

"Buy Something Made of Copper"—Buy It Now

SANIA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

PATAGONIA IS IN THE HEART OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST COPPER, SILVER, GOLD AND LEAD DISTRICTS

JOIN PATAGONIA'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & MINES AND BE A BOOSTER FOR THE TOWN AND DISTRICT.

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1921.

MESSAGE BY WILL H. HAYS

POSTMASTER GENERAL WRITES TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF U. S.

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE
Office of the Postmaster General, Washington, November 22, 1921.
To the Boys and Girls of the United States.

Christmas is almost here. (Postmasters should deliver this message or have it presented to the school authorities so that it may be read in the public schools Monday, December 5, and published, without cost, in local newspapers, if possible.)
Your great Post Office Department has a big job ahead and needs your help.

Think what it means to be Santa Claus to our 100,000,000 people and to deliver Christmas parcels to every family in this great country within the short space of a few days and without disappointment.
It can be done, and we're going to do it if we may have your help. I want to enlist the active assistance of every boy and girl in the schools of our country in getting parcels mailed THIS WEEK to relieve the rush that comes directly before Christmas.

Will you go home today and take this message to your parents and friends:
"Our postmaster has asked us to mail our Christmas parcels THIS WEEK, for, unless we do, Uncle Sam's load may be so heavy the last few days before Christmas that he won't be able to deliver all the presents by Christmas eve."

The parcels must be well wrapped and tied and addressed plainly in order that they may arrive in good condition with their Christmas appearance unspoiled. You can put on your packages, "Do not open until Christmas."
And, there must be a number on your house and a mail receptacle, too, for, if there isn't, Santa Claus's messenger, your letter carrier, may not be able to find the house where the present belongs.

There are some other things, too, in which you can all assist in improving the mail service and in saving our great Government millions of dollars a year that is now wasted because of our carelessness—yours and mine.
Every day that you drop a letter in the mail box 40,000,000 other letters are already pushing and jamming through the postal machinery. One letter a day for each family of five persons in the United States is given to Uncle Sam to deliver.

When you send a parcel to the post office for mailing any day there are about 8,000,000 other parcels ahead of yours passing through the postal hopper. This is in ordinary days; at Christmas time it is multiplied many times.
One family in about every ten puts a badly addressed letter in the mail every day. This mixes up over 2,000,000 half addressed letters with the 20,000,000 fully addressed letters. That means that the fully addressed letters must wait on the slow moving poorly addressed letters just like the larger boys and girls are delayed by a bunch of "bad kids" tagging along.

You boys and girls can help the Postal Service and save your father some money, because he has to help pay the cost of searching addresses on letters and parcels sent out by this careless and thoughtless family in every town.

TO HOLD HEARING

Letters containing the following information have been sent out by the Arizona Corporation Commission: To the General Public:
The Arizona hearing in the Fourth Section Case, in which the Railroad Companies are making application for permission to establish terminal rates to the Pacific Coast from points of origin in a great blanketed area in the Eastern Territory, lower than the rates at intermediate points, will be held at the Federal Building in Phoenix on Saturday, December 17th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

Interested parties in Southern California and New Mexico, who are aiding to prevent this great injustice against Intermountain and Intermediate Territory are coming to Phoenix for this hearing and it is important, both in the interest of the successful prosecution of the case and from the standpoint of local pride, that the citizens of Arizona shall not be derelict in their attendance. We hope that every Chamber of Commerce, Civic and Business Organizations and every community in the State will send representation. We should be on hand in large numbers to indicate to the Examiner the interest we have and to give such testimony as may be deemed essential to disclose the great injury which would result from the proposed rates.

At the initial hearing in Chicago, representatives of cities and business interests were present from Maine to California, from Seattle to Florida and from Canada to the Gulf. We should show that we are equally alive to protect our interests in Arizona.
The progress and prosperity in our State are involved in this proceeding and I trust that you will give us every possible aid in support of our efforts to prevent discrimination in the matter of freight rates.

day times cause an untold amount of trouble and labor, as they will not fit our existing machinery and must therefore be canceled by hand. Because of their size and tendency to slip out of a package, these small envelopes are more likely to be overlooked or lost.
Mail your letters and packages early in the day, because this avoids overloading and delaying mail at the end of the day.
Your local postmaster and your teachers will tell you more about the Postal Service.

Do these things, and you will win the grateful appreciation of the people in your post office and especially of your Postmaster General,
WILL H. HAYS.
P. S.—Don't forget to mail Christmas packages THIS WEEK.

M'CLUSKEY AGAIN LEADS FEDERATION OF ARIZ. LABOR

PHOENIX—Officials of the Arizona State Federation of Labor for the year, beginning January 1, have been announced as follows:
President H. H. McCluskey, member of Miami miners' union, to succeed Leroy Kennedy of Miami, president for the past two years.
First vice president, Clyde Timberlake, Typographical Union, Phoenix.
Second vice president, Fred Collins, Miner, Miami.
Fourth vice president, W. S. Caccin, carpenter, Prescott.
Secretary, Thomas A. French, re-elected.

The list of officers was announced following a canvass of the votes cast for an election which had been in progress since the middle of October.

250 MEN FOR REGIMENT

Approximately 250 from the 10th Cavalry are to be transferred to the 25th Infantry in the near future, according to word received at regimental headquarters last week. These men were made surplus in the cavalry outfit by the recent reorganization on a peacetime basis. It is expected that they will be sent here from Huehena in the next few days. The 250 men will help to fill up the companies of the regiment which are far below peacetime strength.—Nogales Herald.

CHAVEZ WILL BE SENTENCED DECEMBER 15TH

On motion of Attorney J. L. Fitts, the sentencing of Antonio Chavez was continued to December 15, in order to give Fitts more time in which to prepare a motion for a new trial. Chavez was recently found guilty of attempting to rob a Chinaman at Patagonia.

DUNDEE-ARIZONA MAY RESUME WORK

KINGMAN—Resumption of operations by the Dundee-Arizona Copper Company about January 1 is believed to be foreshadowed by the impending visit of the officers of the corporation, following closely upon the granting by the Arizona corporation commission, of a permit to sell 61,120 shares at \$1 each.

MUCH ACTIVITY BEING SHOWN IN COPPER—COMING BACK STRONG

NOGALES MERCHANT HELD FOR ARSON AFTER FIRE

NOGALES—E. A. Dabdoub, proprietor of the Broadway store here, which was destroyed by fire on November 8, was arrested last Saturday afternoon on a charge of arson. Dabdoub is alleged to have set fire to the Trust building, in which his store was located. He was taken before a justice of peace immediately after his arrest and his bond was fixed at \$4000.

Officers here claim that they have evidence that would indicate the building was set on fire and that the fire was not of accidental origin, as at first believed. Insurance adjusters have been here for the past three weeks investigating the fire, which Dabdoub claimed caused between \$55,000 and \$60,000 damage to his store.

EXTRA SESSION IN TWO MONTHS

PHOENIX—Charles W. Fairfield, state auditor, speaking at the convention of the Arizona Bankers' association in Castle Hot Springs, declared that Governor Thomas E. Campbell had directed him to inform the bankers that unless there was a decided change in plans during the next two months, a special session of the state legislature would be called in January.

The legislature will be brought together for the purpose of considering purely financial measures. Mr. Fairfield said after he had announced that his statement regarding the special session was made on authority from the governor.

"I have the governor's promise," he continued, "that proposed banking legislation will be considered for inclusion in his call. I do not know whether this is the proper time to introduce a complete banking code, as ordinarily a special session is promulgated to attempt to confine its work to a short period of time."
Mr. Fairfield declared that Arizona was "sadly lacking" in legislation for proper regulation of its state banks.

CHANGE OF TIME

Announcement has been made that the hour of services held by the Patagonia Union Sunday School has been changed from 10 o'clock in the morning to 2 in the afternoon.
Beginning Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock sermons will be delivered by Rev. Forman, of Nogales. All are cordially invited to attend.

MEET IN SAFFORD

SAFFORD—On Saturday, December 10, Safford will have the honor of entertaining the Good Roads Association of the Southwest delegates. Many visitors will be here and the committee in charge of arrangements has arranged an excellent program and entertainment for these delegates.
The Good Roads Association of the Southwest is just what its name implies—an association of southwestern states for the improvement of roads. This is a vital need in this section. The visitors will have many good ideas and suggestions which will do this locality good.

RAINS IMPROVE ROADS

Reports coming in from many sections of the state indicate that all roads have been improved by the recent rains. In this county the roads are much better since the rains, especially the Patagonia-Sonoma highway and the roads leading into the San Rafael valley and Harshell districts. All of these roads are now being worked and the rains served to settle the loose earth that has been moved in making fills and where the roadbeds have been made wider.

FIREMAN DIES IN YUMA FIRE

Jack Ward, fireman, was killed, and property damaged to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars, in a fire in the business district of Yuma Sunday.
A disastrous fire wiped out a studio at Bisbee Sunday.

SANCHEZ SENTENCED

Angel Sanchez, who was found guilty of bootlegging, was sentenced by Judge W. A. O'Connor to serve one year in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$300. In the event Sanchez is unable to pay the fine he must serve one day for each dollar thereof.
Sanchez was convicted after a jury had failed to agree in the first trial, it being reported that eleven of the jurors voted for acquittal. Later, the state secured additional evidence and he was convicted.
The sentence is considered a severe one.

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE BY A MINING MAN

We present herewith an article written by a man experienced in the mining business and who is an authority on that subject:
Considerable activity is now apparent in the mining fields. A number of the leasers are in good ore and others are getting their properties in shape for production.

Messrs. Gardner and Henderson have shipped a car of high grade ore from the Ureka Property, and Tom Gardner is getting out additional ore as rapidly as it can be broken. This ore is an unusual ore having heavy sphulides and native silver in the same specimens. Some of the ore sent in is literally a "jewelry store" ore as the wire and flake silver fills the vugs and seams.

J. J. Farley and associates, who are operating the Jefferson Property are in a good grade of lead ore and have part of a shipment out. With reasonable luck they will soon be on the shippers' list.
Farley and Hall have a new face of good grade manganese ore opened up. This ore carries a good silver content and they expect to be able to ship soon. This is the same property from which these gentlemen opened up some bonanza ore several months ago. While mining their high-grade ores they have developed large tonnages of probable milling grade ores.

It is reported among those well informed that the Mowry Property is about to start up with a large crew of men. The Mowry has been a wonderful mine and the possibilities for developing large ore bodies of good milling grade are said to be excellent. It is hoped that this property is in strong hands and that it will be developed systematically.
C. Carreon, who is working on a property adjoining the old Gringo Mine has opened up some very fine ore and from present indications this property will soon be in a position to attract attention.

G. A. Pierce and John Harlan made a trip into Mexico the last week, covering the Cerro Prieto, La Brea, and Klondike Properties. These properties are located from 40 to 65 miles back in the mountain range south and east of Nogales.
Work continues on the Andes, Ashburn, Burge, and Hermon Properties with satisfactory results.
There are a number of properties in this district which should be operating at this time, a few of which are: The Sweet Shaft of the Consolidated Southern Arizona Mining Co., The Harshell, The World's Fair, The Blue Nose, The American, The Bull Whacker, The Towry and a number of others.

Mr. E. E. Feltner, who is developing the M. L. Gibson, reports the shaft as having penetrated a cross-section which is well mineralized and he expects to be developing shipping ores within a short time.

THE SIGN OF THE TIMES

In the future prosperity of the copper industry which has been such a potent factor in the growth and progress of Arizona in the past, has not been dimmed because of the curtailment of production during the past eight months in order to meet a situation brought about by the sudden and unexpected termination of the World War. One of the causes which has kept this faith alive and steadfast has been the policy of a majority of the larger copper companies of the state in utilizing the hill in production to make improvements in new plants, engage in exploration work, and lay out plans for a resumption of operations on a larger scale at a decreased cost of production. This has been the program at Jerome, Bisbee, Nacozari and the Globe district and with the consolidation of the properties of Phelps Dodge Co. and The Arizona Copper Co. Ltd. in this district we expect to see millions of dollars spent for a similar purpose. We see men who have spent their lives in the produc-

TOMBSTONE MEN SHIPPING CATTLE TO CALIFORNIA

H. D. Cummins, C. E. Ginginec and A. R. Vandy, cattle buyers, are shipping this week from Cochise county about 15 carloads of cattle, including calves, cows and steers, totalling over 750 head. The cattle will go to Winters, Calif., for fattening for the California market. Among the Tombstone cattlemen shipping are E. H. Reeves, W. J. Geers, Kendall Bros., Fowler Bros., Edgar and Robert Axtell, Bennett Brothers, Harry Christensen of Courtland. The cattle will be loaded at the new loading pens at Kelton in the Sulphur Spring valley. It is reported the cattle brought a good figure, considering the present market.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION

The following is a proclamation issued by Gov. of Thomas E. Campbell from the executive office of the State of Arizona:
A PROCLAMATION
CHRISTMAS SEAL CAMPAIGN
The more blessed to give than to receive spirit finds its highest expression in the Yuletide season, when the mind and heart, divorced from selfish open wide their portals for the reception of the weary, sick and heavy laden of humanity, and give more thought to the welfare of society in general and the individual cases of afflicted in our midst.

The menace of the Great White Plague and its threatening growth to many aroused big-hearted men and women to organized effort to combat the rapid spread of this dread disease. During the past fourteen years the tuberculosis death rate in the United States has been reduced from 195.9 per 100,000 population to 129.6, yet it contrives to exact more lives as its toll each year than any other communicable or preventable disease. The necessity, therefore, for continuing the campaign against tuberculosis until its final eradication has been accomplished admits of no hesitation or arguments.

Arizona, blessed with a salubrious and healing climate, particularly for tuberculars, has a problem much greater than facing other states, because of the tremendous number of immigrants tubercular cases which come here without adequate, or any, financial resources to pay for the examination of patients for the early discovery of tuberculosis, which is known to be curable, more free tests for cure to those in the advanced stages of the malarial, visit, nurses who can take care of sick in the homes and educate families in matters pertaining to health and hygiene, open air schools for backward children, education of normal health and precautionary for the care of children who show early tuberculosis and who can be saved from developing into active cases, in later life are some of the crying needs in connection with the great philanthropic work now being carried on in our commonwealth. This noble work of life conservation depends in a large measure upon the sale of Christmas Seals, the funds thus secured from voluntary contributors being used to supplement those provided by the State through the Department of Public Health.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, governor of the State of Arizona, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, urgently request the people of the State to manifest their wonted generosity during the Fourteenth Annual Christmas Seal Sale of the National Tuberculosis Association and county societies during the period of December 1 to December 15, 1921, bearing in mind that all aid extended to this most worthy cause is money well expended in the promotion of the health and happiness of not only ourselves but the unfortunate stranger within our gates.

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 25th day of November, 1921.
(SEAL)
THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, Governor.
Attest: ERNEST R. HALL, Secretary of State.

PARKER HERE

A. S. Parker arrived in town Tuesday and spent several days here on business.
Parker is a well known figure in the copper getting ready for greater activity in the future than at any time in the past.—Bisbee Ore.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

PHOENIX—Rate revision of motor vehicle stage lines operating in state to be considered.

GLOBE—Public celebration to be held on reopening of International smelter.

TUCSON—Degree of education has been added to University of Arizona.

PHOENIX—Construction of contractor by New Cornelia company rumored.

PATAGONIA—Construction of Sonoma-Patagonia road work to be continued.

TUCSON—Signing of Tucson Phoenix road started.

PHOENIX—Oil prospecting in all parts of the state being pushed.

WALKER—Operation of 5-stamp mill on Blue John property started.

VENEZIA—10 stamps of 20 stamp mill started to handle Tomlinson ore.

WICKENBURG—Substantial ore body in Garcia mine being developed.

KATHERINE—Equipment to be installed and Big Four group developed.

YUMA—150,000 acre Andrade estate to be thoroughly developed including construction of railroad and town.

PHOENIX—Livestock sanitary board announces daily improvement in livestock conditions.

CHRISTMAS—Gold Copper Mines Co. to increase force and development work after first of year.

SELIGMAN ships 40 carloads of cattle to California points.

YUMA—Grape industry giving promise of becoming leading valley industry.

PHOENIX—Arizona allotment from War Department 440 trucks and 105 autos.

BISBEE—Ore running between \$1500 and 2000 to ton opened in Medgovich-Lutich lease.

PHOENIX—Organization of state business league comprising all industries under way.

GLOBE—Signal line for city reservoir to Old Dominion mine strong.

HOLBROOK—Holtbrook Oil Co. passes through shale carrying oil.

MESA—Latter Day Saints dedicate site for \$500,000 temple.

GLOBE—Light and Power Company installs pump for Sycamore Hill use.

SAN SIMON—Consolidation of Co-operative bank and San Simon Valley bank completed.

PHOENIX—Government census reports 5,023 registered Hereford cattle in state.

ELGIN—A. Vandemark to start drilling on 5000 acre tract.

BISBEE—Eastern capitalists enroute to investigate county properties for development.

HOLBROOK—Approximately 7000 head of cattle and 20,000 sheep shipped from district to date.

TUCSON—Post Farms project sold for \$86,465, irrigation to start before first of year.

DRILLING FOR OIL IN ELGIN

SHAFT NOW DOWN TO A DEPTH OF MORE THAN A HUNDRED FEET

A company composed of business men of Nogales and Santa Cruz county and headed by W. A. Keyte, of Nogales, is now sinking an oil well in the Elgin fields.
The well has been drilled to a depth of more than one hundred feet and the casing is being set this week. The lease held by this company is located two miles north and two miles east of Sonoita.

The drilling of this well, coupled with the fact that more than three thousand dollars is being paid each month for oil leases in Santa Cruz county, has aroused much interest and many persons well known in the oil business are going over the field.

One citizen of Nogales stated during an interview that he had found oil indications in Santa Cruz county as early as forty years ago, and had always maintained that when the proper people became interested oil in paying quantities would be produced in this county.

Situated in one of the richest mineral belts in the world, the future prosperity of this county is assured, and when one considers the possibility of oil being discovered there is no wonder that hopes are running high in this district. Increased business activity in this section of the county will mean much to Patagonia, it being the principal distributing point.

TOMORROW NIGHT

The attention of the citizens of the Patagonia district is again called to the entertainment to be given Saturday night in the local opera house by the San Rafael Valley Dramatic Club. This entertainment promises to be a rare treat for those who like to be amused, good music being one of the features of the program.

The entire proceeds will be donated to the fund that is being raised to complete the local church building which is already well under way.

The admission will be fifty cents for adults and twenty-five cents for children. Tickets on sale at First State Bank and Patagonia Drug Co.

RICKETTS TALKS ON OUTLOOK FOR COPPER

GLOBE, Dec. 7.—Dr. L. D. Ricketts spent yesterday at Inspiration with General Manager T. B. O'Brien of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, and left last night on the Apache Limited for Los Angeles. Mr. O'Brien accompanied him as far as Tucson.
The doctor was in fine spirits and looking remarkably well. He returned a few days ago from a hunting and fishing excursion with Col. J. P. Greenway and others in the Gulf of California and at Tiburon Island. They had good sport, especially in the vicinity of Tiburon where the waters teem with edible fish of many varieties.

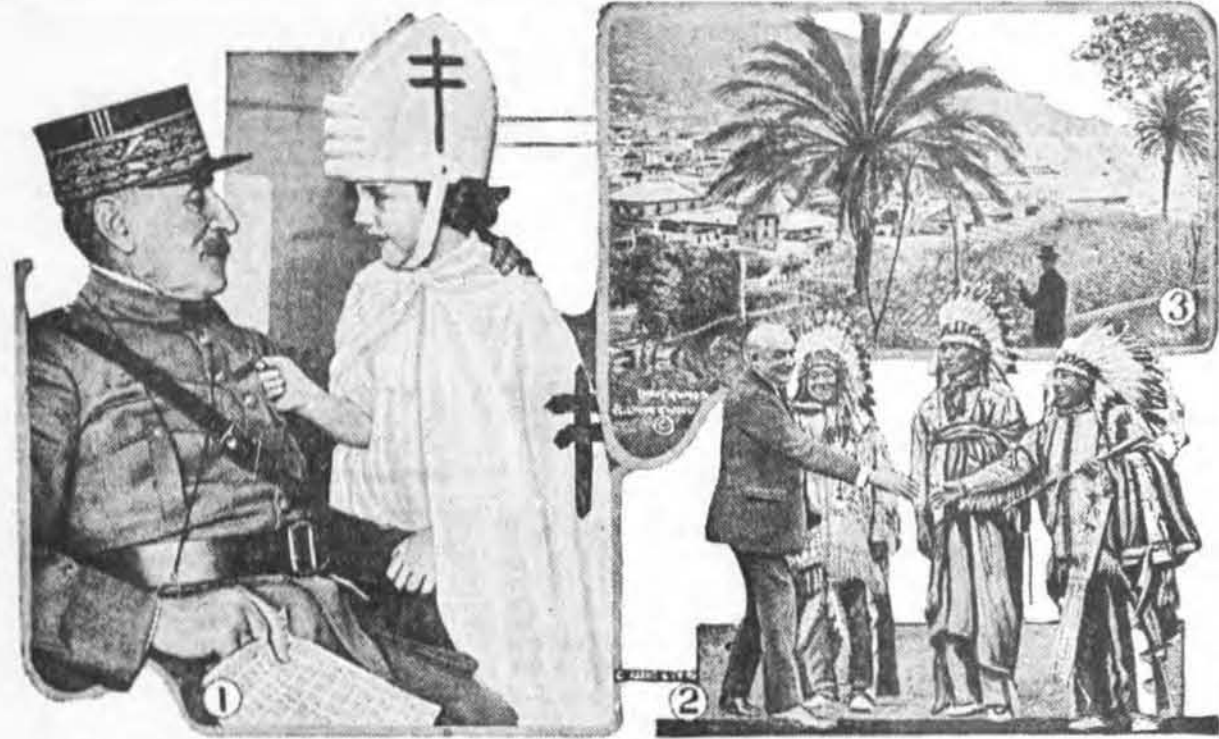
Asked for an opinion regarding the copper industry, Dr. Ricketts said the large sales of copper last month, estimated between 170,000,000 and 190,000,000 pounds, were very encouraging.

However, he added, sales for one month are not a reliable indication upon which to increase the demand for the metal in succeeding months. Large consumers of copper lay in quantities to cover their requirements for several months and heavy movements of copper are often followed by periods of slack demand for the metal.

There was no note of pessimism in Dr. Ricketts' talk and it was evident that he views the copper situation hopefully.

MILITARY CAMP IN TOWN

A party of soldiers with Lieutenant Hale in command is in camp in the western part of town. Their business here is to make a military survey of this section of the border country, being Corpus Christi, Texas, in San Diego, California. The headquarters for the work in this district is in Bisbee. Four days will be required to complete the work around Patagonia.
Lieutenant John C. Wade, who was with the detachment, left Wednesday for Nogales.



1—Marshal Foch being decorated by Adrienne Mayer for the purchase of Red Cross Christmas stamps. 2—President Harding greeting Crow Indians from Montana and South Dakota. 3—View of Funchal, Madeira, the place of exile of ex-Emperor Karl and his wife.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conference Agreeing on Naval Limitations but Apart on China Questions.

BRIAND'S ELOQUENT SPEECH

France's Need of Strong Army, Due to Fear of German Aggression, Convincingly Set Forth—Tax Bill Becomes Law and Congress Adjourns.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CONFERENCE and discord both were apparent in the armament conference last week. It appeared the Hughes plan for naval holiday and limitation would soon be accepted formally almost exactly as he proposed it. Great Britain endorsed the "5-5-3" ratio without reservation and made it known that she desired only to suggest some modification of the submarine and replacement features of the plan as a whole. The Japanese, though still arguing that they should have 70 per cent of the naval strength of Great Britain and the United States, evidently were prepared to yield with the expectation of some concessions in their favor relative to China. But the British, at home, already are growing impatient. As soon as the Hughes plan was given out the admiralty stopped work on battleships under construction. Thursday it announced that unless a decision relative to naval limitation were reached by the conference within two weeks, work on the battleships would be resumed before Christmas. The admiralty may have been influenced in this by the fact that our congress adjourned without ordering cessation of work on our new ships.

As for the discord, which unfortunately arises over two subjects—land armament limitation and China. Concerning the reduction of armaments the ill feeling is between France and England and is being sedulously fostered by certain British correspondents now in Washington, notably H. G. Wells, who brazenly admits that he is doing his "own small best to exacerbate it." His avowed reason being that "a brisk quarrel and some plain speaking may clear the air for a better understanding."

PREMIER BRIAND, in a wonderful address, told the conference and the world just why France dare not reduce her land force too far. Without hesitation he set forth frankly his country's fears of Germany, first, and of Russia, more remotely. With facts and figures he made plain the possibility that Germany might again and almost within a day become a powerful and dangerous military nation, and that a considerable portion of the German people look forward to this as shown by quotations from Ludendorff, who still has a large following. Briand did not fail to give generous praise to Wirth's government and admitted there were many people in Germany, especially among the working classes, who want to work and want no more war. The Germany they represent, he said, France would do all in her power to help. But, he said, until there was a "moral disarmament" as well as a physical one, the continued support of the United States and Great Britain, France could not lay herself open to attack by Germany. "We have to know," he said, "that France is not morally isolated, that she still has with her the men of good will and the hearts of all people who have fought with her on the same battlefield."

As for the charge that Briand and the French who follow him have a hidden design to install in Europe a sort of middle supremacy, this, the premier said, "is the most painful, heart-rending and cruel thing a Frenchman can hear."

It is impossible, much as one would like to do so, to quote more of M. Briand's eloquent speech. Suffice it to say that to an unprejudiced mind

It was an ample reply to the anti-French propaganda of Wells et al., and that it did not fail of effect on his fellow conferees. Arthur Baifour was the first to respond, and Secretary Hughes followed him. Both assured Briand that their countries appreciated the position of France and virtually pledged the support for which he had pleaded, though of course both were careful not to promise an equivalent in international law for the Anglo-French-American defensive treaty which Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson signed, but which never was even submitted to the American senate. Mr. Hughes arranged that the question of land armaments should be further considered by a committee, but the impression was general that it would be permitted to die, at least so far as limitation is concerned; and this impression was strengthened by the departure of M. Briand and the French military section for home, the premier being secure in the belief that his country would not now be asked to reduce its army further than its present plans contemplate. One other cause of debate he had interjected into his argument. This was the claim of France to keep an ample number of submarines for the defense of her long coast. "For what can France wish submarines except to attack England?" cried the propagandists at once. To which the only adequate reply is laughter.

IT WAS foreseen that the Chinese problem would be the most troublesome for the conference, for obvious reasons. At this writing it seems to have come to a question whether the Anglo-Japanese treaty will be abrogated, and if so, whether some sort of a tripartite agreement will be substituted for it. Unless the former is done, probably the discussions will be fruitless; and unless the latter is done, it is likely Great Britain will not consent to the former. On Monday the eight powers sitting in the committee on the Far East adopted a program submitted by Elihu Root by which these points were made sure:

There will be no intervention by foreign powers in the present political struggle in China. The territorial and administrative integrity of the Asiatic republic is assured. Japan and all the other nations agreed to refrain from a greedy scramble for commercial rights and privileges there. The "open door" finds a new definition. Baron Kato won a decided victory for Japan when he persuaded the committee virtually to recognize that Manchuria, though an integral part of China, is so thoroughly in possession of the Japanese that the status quo should be maintained there. There is divergence of views among the British, French and Chinese as to the Root principles are to be applied to specific matters. At the close of the week the Chinese proposals for lifting foreign restrictions on China's customs revenue were being considered by a subcommittee. One concession had been won by the Oriental republic—permission to increase its tariff rate from 5 per cent to 12 1/2 per cent. So far as is now apparent, the idea of restoring to China the various parts of her territory now held by other powers has gone into the discard. That question is complicated by the fact that Russians have control of outer Mongolia and have set up a Mongolian soviet there. Moreover, Tchitcherin, Russian minister of foreign affairs, says they intend to stay there, and it is beyond thought that any of the nations represented in the Washington conference should undertake to oust them.

WITH the final adoption of two measures of importance—the tax bill and the anti-medical beer bill—congress wound up the business of the special session and adjourned Wednesday afternoon. The senators and representatives will have about ten days' vacation before the regular session meets. Enactment of the tax bill into law means the repeal of the transportation taxes and a considerable number of other miscellaneous taxes on January 1, 1922. While the repeal of the excess profits tax and the changes in corporation income tax and individual surtax rates also

become effective on that date, taxpayers will not get the benefit of the changes until they pay their taxes in the early part of 1923 on income of the calendar year 1922. The individual taxpayer will get the benefit of increased exemptions applying to dependents and to heads of families with moderate incomes on their taxes paid in 1922 on 1921 income. The chief features of the new law are substitution of a 12 1/2 per cent flat corporation income tax for the excess profits tax and the present normal tax of 10 per cent, retention of present normal taxes on individual incomes, but a decrease in surtax rates, the new maximum being 50 per cent instead of 65, repeal of a number of miscellaneous taxes, and imposition of some new manufacturers' taxes.

EDWARD W. PICKARD, governor of Porto Rico, arrived in New York the other day, and almost immediately afterward Senator Cordova-Davila, resident commissioner from the island in Washington, received cabled instructions from San Juan to request President Harding to remove the governor from office for injudicious and indiscreet actions. Among the specific charges against Reilly are: He publicly declared himself leader of the insular Republican party and the "friend of the Socialist party." He annulled the "moral power" of judges by announcing they would be removed if a decision was rendered "considered by the governor unjust." He pardoned criminals "to please Socialist leaders," and these criminals immediately committed new crimes. "Directed or permitted" police to break up reception organized to greet Antonio Barcelo, president of the senate, and leader of the Unionist party, "later promoting the police officer who broke up the demonstration." Appointed three departmental heads "opposed to the spirit of the organic act and to the laws of Porto Rico," on recommendation of "corporations whose directors reside outside Porto Rico."

DIPLOMATIC relations between the United States and Germany were resumed last week by exchange of ambassadorial ratifications in Paris and by the arrival in Washington of Baron Edmund von Thernann as chargé d'affaires to prepare the embassy for the coming of an ambassador. He is fitting up the building with furnishings plain and inexpensive enough to suit the most democratic, having brought most of them from Berlin. Any extravagance would be inconsistent with the poverty pleas of the German government, which is now seeking foreign credits to enable it to pay the reparations and customs installments due the allies early next year. The riots and strikes in Berlin, due to high prices of food and the low value of the mark, are spreading to many other parts of the country, and the government is said to be in fear of monarchist and communist uprisings. A general strike is threatened unless those arrested in the riots are released.

IN BELFAST, too, there has been serious rioting, resulting in the death of a dozen or more persons and the looting of many stores. The clashes, judging from the cabled reports, seem to have been instigated by the Orange-men. Bombs were used freely and with deadly effect, and the military was unable to stop the sniping of the Sinn Féin and Ulster factions. The speaker of Dall Eireann, Eoin MacNeill, accused the British government of organizing "the most horrible of all the kinds of war in Ireland—a war as fanatical as the religious wars of the Seventeenth century."

The Irish delegates met with the British cabinet members on Wednesday, but what progress they made was not made public. AND yet more rioting—this time in Bombay. The arrival there of the prince of Wales was the signal for the outbreak and for four days there was a wild time in the Indian city. A score of persons were killed, hundreds wounded and many fires started. In the Malabar district the British have been making some progress against the rebels; several hundred Mohajirs were killed in two engagements.

Figure fiends still at work are estimating there are at least three motor cars or better for every mile of highway in the United States. As the highway mileage is around 2,475,000 outside of cities and towns, this means a good many automobiles. I. J. Caille, Frank Williams and Thomas Chale were arrested at Los Angeles charged with counterfeiting and 150 spurious silver dollars and a counterfeit gold coin were seized by the local police. A spurious coin, offered to a plain clothes man for changing, led to the arrests.

Excavations at Ephesus have resulted in the discovery of considerable portions of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, notably the crypt, which, according to tradition, is the tomb of the apostle John.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

WESTERN

Ruth Thompkins, 5 years old, was crushed to death while playing in a cave dug by children when the slides caved in, burying her under two tons of earth, at Scotts Bluff, Neb.

Three unmasked men entered the Northwestern Loan office, a block from the police station in Omaha, held up Sam Cohn and Ben Morris, proprietors, and escaped with \$7,000 in diamonds, jewelry and cash.

Damages of \$21,400 for the death of Charles F. van de Water, congressman-elect of Long Beach, on Nov. 20, 1920, against the owners of the truck into which his automobile crashed, have been entered by stipulation in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Emery Rogers, former lieutenant in the aviation corps and an instructor at various Eastern flying fields, was injured fatally in a crash at a field near Los Angeles maintained by a commercial flying company he organized. Spectators said his monoplane was about forty feet up and traveling rapidly when Rogers attempted a turn. The plane crashed sideways.

Gas Branch, a pool hall proprietor of Truckee, Calif., was placed in the county jail to await preliminary hearing on a charge that he murdered Annie Boyle, whose body recently was discovered at Ogden. The disinterment is said to have disclosed that the woman was beaten severely. An inquest soon after death held she had committed suicide by poisoning.

W. H. Hollis, a resident of Fort Worth, Texas, was taken three miles west of town by masked men and whipped, he informed the police. He said the men took him to the county jail following the whipping and released him. Police say Hollis told them that he was informed by the masked men that he was whipped because he possessed a quantity of liquor.

The Union Pacific railroad system has decided to begin its conferences between company officials and representatives of the workers on the question of lower wages on Dec. 21, it was stated at headquarters of the system in Omaha. All classes of employees would be affected, it was said. Some of the conferences will be held in Omaha, while others probably will be conducted in Salt Lake City, Portland and Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON

The back to the farm movement is progressing satisfactorily, according to the Department of Agriculture, despite the fact the farmer is having a hard row to hoe these days, and the unemployment situation is being relieved as a result.

Workers in the New York navy yard passed resolutions asking Congress to give a year's salary for all employees who have been in the yard more than a year should they lose their jobs through suspension of work on agreement of the arms conference.

Secretary of War Weeks estimated that about 2,000 of the American forces on the Rhine will be at home for Christmas. The Centigny, one of the two vessels engaged to transport the forces home, is already on the way to New York with the first contingent.

Louis Gillot, historical painter, has been commissioned by the French government to make a picture of the arms conference, to be hung in one of the national galleries in France.

The Chinese and Japanese delegates to the conference on disarmament continue to hold the center of the stage in Washington so far as interest in the personality of the personnel of the various delegations is concerned. To the average American the evidences of familiarity with American customs and practices of those from the Orient has been a matter of surprise.

Values of the merchandise exported during October fell to fractional parts of the totals for the same month last year, while decided drops in imports were noted by the commerce department in its monthly summary. Exports to Europe aggregated \$196,000,000 compared with \$423,000,000 in October last year, while imports amounted to \$67,000,000 against \$38,000,000. During the ten months ended with October exports to Europe were \$2,056,000,000 against \$3,720,000,000 the corresponding months of 1920, while imports aggregated \$622,000,000 compared with \$1,078,000,000.

Fifteen ships of the old navy will be put on the auction block soon, it was announced by the Navy Department. Among them are the cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Rear Admiral Spencey during the battle of Santiago. Others are the cruiser Columbia, the battleship Maine which replaced the battleship of that name destroyed at Havana, the battleship Missouri, launched in 1901, the cruiser Memphis, now a wreck on the San Dominick coast, and the torpedo boat Dale, recently known as the Oriole.

Figure fiends still at work are estimating there are at least three motor cars or better for every mile of highway in the United States. As the highway mileage is around 2,475,000 outside of cities and towns, this means a good many automobiles. I. J. Caille, Frank Williams and Thomas Chale were arrested at Los Angeles charged with counterfeiting and 150 spurious silver dollars and a counterfeit gold coin were seized by the local police. A spurious coin, offered to a plain clothes man for changing, led to the arrests.

FOREIGN

A carpenter at Bologna, Italy, who was left about \$100,000 by a brother, who died in America, is continuing at his bench. He is not quite 40 years old. He says he understands carpentry and intends to stick to it and to his humble shop.

Major General Crowder has informed the French ambassador in Washington that he will be unable to go there to receive the Grand Cross of the French Legion of Honor, which, it was learned, has been conferred on him for his services during the war. The decoration, it is expected, will be given him by the French minister in Cuba.

Severe criticism has been aroused by the exhibiting of a Fokker airplane at the aviation salon in Paris, it being held that it is too early after the German army of Fokkers bombarded Paris for a machine made by the same man to be admitted to France for show purposes. As a concession, the name Fokker has been removed from the machine.

The missing suitcase containing the passports of the wives of eighty-two American soldiers, who left Coblenz for Antwerp on their way home, was found by the military police. Discovery that the suitcase was missing was made just before the train pulled out. The military police who found the documents expressed belief that the suitcase had been taken from the train by a jealous woman.

Steam and sailing vessels totally lost or condemned last year numbered 541 of 645,035 tons, according to statistics published by Lloyd's register of shipping in London. Of these 255 were wrecked, sixty abandoned at sea, eighty foundered, forty-three missing, fifty-two burned, thirty-six lost in collision, nine broken up and twenty-six "lost." The United States lost ten vessels of 159,084 tons; Great Britain 103 of 100,703 tons.

El Sol, in Madrid, published a semi-official declaration, which also appeared in Barcelona newspapers, stating that all ammunition acquired in the United States for use in the Moroccan campaign was found to be unfit for use. An authoritative source is responsible for the statement that the Spanish army purchase commission in the United States acquired disordered stocks with full knowledge of their quality and that Spanish inspectors passed them.

The government of British Columbia made a net profit of \$541,000 on liquor sales during the first three and one-half months of operation under the provincial liquor sales board, ending Sept. 30, according to a balance sheet filed in the Legislature by J. W. DeH. Farris, attorney general. This amount does not include \$121,000 received from sales of permits to purchase liquor. Half the profits of the board are to be divided among municipalities of the province on the basis of school population.

GENERAL

The Masons of Wisconsin, at the close of the general session at Milwaukee, voted to build a hospital larger than any existing institution of the kind. The building will be started and equipped entirely with funds raised by the 45,000 members in the state.

A conviction that in a few years every state would require its boys to be 18 years old and high school graduates before permitting them to work was expressed by Dr. A. E. Winslow of Boston, editor of the Journal of Education, in addressing the conference to discuss illiteracy in session at New York.

The board of supervisors of Pocahontas county, Iowa, have ordered the county auditor to buy corn for use as heating fuel this winter in the courthouse, county home and insane infirmary. The supervisors said that their action is based on the fact that the price of ear corn here is less than one-third of 1 cent per pound and coal is more than two-thirds of 1 cent per pound.

For the first time in history a negro institution was admitted to the Carnegie foundation when the trustees voted to receive Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., into the foundation.

An accident occurred every twenty minutes on the streets of New York last year. There were 27,550 vehicular accidents, which killed 864 persons and injured 17,133 men and 6,140 women. Private cars were in 7,698 of the mishaps, business automobiles in 3,523 and taxicabs in 1,231.

Elbridge Gerry Snow, financier, who soon will be 80 years old, and Mrs. Fanny Joyce Marsh, 45, of St. Augustine, Fla., were married at New York. Mr. Snow's first wife, whom he married in 1845, died in October, 1920. Mr. Snow has been president of the Home Insurance Company since 1860.

S. A. English, 21, pugilist, was fatally wounded at St. Louis by A. C. Morrison, a mechanic, whose daughter he had courted until a few days ago. Morrison, according to the police, declared the pugilist had struck his daughter and that the young man attacked him when he demanded an apology for his conduct.

Diplomas have been awarded to 508 prisoners of the Eastern penitentiary by Pennsylvania State College, War den Robert E. McKenty has announced. The prisoners, Warden McKenty quoted Penn State professor as saying, are better scholars than the average college student. The diploma were awarded for vocational courses.

Fire destroyed Chambers dormitory one of the oldest buildings on Davidson College campus. The building, erected in 1837, housed former President Wilson when he was a Davidson student.

Mollie Stelmer, Jacob Abrams, Hyman Lachowsky and Samuel Lipman all sentenced to the federal penitentiary for seeking to obstruct the draft, sailed for Lihau on the Esthonia, having elected deportation to Russia in place of serving their terms. Accompanying the quartet was Mrs. Abrams, who chose to leave with her husband.

Excavations at Ephesus have resulted in the discovery of considerable portions of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, notably the crypt, which, according to tradition, is the tomb of the apostle John.

Large Can, 12 Ounces. 25¢. Made and Guaranteed by Royal Baking Powder Co. Contains no Alum. Use it - and Save! Write for New Dr. Price Cook Book—It's free. Price Baking Powder Factory, 1003 Independence Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Why They Fell Out. The elevator boy in the hotel was given him a ride; but a time after when they ceased to love each other. "What's the matter with you and the elevator boy, Tommy?" asked his father. "Don't you speak any more?" "No," said Tommy. "He put me out of the elevator last night."

Making It Snappy. In one of the war training camps an apathetic mountaineer had been doing his first guard duty. The officer of the day, a "hard-bitten regular," approached. His disciplinary senses were rudely shocked by a command to halt delivered in a drawing monotone. "Put some snap in that, you big boob," called the enraged officer. "Make it snappier."

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are out in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kline's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions. You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Trying His Hand. Preacher Parker—I reckon you are gettin' kinder negligent in yo' religious duties, Mr. Bots. I ain't seen you in church for three Sundays. Mr. Bots—No, parson, I ain't gettin' negligent. It's just thinkin' with my soul myself.—Exchange.

Just What He Wanted. Cadger—Hear you're workin', Soaker. What are you doin'? Soaker—Nothin'. Cadger—Any chance of gettin' a job at the same place?—Stray Stories.

Fine Feed. "I understand the Lapidars eat grapes." "Must be a big to-do over a birthday cake."

For the first time in history a negro institution was admitted to the Carnegie foundation when the trustees voted to receive Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., into the foundation.

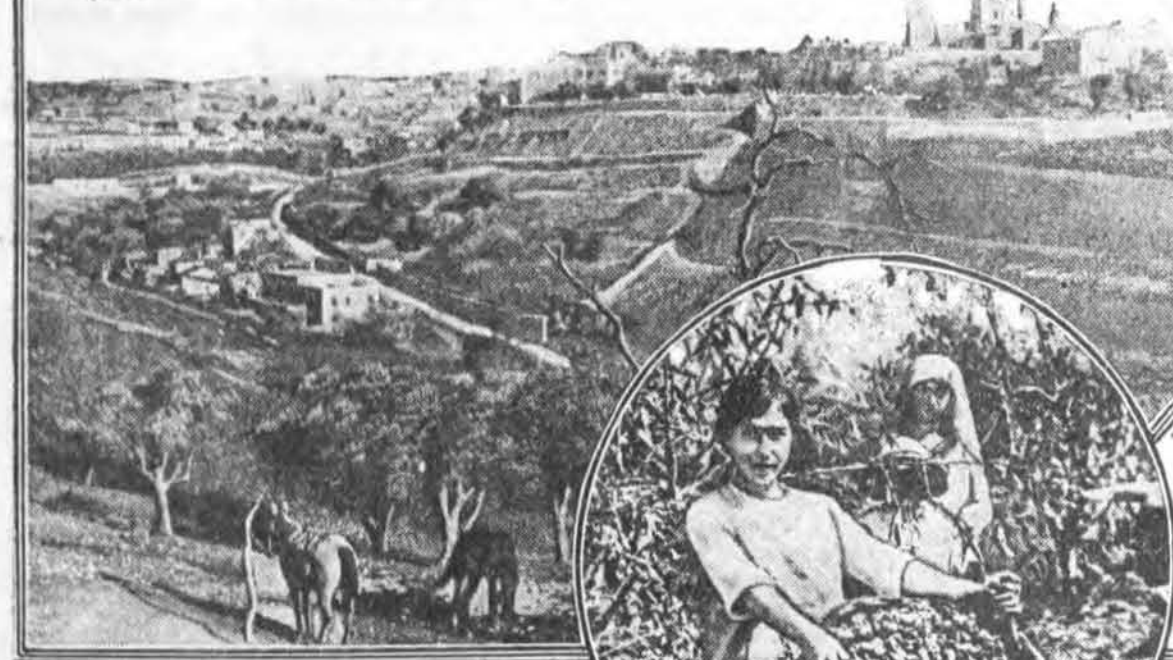
Genuine Bayer Aspirin. Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer." WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain. Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monocrotinamide of Salicylic Acid.

FARM BUREAU MAKES GAINS. Extremely Satisfactory Report Made to the Annual Convention by the Executive Secretary. Atlanta, Ga.—The American Farm Bureau federation gained 227,878 members during 1920, and now numbers 807,273. J. W. Coverdale of Chicago, executive secretary, reported to the federation's third annual convention here. County farm bureaus included in the organization number 1,489. Re-

ceipts from January 1, to November 1 totaled \$278,674.28 and expenditures \$239,097.85, Coverdale said. The largest items of expenditure were for administration, \$57,456.04; in connection with legislation, \$35,903.47; and organization, \$32,683.14. Special organization was given every state with the exception of South Carolina, which to date has shown no signs of farm bureau activity, the executive secretary reported. The federation plans to bring the farm into the movies more extensively

next year. It purposes to produce at least 12 feature films in addition to a series of news reels and animated cartoons. Distribution will be through state farm bureau federations or direct to theaters. The federation has also completed arrangements to supply county farm bureaus with portable projectors at cost. The report covered national co-operative marketing movements the federation set under way this year, and reviewed in minute detail its other activities.

Palestine's Promising Future



Mount Zion from the West Photo International



SIR HERBERT SAMUEL

PALESTINE'S promising future! Certainly Palestine is at the beginning of a new era. And although there are many difficulties in plain sight, this new era is promising.

The view of Jerusalem as one leaves the Garden of Gethsemane draws the heart with sympathy," writes William D. McCracken in Asia. "The walls rise severely above bare slopes where nothing grows, for it is outside the city proper that biblical prophecies of the desolation of Jerusalem seem to be fulfilled.

"Today the city stands midway between the horrors of the Turkish regime and the promised good of the British mandatory rule. Nothing has been done as yet in a public way to beautify the city. North and west the houses straggle outside the walls; on the south forbidding slopes border the road to Bethlehem; and on the east lies the terrible valley of Jehoshaphat—a valley of dry bones.

"Seventeen times destroyed—bitterly hated— anxiously sought—how desperate a history since Nebuchadnezzar captured it more than twenty-five centuries ago.

"Redeemed today, but in her nakedness, Jerusalem waits to be clothed. She has as yet no grace, no covering for her ugly wounds. Some day her sides will gladden with the brightness of a heavenly radiance; she will be washed and anointed like a bride waiting for the bridegroom.

The prophetic part of this is written, of course, in Oriental imagery. Sir Herbert Samuel, the British high commissioner, puts the situation in plain English and says, in his report to parliament:

"Undeveloped and underpopulated, Palestine has possibilities of far more prosperity than the standard attained before the war."

And Palestine's future is the concern of half the world. Christian, Jew and Moslem see in Palestine a holy land. It is a most interesting situation that is being worked out under our very eyes. It is an obvious chance for the punster; Palestine is indeed the "Promised Land." To whom is it promised? That is what Jew, Arab and Christian in Palestine are asking of the British government. The British government replies that under the mandate there will be complete freedom and equality for all religions and equal justice for all, regardless of religion, race or position.

Sir Herbert's report to parliament makes interesting reading, some of which must be done before the lines. Concerning the policy followed under the mandate he says:

"The policy of His Majesty's British government contemplates the satisfaction of the legitimate aspirations of the Jewish race throughout the world in relation to Palestine, combined with a full protection of the rights of the existing population.

"For my own part I am convinced that the means can be found to effect this combination. The Zionism that is practicable is the Zionism that fulfills this essential condition.

"It is the clear duty of the mandatory power to promote the well-being of the Arab population, in the same way as a British administration would regard it as its duty to promote the welfare of the local population in any part of our empire. The measures to foster the well-being of the Arabs should be precisely those which we should adopt in Palestine if there were no Zionist question, and if there had been no Balfour declaration. There is in this policy nothing incompatible with reasonable Zionist aspirations.

"On the contrary, if the growth of Jewish influence were accompanied by Arab degradation, or even by a neglect to promote Arab advancement, it would fall in one of its essential purposes.

"The grievance of the Arab would be a discredit to the Jew, and in the result the moral influence of Zionism would be gravely impaired.

"Simultaneously there must be satisfaction of that sentiment regarding Palestine—a worthy and enabling sentiment—which, in increasing degree, animates the Jewries of the world.

"The aspirations of these 14,000,000 of people also have a right to be considered. They ask for the opportunity to establish a 'home' in the land which was the political and has always been the religious center of their race. They ask that this home should possess national characteristics—in language and customs, in intellectual interests, in religious and political institutions.

"This is not to say that Jewish immigration is to involve Arab emigration, that the greater prosperity of the country, through the development of Jewish enterprises, is to be at the expense, and not to the benefit of the Arabs, that the use of Hebrew is to imply the disappearance of Arabic, that the establishment of elected councils in the Jewish community for the control of its affairs is to be followed by the subjection of the Arabs to the rule of those councils.

"In a word, the degree to which Jewish national aspirations can be fulfilled in Palestine is condi-

tioned by the rights of present inhabitants. These have been the principles which have guided the policy of my administration.

"It is the policy of the administration to continue, wherever possible, to apply the Turkish laws, to which the people are accustomed. Changes are made only when they are indispensable. Efficiency is essential to good government, but there is a point where efficiency may become harassing. The danger of passing that point is foreseen.

"The many faiths and sects which find in the Holy Land their origin or their inspiration are free to maintain their teachers and pastors, and to practice their cults, without let or hindrance. In the controversies that occasionally arise between them the policy of the administration has been strictly to maintain the status quo."

Nevertheless, native Christians and Moslems are appealing to the British government not to put into effect the Balfour declaration, because, they say, the Zionists wish "to evict and dispossess the Arab population of Palestine." The Balfour declaration, issued in November, 1917, approves "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people," and states that the British government will use their best endeavors to facilitate this object, while at the same time reserving to all non-Jewish communities their full civil and religious rights.

The Zionists assure the native peoples that their fears are groundless. "Our policy in regard to the Arabs, as in regard to all our problems, is clear and straightforward," said Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president, in his address to the Twelfth Zionist congress, recently held at Carlsbad. He declares, furthermore:

"We intend to abate no jot of the rights guaranteed us by the Balfour declaration, and recognition of that fact by the Arabs is an essential preliminary to the establishment of satisfactory relations between Jew and Arab. Their temporary refusal to recognize that fact compels us to give thought to the means by which we can best safeguard our Yishub against aggression. Self-protection is an elemental duty. But we proclaim most solemnly and unequivocally that we have in our own hearts no thought of aggression, no intention of trespassing on the legitimate rights of our neighbors. We look forward to a future in which Jew and Arab will live side by side in Palestine, and work conjointly for the prosperity of the country. Nothing will stand in the way of such a future, when once our neighbors realize that our rights are as serious a matter to us as their rights are to them."

That there are troubles of many kinds is evident from the report. Some of these are referred to thus:

"The methods of agriculture are, for the most part, primitive; the area of land now cultivated could yield a far greater product. There are in addition large cultivable areas that are left unutilized. The summits and slopes of the hills are admirably suited to the growth of the trees, but there are no forests. Some industries have been killed by Turkish laws; none has been encouraged; the markets of Palestine and of the neighboring countries are supplied almost wholly from Europe.

"The southern commerce, such as it is, is hindered and discharged in the open roadsteads of Jaffa and Haifa; there are no harbors.

"The country is underpopulated because of this lack of development. There are now in the whole of Palestine hardly 700,000 people, a population much less than that of the Province of Galicia alone in the time of Christ.

"The long delay in the formal settlement of the international status of Palestine has tended to disturb the minds of the people. Even more serious has been the consequence that it has not been

possible to issue a government loan. Without a loan, many public works that would be directly or indirectly remunerative, cannot be executed.

"The financial conditions of eastern and central Europe and internal difficulties within the Zionist organization in the United States have prevented the Zionist movement from providing as yet any large sums for enterprises of development or colonization—although, indeed, several land purchases have been completed and many preparations made for the future. As a consequence, while there has been much pressure to admit Jewish immigrants there has been comparatively little expansion in opportunities for employment.

"The agricultural development of the country, and, indeed, its urban development also, are greatly hampered by the condition of confusion into which the titles of ownership of land were allowed to fall during the Turkish regime. There is here a tangle which will need years of patient effort to unravel."

Of the total population of 700,000 the Jewish element numbers 70,000, almost all of whom have entered Palestine during the last forty years. The success of the Jewish agricultural colonies attracted the eager interest of the masses of the Jewish people scattered throughout the world. In many countries they were living under the pressure of laws or customs which cramped their capacities and thwarted their energies; they saw in Palestine the prospect of a home in which they might live at ease.

Profoundly discontented, as numbers of them were, with a life of petty trade in crowded cities, they listened with ready ears to the call of a healthier and finer life as producers on the land. Some among them, agriculturists already, saw in Palestine the prospect of a soil not less fertile, and an environment far more free, than those to which they were accustomed.

Emigration of Jews to Palestine is increasing rapidly in central and eastern Europe, and the new Palestine immigration regulations would allow of a controlled immigration of about 17,000 Zionists of the pioneer class during the coming year, said S. Landmann, secretary of the Zionist organization, in an interview.

Mr. Landmann, who is now in Vienna on a special mission in connection with Jewish emigrants to Palestine, said the selection of the emigrants is being made by the Zionist organization, which has established Palestine offices in the important Jewish centers. Preference is given to young people, strong in body and determined in spirit, who have had actual experience in agriculture or other manual work, and who know Hebrew.

Several thousands of such pioneers—known by the Hebrew name of Cholimim—have already left, and others are waiting in the large centers until proper arrangements for their transport can be made and until new openings for employment in Palestine are reported.

One of the features of the pioneer movement is that it includes a fair proportion of girls of well-to-do families, who have decided to devote their lives to the new Palestine. They act as land girls and take care of the domestic arrangements in the Jewish colonies.

Reviewing the whole field in "Zionism and World Politics," Dr. Horace Meyer Kallen concludes that at least the cornerstone of the future Zionist edifice has been laid. And Dr. Kallen believes that this is an event of profound and hopeful significance for the Jewish race. He feels that the Jew has too long been compelled to choose between the unworkable alternatives of sinking his rich cultural and spiritual heritage in thoroughgoing assimilation with the life of the country in which he lives and of leading the starved, unhappy existence of a suspected outcast, a man with a definite racial consciousness but without a country.

life to modern conditions.—Christian Science Monitor.

Into the End. "How's this?" asked the lawyer. "You've named six bankers in your will to be pallbearers. Of course, it's all right, but wouldn't you rather choose some friends with whom you are on better terms?" "No, Judge, that's all right. Those fellows have carried me for so long they might as well finish the job."—The American Legion Weekly.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Fall submitted to President Harding the analysis made by the geological survey of a comprehensive system for generating and distributing electricity to transportation lines and industries in the north Atlantic coast region between Boston and Washington. The survey was authorized by congress.

The engineers who made the survey reported that 970 miles of 220,000 volt lines and five times that mileage in 110,000 volt lines would be needed. The 1,200 miles of wire now carrying 23,000 volts and over would be operated as simple distribution lines for

local industries. This transmission network and its substations would require \$104,000,000 by 1930, the report said, in which year the total investment would be \$1,102,504,000.

Electrification of the Boston-Washington area, according to the report, would save 50,000,000 tons of coal annually by 1930, or \$190,000,000 in fuel expenditure. While electrification of the railroads would save "11 to 10 per cent on their investment."

In his letter to the President, Secretary Fall referred "to the obvious fact that it is by multiplying our manpower by machines that American labor can best meet the competition of cheap foreign labor.

"I believe," he continued, "the engineering facts and economic conclusions here presented will command the attention alike of the financiers, railroad executives, public utility officials, industrial leaders.

"These economies on a truly national scale will affect not only coal, but capital expenditures as well, and especially the output of human energy.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Electricity for North Atlantic Coast



WASHINGTON.—Secretary Fall submitted to President Harding the analysis made by the geological survey of a comprehensive system for generating and distributing electricity to transportation lines and industries in the north Atlantic coast region between Boston and Washington. The survey was authorized by congress.

The engineers who made the survey reported that 970 miles of 220,000 volt lines and five times that mileage in 110,000 volt lines would be needed. The 1,200 miles of wire now carrying 23,000 volts and over would be operated as simple distribution lines for

local industries. This transmission network and its substations would require \$104,000,000 by 1930, the report said, in which year the total investment would be \$1,102,504,000.

Electrification of the Boston-Washington area, according to the report, would save 50,000,000 tons of coal annually by 1930, or \$190,000,000 in fuel expenditure. While electrification of the railroads would save "11 to 10 per cent on their investment."

In his letter to the President, Secretary Fall referred "to the obvious fact that it is by multiplying our manpower by machines that American labor can best meet the competition of cheap foreign labor.

"I believe," he continued, "the engineering facts and economic conclusions here presented will command the attention alike of the financiers, railroad executives, public utility officials, industrial leaders.

"These economies on a truly national scale will affect not only coal, but capital expenditures as well, and especially the output of human energy.

More Efficiency in Veterans' Bureau

SWEEPING recommendations designed to increase the efficiency of the veterans' bureau have been made in a report by the special senate committee investigating government activities for the relief of former service men. The report was the committee's second. The bureau should "broaden its interpretation and widen the scope of application of existing laws," the report said, adding that additional legislation would be sought to meet deficiencies shown. Among recommendations were:

Appropriation of \$16,400,000 for hospitals; transfer of all government hospitals, including soldiers' homes not needed by the army and navy, to the bureau, creation of a chaplain corps for service in hospitals and training centers; provision of canteens at soldiers' hospitals; standardization of training, permitting the applicant to select as far as possible his own vocation; extension of insurance to \$10,000 to each policyholder if he desires, and extension of insurance and compensation privileges to Americans who served in allied forces.

Cancellation of contracts with state, municipal and private hospitals not in existence April 1, 1917, and with



all similar institutions which are found unsuitable, was recommended as one administrative reform, others under this head including: Issuance of rules and regulations for the maintenance of order and discipline; thorough inspection of hospitals and training centers; elimination of politics from appointments; establishment of additional vocational centers at institutions where mental and tubercular patients are treated.

The committee said that the government had failed to obtain "results commensurate with the large expenditures." In rehabilitation work, and expressed belief that knowledge of the government's failure prevented men "from seeking hospital treatment until too late."

American Elms for Lincoln Memorial



TWO American elms have been planted by the American Forestry association on the grounds of the Lincoln memorial. The elms, one for the allied armies and one for the allied navies, were dedicated by Charles Latrop Pack of Lakewood, N. J., president of the association. After Mr. Pack's short address, Mrs. Warren G. Harding presented her tree-planting trowel to members of the American Legion who placed the trees at the Twenty-third street entrance to the grounds. The trees are to stand at the head of what will be an international avenue of memorial

trees to be planted by various world governments, according to the plans of Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill of the department of public buildings and grounds, who co-operated with the American Forestry association in plans for the tree planting.

Mrs. Harding brought with her in its walnut box the trowel with which she planted the Ohio tree on the association's grounds last spring. The famous trowel has just returned from Canton, O., and South Bend, Ind., where it had been used for memorial tree planting at the tomb of William McKinley and along the Lincoln highway. Immediately after the ceremony the trowel was sent to Chicago for the American Legion. In dedicating the trees, Mr. Pack said:

"The elm is inseparably connected with the past and present of America. For such an avenue this is a fitting spot—the memorial to Abraham Lincoln. Look about you and you see him. He and the United States are identical. He and you men who fought are identical.

Farmers' Co-operative Organizations

FIGURES just obtained at the Department of Agriculture show that farmers' co-operative organizations last year did a business of \$375,714,990, against a little more than \$90,000,000 in 1919. The figures for 1921, it is claimed, will show a tremendous gain.

The farmers of the country are being led more and more toward business methods in the marketing of their crops. According to the reports of the county agents of the Agricultural Department, the farmers in the United States have come to realize as never before that success in farming is dependent upon effective, organized marketing systems for farm products.

Co-operative associations are increasing rapidly in number and influence; recently they have attained recognition by the Federal Reserve board.

To the average city dweller, particularly those in the East, the extent of the work of county agents in organizing farmers' co-operatives will be almost astonishing. Certain



business interests have criticized the attitude of the department, but its policy is that the farmers' business education must now be put on a par with his education in production.

Last year 708 county agents assisted in organizing co-operative enterprises. This was 61 per cent of the total number of agents in the field. The business done through these organizations, as stated, amounted to \$375,714,990, and the saving through the co-operative form was \$21,152,773. The average business per agent was \$426,121, and the saving per agent was \$43,304.

Improvement in Industrial Conditions



Of the cities reporting, Youngstown, O., showed an increase of 23.3 per cent in employment in October, as compared with September; Toledo, O., 20.5 per cent; Memphis, Tenn., 17.3, and 41 other cities showed lesser increases, including New York with 1.6 per cent.

The 1,428 industrial concerns canvassed had 15,623 more employees on payrolls on October 31 than on September 30, the average employment increase being 1.01 per cent. In commenting on the general conditions, Director Jones says:

"The industrial situation is represented by employment conditions shows steady improvement. The outstanding feature is the marked increase in the basic industries, iron and steel, metal products, and the railroads."

Reports from 231 of the principal industrial centers indicate public improvements are absorbing some of the common labor rapidly being released from agriculture and other seasonal activities.

ANOTHER WOMAN ESCAPES

Mrs. McCumber Avoided a Serious Operation by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Time

Georgetown, Ill.—"After my first baby was born I suffered so with my left side that I could not walk across the floor unless I was all humped over, holding to my side. I doctored with several doctors but found no relief and they said I would have to have an operation. My mother insisted on my taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon found relief. Now I can do all my own work and it is the Vegetable Compound that has saved me from an operation. I cannot praise your medicine too highly and I tell all of my friends and neighbors what the Compound did for me."

—Mrs. MARGARET MCCUMBER, 27 S. Frazier St., Georgetown, Illinois. Mrs. McCumber is one of the unnumbered thousands of housewives who struggle to keep about their daily tasks, while suffering from ailments peculiar to women with backache, sideaches, headaches, bearing-down pains and nervousness—and if every such woman should profit by her experience and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial they would get well.

Two Pillars in the Dollar Mark. While many have accepted the story as true that the dollar sign, \$, was formed by a joining of the initials U. S. into a sort of monogram, it is quite generally accepted that the dollar sign is of Spanish origin.

Pillars in early times were used to symbolize strength and stability. The Tyrans, whose coinage was the earliest currency, placed on their coin two pillars, symbolical of the pillars named Boaz and Jachin, which formed a part of King Solomon's temple. It is related that a Tyrian explorer erected two pillars on the site of the present city of Cadix in Spain and that in later years Spain coined dollars on which were these pillars entwined with a scroll. The pillars and scroll became emblematic of the dollar and came to be used by the United States as a dollar sign.—Cleveland News Leader.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Alleviates Irritation, Soothes and Heals Throat and Lung Inflammation.

The almost constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which Boschee's Syrup gently and quickly soothes and heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-five years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy Boschee's Syrup wherever medicines are sold.—Advertisement.

At Least One Friend. "Is Bill Graboul here?" asked the affable and prosperous looking caller. "No, sir," said that gentleman's secretary. "Mr. Graboul is out."

As the visitor walked away the secretary turned to the stenographer and remarked, "Just think of anybody calling our boss 'Bill'!" "Oh, you never can tell," replied that young woman with an air of great worldly wisdom. "The worst office crab I ever worked for had a friend."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Candidate. "Girlie, I am a candidate for your hand." "See father." "Does he have to endorse me?"

The Same Old Backache!

Does every day bring the same old backache? Do you drag along with your back a dull unending ache? Evening find you "all played out"? Don't be discouraged! Realize it is merely a sign you haven't taken good care of yourself. This has probably strained your kidneys. Take things easier for awhile and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Then the backache, dizziness, headaches, tired feelings and bladder troubles will go. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case. Fred W. Lucco, brick mfr. and contractor, R. F. No. 1, Box No. 16, Little River, Colo., says:

"I suffered for three years from gravel. My bladder was very weak and the kidney secretions contained a brick dust-like sediment. The secretions caused in passage. My back was weak, too, and often I was doubled up with pains in my sides and they cured me of the attack."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. KIDNEY PILLS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Vaseline Carbollated

PETROLEUM JELLY. A convenient, safe antiseptic for home use. Invaluable for dressing cuts and sores. A time-tried remedy.

CHESBROUGH MFG. CO. State Street New York

NO MORE DRUDGERY IN KITCHEN

Coming Generation of Housewives Will Erect a Statue to Memory of Denver Man.

A builder in Denver is installing in his newest apartment house a service which is nothing short of revolutionary. He is putting a dish-washing machine in the basement. It will be operated by a man. All that women tenants will have to do is to pile their

dishes into baskets, set them on the dumb waiter, and take them off, when they come up, clean.

This ideal landlord declares that, in view of the shortage of domestic help, he is trying to make housekeeping easy and pleasant for housewives. He plans to have a delatessen store in the basement, from which meals can be sent to apartments by the dumb waiter. In connection with this ser-

vice the idea occurred to him, that even if a woman preferred to cook her own dinner, she would like to have her dishes washed.

What a change from days not long past, when man was in the habit of telling woman to "go home and wash the dishes!" Now he takes the dishes right out of the home and washes them for her.

Housekeepers in separate homes will soon demand similar service. The establishment of "dish laundries" may be the next step in adjusting home

life to modern conditions.—Christian Science Monitor.

Unto the End. "How's this?" asked the lawyer. "You've named six bankers in your will to be pallbearers. Of course, it's all right, but wouldn't you rather choose some friends with whom you are on better terms?" "No, Judge, that's all right. Those fellows have carried me for so long they might as well finish the job."—The American Legion Weekly.

SantaCruzPatagonian

H. E. SISK... ABE COSBY... Editor and Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (In Advance) One Year \$2.25 Six Months \$1.50 Three Months \$1.00

Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advertising Rates on Application.

To Whom It May Concern

It will be the earnest endeavor of The Santa Cruz Patagonian never intentionally to wound the feelings of any one.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee the reliability of every display advertiser in this paper, and agree to make good to every paid subscriber any loss that may occur through trusting a display advertiser who proves to be a deliberate swindler.

EDITORIAL

MOST WELCOME NEWS

Reports are coming thick and fast of the increased activity in the copper mining business.

If wheat ever comes back, if cotton becomes a profitable crop and corn sells for more than it costs to produce it, then copper will have come back, too.

OUR MOUNTAIN COUNTRY

In one of their recent issues the Nogales Herald, published an editorial that should be included in all booster literature that goes out of Santa Cruz county.

In substance the fact that most of the people north of here think and speak of this section of the state as being "down there," and consider the border country a dry, hot and sandy spot, when the real truth of the matter is that this part of the state is well blessed, in that it has a...

Our only objection to the editorial was the fact that the writer failed to inform the world that of all the delightful spots in his delightful country Patagonia is the most delightful. And our objection was stronger for the reason that the writer of that article spends most of his week-ends in our city.

CHRISTMAS SEAL CAMPAIGN

In another column we publish a proclamation issued by the chief executive of the state of Arizona. It deals with a matter that is of the most vital importance to every citizen of the United States and more especially to the citizens of Arizona, who find themselves called upon at all times, to assist not only in the prevention of but in the healing of that destroyer of mankind, tuberculosis.

It is not a matter of religion, it is simply a duty you owe to your fellowmen to lend a helping hand to the person who is down and out. Who knows that some day he may not be in the same plight, friendless and penniless, tortured with the thoughts that a monster is slowly devouring his life?

Every penny collected will be used for the purpose that the purchaser has in mind when buying these seals. There may be some who hesitate when asked to contribute to a fund that is to be used in some foreign country, but we do not believe that there is a single true American man or woman who will not do his or her duty when it comes to helping a worthy cause in this country, and the cause for which these seals are issued is certainly one that demands our attention.

THE SANCHEZ CASE

The case of Angel Sanchez, accused of bootlegging in the Patagonia district, has been brought to a close in the Superior court of this county. When Sanchez appeared in the court room last Saturday to receive his sentence, after having been found guilty on Monday, there was much speculation as to the sentence that would be imposed upon him.

had been reported that the first jury stood eleven to one for acquittal and many who had followed the proceedings declared that they had known of many cases being dismissed after the jury had failed to agree on a verdict and was reported to stand eleven to one for acquittal, the supposition being that the lone juror was prejudiced or was particularly hard headed.

Of course, it is claimed that in the second trial additional evidence was introduced by the state which no doubt had its influence upon the jury sitting in that trial, but the question that has arisen is this: Had the first jury consisted of eleven men instead of twelve, they being the ones who favored acquittal of the prisoner, and a verdict of not guilty had been returned, would justice have been done? Suppose the last jury before which he was tried had been composed of thirteen men, is there a chance that the thirteenth man would have "haug" the jury?

Cases similar to this one have made the thinking public wonder if there is fault in the jury system. As a matter of fact, two juries in these cases do not always return verdicts that are the same. And a verdict returned by a jury does not mean that it is the opinion of each individual member of that jury. The average American jury is composed of men of both strong and weak will power. The length of time required by a jury to reach a verdict is determined by the time necessary for the members possessing strong will power to bring the weaker members under control and to get them to accept as their own the opinions of the stronger minds.

The amount of time served by jurors has something to do with decisions. Ask a lawyer who is informed and he will tell you that "new juries convict and old juries acquit." A juror who has served on many juries is good material. But all juries are not made up of men of that experience.

This thought brings us to the question of relief from the mistakes made by juries. Judges are experienced in evidence and are not so easily influenced by their emotions. They have heard all kinds of evidence in all kinds of cases, while the juror may be hearing his first case. Which is competent to render a decision? We believe that the cause of justice will be better served when all cases are decided by judges.

When that time comes, judges will occupy a position that will not be a pleasant one, for the reason that they will be the only ones to shoulder criticism when criticism is justifiable and they will be slow to make decisions that are not in keeping with the law and the evidence in a case, for they, like other public officials, must bow to that strongest of strong laws—public opinion.

WHY COPPER IS BEST

The Douglas Daily International prints the following: Everybody knows that copper makes the best cooking utensils that can be made of metal. How many of us know WHY the red metal is superior to iron or tin or aluminum? We must turn to physical science for the answer and it is a somewhat curious one, says an exchange.

All metals have a definite power of conducting heat and no two of them have this power in exactly the same degree. If we were to take two plates, one of copper and the other of any other metal, and turn the flame of an acetylene torch on both, we would find that the copper plate heated evenly through out its mass, while the other would very soon have a hole burned through it by the flames, because the metal could not carry off—or "conduct"—the heat away fast enough to prevent the destruction.

In household practice, this means that food cooked in a copper utensil can hardly be burned, no matter how hot the fire may be, while food cooking in any other sort of container burns readily, as every housewife knows.

Of course there are other advantages in using copper for pots and pans, such as its freedom from rust and corrosion, its beauty, its susceptibility to polishing and its lasting qualities which are pretty nearly infinite, but it is this amazing power of conducting heat rapidly that makes it the king of the kitchen. As soon as the nation wakes up to a knowledge of this fact, there will be developed a domestic market that will be worth while and that will do away with all surplus stock. There are some 25,000,000 families in the United States and if every one of them would "buy something made of copper," say only 10 pounds to the family, it would mean that the existing surplus would be decreased by a quarter of a billion pounds. Why should we pay 50 cents for a tin-lined iron kettle that does well if it lasts a year when, for three or four times its price we could get a similar utensil of copper that will last for generations—and have a

substantial scrap value when it goes finally into the domestic discard?

NAVAJO RUGS ARE SCARCER THAN EVER

PHOENIX, Dec. 8.—Navajo Indian rugs are scarcer than ever this year, according to Joe O'Connell, of the O'Connell and Vaughn Indian curio shop, 13 North Central avenue, who has just returned from a two weeks' tour of the Navajo reservation, obtaining a new stock of blankets and silver. He started from Flagstaff and continued as far as Gallup, New Mexico. The trip was his first since last June.

Good Navajo rugs are a scarce commodity at present, Mr. O'Connell found. He stated that there was a plentiful supply of coarser saddle blankets and rough floor rugs but "decreasing production has cut down the output of the valuable Navajo rug."

Intensive efforts by the traders to unload their stock when the price of the Navajo rugs slumped, with the result that the rugs were introduced through eastern territory never included before, is one of the main reasons for the present shortage, Mr. O'Connell said.

Up to about 18 months ago, he explained, the price of Navajo rugs was

high. Then a slump occurred and traders had to dispose of their stock quickly, he said, adding that literature was distributed among all dealers selling the rugs and a strong demand created in states which had not previously carried on any extensive trade in the commodity.

Practically all the available rugs were disposed of by the dealers, he said, and the latter began to receive an increasing number of new orders with the result that they were unable to fill them and now have more than the production can meet.

Another reason for the decreased production of the Navajo rugs, he said, is the big crop of wild pinon nuts which is being gathered on the reservation this year, exceeding any previous crop. All of the squaws, men and children are out gathering pinon nuts to sell to the traders, he said, this employment affording more lucrative return than rug weaving, which is a slow process by hand.

The Navajo rugs are cheaper now than ever before, Mr. O'Connell declared. He expects to see the price rise from now on.

PHOENIX—Arizona's first Industrial Exposition formally opened.

WILLIAMS—New Ash Fork Hill road completed and open to traffic.

Good Meats At All Times. Everything Clean at Barnett & Barnett's.

ELGIN Extracts

(Delayed) The dance given at the Elgin school house on Thanksgiving night was an enjoyable affair and was well attended.

Mrs. F. Neil entertained the Whist Club at her home Saturday. All present had a grand time.

The cattlemen around Elgin, Canibe, and Vaughn made a large shipment of cattle Tuesday.

Eva Barnett entertained the Whist Club at her home Saturday, the 29th. Two prizes were given, Wm. Turney getting one of them and Mrs. Turney the other.

Mrs. C. L. Everhart entertained a party of friends at a dinner Thanksgiving. All reported a fine time.

Eva Barnett spent a few days in Tucson last week visiting old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ellis left for their old home in the south Saturday. The change was made for the benefit of Mrs. Ellis' health.

Elgin was visited by a nice rain the first of the week.

FARM AND HOME ESSAY CONTEST AT STATE UNIVERSITY

TUCSON, Dec. 8.—The Agricultural Essay Contest which was such a pronounced hit during the last Farm and Home Week at the University, will be repeated this year. Last year the State Bankers' Association was the force which made possible the cash prizes. This year cash prizes of \$15.00, \$10.00 and \$3.00 will be offered to the three best essays.

Yavapai, Maricopa, Cochise, Graham, Pima and Navajo counties were represented by essays and the subjects included Onions, Potatoes, Peaches, Alfalfa, Cotton, Corn, Pumpkins, Honey and Tomatoes. The winner of the contest was J. A. Gunn of Benson, who wrote on "The Valencia Onion," second place went to Curtis Reed of Pima whose essay was "My Onion Garden." Third place was taken by Blanche Bros. of Prescott whose best crop was "Peaches."

The essay subject is "My Most Profitable Crop—How Produced and Marketed." The essay is to be judged on its soundness of agricultural methods and principles which will count for fifty points and its helpful value to other farmers which will count for fifty points. The essays will be judged by a committee of three judges. The President of the State Farm Bureau, the chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the State Bankers' Association and the Dean of the College of Agriculture are each to appoint one judge.

The contest is open to all persons growing crops in Arizona and has a purpose to create a greater interest in improved methods of agriculture, and to stimulate Farm and Home Week activities. It must not exceed 500 words and must be sent to the Agricultural Extension Office, Room 30, Agricultural Building, University of Arizona, on or before January 15, 1922, which is opening day for Farm and Home Week for 1922.

Fresh shipments of Oysters received regularly at Barnett & Barnett's.

CIGARETS MUST NOT BE SOLD TO BOYS UNDER AGE

TOMBSTONE, Dec. 7.—A warning to cigarette vendors who have been selling to boys under age, was issued from the bench this morning by Judge A. C. Lockwood of the superior court, during the sentence of Oscar Gust Tombstone baker, arrested several days ago by Sheriff Hood for selling cigarettes to a small boy.

Gust, who pleaded guilty, following a warning by the court and admonition that as this was the first case to be brought into court, was given the minimum of \$10 or 10 days in jail. Following sentence he paid his fine.

The court announced that since his case was the first to be brought to his attention since he had assumed the bench in 1914, he did not wish to make a goat of the local man, although he believed and was satisfied that the law was being violated in Cochise county every day.

A fact, the court stated, the law has been considered as a dead letter since the county officers had started to enforce the law, the court added, he would issue warrants that from now on violators will receive a stiff sentence.

Both Sheriff Hood and County Attorney Ross have started with a determination to enforce the law prohibiting cigarettes being sold to minors and future violators hauled into court will receive fines and jail sentences, the court stated, in an effort to prevent future violations.

CLIFTON—Arizona Copper Co. continuing to operate local mines.

Patagonia Engineering and Assay Office

C. A. PIERCE, MINING ENGINEER Member American Institute Mining Engineers and American Association of Engineers ASSAYING—SURVEYING—MAPS—MINE EXAMINATIONS COMMERCIAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEYS PATAGONIA ARIZONA

Arizona Packing Company

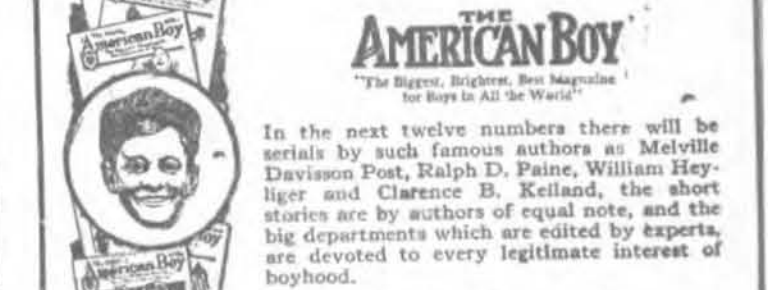
OUR MEATS ARE KNOWN ALL OVER THE STATE—OUR MEATS ARE BUTCHERED IN ARIZONA ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY NOGALES, ARIZONA

MILLER and COX

NOGALES, ARIZONA Purchasers of Ore and Bullions Metallurgical Tests, Mine Examinations Surveys—Maps—Blue Prints ASSAYERS-ENGINEERS

Every Boy Wants It

If you could realize how much that boy of yours, or that young relative or friend in whom you are interested, craves the healthy, well-balanced reading matter he will get in THE AMERICAN BOY, never for a minute would you deny him this pleasure. For a Christmas present, or birthday gift, a subscription to THE AMERICAN BOY is unexcelled. It lasts the whole year through—and its influence is of the best.



THE AMERICAN BOY "The Biggest, Brightest, Best Magazine for Boys in All the World!"

In the next twelve numbers there will be serials by such famous authors as Melville, Davison Post, Ralph D. Paine, William Heylinger and Clarence B. Kelland, the short stories are by authors of equal note, and the big departments which are edited by experts, are devoted to every legitimate interest of boyhood.

Price Reduced THE AMERICAN BOY is now only \$2.00 a year. Make some boy happy—fill out the coupon and mail it TODAY!

Mail this Coupon to the publication in which this offer appears.

For \$2.00 enclosed send a Year's Subscription to THE AMERICAN BOY, beginning with the _____ Number to

Name _____

Address _____

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz Hot and Cold Baths

We Sell Wood

When in need of Fuel, Hay, Grain or Distillate Let Us Supply You Wood ready for the cook stove, chunks or 4-foot wood always on hand.

WE CARRY THE FOLLOWING IN STOCK Hay, Rolled and Seed Barley, Bran, Corn, Stock Salt, Condition Powders, and a FULL LINE of Chicken Feed in large and small quantities. We have just received a tank car of FUEL DISTILLATE which we are selling at a very attractive price, in addition to GASOLINE, OILS and GREASE.

PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT

Patagonia, Arizona

Maier Brothers

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of All GENERAL MERCHANDISE Quotations Upon Application BENSON, ARIZONA

DO YOU LIKE TO READ?

Then Read "Telling Tales" Magazine At Our Expense! Every month it contains one complete novelette and from a dozen to twenty short stories by such authors as Octavus Roy Cohen, H. Bedford-Jones, Henry Leverage, Katharine Metcalf Roof, Margaret Sangster, W. Carey Wonderly, Robert W. Sneddon, Christine Whiting Parmenter, Du Vernet Rabell, Eric Levison, Clay Perry and others of equal note. You will enjoy this magazine. Its stories are clean, American, live and interesting. You will like the big picture section with its new photographs of stage and screen stars, and if you love good poetry, you will find plenty every month. If you cannot get it in your town, send 25 cents for a three months trial subscription to

The Readers' Publishing Corporation, 799 Broadway, New York and get Three Months for the Price of One!

E. M. Mather JEWELER SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS EXPERT REPAIRING AND JEWELRY MANUFACTURING WE REPAIR FOUNTAIN PENS 117 Morley Avenue Nogales, Arizona

The Pink of Condition MEANS A CONSTANT FIGHT AGAINST CATARRH THE PE-UNA CO. COLUMBUS, O.

When You Go To Nogales Put Up At The SERVICE GARAGE First Class Repair Work Cars Washed and Polished CARS STORED All Work Positively Guaranteed OPEN DAY AND NIGHT 339 Morley Ave.—Nogales, Ariz.—Phone 52

The Patagonia Commercial Co. PATAGONIA, ARIZONA We SKINNERS' The Highest Grade Macaroni Egg Noodles, Spaghetti and other Macaroni Products General Merchandise

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON Santa Cruz Patagonian, Patagonia, Arizona; SUBSCRIPTION One Year \$2.25 Six Months \$1.50 Four Months \$1.00 Inclosed find \$2.25, for which please send me the Santa Cruz Patagonian for one year. Name _____ Address _____ Tear this coupon out, inclose remittance, and send to the Santa Cruz Patagonian and you will receive the paper regularly. No subscription taken for a shorter period than four months.

VAUGHN
Views

James Finley passed through Vaughn early Monday morning enroute to Nogales.

Mr. Lanes was in Nogales several days last week having dental work done.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reath, Mrs. D. Choate, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Bower and Master Hunter motored to Nogales one day last week.

The Hunchucas have snow on them and people of Vaughn are expecting a big snow any time.

W. H. Collier, W. B. Rountree and W. H. Anderson motored to Nogales Monday.

Rountree Brothers lost their bit in the well they are drilling for C. S. Collier, which has delayed them considerably.

Henry Woods was a visitor to the Key City last week.

KILLING AND CURING PORK ON FARMS FOR HOME USE

Though the home-curing of pork is an old practice, it now seems to be almost forgotten art on many farms. It nearly went out of style, but as many styles return to popularity so is this one coming back. Many hogs, though they meet the inevitable fate, are saved a long and tiresome journey to the packing house, and instead are the guests of honor at their homes on butchering day. To revive the custom, the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared Farmers' Bulletin 1186, "Pork on the Farm—Killing, Curing, and Canning," which tells how to butcher a hog properly, and contains the best of the old and some of the new and improved methods and formulas for curing and canning the meat. The following suggestions on killing and curing the meat are given in this bulletin:

Cleanliness is a very important factor in butchering and in curing meats. Meat very easily becomes tainted.

Save all trimmings of meat for sausage. There are many ways of converting such trimmings into a palatable product.

All soiled fat, trimmings, and skin should be rendered, and the product used to make soap.

Bones should be crushed or ground for chicken feed.

Never put meat into cure until the animal heat is out of it.

Always pack meat with the skin-side down when in the curing process, except the top layer in a brine cure, which should be turned flesh-side down.

Keep close watch of the brine; if it becomes "ropy," change it.

Do not forget to turn or repack meat several times during the curing process.

The fat of dry-cured hams sometimes becomes yellow, but that does not make it unwholesome. Bacon becomes rancid more quickly than ham.

It takes longer to smoke dry-cured than brine-cured pork.

Slow smoking is much better than rapid smoking, and less dripping of the fat results.

If meat becomes moldy, brush it with a stiff brush and trim the moldy parts with a knife. Good ventilation retards mold development.

Be sure that meat, after smoking it, is thoroughly cool before it is packed.

The seasoning of sausage is generally governed by taste.

Fresh sausage can be kept under a covering of lard for a number of days.

HORSES BRING TROUBLE

Cecil Shields is having lots of trouble and most of it is being caused by restless bitten, broom-tailed ponies.

About a month ago he turned a grey pinto weighing about 800 pounds and marked with various brands resembling characters on Chinese temples loose in the Limestone Mountains. The animal either heard and answered the call of the wild and hid him forth to lands unknown or was guided by some lawless hand to the country where the chill twilight and the mesquite grow.

Which ever of the two things happened, Cecil spent a couple of days riding in the wind and rain searching for his noble steed. No results.

Saturday he decided to ride out and rope for his own one of the wild creatures that roam the vast prairies. He "took in after" a fleet-footed specimen, swinging his rope high in the air in a threatening manner. He rode into some tall grass, his horse stumbled over a large log and Cecil sailed through the air, landing on his neck and the corner of his jaw, receiving slight but painful injury. Cecil says he left his horse stumble and reached for the saddlehorn but grabbed a bunch of grass.

PREPARING FOR BUSINESS

It has been reported that a number of the mining concerns of the state are looking for bids on lumber, crude oil and other supplies. The surplus supply of copper which was on hand at the close of the war is being rapidly disposed of, the price of copper is gradually improving and there is a general belief that hard times in mining circles will soon be at an end.

PHOENIX — Approximately forty cars citrus fruit shipped from Salt River Valley.



Prof. Dmitrash, who came from Vlodostok, Siberia, where he is attached to the Far Eastern university, was the first eye-witness to reach the United States with testimony as to the actual happenings when the moderate Russian government there was overthrown last May. He attributes the success of the Merkulov coup to Japanese financing and Japanese hidden influence.

CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST NOGALES WOMAN DISMISSED

PHOENIX, Dec. 8.—On motion of Joseph E. Noble, deputy county attorney, Justice Nat T. McKee yesterday for lack of evidence dismissed the charges of murder brought recently against eight persons in the case of John J. Knight, wealthy Wichita Falls, Texas, business man who has been missing since July 9.

Charges of murder against two persons in the case of Charles Smith, who has been missing since May, 1921, also were dismissed by Justice McKee for lack of evidence.

The charges of murder in the Knight case were filed against Tom Tunstall, Mrs. Blanche Tunstall, Auldington Esther Lee Tunstall, Cliff Graham alias Tadie McBiles of Nogales, Mrs. L. Smith of Nogales, Bob Ishley and Mike Schable. At the same time charges of murder in the case of Charles Smith were filed against Cliff Graham alias Tadie McBiles, and George Tunstall.

SNOW ON MOUNTAINS

During the past week snow has been seen on the mountains north of town. With the exception of a few snappy mornings and one windy day the weather has been delightful.

LADIES

WHEN irregular or suppressed, use Triumph Pills. Safe and dependable in all proper cases. Not sold at Drug Stores. Do not experiment with others; save disappointment. Write for "Relief" and particulars—it's free. Address: National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED AT ONCE
Second-Hand Cook Stove. Must be of 4-lid type. Will pay cash for same. Address or inquire of C. F. Peterson - - - - - Arizona
Patagonia - - - - - Arizona

FOR SALE
Rex Visible Typewriter: Bargain if taken at once for CASH. In first class condition and ready for use. Inquire Mrs. Maud Francis - - - - - Arizona
Patagonia - - - - - Arizona

CATTLEMEN

You are taking chances if you fail to immunize your calves against blackleg. Don't take chances with cheap vaccine; it may prove to be very costly. **ONE DOSE** of the O. M. Franklin Blackleg Antigen (vaccine) will protect them for life. Can be used at branding time. Comes ready to inject, in 5-10-20-45 and 90 dose bottles. Syringes \$3.00 each. This trade mark on every bottle.

THE KANSAS BLACK-LEG SERUM CO.
Box 808, Phoenix, Arizona.
SONOITA MERCANTILE CO., Agents
Sonoita, Arizona

LOS ANGELES HOTEL
\$1.50 with bath single
6th & FIGUEROA STS
Wm B. CLARK, Prop.
All Depot Cars Pass The Door

quiet, homelike, congenial, morally and physically clean, free from the spectacular; an hotel you can safely patronize and recommend; particularly attractive to women traveling alone

RATES \$1.00 to \$4.00
GARAGE CONNECTED
CAFÉ NEXT DOOR
THE HOUSE OF COMFORT

THREE COUNTIES TRY OUT NEW KIND OF INSTITUTE

PHOENIX, Dec. 6.—A very successful experiment in conducting a new kind of institute has just been completed in Apache, Navajo and Coconino counties. Instead of general county institutes being held, to which the teachers were required to come, Miss Totes, the state superintendent of public instruction, arranged to take the institutes not only to the teachers, but to the communities as well, and the programs were organized to be of value and interest to both.

This plan was made possible by the new law under which all institutes have been placed under the direction of the state board of education, instead of the counties as in the past. In accordance with this a party consisting of Dr. Henry S. Curtis, the foremost authority on health education and recreational activities in the country, and Miss Elizabeth McCrickett of the state Normal College at Ypsilanti, Michigan, who returned at the request of a number who heard her last year at the State Teachers' Association, Mr. Homer Davis of the state department of education and Miss Totes made a tour of the three counties. President McMullen of the Northern Arizona Normal School and President Matthews of the Tempe Normal School joined the party for several meetings.

In order to reach a greater number of communities, and also to make the fullest possible use of the speakers, the party travelled for part of the time by auto, maintaining a close schedule that included three full sessions a day—morning, afternoon and evening, and even two meetings on Sunday at Cooley at the urgent request of the trustees, who had themselves attended the meeting at St. Johns, and insisted that Cooley should not be overlooked.

The result was something approaching an educational revival. Many of the communities, being off the railroad and main lines of travel, had seldom had an opportunity to hear educational speakers of note, and their response was remarkable. People came long distances to attend the meetings, from babies to grandparents, and the audiences were larger at the end of the meetings than at the beginning; some in fact, were so interested that they not only attended the meetings in their own locality, but those in neighboring towns. Extra sessions had to be sandwiched in at the urgent request of places not on the original schedule.

From every point the experiment has been a success. It has given the teachers and parents an opportunity to hear speakers that the remoteness of the communities and their distances from the railroad had made it impossible to hear in the past, yet the expense per county was less than the old institutes. It has promoted a more cordial relationship between teachers and the public; and incidentally, the speakers have gone away with a high opinion of the intelligent and progressive interest of the people of Arizona in education.

THEFT AT RANCH

Perry Wilson, who lives on a ranch in the San Rafael Valley, left his home one day last week to get a load of wood and upon returning discovered that some thief had entered the house and carried away a quantity of bedding and food. The Wilson ranch is located about seven miles from the border and it was first thought that the stolen property was taken across the line but Mr. Wilson succeeded in trailing the robber for several miles north along the road that leads out of the valley.

PHOENIX — Building construction

for past 6 months totaled \$911,116.

JEROME — Ballcock company in Crook

Canyon building 20-ton Gibson mill.

ST. JOHNS — Absorption of St. Johns

STATE BRIEFS

Thin People
Increase weight 10 to 25 pounds per month. By simple guaranteed, safe, reliable treatment. Argo-Flo tablets will increase your weight with good solid stay-there flesh and muscle. Write today for FREE sample. Enclose stamp to American Drug Sales Co., Malden 45, Mass.

HAIR GROWER
MILDREDA LANE RESEDE grows hair quickly, removes dandruff, darkens gray or faded hair, stops falling and makes it beautiful. Write today for FREE sample. Enclose stamp to American Drug Sales Co., Malden 45, Mass.

Hair Remover
A smooth hairless skin for every woman may be had with the aid of a little MINTOL. Made by mixing a little MINTOL with water, and apply to the hair not wanted and in a jiffy you can wash the hair right off. MINTOL is sold in 60c and \$1.00 bottles. American Proprietary Syndicate, Malden 45, Mass.

"Hands Up"
Mama uses MINTOL for my colds and they are gone in a jiffy. You just try it.

ARelBustDeveloper
Discovered at last. Rosestone applied night and morning works wonders when used in connection with 5-grain Tonaline Tablets. Rosestone is put up in 60c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 jars. American Proprietary Syndicate, Malden 45, Mass.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned."
If you have not already started a savings account, begin now to prepare for the inevitable day when you are no longer a producer. You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically 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

BRING YOUR TROUBLES TO THE AMERICAN GARAGE
WE HANDLE EVERY KNOWN ACCESSORY FOR ALL AUTOMOBILES
FORD PARTS A SPECIALTY

CHEVROLETS FOR SALE HERE
AMERICAN GARAGE
F. D. Valles, Manager
Patagonia Arizona

FRIEDMAN'S SPORTING GOODS STORE
AMMUNITIONS — ATHLETES GOODS
The Store Where You Get What You Want When You Want It
Nogales, Arizona

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds
Wholesale and Retail
MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES at Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store
We Sell **SKINNERS** The Highest Grade Macaroni Egg Noodles, Spaghetti and other Macaroni Products
EVANS MERCANTILE CO

Your wife can save you money if you give her a Bank account

BANK BOOK
OUR BANK IN ACCOUNT WITH YOUR WIFE

This Bank Invites Accounts Regardless of Size As it is to This Community's Interest to Encourage Saving

First State Bank of Patagonia
Patagonia, Arizona

BIG SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

You Get ALL FOUR of These MAGAZINES and OUR NEWSPAPER For One Year Each FOR \$2.90 Order Now

THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER IS GOOD FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
Subscriptions may be new or renewal. All renewal subscriptions will be extended for one year from present date of expiration.

MR. MOTORIST!
WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CORD TIRES?
Do you know that "FEDERAL" Cord Tires ride easier, coast further, last longer, and save more gasoline than any other cord tire on the market today?
If you do not know these things write or call on us and be convinced.

Roy & Titcomb,
(Incorporated)
Automobile Accessory Department
NOGALES, ARIZONA
"IF IT'S A FEDERAL IT'S RIGHT."

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA
Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

Cooking With Us Is A Science
SO DON'T BE FORCE-FED. OUR NUMEROUS DISHES CONTAIN THE STRENGTH-BUILDING QUALITIES OF REAL COOKING AND EVERY BITE IS MOST EASILY DIGESTED. WE SERVE EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

The Stag Restaurant
Nogales Arizona

The old stand by for—
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork and Vegetables

Patagonia Meat Market
A. A. Gathin

A. S. HENDERSON
AGENT FOR
STOVER SAMSON WINDMILL
The Greatest Windmill Improvement in the Last Ten Years

Samson has always represented Strength, Quality and Service. Power, Increased Efficiency, Less Expense.

Requires Oiling Only Once in Five Years

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY. SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below. CLEANING AND DYING. Grand Dry Cleaning. CAMERAS AND KODAKS. BEAUTY PARLORS. KODAKS AND KODAK FINISHING. ARMY GOODS. DIAMONDS AND WATCHES. INFORMATION DEPARTMENT.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

MAGNIDER, NEW LEGION HEAD

Mason City (Ia.) Man Is Chosen National Commander of the American Legion.

"We must build this Legion of ours so big and fine and strong, keep it so clean and straight and American, that when we ask for things for the ex-service man, for the disabled man and for those who are financially disabled our communities will say, 'If the Legion is for it, we are for it.'"

This was the first message of Hanford MacNider to members of the American Legion, following his election as national commander of the organization. Mr. MacNider is the



HANFORD MACNIDER. Newly Elected National Commander of the American Legion.

youngest national commander the Legion has ever had. He is thirty-four years old.

"He is a natural leader of men," say his friends, who have watched him plug his way through Harvard university and who later saw him come out of the World war a lieutenant colonel with three citations and several decorations.

His military record begins with his service on the Mexican border in 1916 as a first lieutenant with the Second Iowa Infantry. When the United States entered the World war he enrolled at the officers' training camp at Fort Snelling and was sent to France as a provisional second lieutenant in the regular army. In France he was with the Ninth Infantry of the Second division. He was wounded at St. Mihiel.

Mr. MacNider is an investment banker at Mason City, Ia., where he was born. He has been an active Legionnaire and has served as commander of the Iowa state department of the Legion.

HEAD OF LEGION AUXILIARY

Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart of Cincinnati Is the New President of the Women's Organization.

Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart of Cincinnati, the first national president of the American Legion Women's auxiliary, is one of those "war mothers" who served in the great "second army."

When her son joined the colors and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, she went with him. There



MRS. LOWELL F. HOBART, New President of the American Legion Women's Auxiliary.

she worked daily as a Red Cross supervisor and at night she instructed a class in Red Cross work. Today Mrs. Hobart is at the head of one of the largest organizations of women in the world. The Legion auxiliary has a membership of about 125,000, having grown from 3,000 in the last year. The organization is composed of mothers, wives, sisters and children of ex-service men.

"Papa," called Willie excitedly; "there's a big black bug on the ceiling!" "All right," replied the parent engrossed in his newspaper, "just step on it and don't bother me."—American Legion Weekly.

Practice Makes Perfect. Burns—That grocer certainly gives light weight. I bet he was a profiteer during the war.

Stern—Oh, no, he was mess sergeant in my outfit.—American Legion Weekly

Carrying On With the American Legion

Louiel Bolles of Seattle, Wash., has been elected national adjutant of the American Legion for his third term.

Yellow Medicine is the tenth county in Minnesota to make "American Legion Day" a regular event of its county fair.

"The Pajama Gazette" is the name of a publication edited by the disabled soldiers of Asbury hospital at Minneapolis, Minn.

"Say it with jobs" is the slogan adopted by the American Legion in Chicago in its campaign to aid unemployed ex-service men.

The bodies of Gunner Dahl and David Thor, "pals," killed in France by the same shell, were buried in the same grave in their native Illinois town.

New Orleans will be the scene of the 1922 national convention of the American Legion. The Southern city guaranteed \$100,000 for defraying expenses of the meeting.

Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Wis., has vetoed a resolution of the city council endorsing the work of the American Legion in finding positions for jobless ex-service men.

A monumental building to be erected in Washington in memory of the National Guardsmen who gave their lives in the World war, has been suggested by Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, chief of the militia bureau of the War department.

The growth of the American Legion is shown by the organization of 1,050 new posts in 1920-21. Many new posts were organized by American ex-service men in foreign countries and today the sun never sets on the American Legion.

The daisy has been adopted by the American Legion as its official flower. The poppy, which has been popular with Legionnaires because of its association with Flanders, was voted out because it was not an American flower and could not be obtained in large quantities.

The employment of jobless ex-service men to assist the police in combating the holdup men has been begun in Lincoln, Neb. The plan was evolved following a series of robberies in the residential district of the city. The mayor and chief of police of Lincoln have endorsed the plan.

Following a reception for him at Kansas City, staged by 50,000 members of the American Legion, Marshal Foch, who came to America as the Legion's guest, declared that although Washington and New York were the head of the United States he was certain Kansas City was the heart.

The original post of the American Legion, George Washington Post No. 1, lost no time in signing Marshal Foch as a member. The generalissimo was met at the station at Washington, D. C., on the day of his arrival in America and presented with a membership card and a ceremonial badge of the Legion.

Marshal Foch is now a devotee of the corn-cob pipe. When his special train was stopped at Washington, Mo., on its way to Kansas City, he was presented with a box of the Missouri product. Later, while he was attending the American Legion convention, he was offered a cigar, but he declined in favor of the corn-cob "furnace."

More than 30,000 bodies of Americans who died in France during the World war will rest forever in the sacred soil near the battlefields. Secretary of War Weeks declared in a recent letter to the American Legion at Washington. A total of 43,670 bodies have been returned to the United States, according to the war secretary.

"If you will walk down Main street, U. S. A.," writes George F. Kearny in a widely published magazine article, "you will come to a building which houses the American Legion post of the town. It is the most democratic institution that can be found and the discussions of the post are worthy of the closest study as an index of the future."

A survey recently conducted by the American Legion shows that between 600,000 and 700,000 service men are out of employment in the United States. The East has a greater percentage of jobless men than any other section of the country, with 150,000 former soldiers, sailors and marines in New York alone, without regular employment, many in actual want.

Police officials of Iowa are investigating the writing of threatening letters to several members of the American Legion in Iowa. The letters are believed to be the work of I. W. W's. One of them demanding "\$200 or we'll blow you to h—" was received by John B. Wallace, son of the secretary of agriculture. Young Wallace is vice commander of the Argentine post of the Legion at Des Moines. Harry H. Polk, another Des Moines Legion member, received a letter threatening to blow up his house because he "led the boys to death in battle."

Carl Brinkman, born in Germany, who died fighting with the American forces in France, was buried with military honors at Fairmont, Minn., where he joined the colors of his adopted country early in the war. He was buried by the American Legion with full military honors.

"I am convinced that the American Legion is an established power in the United States—a power for truth and equality," declared Marshal Foch at the close of the American Legion's national convention at Kansas City.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

The Jury in the case of Juan Rubio, charged with the murder of Lape Gonzalez at Roswell, N. M., returned a verdict of not guilty after being out a little less than an hour. The verdict was reached on the second ballot.

Superintendent Blake of the New Mexico Reform School at Springer, N. M., has put in a movie machine for the entertainment of the boys. A picture show is given every Wednesday night. These pictures are shown in the coal camps and then sent to Springer for use of the reform school.

P. R. Milnes, state immigration commissioner, has written Ely Martin, secretary of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and Mines, asking for an unemployment survey of Douglas which the governor of Arizona and the President of the United States have called for from every city in the country.

No Mexican labor will be imported in the state of Arizona this year to help pick the cotton crop, according to P. R. Milnes, Arizona immigration commissioner. Labor is slowly moving into the Salt River valley and although the supply is not equal to the demand a sufficient number of men is being secured with which to get by.

The office of the attorney general of Arizona in a letter to Raymond Farhart, state treasurer, held that a transfer of money from the fund created by the enabling act of Congress for the erection of state buildings to the fund to pay for the construction of the west wing of the capital, which cost \$125,000, could not be made.

George Newell, who is alleged to have forged the name of former Attorney General Palmer and Senator Miles Pollock of Washington to certain important documents, according to the police, is in the city jail at Nogales, Ariz., following his deportation across the border by Mexican immigration officials as an "undesirable alien."

Identification of bones found near Buckeye, Ariz., as the skeleton of J. J. Knight, wealthy resident of Wichita Falls, Texas, has been made virtually certain, according to an announcement by the sheriff's office. The sheriff's office said the teeth in the skull corresponded with those of Knight as described in a telegram from Wichita Falls.

H. J. McElmug, president of the Phoenix National Bank, has been elected president of the Arizona Central Bank and Northern Arizona Securities Company of Flagstaff, is has been announced. He was a member of the board of directors of the Central Bank, and in assuming the presidency will not relinquish his post as president of the Phoenix National.

Frank T. French, chairman of the road and highway committee of the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce, said he had taken up with members of the State Highway Commission the matter of a new road from Picocho bridge to Cambray, on the Dona Ana-Luna counties line. This road would shorten the distance about five miles between El Paso and Deming via Las Cruces.

Contracts for new hospital buildings for the Public Health Service at Fort Bayard, N. M., and the installation of all equipment in such buildings, have been awarded, according to news received from Washington. A Philadelphia engineering firm gets the contracts for the new buildings and R. E. McKee, general contractor of El Paso, will install all equipment in the new structures. The expenditures will aggregate approximately \$1,000,000.

The board of regents of the University of Arizona will hold a meeting in Tucson on Dec. 28 to consider appointment of a successor to Dr. R. R. von Kleinsmid as president of the university, according to an announcement made at Phoenix.

The work on the Clovis-Portales highway in New Mexico is being rapidly completed now and will be finished by about the middle of December. The foundation has been completed and is being surfaced with gravel, which consists of a mixture of underground clay and ground rock. This surfacing is put on in a thickness of about a foot and makes a fine road after being properly rolled and packed.

The Mesa Co-operative Company, a corporation, office at Roy, Harding county, N. M., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court's office. Its business is that of grain dealer; its assets are given as \$27,041.28 and its liabilities as \$37,158.32. Most of the creditors with unsecured claims are residents of Roy and the amounts vary from \$5 to \$1,494. There are rapid stock certificates in the sum of \$24,000.

Patients at Whipple Barracks at Prescott, Ariz., sent an invitation to Marshal Foch, asking him to visit the hospital while in Arizona in order to see how American is caring for its disabled veterans. The invitation was sent by the patients organization at the hospital.

The board of trustees of the Methodist church of Alamogordo, N. M., is making plans for the erection of a new church which when completed will cost over \$25,000, and it is hoped that actual construction will be under way by the first of the year.

A new college, that of education, has been added to the University of Arizona, the new division to rank with the college of mines and agriculture. The regents state the addition has become a necessity, owing to large registration of students in educational courses.

Approval of eighty-five advances for agricultural and live stock purposes, aggregating \$5,147,000, was announced by the war finance corporation. It includes for Arizona, \$200,000; New Mexico, \$33,000; Nebraska, \$10,000; and South Dakota, \$327,000.

BRITISH WORK FOR NEW RATIO

ENGLAND ATTEMPTS TO BRING JAPAN INTO LINE ON NAVAL DISPUTE.

DEADLOCKED ON 5-5-3

PRINCIPALS ON BOTH SIDES WILL NOT ADMIT SITUATION. IS AT STANDSTILL.

Washington.—Great Britain, as the ally of Japan, is using her influence to bring Japanese views in the naval ratio dispute into harmony with those of the United States.

With this development, Japanese plenipotentiaries again have submitted the question to Tokio.

The nature of the latest move for a solution of the ratio problem is not disclosed, but it is indicated that Great Britain has found a double interest in the success of the negotiations, because she has accepted to principle the American 5-5-3 proposal and because, on the other hand, she is in alliance with Japan, who asks for a ratio of 10-10-7.

All principals on both sides refused to recognize the situation as a deadlock. The American delegates, it was said authoritatively, were even declining to regard Baron Kato's proposal for an increased Japanese strength as a formal presentation of the Japanese viewpoint. They were confident, it was declared, that the 10-10-7 proposition would be abandoned before Japan's final statement of position is placed before the conference.

It is apparent that if the proposal of the Japanese statesman is not to be regarded as formal, the reason lies in the fact that it was not "passed across the table" at a formal session of the conference, or any of its subdivisions.

Baron Kato's request for an increase over the American ratio was communicated to Secretary Hughes and A. J. Balfour at a meeting of the former. In relating the government's position, the Japanese plenipotentiary touched on the reasons which impelled him to make the request and asked that the question of national needs be taken into account in determining the new naval ratio.

In response, Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour made plain the opposition of the American and British delegations to vitally changing the basis of ratio determination, and Baron Kato indicated he desired before going further to communicate again with his government. Conversations are to be resumed when further advice come from Tokio.

A new attempt has begun to settle the long debated Shantung controversy but in view of the status of the naval negotiations the Shantung conversations were looked on by many delegates as a small part of the main picture. Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour, exercising their "good offices," met with the Japanese and Chinese delegations for a preliminary survey and then left American and British "observers" on the ground to aid in whatever way they can to bring the two groups into agreement.

Ten Killed; Sixty Injured. Portland, Ore.—Ten killed and sixty injured was the toll in human life and suffering taken in a head-on collision of two Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company passenger trains near Collio, Ore., according to latest reports to the company's head offices here.

Riots and Looting in Vienna. Vienna.—In the widespread rioting which occurred here many Americans staying at the hotels were attacked, and some were submitted to rough treatment. Mrs. Haas, wife of a colonel of the United States army, and her daughter were robbed of furs and clothing, but on the same floor Colonel and Mrs. Miller, U. S. A., displayed the American flag and spoke English and the rioters withdrew from their room. The New Bristol and the Old Bristol hotels were looted to the second floor.

U. S. Wheat Wins Prize. Chicago.—American wrested the wheat championship from Canada when Walter Kratts, Bozeman, Mont., was crowned 1921 wheat king at the International Grain and Hay Show, for which \$10,000 in prizes was awarded by the Chicago Board of Trade. Kratts takes the title from J. C. Mitchell of Dalnaha, Sask. Mitchell was runner up this year. Kratts' wheat tested 43.5 pounds to the bushel and Mitchell's wheat tested 41.7 pounds, the smaller kernels giving greater weight.

9,000 Homicides in U. S. New York.—Homicides in the United States during 1920 totaled approximately 9,000, a decrease of 500 from the 1919 record, according to a computation by Frederick L. Hoffman. The figures made public showed Memphis, Tenn., still in the lead with a killing record of 484 persons for every 100,000 of population. In general, the tables showed that in Southern states the proportion of negroes slain was from three and one-half to seven times that of whites.

Destroyer Goes Ashore. San Francisco.—One officer and three seamen came ashore safely from the destroyer De Long, which went ashore on the rocks a mile and a half south of Halfmoon bay, California. The engine room was flooded and the destroyer swung broadside against the shore, according to reports from the scene. The officers and crew number about 100 men. Several destroyers and tugs stood by, but on account of heavy sea were unable to get a line to the De Long for some time.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER SAVES THREE WAYS



A moderate priced Baking Powder of greatest merit. Honestly made. Honestly sold. Economical in every way. Every particle is full of actual leavening value. A full money's worth.

You save time when you use it. Calumet is all baking powder. It begins to raise bakings the instant they are put into the oven. You don't have to keep "peeping" to see if bakings are all right. You know they are. Calumet is sure—never fails. That's economy. And true economy—in cost—in use—in time.

One trial will prove it and show you in results why millions of shrewd, thrifty housewives prefer Calumet to all other brands.

The unflinching strength of Calumet guarantees perfect results. Not only saves flour—sugar—eggs, etc.—but saves Baking Powder. You use only a teaspoonful—you use two teaspoonfuls or more of many other brands.



HAVE YOU NOTICED THIS? A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz cans instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Isn't it the Truth? Perkins and Brown were walking up Main street together.

"There goes an old buddy of mine," Perkins remarked as a man passed. "Who is he?" asked Brown. "Bill Bristol—poor old Bill!"

"Why poor old Bill?" "Well, it's this way," Perkins explained. "When the war broke out I enlisted and Bill got married."

"Yes, go on." "Well, can't you see? I got a discharge more than two years ago now."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white.

Got His Though. When daddy returned home from work he asked Buddy what was the matter with his lip.

"Nothing," he answered, "only John hit me."

"Well, what did you do to him that caused him to hit you?" asked father, quite interested.

"Nothing," Buddy answered. "I missed him."

Punishing the Fraction. Pat caught a youngster stealing his apples. As he was a persistent offender Pat decided to punish him, so he laid the boy across his knee.

"Why isn't he to blame?" asked Pat. "Folks say he's not all there."

"Well," said Patrick, "I can't help that. I'll just lick what there is of him."

A Great Tactician. "Consis Margaret hides her deafness with great tact," "How?" "She talks all the time."—Boston Transcript.

Equal to the Occasion. "Waiter, if this is spring chicken where is the washbone?" "It was too young to wash, sir."

A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY. Cures Colds in 24 Hours. Cures Grippe in 3 Days.

FAULTLESS STARCH. "My fair face was my fortune once— But ev'rybody knows That since that box of 'Faultless' came, My fortune's in my clothes."

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth. and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have settled on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured property and independence.

J.C. Penney Co. A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION - Incorporated 312 DEPARTMENT STORES

Christmas Week For The Children!

What would Christmas be without the children and what would the children do without Christmas toys? For many weeks, the J. C. Penney Company has been devoting its time and thought to assembling just the right things for Christmas giving...

Christmas Toys!

Dolls of All Sizes—Toys of All Kinds

Beautiful dolls to fill with joy the hearts of little girls and little dolls with cute bonnets and socks! Mechanical toys for boys; ABC cars the children all love; picture books to charm the sleepy hours; acro toys that fly and spin; dainty stationery; novelty painting books and a large variety of tree garnitures and Holiday ornaments.

Christmas Greeting Cards! 5c 10c 15c

An Assortment of Beautiful Designs and Colors

Practical Gifts For the Baby and Older Children

In addition to toys, there are the practical gifts of warm clothing for the children; dresses, caps, coats, mittens, gloves and hosiery, every article a fine value and low priced.

Low Prices at Every J. C. Penney Co. Store Increase the Purchasing Power of Every Christmas Dollar!

THE LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD

Nogales Drug Co.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY ON MAIL ORDERS PROMPT SERVICE

Nogales Drug Co.

P. O. BOX 567 NOGALES, ARIZONA

Attention Grademen

Join the Fraternal Order of Grade Men.

OUR MOTTO:

More and Better Roads for Less Money.

For information apply Box 153, Patagonia, Arizona.

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.

WANTED SEVERAL CARS OF MILLING WHEAT Apply immediately with samples and prices to

C. R. PIQUERO CO.

Importers & Exporters 221 Trust Building NOGALES, ARIZ.

Phone 271-J

P. O. Box 613

CORRECT ENGLISH

HOW TO USE IT JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, Editor

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

\$2.50 THE YEAR

Send 10 Cents for Sample Copy

TO

CORRECT ENGLISH PUBLISHING CO. EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

INTERESTING LOCAL NEWS

ENGINEER HERE J. W. Larrimore, county engineer, was here this week on matters connected with his office.

FROM ROAD CAMP C. J. Trask, who is employed at the McCutchan road camp, has been at home this week. Mrs. Trask, who became sick while visiting in Elgin, is reported to be much improved.

HELLMANS LEAVE Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hellman left Monday for Tucson, from which point they will go to Geronimo, Graham county, where Mr. Hellman has a position awaiting him. He was formerly employed at the Evans Mercantile Company.

FROM JEFFERSON MINE J. J. Farley and Black Joe Garder, of the Jefferson mine, were visitors in town this week. They report the removal of some excellent ore.

IN FROM RANCH Mr. and Mrs. James Kane were in town Wednesday from their Santa Cruz ranch.

INSPECTOR SICK Lou Stevens, cattle inspector, had a light attack of sickness the latter part of last week.

KODAKS, PHOTO SUPPLIES We do developing and printing. All orders received by mail are given prompt attention. A. W. LOHN, 311 Morley Ave., Nogales. 1-31-22

GATLIN CHILD SICK Wesley, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Woody A. Gatlin, has been sick this week. Allison, another son who has been sick, is much improved.

ENTERTAINS SUNDAY Miss Leila Shields entertained a party of friends at her home Sunday afternoon.

IS IMPROVING C. L. Northcraft, who has been sick for some time, is now able to be up and has been out on the streets this week.

RETURNS FROM ELGIN Mrs. Ray C. Blaton returned Monday from Elgin where she has been with Mrs. C. J. Trask during her illness.

EXCUSED FROM JURY Tom Farrell, of Harshaw, who has been serving on a jury in the Superior court, has been excused from further

only until the fifteenth of December, at which time the Mexican accused of being one of the bandits who murdered the postmaster at Ruby will be tried.

MRS. BAKER ON VISIT Mrs. Hugh Baker is visiting friends in Elgin this week.

MINING MAN HERE P. M. Etchells, of the Mansfield mines, was a visitor in Patagonia Wednesday.

TEACHER TO NOGALES Miss Adelaide Hilling, a teacher in the local schools, spent Wednesday in Nogales.

FROM SONOITA Herman C. Passow, a prominent citizen of the Sonoita district, had business in town Wednesday.

HERE WEDNESDAY Frank Siebold was mingling with friends around town Wednesday.

SAN RAFAEL VISITORS Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Peterson, who recently moved to the Young ranch in the San Rafael valley, were visitors in town Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

FROM TUCSON Lewis B. Miller, of Tucson, was in town Tuesday on business for his firm.

FROM NOGALES Among the out-of-town guests registering at the Commercial Hotel Wednesday was M. T. O'Leary, of Nogales.

AKINS HERE Howard Akins, a rancher of the Parker Canyon district, was in Patagonia Wednesday.

EXPERT HERE LeRoy L. Oppel, representing an eastern safe firm, was here Monday and Tuesday. While here Mr. Oppel inspected the time lock of the First State Bank of Patagonia.

FROM GILBERT Mrs. Abe Cosby and small daughter, Kathryn Lee, came in Tuesday from Gilbert and will make their home in Patagonia.

WILL ENTERTAIN Mrs. Edward Bethell will entertain the members of the Patagonia Bridge Club at her home Saturday evening.

EDITOR HERE Craig Pottinger, editor of the Nogales Herald, spent Sunday in town the guest of friends.

TO TUCSON C. A. Pierce, local mining engineer, went to Tucson yesterday on business.

LONGSTREET HERE J. C. Longstreet, a rancher from the Mansfield section, was in town yesterday.

WENT TO NOGALES Mrs. Wilson and son, Rodney, of San Rafael valley, went through town Sunday on the way to Nogales. They were accompanied by Bob Kanton. The party returned home Monday.

BUSINESS TRIP Miss Edna Henley, principal of the schools, and Miss Myron Gaffin, a teacher, were in the county seat Monday.

NOGALES THEATRE The Finest Movie House in Southeastern Arizona

CHANGE OF PROGRAM DAILY Nogales Theatre

B. P. O. E. NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397 Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

TUBERCULOSIS HEALED Dr. Baird has absolute proof that tubercular cases can be healed in all climates by the BALANT METHOD.



Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph is chairman of the citizens' committee of the District of Columbia, appointed to provide for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates to the arms conference.

day and Tuesday on business connected with the schools.

FROM HARSHAW Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lawson, of Harshaw, were visitors in Patagonia yesterday.

VISITS FAMILY J. C. Shields, foreman at camp number two, left yesterday for a visit with his family in Nogales.

TO NOGALES Among those who went to Nogales yesterday were Mrs. Don Crow, John McDonald and Tom Frazier.

VISITOR WILL LEAVE Miss Ethel Phillips, of El Paso, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Barnett, will return to her home after the holidays.

TO NOGALES Deputy Sheriff Lou Quinn spent Saturday in Nogales on official business.

VISITS FRIENDS Dr. A. W. Hartmeyer was mingling with friends in the Key City Monday and Tuesday.

MOTORS TO NOGALES V. L. McCutchan made a business trip to Nogales Tuesday.

AN ERROR In reporting the birth of a child to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Valazuela last week we stated that it was a boy. The youngster is a little Miss, not a son.

NEW CITIZEN Robt. L. Wood, who has been employed as manager of the Harshel store, is now connected with the Patagonia Commercial Company.

BABY CHICKS T A N C R E D S 300 Egg White Leghorns, Golden, Buff and Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Black Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons, E. I. Reds, Barred and White Rock. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Santa Cruz County, California. 1tpd

MINERS HERE Pete Hanson and J. B. David, of the Rea Mining Company, were in town yesterday.

TO COUNTY SEAT Mr. and Mrs. Lou Stevens and C. J. Trask motored to Nogales yesterday.

FROM PARKER CANYON J. D. Rountree, of Parker Canyon spent Saturday here on business.

BUSINESS IN NOGALES J. C. Miller, a local mining man, was a business visitor to Nogales yesterday.

FROM ARIVACA George Sayers, a rancher of Arivaca, passed through town Saturday. Mr. Sayers motored to Tucson.

TO MEXICO N. Standley left last week for Cuernavaca, Sonora, on business connected with his property interests in Mexico. Mr. Standley has been employed at the state highway camp.

TO TUCSON J. M. Olsen, local miner in Tucson, was in town this week on business.

FROM MEXICO Archie Smith, foreman for the Cannon Cattle Company, of Santa Cruz, Sonora, was here Saturday purchasing supplies.

HAY BUYER HERE S. N. Holman, of Safford, representing Davis and Holman, hay buyers of Douglas, was here this week. Their firm is supplying hay to the government on contracts. Mr. Holman was a guest of the Commercial Hotel while in the city.

TO NOGALES Among the Patagonia visitors in Nogales Monday were A. F. Parker and A. D. Page. Say! Have you bought your mother that Pressure Cooker for Xmas yet? It's waiting for her at the Washington Trading Co. And that Sheep Lined Coat or Vest for pa. Pa likes initial handkerchiefs and fine wool Sox too. And I'll tell the world that sister likes a Vanity Case, one with all the little accessories that makes shopping easy. There is a splendid selection at the Washington Trading Co. Little brother wants a Train and a Rocking Horse and little sister a Doll and Doll Carriage and oh dear we almost forgot big brother he wants a Colored Silk Handkerchief and some Perfume, we've got that too. Also Xmas Tree Trimmings, Candles, Candle Holders and dozens of pretty gifts from 10 cents up. And don't forget to send your friends a beautiful Xmas thought already engraved on some of our Xmas Cards—a pretty selection to choose from.

THE BIG EVENT OF THE SEASON—WATCH PARTY DANCE The watch party dance given by the Chautauque Committee for the benefit of the Patagonia Chautauque is to be one of the best events of the year. Excellent music has been obtained and a number of SPECIAL STUNTS are arranged for—something that will make every minute full of fun. Refreshments will be served. Admission will be \$1.50.

STATE INSPECTOR HERE Raymond P. Dyer, state inspector of weights and measures, of Phoenix, was in Patagonia Saturday making inspections of the scales and gasoline pumps around town. No complaints were heard from the inspector. Mr. Dyer was formerly secretary of the Glendale District Commercial Club.

CHILD HAS NARROW ESCAPE Tuesday afternoon, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Wrenn, narrowly escaped serious injury when he was struck by a truck driven by Chester Broyle. The accident occurred near the railroad station and was witnessed by a number of persons who stated that the child ran in front of the truck and was struck before the driver who is an uncle of the boy, had time to stop the heavy machine. The child was not injured, the wheels missing the small boy.

RECEIVES PAINFUL INJURY Herbert Black, who has been employed at the state highway camp, suffered a painful injury Tuesday morning while doing some work with a sharp knife. In some manner the knife slipped and made a deep wound in the thumb of his left hand. The injured member was dressed and no serious trouble is expected. Mr. Black left on the train Tuesday afternoon for Nogales, from which city he will go to Mexico where he has been employed by a company operating a large sugar plantation.

ENTERTAINS AT BRIDGE Mrs. C. A. Pierce entertained the members of the Patagonia Bridge Club Saturday evening at her home. The affair was one of the most delightful of the season.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Nogales Lodge No. 13 Meets every Wednesday night at Army and Navy Union Hall. Visiting knights are cordially invited to attend the conventions. H. E. Berner, K. of B. and S. Jas. L. Pitts, C. C.

Duffy & Purdum Attorneys-At-Law Nogales, Arizona

FOR SALE Good, Gentle Saddle Horse; Light Saddle and Bridle For Sale, Cheap. Write or see A. L. Kinsley, Patagonia, Arizona.

HOTEL BOWMAN Nogales, Arizona TUCSONIA HOTEL Tucson, Arizona

LYMAN H. HAYS ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW Will Practice In All Courts Wilcox Arizona

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

FOR SALE! FOR SALE! Full-blooded Big Type Poland China Boar; 15 Months Old. Price \$50. Inquire of C. E. NALLY Greaterville Arizona

Geo. B. Marsh, Inc. Undertakers and Embalmers Day and Night Phone 219 115 Grand Ave. Lady Attendant

Nogales Undertaking Parlors F. B. Carroon, Prop. Phone 200 Nogales, Arizona A. D. SYDENHAM Representative Patagonia District

Catarrahal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrahal 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 the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Healy's Catarrahal Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surface of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrahal Deafness that cannot be cured by Healy's Catarrahal Medicine. Circulars Free. All Druggists Sell It. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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 12:20 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.

The Youth's Companion should be in every home which demands "only the Best." Live boys and girls, and their fathers and mothers, always find The Companion Reliable, Entertaining and Up-to-Date. Hundreds of Short Stories, Serial Stories, Editorials, Articles, Poetry, Nature and Science, Current Events, Doctor's Corner, Receipts, Stamps to Stick, Games, Sports, Puzzles, "How-to-Make" Pages, Suggestions for Home Efficiency and Economy. Costs LESS THAN Five Cents a Week OFFER No. 1 1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues for 1922 2. All remaining Weekly 1921 issues; also 3. The 1922 Companion Home Calendar All for \$2.50 OFFER A 1. The Youth's Companion for 1922 \$2.50 including all of Offer No. 1 2. McCall's Magazine \$1.00 The Best Fashion Magazine for women readers All for \$3.00 Check your choice and send this coupon with your remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE