the government is making official the reprisals hitherto only condoned. In Cork two houses where members of the constabulary were attacked were destroyed by the militant forces. The British military authorities in Dublin have issued a proclamation declaring that if bomb and firearm attacks on crown forces in motorcars do not cease, "known rebels will be carried as hostages for the safe conduct of the occupants of all motor vehicles which are the property of the armed forces of the crown."

Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork, who came to America as a stowaway, and whose deportation was decided on by the State department, despite the opposition of the Labor department, intends to carry the case to the Supreme court if possible. Meanwhile he has told his story to the unofficial committee on Irish affairs. Another witness heard last week calls himself the "son of the constitution of the Irish republic," and the self-constituted committee of mediators carefully so addressed him by that title.

They were told that unless they accepted such reduction the shops would be closed.

Attempt on the part of America to exclude or reduce the number of immigrants is reported to have had an influence in producing a conciliatory frame of mind among the workmen. Heretofore the Swedish worker has had America to fall back on in case of labor troubles at home. Now he is beginning to doubt whether he will continue to enjoy this opportunity to emigrate.



## Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail  
**MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES**  
at  
**Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store**  
**EVANS MERCANTILE CO**

**STAG BARBER SHOP**  
Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz  
**Hot and Cold Baths**

**C. B. Wilson**  
TEAM AND TRUCK TRANSPORTATION  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAY AND GRAIN  
Always carry in stock for prompt delivery  
**HAY, SEED BARLEY, ROLLED BARLEY,  
CORN, BRAN, COTTONSEED MEAL AND  
CAKE AND STOCK SALT**  
**PATAGONIA ICE AND  
ELECTRIC PLANT**  
Patagonia, Arizona

The old standby for---  
**Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork and  
Vegetables**  
**Patagonia Meat Market**  
Val Valenzuela, Sr., Prop.

If You Are in Need  
Of any of the following, let us quote you prices; you will  
save money by doing so. We carry a complete line of  
**LUMBER, PAINTS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE,  
LIME AND CEMENT AND  
RUBBER ROOFING.**  
We Are Also Agents for  
**U. S. WINDMILLS—MODEL B.**  
**PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY**  
J. W. Miller, Manager.

**"A Penny Saved  
Is a Penny Earned."**  
If you have not already started a savings  
account, begin now to prepare for the in-  
evitable day when you are no longer a  
producer.  
You will be surprised at the results, in a  
few years, after you have commenced sys-  
tematically to save money for the "rainy  
day."  
Our banking institution offers you the best  
protection for your savings.  
**The First National  
Bank of Nogales**  
Nogales, Arizona.  
**ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00**

**We Carry**  
Hardware,  
Furniture,  
Implements.  
**We Want Your Patronage**  
We Will Treat You Right.  
**GEO. B. MARSH, INC.**  
Nogales, Arizona

## COUNTY TREASURER STAGES FAKE HOLD UP OF SAFE

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 28—Treasurer Harry Forry of Marion county, who reported Wednesday he had been robbed of \$14,000 by two handits who knocked him unconscious in his office, after having been placed under arrest, confessed to the theft of the money.

## BIG DENVER FOUNDRY DECLARES OPEN SHOP

DENVER, Feb. 1—The Queen City foundry, a union shop for 30 years, began operations as an "open shop" under police protection, it was announced by company officers. The action will be followed by nearly all the foundries of the state, according to the Colorado Foundrymen's association.

## BANK ROBBED; SET ON FIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The Commonwealth National bank at Reedville, Va., a village 100 miles from here, was robbed of cash and securities totaling \$119,000 and set on fire, according to reports to the police.

## Nogales-Patagonia Short Line

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

Leave Nogales	9 a. m.	Arrive Patagonia	10:30 a. m.
Leave Patagonia	11 a. m.	Arrive Nogales	12:30 p. m.
Leave Nogales	5 p. m.	Arrive Patagonia	6:30 p. m.
Leave Patagonia	7 p. m.	Arrive Nogales	8:30 p. m.

Auto Stage leaves on Schedule Time at Montezuma Hotel, Nogales, and from The Patagonia Drug Co., Patagonia.

**Are you blind?**  
The money you are now wasting would come in handy some day if you had it in **Our Bank**

Do your banking business at home  
Safety deposit boxes for rent  
We pay four per cent on savings accounts

## THE First State Bank of Patagonia

# ATTENTION, Cowpunchers!

"I NEVER SAW A COWPUNCHER in my life that didn't like good eats. No use talking, you can't fool the boys of the hills when it comes to feed. When they get their head in the old Chow Bag it's Home, Sweet Home."

"RIGHT DOWN IN NOGALES there is a little restaurant that wants the trade of every cowpuncher and every hashhound of the County. It is a clean restaurant where everything is kept in tip-top ship shape and where sanitation is not overlooked. Although it is only a few weeks old it has gained the reputation of SERVING THE BEST SELECTED FOODS in the County. And it is cooked right, too."

"THIS LITTLE RESTAURANT (little in size but large in business) sells REAL EATS at REAL PRICES. If you don't believe it, just try it and see. It is a homelike institution and eaters to those who appreciate good food."

"SO BOYS, the next time you ride the old Bronc down Morley Ave., just hitch him in front of Number 221. Walk in and squat at the counter and tell 'Mitch' what you want. Mitch likes to see you smile with satisfaction."

BRING IN YOUR FAT POULTRY—WE PAY MARKET PRICES FOR THEM  
**STAG RESTAURANT**  
L. R. (MITCH) MITCHELL, Manager

## Governor of Maine Is Dead

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 31—Governor Frederic H. Parkhurst of Maine died today. He failed to recover from the effects of a diphtheritic infection with which he was attacked 3 weeks ago. Apparently he was improving until late last night when he became unconscious.

## Omnibus Bill Cuts Highway \$50,000.00

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 29—The omnibus road bill introduced into the house of representatives by the house good roads committee provides the following appropriations, amounting to \$975,000: Miami-Superior highway, \$200,000; repair road at Holbrook east to state line, \$50,000; Fairbanks to Santa Cruz, \$75,000; Williams to Ash Fork, \$55,000; Geronimo to Solomonville, \$50,000; Clifton to New Mexico line towards Silver City, \$75,000; Phoenix west to line, Yuma county, \$100,000; Arrowhead Trail, Mojave county, \$100,000; concrete bridges between Tucson and Nogales, \$75,000; paving north of Nogales, \$50,000; Yuma east to Maricopa county line, \$100,000; including \$30,000 for Antelope bridge; Ash Fork to line Yuma county, \$50,000; completion of the Prescott-Jerome highway, \$25,000.

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

## Recognition of Ireland Is Turned Down

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29—Indirect recognition of "the republic of Ireland" was knocked out in the house today on a point of order. During consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill, Representative Mason, Republican of Illinois, a member of the foreign affairs committee, offered an amendment providing a salary of \$10,000 for a minister to Ireland. Instantly half a dozen representatives were on their feet. Chairman Rogers of the sub-committee of appropriations in charge of the bill, challenged the right of the house to include such an amendment, on the ground that it was without authority of law and that there had been no executive recognition of Ireland. Before the point was sustained by Representative Towner, Republican of Iowa, presiding, Mr. Mason declared the question out of policy with respect to Ireland should be determined by congress on its merits and not on a parliamentary point. As the appropriation, if authorized, would not be available until July, Representative Connally, Democrat of Texas, also a member of the foreign affairs committee asked if Mr. Mason had any indication or assurance that Mr. Harding would designate a minister. "I have no promises, but I have hopes," Mr. Mason replied. "We all know, however, that President Wilson is not inclined to favor recognition."

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

## OWL DRUG STORE Nogales, Ariz.

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

## OWL DRUG STORE Nogales, Ariz.

## J. E. REDDEN Physician and Surgeon

Day or Night Calls Solicited.  
Doing Town and Country Practice.  
Patagonia - - - Arizona

**Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. **Catarhal 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 catarh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. **Hall's Catarrh Medicine** acts through 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. **F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**

## 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

**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, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, 8 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 5, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 E 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 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, Armda Elias, Tomas Elias, Gabriel Angulo, all of Tucson, Arizona.  
**CHAS. E. MARSHALL,**  
Register.

1st pub 121  
Last pub 218

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
(024548)  
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. Orasco, 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**  
(027589)  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 8, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarke Hickey, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on June 4, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 027589, for H. E. S. 250 (H. E. 027589) a tract of land described by notes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, from whence the Cor. to Secs. 1, 6, 31 and 36, T. 21, R. 18-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

chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 81.90 Acres in Section 20, 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: Albert C. Daiton, 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**  
(038225)  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 21, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Zudio F. Cotten Yearly, formerly Zudio F. Cotten, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on February 9, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 038225, for W 1/2, Section 20, Township 21-S, Range 18-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 W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 1st day of March, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Neil, Alonzo L. Bartell, Augustus Yearly, Thaddeus B. Titus, all of Elgin, Arizona.  
**CHAS. E. MARSHALL,**  
Register.

1st pub 128  
Last pub 225

**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 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 4, W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 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, Armda Elias, Tomas Elias, Gabriel Angulo, all of Tucson, Arizona.  
**CHAS. E. MARSHALL,**  
Register.

1st pub 121  
Last pub 218

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
(0278-014798)  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 11, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thaddeus B. Titus, of Canille, Arizona, who, on 7-25-08 & 7-17-11, made Homestead Entry, No. 0278-014798, for land in H. E. S. 285, except such portion as is embraced in the E 1/2 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. 30' 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 Eysatt, Patrick J. McCarty, James L. Tinley, all of Canille, Arizona; William T. Roath, of Elgin, Arizona.  
**CHAS. E. MARSHALL,**  
Register.

1st pub 121  
Last pub 218

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
(025355-023081)  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 15, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Armda Elias, of Box 435, Tucson, Arizona, who, on 7-16-14 & 10-16-20, made Homestead Entry, No. 025355-023081, for lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 Sec. 7, lot 1, Sec. 18, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, 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



# Present Stocks Discounted Thousands of Dollars

The J. C. PENNEY CO.'S 312 Stores in 27 States, doing a business annually of approximately FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, are Meeting New Price Conditions. Every price based on replacement value, Regardless of Previous Cost.

**N**O STONE has been left unturned to bring our prices down to rock bottom. In many instances we are selling far below present replacement cost, based on what the average one-store merchant pays for his merchandise. Not solely because we have short lines to close out, but because our buying power of 312 stores enables us to replace many lines at prices far below what our competitors have to pay for their merchandise. This saving we pass on to our patrons. Hence the prices we quote are doubly attractive and will remain so.

We solicit your patronage because we can serve you well and give you the most for your money. We do not believe in special sales, nor do we desire to indulge in sensational advertising. It is our intention to impress upon you the heroic measures we are taking to establish new prices based upon our replacement cost and prove to you that we are equal to every emergency, ready, anxious and determined to keep faith with our patrons and give them the benefit of our buying power and organized effort. We stake our reputation on our written word and assure you that you can shop here with absolute confidence that you are paying the right price.

Remember every article in our stock bears its proper reduction in price. We lose thousands of dollars by which our patrons gain. In twenty years of merchandising this is the first general loss we have ever sustained, but we are taking our loss gracefully and are determined now to put our house in order.

During these abnormal times many unscrupulous merchants, in order to get from under their load, resort to misleading statements and deceptive methods which prostitute advertising and result in a loss of confidence among the buying public. They become suspicious and know not to whom to look for fair treatment and the right price. We want you to know and feel that you can with impunity pin your faith to the J. C. Penney Company and be sure that your confidence will never be abused.

We invite you to our store that you may share in the tremendous savings offered, knowing that you will not be disappointed.

We invite close and accurate comparison of our merchandise and prices because comparison is the true test of value.

Very fine Mercerized Poplin, all colors—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 45c

Swiss Organdie, all colors, 45 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.19

Silk Fialle Crepe, 40 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.25

Good Quality Serge, black and colors, 36 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 98c

Mohair, black and navy blue, 36 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 98c

Fine All Wool Serge, 42 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.49

Costume Velvet, 17 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.98

Real All Wool French Challis, 28 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 69c

Rippletta, 29 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 35c

Big assortment of fancy Dimities—very fine and heavy—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 49c

Fine Pique—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 39c

Heavy Khaki Combination Overalls—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$2.25

Fancy Mercerized Satines for linings, 36 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 39c

Big assortment of Gingham and Percale House Dresses—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.25 to \$2.98

Ladies' Middles in heavy Jean and Twill—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.23, \$1.49, \$1.98

Fine Satine Petticoats, all colors—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
98c

Real Heatherbloom Petticoats, black and colors—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Each \$1.98

Large assortment Infants' Soft Sole Shoes—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
35c

Children's Shoes, black kid, cloth top, sizes 1 to 5—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
98c

Children's Shoes, black kid, cloth top, sizes 5 to 8—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.23

Children's best quality Footform Shoes, black kid, patent leather and brown calf, sizes 5 1/2 to 8—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.98

Children's best quality Footform Shoes, black kid, patent leather and brown calf, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 1/2—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$2.98

Young Men's All Wool Cashmere Suits—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$19.75

Uncle Sam Work Shirts, blue and gray—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
83c

Ladies' Shoes, black kid, cloth top, military heel—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$2.49

Ladies' Gun Metal Shoe, military heel—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$3.98

Ladies' extra quality Cordovan Calf low heel shoes—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$7.90

Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords, military heel—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$2.98, \$3.49, \$3.98

Ladies' Black Kid or Patent Leather Ankle Strap Pumps—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$2.69

Men's Mahogany Full Grained Calf Bluchers, Munson last—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$5.90

Men's Black Glazed Horse, plain toe—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$3.98

Men's Gun Metal Bluchers—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$3.49

Boys' Brown Oil Tan High Cut Bluchers—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$2.98, \$3.49

Corduroy Pants, good quality—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$3.49

Painters' Bib Overalls—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.79

Men's All Wool Blue Serge Suits—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$22.50

Men's Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Each 98c

Men's fine Shirts, attached collar—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
98c, \$1.69

Men's Dress Shirts—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
98c, \$1.49

Men's fine quality all Silk Shirts—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$4.98, \$5.90

Men's Flannel Shirts—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.98 to \$2.98

Men's heavy Rockford Work Sox—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
2 Pair for 25c

Men's fine Artificial Silk Hose, all colors—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
49c

Heavy Basteen Comforts—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$3.49

Men's good quality Sweaters—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.98, \$2.49, \$3.98, \$4.98

Carpenter's Bib Overalls, made of 8-oz. duck—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
\$1.98

Heavy Crepe de Chine, all colors, 40 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.49

Radium Silk, very fine, 40 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.98

Heavy Charmeuse, black and colors, 40 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$2.49

All Silk Messaline, 36 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.49

All Silk Taffeta, all colors, 36 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.49

All Silk Taffeta, black only, 36 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.39

Heavy Georgette, all colors, 40 inches wide—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd \$1.49

Dress Chiffon, all silk, 40 inches wide, all colors—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 89c

Maline, moisture proof, all colors—  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE  
Per Yd 39c

Men's Good Quality Felt Hats  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE \$1.98



Ladies' Gingham House Dresses  
Neat and well made  
RECONSTRUCTION PRICE \$1.25



# THE VALLEY of the GIANTS

By PETER B. KYNE

Author of "Cappy Ricks"

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### CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

"Two of the five councilmen are for sale; two are honest men—and one is an unscrupulous quantity. The mayor is a politician. I've known them all since boyhood, and if I dared come out in the open, I think that even the crooks have sentiment enough for what the Cardigans stand for in this country to desire to hold me up."

"Then why not come out in the open and save trouble and expense?"

"I am not ready to have a lot of notes called on me," Bryce replied dryly. "Neither am I desirous of having the Laguna Grande Lumber company start a riot in the redwood lumber market by cutting prices to a point where I would have to sell my lumber at a loss in order to get hold of a little ready money. I tell you, the man has me under his thumb, and the only way I can escape is to slip out when he isn't looking."

"Hum-m-m! Slimy old beggar, isn't he? I dare say he wouldn't hesitate



"Two of the Five Councilmen Are for Sale."

to buy the city council to block you, would he?"

"I know he'll lie and steal. I dare say he'd corrupt a public official."

Buck Ogilvy rose and stretched himself. "I've got my work cut out for me, haven't I?" he declared with a yawn. "However, it'll be a fight worth while, and that at least will make it interesting. Well?"

Bryce pressed the buzzer on his desk, and a moment later Moira entered. "Permit me, Moira, to present Mr. Ogilvy. Mr. Ogilvy, Miss McTavish." The introduction having been acknowledged by both parties, Bryce continued: "Mr. Ogilvy will have frequent need to interview me at this office, Moira, but it is our joint desire that his visits here shall remain a profound secret to everybody with the exception of ourselves. To that end I will hereafter call at night, when this portion of the town is absolutely deserted. You have an extra key to the office, Moira. I wish you would give it to Mr. Ogilvy."

Moira inclined her dark head and withdrew. Mr. Buck Ogilvy groaned. "God speed the day when you can come out from under and I'll be permitted to call during office hours," he murmured. He picked up his hat and withdrew, via the general office. Half an hour later, Bryce looked out and saw him draped over the counter, engaged in animated conversation with Moira McTavish. Before Ogilvy left, he had managed to impress Moira with a sense of the unmitigated horror of being a stranger in a strange town, and to sit around hotel lobbies with trunks and other lost souls, and draw from Moira the assurance that it wasn't more distressing than to have to sit around a boarding-house night after night watching old women tattle and tattle.

This was the opening Buck Ogilvy had sparred for. Fixing Moira with his bright blue eyes, he grinned boldly and said: "Suppose, Miss McTavish, we start a league for the dispersion of gloom. You be the president, and I'll be the financial secretary."

"How would the league operate?" Moira demanded curiously.

"Well, it might begin by giving a dinner to all the members, followed by a little motor-trip into the country next Saturday afternoon," Buck suggested.

Moira's Madonna glance appraised him steadily. "I haven't known you very long, Mr. Ogilvy," she reminded him.

"Oh, I'm easy to get acquainted with," he retorted lightly. "Besides, don't I come well recommended?" He pondered for a moment. Then: "Tell you what, Miss McTavish. Suppose you put it up to Bryce Cardigan. If he says it's all right we'll pull off the party. If he says it's all wrong, I'll go out and drown myself—and fair words then mean he has no man spoke."

"I'll think it over," said Moira.

"By all means. Never decide such an important matter in a hurry. Just tell me your home telephone number, and I'll ring up at seven this evening for your decision."

Believently Moira gave him the number. She was not at all prejudiced against this earnest stranger—in fact, she had a vague suspicion that he was a sure cure for the blues, an ailment which she suffered from all too frequently; and moreover his voice, like a celestial siren, had glowed eyes, and his smile was something new all right

alluring. The flutter of a great adventure was in Moira's heart and the flush of a thousand roses in her cheeks when, Buck Ogilvy having at length departed, she went into Bryce's private office to get his opinion as to the propriety of accepting the invitation.

Bryce listened to her gravely as with all the sweet innocence of her years and unworthiness she laid the Ogilvy proposition before him.

"By all means accept," he counseled her. "Buck Ogilvy is one of the finest gentlemen you'll ever meet. I'll stake my reputation on him. You'll find him vastly amusing. Moira, he'd make Niobe forget her troubles, and he does know how to order a dinner."

When Moira had left him, Bryce was roused from bitter introspections by the ringing of the telephone. To his amazement Shirley Sumner was calling him!

"You're a wee bit surprised, aren't you, Mr. Cardigan?" she said teasingly. "You're wondering why I have telephoned to you?"

"No, I haven't had time. The suddenness of it has left me more or less dumb. Why did you ring up?"

"I wanted some advice. Suppose you wanted very, very much to know what two people were talking about, but found yourself in a position where you couldn't eavesdrop. What would you do?"

"I wouldn't eavesdrop," he told her severely. "That isn't a nice thing to do, and I don't think you would contemplate anything that isn't nice."

"But I have every moral, ethical, and financial right to be a party to that conversation, only—well—"

"With you present there would be no conversation—is that it?"

"Exactly, Mr. Cardigan."

"And it is of the utmost importance that you should know what is said?"

"Yes."

"And you do not intend to use your knowledge of the conversation, when gained, for an illegal or unethical purpose?"

"I do not. On the contrary, if I am aware of what is being planned, I can prevent others from doing something illegal and unethical."

"In that event, Shirley, I should say you are quite justified in eavesdropping."

"But how can I do it? I can't hide in a closet and listen."

"Buy a dictograph and have it hidden in the room where the conversation takes place. It will record every word of it."

"Where can I buy one?"

"In San Francisco."

"Will you telephone to your San Francisco office and have them buy one for me and ship it to you, together with directions for using?"

"Shirley, this is most extraordinary. I quite realize that. May I depend upon you to oblige me in this matter?"

"Certainly. But why pick on me, of all persons, to perform such a mission for you?"

"I can trust you to forget that you have performed it."

"Thank you. I think you may safely trust me. And I shall attend to the matter immediately."

"You are very kind, Mr. Cardigan. How is your dear old father? Moira told me some time ago that he was ill."

"He's quite well again, thank you. It's too bad the circumstances are such that we, who started out to be such agreeable friends, see so little of each other, Shirley."

"Indeed, it is. However, it's all your fault. I have told you once how you can obviate that distressing situation. But you're so stubborn, Mr. Cardigan."

"I haven't got to the point where I like crawling on my hands and knees, he flared back at her. "Even for your sake, I decline to simulate friendship or tolerance for your uncle; hence I must be content to let matters stand as they are between us."

She laughed lightly. "So you are still uncompromisingly belligerent—still after Uncle Serb's scalp?"

"Yes; and I think I'm going to get it. I'm not fighting for myself alone,

but for a thousand dependents—for a principle—for an ancient sentiment that was my father's and is now mine. You do not understand."

"I understand more than you give me credit for, and some day you'll realize it. I understand just enough to make me feel sorry for you. I understand what even my uncle doesn't suspect at present, and that is that



"Just Tell Me Your Home Telephone Number."

you're the directing genius of the Northern California Oregon railroad and hiding behind your friend Ogilvy. Now, listen to me, Bryce Cardigan: You're never going to build that road. Do you understand?"

The suddenness of her attack amazed him to such an extent that he did not take the trouble to contradict her. Instead he blurted out, angrily and defiantly: "I'll build that road if it costs me my life—if it costs me you. Understand! I'm in this fight to win."

"You will not build that road," she reiterated.

"Why?"

"Because I shall not permit you to have some financial interest in the Laguna Grande Lumber company, and it is not to that financial interest that you should build the N. C. O."

"How did you find out that I was behind Ogilvy?"

"Intuition. Then I accused you of it, and you admitted it."

"I suppose you're going to tell your uncle now," he retorted witheringly.

"On the contrary, I am not. If it will comfort you the least bit, you have my word of honor that I shall not reveal to my uncle the identity of the man behind the N. C. O. The fact is, both you and Uncle Seth annoy me exceedingly. How lovely everything would have been if you two hadn't started this feud and forced upon me the task of trying to be fair and impartial to you both. Forgive my slang, but—I'm going to hand you each a poke soon."

"Shirley," he told her earnestly, "listen carefully to what I am about to say. I love you. I've loved you from the day I first met you. I shall always love you; and when I get around to it, I'm going to ask you to marry me. At present, however, that is a right I do not possess. However, the day I acquire the right I shall exercise it."

"And when will that day be?" Very softly, in avesome tones!

"The day I drive the last spike in the N. C. O."

Fell a silence. Then: "I'm glad, Bryce Cardigan, you're not a quitter. Good-bye, good luck—and don't forget my errand." She hung up and sat at the telephone for a moment, dimpled chin in dimpled hand. "How I'd hate you if I could handle you!" she murmured.

Following this exasperating but illuminating conversation with Shirley Sumner over the telephone, Bryce Cardigan was a distressed and badly worried man. For an hour he sat slouched in his chair, chin on breast, while he reviewed every angle of the situation. He found it impossible, however, to dissociate the business from the personal aspects of his relations with Shirley, and he recalled that she had the very best of reasons for placing their relations on a business basis rather than a sentimental one. For the present, however, it was all a profound and disturbing mystery, and after an hour of futile concentration there came to Bryce the old childish impulse to go to his father with his troubles.

"He will be able to think without having his thoughts blotted out by a woman's face," Bryce soliloquized. "He's like one of his own big redwood trees; his head is always above the storm."

Straightway Bryce left the office and went home to the old house on the knoll. John Cardigan was sitting on the veranda, and from a stand beside him George Sea Otter entertained him with a phonograph selection—"The Swanee River," sung by a male quartette. He could not see, but with the intuition of the blind he knew.

"What is it, son?" he demanded gently as Bryce came up the low steps. "George, choke that contraption off."

Bryce took his father's hand. "I'm in trouble, John Cardigan," he said simply, "and I'm not big enough to handle it alone."

The leonine old man smiled, and his smile had all the sweetness of a benediction. His boy was in trouble and had come to him. Good! Then he would not fail him. "Sit down, son, and tell the old man all about it. Begin at the beginning and let me have all the angles of the angle."

Bryce obeyed, and for the first time John Cardigan learned of his son's acquaintance with Shirley Sumner and the fact that she had been present in Pennington's woods the day Bryce had gone there to settle the score with Jules Rondoni.

With the patience and gentleness of a professor John Cardigan heard the story now, and though Bryce gave no hint in words that his affections were involved in the fight for the Cardigan acres yet did his father know it, for he was a parent. And his great heart went out in sympathy for his boy.

"I understand, sonny, I understand. This young lady is only one additional reason why you must win, for of course you understand she is not indifferent to you."

"I do not know that she feels for me anything stronger than a vague sympathy, dad, for while she is eternally feminine, nevertheless she has a masculine way of looking at many things. Her first loyalty is to her uncle; in fact, she owes none to me. And I dare say he has given her some extremely plausible reason why we should be eliminated; while I think she is sorry that it must be done, nevertheless, in a mistaken impulse of self-protection she is likely to let him do it."

"Perhaps, perhaps. Eliminate the girl, my boy. She's trying to play fair to you and her relative. Let us concentrate on Pennington."

"The entire situation hinges on that jump-crossing of his tracks on Water street."

"He doesn't know you plan to cross them, does he?"

"No."

"Then, lad, your job is to get your crossing in before he finds out, isn't it?"

"Yes, but it's an impossible task, partner. I'm not Aladdin, you know. I have to have a franchise from the city council, and I have to have rails."

"Both are procurable, my son. Induce the city council to grant you a temporary franchise tomorrow, and buy your rails from Pennington. He has a mile of track running up Laurel creek, and Laurel creek was logged out three years ago."

"But he hates me, old pal."

"The Colonel never permits sentiment to interfere with business, my son. He doesn't need the rails, and he doesn't desire your money. Consider the rail problem settled."

"How do you stand with the mayor and the council?"

"I do not stand at all."

"That makes it bad."

"Not at all. The Cardigans are not known to be connected with the N. C. O. Send your bright friend Ogilvy after that franchise. He's the only man who can land it. Give him a free hand and tell him to deliver the goods by any means short of bribery. I know you can procure the rails and have them at the intersection of B and Water streets Thursday night. If Ogilvy can procure the temporary franchise and have it in his pocket by six o'clock Thursday night you should have that crossing in by sunup Friday morning. Then let Pennington rave. He cannot procure an injunction to restrain us from cutting his tracks, thus throwing the matter into the courts and holding us up indefinitely, because by the time he wakes up the tracks will have been cut. The best he can do then will be to fight us before the city council when we apply for our permanent franchise."

"Partner, it looks like a forlorn hope," said Bryce.

"Well, you're the boy to lead it. And it will cost but little to put in the crossing and take a chance. Remember, Bryce, once we have that crossing in it stands like a spitfire between Pennington and the law which he knows so well how to pervert to suit his ignoble purposes." He turned earnestly to Bryce and waved a trembling hand.

"Your job is to keep out of court. Once Pennington gets the law on his side we will not be settled in our favor for years; and in the meantime—you perish. Run along, now, and hunt up Ogilvy."

It was with a considerably lighter heart that Bryce returned to the mill office, from which he lost no time in summoning Buck Ogilvy by telephone.

"Thanks so much for the invitation," Ogilvy murmured gratefully. "I'll be down in a pig's whisper." And he was. "Bryce, you look like the devil," he declared the moment he entered the latter's private office.

"I ought to, Buck. I've just raised the devil and spilled the beans on the N. C. O."

"To whom, when and where?"

"To Pennington's niece over the telephone about two hours ago."

Buck Ogilvy smote his left palm with his right fist. "How did you let her out of the bag?"

"That remarkable girl called me up and accused you of being a mere screen for me and amazed me so I admitted it."

Ogilvy dropped his red head in simulated agony and moaned. Presently he raised it and said: "Well, it might have been worse. Think of what might have happened had she called in person. She would have picked your pocket for the corporate seal, the combination of the safe and the list of stockholders, and probably ended up by gagging and blinding you in your own swivel chair."

"Don't, Buck. Comfort and advice is what I need now."

"All right. What do you want me to do to save the day?"

"Deliver to me by six o'clock Thursday night a temporary franchise from the city council, granting the N. C. O. the right to run a railroad from our drying yard across Water street at its intersection with H street and out Front street."

"Certainly. By all means! Easter thing I do! All right, old dear! I'm on my way to do my d—dest which angels can't do no more. Nevertheless, for your sins you shall do me a favor before my heart breaks after falling

down on this contract you've just given me."

"Granted, Buck. Name it."

"I'm giving a nice little private, specially cooked dinner to Miss McTavish tonight. We're going to pull it off in one of those private screened corridors in that highly decorated Chink restaurant on Third street. Moira—that is, Miss McTavish—is bringing a chaperon, one Miss Shirley Sumner. Your job is to be my chaperon and entertain Miss Sumner, who from all accounts is most brilliant and fascinating."

"Nothing doing!" Bryce almost roared. "Why, she's the girl that bluffed the secret of the N. C. O. out of me!"

"Do you hate her for it?"

"No, I hate myself."

"Then you'll come. You promised in advance, and no excuses go now. The news will be all over town by Friday morning; so why bother to keep up appearances any longer?"

And before Bryce could protest Ogilvy had thrown open the office door and called the glad tidings to Moira, who was working in the next room; whereupon Moira's wonderful eyes shone with that strange, lambent flame. She clasped her hands joyously. "Oh, how wonderful!" she exclaimed. "I've always wanted Miss Shirley to meet Mr. Bryce."

Fortunately for the situation which had so suddenly confronted him, Bryce Cardigan had Mr. Buck Ogilvy; and out of the experiences gained in other railroad-building enterprises the said Ogilvy, while startled, was not stunned by the suddenness and immensity of the order so casually given him by his youthful employer, for he had already devoted to the matter of that crossing the better part of the preceding night.

"Got to run a sandy on the mayor," Buck soliloquized as he walked rapidly uptown. "Now how shall I proceed to sneak up on that oily old cuss' blind side?"

Two blocks farther on Mr. Ogilvy paused and snapped his fingers vigorously. "Eureka!" he murmured. "I've got Poundstone by the tail on a downhill haul. Is it a cinch? Well, I just guess I should tell a man!"

He hurried to the telephone building and put in a long-distance call for the San Francisco office of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company. When the manager came on the line Ogilvy dictated to him a message which he instructed the manager to telegraph back to him at the Hotel Sequoia one hour later; this mysterious detail attended to, he continued on to the mayor's office in the city hall.

Mayor Poundstone's bushy eyebrows arched with interest when his secretary laid upon his desk the card of Mr. Buchanan Ogilvy, vice president and general manager of the Northern California. "Ah-h-h!" he breathed with an unpleasant resemblance to a bon vivant who sees before him his favorite vintage. "I have been expecting Mr. Ogilvy to call for quite a while. Show him in."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### SLOW TO ACCEPT BUDDHISM

People of Japan Loath to Embrace Faith Introduced into the Country by Korea.



"Sit Down, Son, and Tell the Old Man All About It."

Buddhism was introduced into Japan by Korea in the year 552. It was first embraced by the higher classes, particularly in scholarly circles, but the lower classes still cling to their old faith of Shintoism. The doctrines of Buddhism were written in the Chinese language and the believers offered their prayers in that tongue.

At one time Buddhism made such strides as to become the state religion in Japan, but the people still opposed it with a determination of upholding their own Shintoism, until the statesman and priests invented an ingenious way of explaining and interpreting the religious principles of Buddhism. They adopted the theory of monotheism as well as polytheism by saying that there is only one supreme power which is personified in the form of various gods and goddesses, according to the different countries and different institutions.

The principles of Buddhism and Shintoism were thus reconciled and, in order to convince the popular mind of this theory, Emperor Shomu patronized a movement to erect a large bronze statue of Dabutsu or Buddha at Nara, the statue being completed in the year 752 after 14 years of casting and construction.

**Chinese Tea Myth.**

An interesting myth has been woven about the 5 o'clock "tea." According to a Chinese legend, tea was discovered by a son of an Indian king, Darma, who in 519 A. D. paid a semi-religious visit to China. To prove his religious fervor, Darma led an austere life, ate only vegetables, and prayed constantly. He vowed never to sleep that he might devote all his time to prayer, but one day, after many years, he was overcome with drowsiness and, against his will, slept. On awakening, he wept bitterly. To show his remorse he cut off his eyelids. The next morning he found the eyelids metamorphosed into two shrubs called "cha," the Chinese for eyeballs. The moral of this legend points out that Darma chewed some of the shrubbery and learned its arousing properties. In 1633, the Chinese presented the "cha" or "tea" leaves to the czar, and later they were introduced into London.

**Difficult Course.**

There are golfers so engrossed in the game that they can think and talk of nothing else. Such a one was taken by an astronomer to look at the moon through a telescope. Asked what he thought of that satellite, the golfer replied: "It's a' right, but it's awful 'o' bunkers."—Boston Transcript.

**The Truth.**

"I have seen this article scores of times and you brought it to me as original."

"So it was. It must have been original with somebody."

**His Position.**

"Nellie says she wouldn't marry the best man in the world."

"Well, did you ever see anybody marry the best man at a wedding?"

## Quaker Minister Is Grateful to Tanlac



Rev. Parker Moon

Nearly everybody in Southwest Missouri either knows or has heard of the Rev. Parker Moon, who for a full half century has devoted his life and talents to Sunday school and organizational work for the Society of Friends or Quakers.

"Uncle Parker," as he is more familiarly known, came from fine old rugged Quaker stock, and there is not a better known or more highly respected citizen in that part of the state. In referring to his remarkable restoration to health by Tanlac, he said: "About five years ago I suffered a general breakdown. My principal trouble was nervous indigestion. My appetite was very poor and my food seldom agreed with me, and I had to live on a very restricted diet. I suffered a great deal from headaches and dizzy spells; I had severe pains across the small of my back and was badly constipated most of the time. In fact, I was so weak and rundown I was not able to attend to my duties. This condition made me very nervous and I could not sleep at night. Frequently I would lie awake most all night and was in that condition more or less for five years. My physician said he could not do anything for me and suggested a change of climate. I then moved to Texas and went back and forth three times, but did not get the relief I had hoped for. Finally, I got so bad off I was not able to get around with any degree of comfort. I was also told I had heart trouble."

"I had read about Tanlac and, as it had been very highly recommended to me, I decided to try it. I got a bottle and had taken only a few doses until I could notice a marked improvement in my condition. I noticed especially that I was not troubled any more with sour stomach after eating, which was a great relief."

"I kept on taking Tanlac until I fully regained my health. My appetite is splendid; I enjoy my meals and I do not find it necessary now to take any laxative medicines of any kind. I can sleep much better and am not nearly so nervous."

"I take great pleasure in recommending Tanlac to anyone who needs a good system builder, or who suffers with stomach trouble. I have recommended Tanlac to a great many of my friends and am pleased to reach others by giving this statement for publication."

"Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere."

## What to Do for CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. *Genuine bear signature—Bantford's* Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

### GOOD AND LOGICAL REASON REALLY NOT SO FLATTERING

**Mrs. Jones Knew Exactly What She Was Doing When She Selected Baby's Names.** **Younger Lady's Explanation of Recognition of Old Friend Had a Certain Sting to It.**

Mr. and Mrs. Jones had come to that all-important part of naming their new baby.

Mr. Jones, who, by the way, detested work, and liked nothing better than to sit in front of the fire and watch other people do it, wanted the baby named plain "Bill."

Mrs. Jones had different views. "I shall name the baby William Oliver Robert Kenneth," she asserted.

"But why all those names?" asked her husband.

"Because," replied Mrs. Jones, tartly, "if you look at the initials you will find that they spell 'Work,' so perhaps, when baby grows up, he will take it better than his father."

**As It Sounded to Her.**

A little girl was asked, upon her return home, how she liked the singing of the congregation in the church.

"I liked it very much, indeed," she said, "although all the people said it was bad."

"All the people said it was bad? What do you mean, my dear?"

"Oh, it was so bad that I heard the people praying, 'Lord, have mercy upon us miserable sinners.'"

**Gifts.**

The greatest grace of a gift, perhaps, is that it anticipates and admits of no return.—Longfellow.

Every gift that is given, even though it be small, is in reality great, if it be given with affection.—Pindar.

**THE STURDY FOOD VALUES** of wheat and malted barley are combined in **Grape-Nuts** as in no other prepared cereal food

Its rich, nutlike flavor attracts and its nourishing qualities are staunch. Unlike most prepared cereals, Grape-Nuts needs no added sweetening

**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE**





By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

HOUSE Resolution 221. Introduced by Representative James Gideon Monahan of Wisconsin, authorizes the painting of a full-length portrait of Abraham Lincoln and the placing of it in the hall of the house of representatives.

For Abraham Lincoln was so many kinds of man that his physical body produced widely differing impressions, even upon those accustomed to his presence and familiar with the many-sidedness of his character. Moreover, the whole civilized world has now come to revere and love the name of Lincoln and will be satisfied with nothing less than a great achievement by the painter of this portrait.

This is the moral of the recent controversy over the statue of Lincoln erected in London. It will be remembered that the British government set apart a site related to the house of parliament and Westminster Abbey for this statue. A controversy arose over the choice between two statues. The plain truth is that there was a feeling that one of these statues fell far short of doing Lincoln justice. The British government asked the United States department of state to settle the controversy. The department of state referred the question to the commission of fine arts. The commission reported to the British government that the "man and site call for a statue representative of the highest achievement of the American sculptor" and advised Great Britain that "such is the statue of Abraham Lincoln executed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and erected in Lincoln park, Chicago. The British government accepted the report of the commission.

The world does not want a handsome Lincoln, but it does insist upon an impressive Lincoln and will tolerate no suggestion of the grotesque or the inefficient.

Lincoln well knew the wide variation of impressions his appearance and actions produced. No doubt he grieved over it. But his philosophy rose superior and his course was set according to his declaration:

"If I were to try to read, much less answer, all the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed to all other business. I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

This variance of impression produced by Lincoln upon even the same beholder is well illustrated by what Col. Richard J. Bright, long an official of the United States senate, once said:

"No sculptor has told the story and no artist has recorded the drama-comedy-tragedy revealed in the features of that meteor of humanity and spirituality which flashed its brightest iridescence on the field of Gettysburg."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln when I believed him to be the homeliest creature in human form ever permitted to cumber this earth by walking and talking with the statesmen of our republic."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln on the platform engaged in earnest discussion of then current topics and I believed him to be the most forceful character ever known in the American political arena."

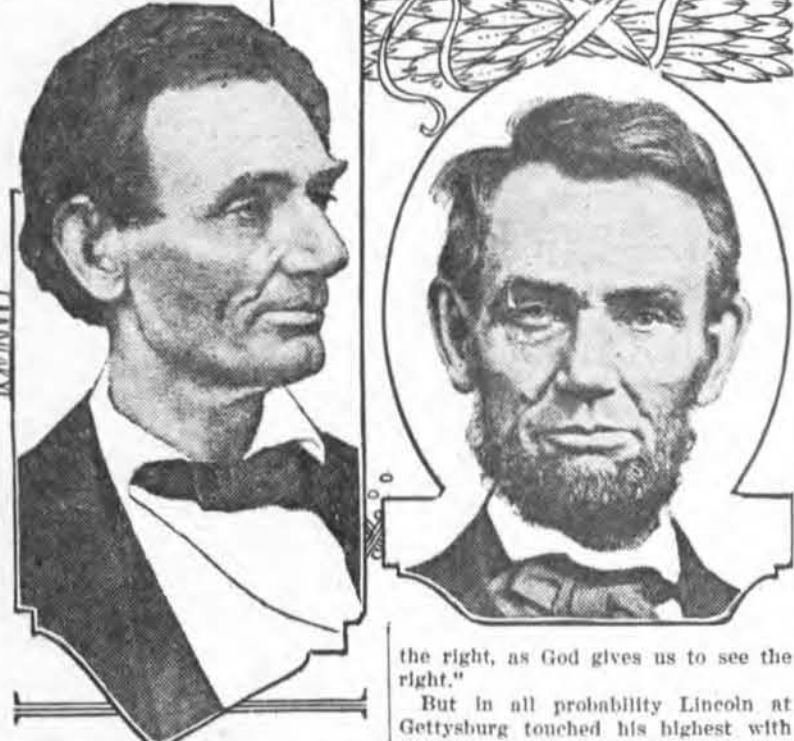
"I saw Abraham Lincoln keyed up to righteous wrath on the subject of human slavery and I regarded him as a singularly lofty demon of immense proportions, stirring strife between the sections of our sacred union of confederated states."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln administering justice in military and naval affairs, when he seemed to be a composite incarnation of Julius Caesar and the hero of Trafalgar."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln in the White House tenderly offering to a mother mercy for her condemned son, sentenced to death by court martial; saw him revoking the doctrine of 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,' substituting for it the new commandment 'that ye love one another,' and I believed his face to be the most aversively beautiful cameo ever cut by Almighty God to demonstrate that Omnipotence had 'created man in His own image,' and then sent His Son to say concerning mortal man: 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

"Future generations cannot see Abraham Lincoln in marble, in bronze, nor on canvas, for no human being can portray him with chisel nor with brush."

# LINCOLN: Many Kinds of Man



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If the time, place and occasion of this proposed portrait of Lincoln were left to a vote of the American people, what would it choose? There certainly is a wealth of suggestive occasions.

Take, for instance, the debates of 1858 between Lincoln and Douglas, on which in reality the fate of the nation largely hung. Vice President Marshall, when a boy of four, heard the Freeport debate and was on the platform. He says:

"While Mr. Lincoln was talking I sat on the knees of Senator Douglas, and he never said one word to me; just held me. When it came his turn to talk I sat on the knees of Lincoln. He asked my name, my age, where I lived, whether I knew any A. B. C's, whether I had a puppy dog or not, and all sorts of questions of a kind to interest a little boy."

At the Charleston debate Douglas made the mistake of indirectly accusing Lincoln of disloyalty by referring to the old story that he had voted against appropriations for the soldiers in the war with Mexico. Sitting on the platform as chairman of the Douglas committee was Colonel Orlando B. Ficklin. As soon as it came his turn to speak Mr. Lincoln grabbed him by the shoulders, dragged him to the front of the platform and shouted to the audience:

"I am not going to hurt Ficklin, but I am going to make him tell the truth to this audience about that ten-year-old lie which Judge Douglas has brought up again. Ficklin was a member of congress when I was, he knows the truth, and he must tell it."

And Ficklin did.

Take the occasion of Lincoln's farewell to his Springfield neighbors when he left for Washington to assume the presidency.

Take the occasion of Lincoln's second inaugural, when he uttered the words: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness for the right, as God gives us to see the right."

But in all probability Lincoln at Gettysburg touched his highest with the written and spoken word. It was a great assemblage of the wisest and best of the nation. Edward Everett, statesman, patriot and orator, was the speaker of the day. He delivered a long, eloquent and notable address. Then President Lincoln arose and said just 257 words.

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Those 257 words were not appreciated at the time. They were drowned by Everett's flood of eloquence. Today Everett's oration is known only to students. Today Lincoln's 257 words have been committed to memory by the world.

Do not think for one minute that Lincoln's Gettysburg address was a happy incident. His letters, his debates, his speeches—all his papers—proclaim his mastery of the written and spoken word.

Nevertheless, Lincoln's Gettysburg address is in a sense the sublimation of all that he wrote and said. It is the utterance of a great soul aroused to expression by a great occasion. It touches the heart. It satisfies the brain. It is Abraham Lincoln himself.

Lloyd George, in his tribute to Lincoln at the unveiling of the Lincoln statue last August near Westminster Abbey, used these words:

"I am not sure that you in America realize the extent to which he is also our possession and our pride. . . In his life he was a great American. He is an American no longer. He is one of those giant figures, of whom there are very few in history, who lose their nationality in death. They are no longer Greek or Hebrew or English or American—they belong to mankind. I wonder whether I will be forgiven for saying that George Washington was a great American, but Abraham Lincoln belongs to the common people of every land."

True, but worthy! The same thing was said better long ago.

There was a great lawyer who despised Lincoln, who had reviled and insulted him. But Lincoln knew his ability and his patriotism and took him into his cabinet as his secretary. The man entered the cabinet, expecting and intending to run the government.

Truly had Lincoln said, "with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington." That task was to prevent the Union from splitting in twain, to bring back the seceding states by force of arms, and to reunite a divided country half slave and half free.

How Lincoln accomplished a part of that task we all know. In 1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox and the armed resistance of the Confederacy was at an end. And during those four momentous years this war secretary, who had despised and reviled and insulted Lincoln, had quickly come to appreciate and love Lincoln and to obey him.

Six days after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Lincoln's further accomplishment of his task was cut short by the assassin's bullet. And as Abraham Lincoln's eyelids closed in death his great war secretary, Edwin M. Stanton, stepped forward and spoke the proved judgment of humanity: "Now he belongs to the ages."

Truck Driver Evidently Couldn't Wait to Learn Just What Mammy Intended to Do.

She was a buxom mammy. She was crossing Broadway at Reade street, moving slowly. She waited for a surface car to pass. Engrossed in her thoughts, she started on again to cross the rest of Broadway and stepped directly in the path of a motor-truck.

PROPER FLOWER ARRANGEMENT

The essential point in all flower arrangement is that there shall be form and balance, yet that the composition shall not be perfectly symmetrical, as perfect symmetry is not found in nature. In order to attain the desired effect the flower stalks and branches used are carefully bent and twisted, and this work is done with such delicacy and dexterity as to conceal the fact that their forms have been altered by artificial means.

Novel Progress Ceases

The tree of life from primordial cells up to mammals shows intelligence ever widening up to man, declares a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. The human tribe and clan have foregone their organization in the social life of bees and ants. All animals are somewhere on the road to progress. Some stop at one point and some at another. But the higher animals retaining plastic power are but a little behind the lowest type of man. The separating line seems to be that man in some stage of his career becomes self-conscious and reaches abstract conceptions. Many animals clearly display elements of conscious life that reach a more complete manifestation in man.

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Nothing to Do but Talk. The lord mayor of London is called upon to make an average of nearly a thousand public speeches during his year in office.

Nobody will know, she started, but the truck driver started first, Mammy's big jump showed him. He shot the truck up Broadway, leaving mammy glaring like an ebony Nemesis.—New York Evening Sun.

Alikeness in Unlike Things. Watches and rivers seldom run long without winding.

Genius Blazed in Age. Goethe was more than eighty when he wrote the second part of "Faust."

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ALWAYS THE BEST USED CARD.  
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**NO RUB WASHING TABLETS**  
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**PROF. CHARLES S. HAIR AND BEAUTY SHOP.** Mail orders, 319 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

**PRATT'S COSTUMERS—Men's and Boys' Tailors, Wigs, Mass. Mail orders solicited. 829 15th St., Denver.**

**HAIR GOODS, Switches, Transformations, Wigs, Tresses, wholesale price. Mail orders, guaranteed satisfaction. Castello's Hair Store, 626 15th St., Denver.**

**SHOES REPAIRED** work done where in U. S. at Denver prices. Unsurpassed work returned our expense. EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY, YELLOW FRONT, 1553 CHAMPA STREET.

**FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.** Park Floral Co., 1643 Broadway.

**BEAUTY PARLORS.** Hair Goods by mail. Millicent Hart Co., 721 15th St.

**BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.**—Diamonds, watches, silverware. Out town orders careful attention Est. 1873.

**WALL PAPER.** Wholesale: sample books furnished free. GURRY BROS., 1435 COURT PLACE.

**AUTO TOPS.** Side and back curtains. Mail orders. C. P. Bliss, 1351 Court Pl.

**"PERSONAL EXPENSES \$260,000."**

**Dollar a Year Man Charged With Being Expensive.**

New York.—A voucher for \$260,000 "for personal expenses of an officer of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation," was found in a mail of that company's main office. Col. E. H. Abadie informed the Walsh Congressional Committee investigating the shipping board. He identified this "officer" as Charles M. Schwab, who was then director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The voucher was made for October, 1918. "One hundred thousand dollars of this," he said, "was arbitrarily charged to ship construction."

Philadelphia.—After he had been locked for nearly six hours in an hermetically sealed concrete and steel vault in the city treasurer's office, a knowledge of the Morse telegraph code probably saved the life of Arthur Brenner, assistant city treasurer.

Morse Code Saves Man. Philadelphia.—After he had been locked for nearly six hours in an hermetically sealed concrete and steel vault in the city treasurer's office, a knowledge of the Morse telegraph code probably saved the life of Arthur Brenner, assistant city treasurer.

During the winter when canned fruit is to be used in various ways, the following will be a salad that is unusual, and very good:

Plum and Cream Cheese Salad.—Take a can of green gage plums, drained from their syrup and dry on soft paper. Cut open and remove the stones, allowing three plums with the cheese for each salad. Chop fine a dozen pecan nuts and half a pint of rinsed in cold water and dried in a cloth. Beat these into cream cheese, adding cream if the cheese lacks moisture. Shape into balls. Make a nest of heart leaves of lettuce, on these dispose the plums with a ball of cheese in the center to take the place of the stone. Serve with French dressing, using lemon juice, one part to three or four of oil.

Baked Beans, New York Style.—Let a pint of beans soak over night in water to cover. In the morning drain, add fresh water and rub the beans through the hands to loosen the skins. Wash in a colander with cold water. Cover with cold water and return to fire to cook. Dip one-fourth of a pound of salt pork into boiling water, scrape the rind and score it, then put to cook with the beans. When the skins commence to curl, remove them from the fire and put them to bake in a shallow baking dish. Press the pork into the center of the dish and cover with a granite pan. Bake six hours in a moderate oven, adding water as needed. Do not add water during the last hour of baking. Remove the cover and brown during the last hour. Serve with mustard pickles, tomato catsup or any desired relish.

Wants Repeal of Excise Tax. Del Monte, Calif.—A fight for the repeal of the excise tax on candy was launched at the convention of the Western Conference of Association in session here, Walter K. Lusk, secretary of the association, in an address to the convention, discussed the tax, declaring it was really a tax on food.

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**The Kitchen Cabinet**

(52) 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

In these days of indigestion it is oftentimes a question, as to what to eat and what to let alone. For such ailments and bacillia has a different way to kill us. And in time they always claim us for their own.

—Womansland Way.

**EVERYDAY FOODS.**

A good breakfast dish which is sustaining may be prepared from an inexpensive cut of beef from the flank, the marrow adding much to its food value. Take two pounds of beef cooked with the chopped marrow, cover meat and bone with boiling water and cook until tender. Let the meat stand after cooking until the next day, then chop fine. There should be three or four cupfuls of broth in which there should be cooked three cupfuls of oatmeal, to make a mush much like the ordinary breakfast food—not at all soft—because it must mold. When the oatmeal is cooked, stir in the chopped meat, add salt, onion juice and any desired seasoning. When well cooked turn into well greased pans to cool. Cut in slices and fry. To serve for a main dish at luncheon or dinner serve with boiled onions, turnips or parsnips and a green salad.

**Scalloped Potatoes.**—Cut a peeled onion in very thin slices and cut in quarters. Melt three tablespoonfuls of fat, add the onion and cook very slowly on the back part of the range until softened, stirring occasionally. Slice a layer of potatoes into a buttered baking dish holding a quart. Sprinkle with the onion, with salt, pepper and chopped parsley; continue the layers until the dish is full; add milk or broth from leftover roasts until it can be seen through the potatoes. Let bake one-half hour. If uncooked potatoes are to be used, parboil them for five minutes and increase the time of baking to one hour or longer.

**A New Salad.**—Cook three tablespoonfuls of rice in boiling salted water to cover; after boiling ten minutes, drain and add one cupful of orange juice and cook in a double boiler until the rice is tender; cool, add one-half cupful of finely-chopped blanched almonds, sprinkle with salt. Arrange with balls of cream cheese on lettuce and serve with French dressing.

**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 Dr. J.C. Ayer** in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Select Associates Carefully. You can catch the right kind of habit by associating with people who have them. Pick industrious, cheerful people for your friends, people who mean to succeed and know how to do it. You can expose yourself to all their working habits with profit. And if you get infected with them, it will make a big difference in the ease with which you reach the goal you have set for yourself.—John Blake, in Chicago Daily News.

Deserved. The head of a department in one of the downtown stores has her own ideas of sane dressing, and is very critical of the girls under her charge. Recently one of them has been talking a great deal about the bad cold she has and the fear she feels of taking pneumonia. She was in the midst of her discussion when the head walked in. She listened a minute and then said: "I wouldn't blame the Lord if he did send you pneumonia."

Had Business Further On

Truck Driver Evidently Couldn't Wait to Learn Just What Mammy Intended to Do.

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**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take **Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets**

Be sure its Bromo

**E. W. Brown**

The genuine bears this signature

Dad the Washerwoman. A recent survey of farm life conditions in Arkansas by the state college of agriculture revealed two homes in which the father did the family washing.

Shaving, according to one doctor, increases neuralgia and other troubles of the face.

Used in one Family for many Years

Diamonds

VICTIMS RESCUED

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

McMURRY PAINTS and VARNISHES For Dry Climate Use DENVER COLO Sold by Leading Dealers

PAPER FROM VENEER WASTE

Kill That Cold With HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

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**EDITORIAL**

President Wilson is said to have refused \$150,000 for writing an article on any subject he might choose, on the ground that no article was worth such an amount. Mr. Wilson was right in believing that no article he or anybody else might write would be worth so large a sum of money. If the President was offered such a sum, the offer was made to his name, not to his pen. After one has made a name in the writing world he can get the money with nearly any kind of a dull, splochy pen. A noted writer can get \$1,000 for an article, while an unknown writer couldn't get \$100, or even get printed at all, for a better article on the same subject. The magazines are mostly filled with mediocre stuff under celebrated names, but nearly every successful magazine gives some space to stories or articles by unknown but promising authors.

One of our exchanges is worrying over the fact that "England, Japan and America seem to be holding an endurance race as to which shall have the greatest navy. So far England is still in the lead, with America a close second." It must be remembered that England and Japan are islands, not self-contained. An adequate blockade of the English or Japanese coasts would reduce the blockaded population to starvation. An adequate blockade of our coasts would have no other effect on us than to destroy our foreign markets, and make us quite angry. We can raise or make in the United States everything we need. We could shut the gates tomorrow and import nothing at all thereafter, yet continue to subsist ourselves in comfort.

There is no such thing as pure unalloyed pleasure in this world; some bitter mingles with the sweet. When you seem to be having a particularly hard time do not look too enviously upon those about you whose lives appear free and untroubled. Little do you know what sorrow may be theirs though it does not appear on the surface of their lives. Learn to keep your troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows, and besides it has just as many as you. Smile and forget your pain. No one cares to hear about your headache, your earache, your rheumatism, or your inability to sleep. There is no person more unpopular than the one who constantly dwells upon his or her bodily infirmities.

The present financial situation in this country has been largely benefitted by the fact that our transportation facilities have been vastly improved in efficiency since the railroads have been taken over by private control. Six hundred thousand freight cars have been added to the service. Transportation is a very vital factor in the commercial and financial progress of this country, and the railroads mean to the country exactly what the arteries mean to the human body. If the arteries are allowed to harden and lose their functioning power, the body ceases to function also.

There was a certain class of men who a few years ago conceived the idea that mankind could exist and leave at ease without work. They further believed that the world could continue along in its progressive course without the aid of capital or capitalists. Both of these theories have been exploded. It was intended at the beginning of creation that a man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, and if any one can disprove this fact we would like to get the big idea. The thing to do is to be content with your lot, but not satisfied with a non-progressive situation.

The man who can make his friends believe he is merely on a diet when there is nothing in the house to eat is a real philosopher and he is entitled to a monument when he dies.

We often hear men make the assertion that they are living a regular "dog's life," and a lot of us would be better men if we did. A dog is always faithful to his friends, brave, courteous, trustworthy and ever ready to give his life for those he loves.

It is probably the case that there are many things in Patagonia that could be improved upon. If it were not for the need of improvements, we could not give work to those who depend upon such labor for a

sustenance. However, Patagonia will size up pretty well with any other town of its size. There may be and undoubtedly are, advantages in neighboring towns which we do not have. All well and good. Then we have a goal already set for us to work toward.

If our readers see any way by which The Patagonian can be improved and made more helpful and entertaining, the management is not only willing, but eager to hear of it. We are always on the lookout for something better, and by helping us you profit thereby, and by benefiting you we profit thereby. The benefits thus become mutual.

R. N. Keaton of San Rafael valley passed through Patagonia early Wednesday morning enroute to Nogales, accompanied by his brother, T. A. Keaton of Phoenix, who had been visiting out here for the past two weeks.

We have heard of a man who never goes to bed at night with a bill unpaid. Even his newspaper is paid for in advance. Such a rule might be difficult and sometimes impossible to live up to, but at least it is a goal worth striving for.

The world would be better if neighbors in little country villages would visit each other more and try to be just a little more agreeable and interested in each other's affairs. Such visits help to banish household cares, and enable good ideas to go from life to life and home to home for the good of all.

It is reported that an average of about sixty marriages a month are made on the Rhine between American soldiers and German girls.

Don't laugh at a man whose intentions sound far too grand to be achieved by him. Our achievements usually are less than our intentions, so it's a wise man who aims high.

We have noticed lately that bicycles seem to be coming back into favor with the younger generation. We are glad to see it. There is no better exercise adapted to make sturdy, healthy children than bicycle riding.

If President-elect Harding manifests much more of the Democratic spirit he may demand that the Senate restaurant be changed into a lunch counter.

The Ridgeway bill, in the Kansas legislature, proposes to tax bachelors for educational purposes, the idea being money is about all

that bachelors can contribute to the public schools.

The five-cent loaf has reappeared at Eastern bakeries, without any apologies for its recent absence without leave.

All the nations continue to discuss disarmament, but only the Chinese have done anything about it.

As we understand it, the protectionist's position is that the United States is in danger of doing too much business with the outside world.

The old blunders who many years ago enacted a law against a man kissing his wife on Sunday are again mulling around trying to start something of a similar nature.

Some European correspondents say the Bolsheviks want peace and bread, while others say they want a piece of bread.

A political friend of ours states that if he had forsaken politics in his youth and started either a goatey or fixit shop he would probably have saved more money.

Our idea of emancipation is when a woman discovers it is harder to direct a servant than to do the work herself.

**Wagons And Bikes Must Display Red Lights**

PHOENIX, Jan. 31—Wagons, bicycles and every other vehicle or means of conveyance operating on a public highway, must carry lights at front and rear in the future, if the measure introduced in the house of the legislature at Phoenix, becomes a law. The bill is sponsored by Representative D. P. Jones from this district.

Danger lurks along the highways now, declared Mr. Jones in speaking of the necessity of the measure. Every wagon and buggy, every bicycle on the highways is placing in danger one or more lives when it travels without adequate lights. Not only the occupants of the unlighted vehicle are in danger, he declared, but also the occupants of lighted automobiles. Practically one-half of the Arizona motor accidents are traceable to this one fact.

Under the bill as proposed by Mr. Jones, every vehicle or conveyance on a state or public highway must have lights at front and rear, or so displayed that they are visible from front and rear. Violation of the measure is punishable by either fine or imprisonment, or both. The measure has the approval of the traffic officers and of the state highway association.

**A PROCLAMATION OF LABOR DAY BY THE GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA**

Nature is closely associated in the minds of the human race with immortality. Its manifestations and the lessons gleaned from its study, point out and support the hope, and what we believe to be the truth that "though a man die, yet shall he live again." It is therefore understandable why the people of the State of Arizona, through its legislature, decreed that the Governor shall designate and set apart a day on which things material are forgotten and that it be devoted to the observance of a significant and meaningful custom.

It is the duty of the Governor "to make proclamation recommending that the Arbor Day established be observed in the planting of trees, shrubs and vines in the promotion of forest and orchard growth and culture, in the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways and in such other efforts and undertakings as shall be in harmony with the character of the day so established."

There is special admonition in the statutes that the children of public schools shall assist, to the end that school grounds shall be adorned with trees, this to be an object lesson in the benefits of the preservation and perpetuation of the forests. It is made the duty of the school authorities to cause the children to assemble and to hold exercises to include the planting, protection and preservation of trees and shrubs.

In no other section of our Union is this day of such prime importance as in Arizona. Here a tree means the presence of water and its shade is doubly grateful to the wayfarer or to the homemaker. The planting of trees means development and the advance of civilization. Our state is of such grand dimensions and of such variant climates that it has been found necessary to provide two dates, for different altitudes.

NOW THEREFORE, I, THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, Governor of the State of Arizona, by virtue of the authority

**Dempsey Willard Bout Off**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2—The 15 round bout between Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard, scheduled for March in New York, has been indefinitely postponed, Dempsey announced. No reasons were given but it is understood that it was because of the ruling of the New York boxing commission, limiting the price of admission to \$15.00.

vested in me, and in conformity with the provisions of Paragraphs 2837-2840, Chapter XX of the Revised Statutes of Arizona, do hereby designate and set apart Friday, the 4th day of February, 1921, as Arbor Day to be observed in the Counties of Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yuma; and similarly do I designate and set apart Friday, the 8th day of April, 1921, as Arbor Day for due observance in the Counties of Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai; and urgently request that the people generally join in the proper observance of these occasions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Arizona to be affixed. Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 1st day of February, 1921.

THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, Governor.

(GREAT SEAL)  
Attest: ERNEST R. HALL, Secretary of State.

FOR SALE—Four-year-old work mule, well broke. Mrs. Hasselstrom, Patagonia. 114

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. 21p21

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We Have Pruning Shears and Saws  
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**WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND**  
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**KINDLY GIVE US A CALL AND LET US SHOW YOU OUR LARGE LINE.**  
**The Patagonia Commercial Co.**  
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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WE HANDLE  
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One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the  
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Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

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Prospectors and Miners may find it advantageous to dispose of small lots of High Grade or Shipping Ore in Nogales, Arizona, or Sonora to  
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The Greatest Windmill Improvement in the Last Ten Years  
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"LEADING WEEKLY OF THE COUNTY"