

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1923

NO. 2

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Buy Red Cross Seals. They are being sold in Patagonia by Mrs. James F. Reilly...

The drift fence being erected along the forest boundary will take some time to complete.

H. H. McCutchan came home Wednesday to arrange for the removal of his family to Continental...

R. C. Larimore last week purchased all cattle belonging to Mrs. Anna H. Fortune...

Attractive assortment of Christmas and New Year greeting cards at the Patagonia Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell went to Nogales Monday on business, returning Tuesday.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce, Mrs. Charles E. Mead and daughter, Letha, and Howard Keener...

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles and son motored to Nogales Wednesday. Mrs. Broyles went to consult a doctor.

P. J. McCarty of Canille was a Patagonia visitor Saturday.

J. B. Wall of Salero was in town Saturday to arrange for hauling his household goods to the mining camp.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were in from their ranch Saturday on their regular weekly shopping trip.

A car was spotted Monday at the ore platform to receive a shipment for the smelter.

WANTED—Water wells to drill, by the foot. J. L. ROUNDTREE, Patagonia, Ariz.

Have you purchased your Red Cross Seal? The sale should be larger this year than ever.

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

F. A. Stone and wife and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles motored to the county seat Sunday.

Ed S. Black of Sonoita was in town Monday on business.

Tuesday another large stock shipment was made by local cattlemen to the California market.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gattin and Miss Elizabeth Purcell were shopping in Nogales Saturday.

W. D. Gray of Gray Bros.' mine was a county seat business visitor Saturday.

Messrs. Schaeffer and Bradfield of Phoenix, arrived Saturday in Patagonia. They are interested in mining in the Santa Rita and will remain indefinitely.

Mrs. John Costello is on the sick list this week, and is confined to her bed.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce, Miss Sophia Sjolberg, and Mrs. E. B. Byrskett were Nogales visitors Sunday.

Robin Montgomery is reported laid up at the Commercial hotel suffering from a severe cold.

Herman Passow of Sonoita was in town last Friday with produce from his ranch.

W. C. Barney, traveling salesman of El Paso, was in town this week soliciting trade.

B. S. Hoffer and wife of El Paso were in town this week. Mr. Hoffer is traveling for a wholesale grocery.

I am representing one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the world. Call and see me, or send in your old policy for renewal.

Mrs. Wesley Montgomery left Sunday for Phoenix to join her husband, who recently accepted a position with the Valley Bank of Phoenix.

Herman Bender, Harshaw merchant, was a business visitor here Monday.

Owing to the storm, the dance at the Opera House was not largely attended, but those present enjoyed the evening.

D. J. Roberts of El Paso, ore buyer for the El Paso Smelting Works, was in Patagonia several days this week inspecting mining properties and ores.

E. D. Farley has been at Ray, Ariz., laying out work on some mining claims for eastern capitalists.

Miss Ethel McCorfick, daughter of Mrs. E. D. Farley, who has been in Los Angeles for several months, is spending the Christmas holidays with her mother.

Miss Marie Valenzuela is on the sick list this week.

E. F. Bohlinger was a Nogales business visitor Tuesday.

Insure your property in a sound, old, reliable company. Howard Keener has been appointed local agent.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

D. J. Roberts, El Paso; F. P. Gorman, Tucson; J. J. Gorman, Tucson; G. W. Robinson, Tucson; B. S. Hoffer and wife, Douglas; Lee H. Gould, Nogales.

GEOLOGIST VISITS ELGIN FIELD

Accompanied by Capt. L. W. Mix, president of the Nogales Oil and Gas Company, Dr. E. B. Perrin of Williams, Ariz., and a geologist named McWhorter of Kern county, California...

PLANE PROPELLER KILLS MAN

Phoenix.—Blake Bayes, an employe of the Chevrolet agency here, was fatally injured Sunday when the rapidly revolving propeller of an airplane he had just cranked struck him on the back of the head...

RAFAEL SCHERMANN



Rafael Schermann of Vienna, whose visit to America is attracting wide attention among scientists and police, owing to his marvelous intuitive powers in the reading of handwriting...

AMERICAN LEGION ELECTION

The Ridge-Igo Post, American Legion, of Nogales, held its annual election of officers Wednesday night at the Fireman's Club...

The following named officers were elected for 1924: W. L. Hunter, commander; C. C. Cheshire, vice command; Glen Blankenship, adjutant...

STATE MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Dos Cabezas—\$2,000,000 power and milling plant to be erected by Central Copper Company, actual production to start in 1924.

STRANGE BIRD SEEN

While hunting ducks on the Pennsylvania ranch, near town, Monday, E. P. Bohlinger and a party of friends saw a large bird on a pond...

PINKERTON DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles.—William A. Pinkerton, once owner of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, died Tuesday morning at the Hotel Biltmore.

HINDUS COMING HERE

Brawley, Cal.—Lenses on more than 50,000 acres of Imperial Valley land are being relinquished by Hindu cotton growers...

THE DIVING LINE

Hubby (driving the car)—I wish you would sit up here in front with me. Wife (seated in tonneau)—Are you ashamed for people to know we are married?

SCHOOL NOTES.

(Sarah Louise Pierce, School Editor)

Elena Saldade is a new pupil in the Primary room.

The A 1st pupils are doing excellent work in numbers and soon will be ready for review.

The B class scholars are making chains for Christmas decorations, also Santa Clauses.

Ruby Baker has left school.

Those having perfect attendance in November were: Juan Amado, Jacobo Jolly, Jean McDonald, Dave Valenzuela, Aleja Flores, Jessie Johnson, and Ermenia Quiroga.

The Primary pupils are learning new Christmas songs and recitations.

Mary Costello, Margie McCutchan, Alveta Ochoa, Vivian Rangan, Mignon Stevens, Charlie Wicand, Thelma Wilson, Raymond Kib, Jesus Porcila and Grace Quiroga have had perfect attendance.

In the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth grades Mickey Castello was the only one who had perfect attendance last month. The other pupils attended the circus.

Mary Costello, Thelma Wilson, Joan Evans, and Alveta Ochoa were perfect in spelling.

Nellie Young has returned to school.

The First and Second grades are learning a Christmas song together.

The pupils in Mrs. Reid's room are making baskets for Christmas.

Pupils of the two upper grades and a few children from the other rooms have been practicing for the last two weeks on a Christmas cantata which will be given, with some recitations and drills, Wednesday, December 19.

Lon Jolly has entered the Fourth grade.

The following pupils were perfect in attendance: Raul Amado, Clara Valenzuela, Lon Jolly, Lola Mead, Louise Stevens, and Bernardo Valenzuela.

The following Fourth grade pupils were perfect in spelling: Clara Valenzuela, Frank Siebold, Eva Saldade.

The Third grade pupils perfect in spelling were: Carmen Sznadni, Vivian May, and Alfredo Kib.

WANT PETTIFIED FOREST MADE INTO NATIONAL PARK

Holbrook, Ariz.—Holbrook Chamber of Commerce has started a movement to change the official status of the famous monument to a national park.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association will be held in Douglas January 29 and 30.

The national association of cattle growers will meet in Oatman January 15 to 17, which will allow Arizona cattlemen time to attend the national convention before the state association meeting in Douglas.

LAST INCOME TAX PAYMENT DUE

Phoenix.—The fourth quarterly installment of the income tax for 1922 is due on or before midnight, December 15, according to a statement issued by Frank R. Stewart, collector of internal revenue for the district of Arizona.

Send us \$2 for a year's subscription; you'll never get more for your money.

MGR. ANTONIO RELLA



Mgr. Don Antonio Rella is conductor of the famous choir of the Sixtine chapel in Rome and has brought the 54 singers to the United States for a tour. This is the pope's own choir.

A. C. C. CANCELS A. E. E. R.'S LEASE, IN PART

Phoenix, Dec. 12.—Breaking down the barriers which for years have prevented main line railroad construction into Phoenix and the Salt River valley, the Arizona Corporation Commission Monday issued an order canceling that certain lease held by the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company...

Holding in effect that the existing lease arrangement is in the nature of a monopoly, preventing the construction of other lines, and that in continuance is against public policy and the development of the district...

CATTLE GROWERS TO MEET IN DOUGLAS JANUARY 29, 30

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COOLIDGE WOULD RATIFY PACT WITH MEXICO DESPITE REVOLT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Despite conditions in Mexico, the two Mexican American party conventions which diplomatic recognition of the United States has prepared to ratify...

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FLORES RENOUNCES CANDIDACY

Recently newspaper reports that General Angel Flores, who figured as a presidential possibility in Mexico, had virtually cancelled his candidacy...

He has assumed the governorship of the state of Sinaloa, following Maximo Rivera, provisional governor.

Five states of the Mexican republic have revolted against the provisional government, and the situation grows more daily, according to a man just returned from the west coast.

CHIEF OF POLICE EXTRAORDINARY POWERS

The national congress of Mexico has granted President Obregon extraordinary powers in handling the revolutionary great demonstrations following the legislators' action.

FIGUEROA SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY

It is reported that General Figueroa has surrendered unconditionally to the federal troops.

FEDERAL TROOPS HAVE SITUATION IN HAND

According to advices received from Mexico City, the situation brought about by the military coup of General Pineda and Estrada is being effectively handled by the federal troops.

Extensive military activities are being carried out by the federal forces to suppress the uprising, and it is expected support of military leaders and prominent citizens of the republic has been extended President Obregon.

S. P. de M. STOPS NAVART TRAVEL

Orders have been received at the Nogales office of the Southern Pacific to stop the sale of tickets on travel on the S. P. de M. Mexico line to points farther south than Mazatlan...

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HEAVY SNOWFALL GENERAL IN SOUTHWEST

The heavy snowfall which struck Patagonia Monday night and Monday was general over the southwest. More than a foot of snow fell here during the storm, the only damage reported being to telephone wires.

It was reported that in the neighborhood of 50 automobiles were stalled on the road between Patagonia and Phoenix owing to the deep snow and slippery condition of the roads.

The heavy snow brought more snow than we have seen here since 1914, when more than 40 inches fell within 48 hours, causing great damage to buildings and trees.

The heavy snow was followed by the very heavy and sunless day it was expected to be in the southwest. A slight thaw on the 14th led to be succeeded for a few days awaiting favorable weather to finish plowing and seeding.

30 INCHES OF SNOW AT BISBEE

El Paso, Dec. 11.—With one person dead, long exposure, surface operations of the copper mine, here at a standstill, and a street traffic jam up on several blocks and scores of automobiles immobilized all at once, Bisbee tonight was fighting itself out of a deep snowfall of about 30 inches.

Leaving his residence early this morning, presumably on an errand across the international boundary line to a short distance away, Mrs. Dan McGovern of New, seven miles south, was found unconscious in a snowdrift shortly before 7:30 a.m. today. She died 20 hours after without regaining consciousness.

SNOWSTORM HEAVY IN SONORA

Nogales, Dec. 12.—Telegraphic communication was ceased during the heavy storm south of Nogales as far as the city, where though snow was not reported. The S. P. telegraph line was down for a time.

The storm in the vicinity of Chihuahua and further south was the worst in many years, the snowfall being estimated at 10 inches.

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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



Business Chatter

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

Prohibition agents are not civil officers in any strict or constitutional sense, Federal Judge J. W. Woodrough of Omaha declared recently in a written opinion. He also stated they were without lawful authority to serve search warrants.

Leases on more than 50,000 acres of Imperial valley land are being relinquished by Hindu cotton growers, who plan immigration to Arizona and Texas because of the recent supreme court decision upholding the California anti-land law.

Clare K. Vance, missing air mail pilot for whom ten airplanes scouted the high Sierras, landed safely twenty miles up the middle fork of the American canon, he notified air mail officials at Reno, Nev. His only injury was a sprained wrist, he said.

An informant charging Martin Flyzik, president of District No. 30, United Mine Workers of America, with criminally libelling William M. Short, president of the State Federation of Labor, is on file in Seattle, Wash., according to an announcement by prosecuting Attorney Douglas.

Attacks which have been made upon the Los Angeles police commission as a result of the stopping at midnight of the costume ball of the Motion Picture Directors' Association at a downtown hotel on Thanksgiving eve, are "ridiculous" and "utterly devoid of merit," Mayor Cryer declared in a statement issued a few days ago.

Dorothy Anderson, "sunshine girl," in a statement to District Attorney Anglin of Napa, Calif., confessed that she assisted Edward Sallstad, former Eau Claire, Wis., business man, in the insurance hoax death plot whereby the body of a man was exhumed, placed in a summer cottage and the place destroyed by fire to leave the impression that Sallstad was dead.

Threats that the movie industry might move from Hollywood as a result of application of the "blue laws" in Los Angeles were heard in Los Angeles as steps were taken to organize a new political party to be known as the "Better Los Angeles Nonpartisan League," with the avowed purpose of rescinding the midnight dance ordinance and other measures of the sort.

WASHINGTON

The new Congress began its first session Dec. 3, and before it was an hour old the House was in the throes of a spectacular fight over the election of a speaker. The Little Progressive bloc, made up of followers of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, refused to support Speaker Gillett for re-election and precipitated a deadlock blocking all other congressional business.

A congressional pension of \$5,000 a year for Mrs. Florence Kling Harding, widow of the late President Harding, was proposed in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Willis, Republican, Ohio. It was recorded as Senate Bill No. 1, as a mark of distinction to Mrs. Harding. A second measure giving Mrs. Harding the mail "franking privilege" was recorded as Senate Bill No. 2.

Representative Timberlake of Colorado was chosen a member of the committee on committees, which selects the membership of the various House committees, and fixes the ratio of Republican and Democratic representation on each body.

Secretary Hoover put the problem of disposing of a large surplus of seal skins, now in the hands of the government, up to a special committee of dry goods merchants which he has called to assist him. The government's annual catch of seals from the Alaskan Islands has failed to find the usual market demand, and Mr. Hoover sometime ago ordered a reduction in the number of the animals killed.

Sale of the E. L. Morse home in Excelsior Springs, Mo., to the veterans' bureau for \$116,000 was approved by the special reapportionment commission. The deal figured in the congressional investigation of conduct of the bureau under Col. Charles E. Forbes, the government contending the property was worth only about \$40,000. At Morse's request a non-partisan commission was named to investigate the value of the property.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said in Washington that he had been assured by administration leaders in Congress that his tax reduction program providing for an internal saving of more than \$300,000,000 to American taxpayers will receive immediate consideration.

A dash by air for the North pole will be launched by the Navy Department during the coming summer. Secretary Denby recently announced that President Coolidge had given his specific approval to the project as "of great practical value."

FOREIGN

A fistie encounter in a hallway of the state chamber of the insular legislature in Manila followed the appearance of Jose Alejandrino, recently appointed senator by Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood, and his acceptance by the Senate, after some debate, as a duly authorized member of the body.

Republican prisoner at the Findover Internment camp, Curragh, have been liberated, according to a message received in Belfast, from Bryan O'Higgins, Dail member for Clare. The message said that O'Higgins, with twenty-seven others, is unable to travel owing to the weakening effect of their hunger strike. The camp is believed to contain 1,200 prisoners.

Bandits scoured the walls of Liwankka, in southeastern Honan province, across the boundary line from the burned town. Two thousand dead and wounded were left behind when the bandits abandoned the smoking ruins, the advisers said.

General De Goutte, commander-in-chief of the Franco-Belgian occupational forces, has started regrouping the military forces in the Ruhr to dilute contact between the soldiers and civilian population, the foreign office stated. This military movement is supposed to have resulted from the recent agreements signed between the occupational forces and the German mine and factory owners.

Not in many years has Paris had a sensation comparable with that afforded by the death of 14-year-old Philippe Daudet in a hospital several days ago from the effect of wounds received in a taxicab. The newspapers of a week ago said that the boy had committed suicide, but Leon Daudet, leader of the royalist movement in France and father of Philippe, is of the opinion that his son was murdered in "an atrocious plot."

GENERAL

What is believed to be a new world speed record for an electrically propelled railway locomotive was established at Erie, Pa., in the plant of the General Electric Company before a gathering of foremost railroad officials and engineers of the United States. The locomotive attained a speed of 105 miles. In a tug-of-war test the electric locomotive outpulled the latest improved type of steam locomotive.

As far as meats are concerned, prices have receded from the war peak until they are now back to 1913 levels and in some cases cheaper than they were ten years ago, according to a survey of the American Institute of Meat Packers, made public in Chicago. Pork loins, source of pork chops and roasts, much in demand, were wholesaling through November at or below the levels for the same month in 1913 and the quotations have dropped 50 per cent since September.

Gov. Warren T. McCray was formally arrested at Indianapolis on the indictments returned last week by the Marion county grand jury. The capias was served on McCray by George Sneider, sheriff of Marion county, and Claude Worley, special investigator for the Marion County Criminal Court. McCray was released immediately on \$25,000 bond. McCray was indicted on 191 counts, charging forgery, embezzlement and grand larceny.

Contending that his salary of \$550 a month is inadequate to pay alimony of \$250 a month, support his present wife and child and his aged mother and to "maintain an establishment befitting a colonel of cavalry in the United States army in the country," Col. John J. Boniface, commanding officer of the Thirteenth cavalry, filed a motion in Thirteen Court at Little Rock, Ark., asking that the amount of alimony he is required to pay his former wife be reduced.

Finance Minister Ernest Blythe, in a speech in Dublin declared that subscriptions to the Free State Loan have surpassed all expectations and have definitely established the credit of the Free State. He declared that it will be a long time before there is occasion to ask another loan.

Scores of aliens are transported from Canada across the St. Clair river in launches and row boats, under cover of darkness, and taken by motor to Detroit, United States immigration officials state at Sarnia, Ont. They asserted that more than 500 foreigners were at Wallaceburg, Ont., awaiting transportation across the border by the "underground" route.

J. C. Walton, ousted governor of Oklahoma, lost his last fight against the special state election of Oct. 2, authorizing the Legislature to meet without the call of the governor, in the State Supreme Court. The court reversed the order issuing a temporary injunction in the District Court in Oklahoma City against certification of the election returns. The decision held that the Supreme Court or no other court of equity had jurisdiction to interfere with the election.

Without condoning the offense, President Coolidge remitted the sixty-day jail sentence imposed on Charles L. Craig, comptroller of New York City, by Federal Judge Mayer for contempt of court. President Coolidge's refusal to pardon Craig while granting him a remission of sentence is final.

All the results in the 252 polls reported in the election to decide whether the British people are to give Stanley Baldwin the mandate to carry out a policy of limited protection in this country show a decided majority against the premier's proposal.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Garces, Arizona, near Tombstone, is now on Uncle Sam's postal map. Jack Ashworth is the postmaster and the new office is in his store.

Depositors in the defunct Bank and Trust Co., will get a 25 per cent dividend within the near future, according to Charles M. Roberts, receiver.

Removal of Japanese land owners and tenants in Arizona following the opinion of the United States Supreme Court sustaining the alien land act, will be urged by the Maricopa county farm bureau.

The Prescott-Whitespar highway, one of the largest projects of the forest highway system in Arizona, is officially under way, according to a report made by E. S. Wheeler, district engineer of the bureau of public roads.

J. O. Cragger, dean of the division of education of the University of Arizona, was elected president of the Arizona State Teachers' Association at Tucson. W. R. Hull of Clarkdale was elected secretary and John Branigan of Holbrook treasurer.

The first issue of "Busy Bee Buzzings," a small four-page newspaper published by pupils of the Sixth grade of the Lower Miami schools, appeared last week. The profit from the venture will be used to buy books for the Sixth Grade Reading Club.

Announcement has been made by the Arizona Corporation Commission of reductions in freight and refrigeration charges in the state that are expected to have approximately \$100,000 a year to shippers. The cuts were voluntary on the part of the railroads.

James Sacco, a Los Angeles pugilist, was held in jail in Bisbee on a charge of reckless driving filed by deputy sheriffs who investigated a collision between a car driven by Sacco and a smaller car driven by Charles Hannon, a rancher. The collision occurred on the Bisbee-Tombstone highway.

The death of Balde Burk in a hospital in Phoenix as the result of wounds inflicted several weeks ago in a knife duel at Wickenburg, Ariz., caused the filing of a charge of murder against Ed Carter, who has been held in the county jail in Phoenix on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

What is said to be the highest premium ever offered at any bond sale held in the state of Arizona was recorded when the board of supervisors of Maricopa county sold a \$60,000 bond issue of the Osborn school district to the Commerce and Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo., for \$66,395.

It has been definitely decided to immediately sink a three-compartment working shaft to a depth of 1,500 feet in the Verde Central mine, near Jerome, according to instructions received by the management from the directors of the Calumet and Arizona through Thomas Collins one of the directors, who returned to the mine after an extended conference with the other members of the board held in Bisbee.

Dr. Charles Roberts, Phoenix chiropractor, charged with murder for the slaying of Wayman P. Edwards, wealthy Amarillo, Texas, rancher, in Phoenix, Nov. 11, was released from custody following the dismissal of the murder charge upon motion of county attorney A. G. Cunningham, "on account of insufficient evidence." Edwards was shot to death and Roberts surrendered to the authorities asserting he shot the Texan in self defense, according to the police.

Work on the remodeling of the Mission theater is going ahead rapidly and when all completed this play house will be one of the finest on the circuit. The walls of the interior will be in gray with a cream ceiling and the entire woodwork will be in white enamel. The work is being carried out at considerable expense and this city will show boast of one of the finest movie shows in the Southwest.

Two Apache Indians of Miami were shot and killed as a result of an Indian liquor celebration at an Indian hut about twelve miles north of Miami. A half-breed Mexican, known among the Indians as Chapo (Shorty), is alleged to have blown the top of the hut of Jim Casey, a young Indian, with a shotgun. Gilbert Neal, who is said to be on parole from the Arizona penitentiary for the killing of an Indian woman near the Roosevelt dam several years ago, was killed by deputy sheriffs after Neal had shot twice and missed Deputy Sheriff Charles Byrne of Miami, who was only fifteen feet away. Neal was found in some bushes near the hut and when told to get up by Byrne, came up firing with a five-shot revolver.

New Mexico ranks fourth among the states of the Union in the size of its Indian population, according to a bulletin dated June 30, 1923, issued by the office of Indian affairs at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. E. P. Biggs, living in the Allison district, near Farmington, was instantly killed when she was thrown from the light farm wagon in which she was riding. She was tossed out of the wagon head foremost and struck on the hard roadbed, breaking her neck.

FAST NEW YORK TRAIN WRECKED

FIRST SECTION IS TELESCOPED BY THIRD FOLLOWING COLLISION WITH AUTO

NINE PEOPLE KILLED

TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED IN CRASH NEAR ERIE PENNSYLVANIA

Erie, Pa.—Nine persons were killed and seven others injured, two probably fatally, when the third section of the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central railroad, westbound, telescoped the first section near Forsyth, N. Y., thirty-five miles east of here.

The second section, which had gone ahead of the first section at Albany, when it encountered engine trouble, struck an abandoned automobile at the Forsyth crossing. The train was stopped to determine if any casualties had resulted, and after placing danger signals at the crossing, the second section proceeded. The first section stopped to investigate the signals and the third section crashed into the rear cars.

New York.—The list of dead in the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited near Forsyth, announced officially by New York Central headquarters here, follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sweet, 505 Windsor boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Sturman, 214 East Washington street, Springfield, Ill.

W. R. (Wild Bill) Donovan, manager New Haven baseball club of the Eastern League.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sullivan of Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Carl D. Kinsey, Chicago.

R. Pannell, Pullman porter, New York City.

Five of the injured were taken to a hospital at Erie, Pa.

An official announcement, issued at the executive offices of the railroad, stated that the first section of the Twentieth Century Limited struck an abandoned automobile at Forsyth the crossing and was forced to stop.

"The second section of the train was stopped by this accident," the statement read, "and was run into by the third section, resulting in the death of eight passengers and a Pullman porter, and the injury to five passengers, who have been taken to the hospital at Erie, Pa."

In the official announcement made here the collision was described as between the "third" and the "second" sections. At the scene the wreck was given as between "the third" and "the first" sections.

It was explained by officials in the office of the claims attorney of the New York Central that this difference was due to a change in designations. At Buffalo the trains designated upon leaving New York as the "first section" was delayed by locomotive trouble and the "second section" passed it, thereby becoming the "first section" while the "first section" became the "second section."

In the order in which the trains left New York, therefore, the wreck was between the "third" and "first" sections; as they left Buffalo it was between the "third" and "second" sections.

Engineer Patterson has been in the service as an engineer for twenty-six years.

Our information at this time indicates that the accident was due to the failure of Engineer Charles Patterson of Cleveland, of the train that ran into the train ahead, to obey caution signals one and one-quarter miles east, and the stop signal, approximately one-quarter of a mile east of the point of accident, and also the flagman and lighted fuses from the train ahead, all of which he states he observed. Both trains involved were made up of solid steel cars; the tracks in that territory are protected by automatic signals.

Arrest Ends Colorado Mystery.

Denver.—The arrest at Detroit, Mich., of a man believed to be Walter R. Loupe of Grand Junction, former general manager for western Colorado of the Farmers' Life Insurance company, and one time pastor of the church of Christ at Englewood, whose automobile was found in the Colorado river near Glenwood Springs, Oct. 25, may clear up a mystery that has been puzzling police officials and insurance investigators for several weeks. Loupe is wanted for embezzlement of \$1,000 from the Farmers' Life Insurance Company, according to officials of that company.

Coolidge Candidacy Announced

Washington.—Announcement of the candidacy of President Coolidge for the Republican nomination for President in 1924 was made here a few days ago by Frank W. Stearns of Boston, who is known as his closest personal and political friend. William M. Butler, Republican national committeeman for Massachusetts, also a close personal and political friend of Mr. Coolidge, it was stated, will act as the President's personal representative in the 1924 campaign.

BONUS MEASURE LIKELY TO PASS

CONGRESS SEEMS DISPOSED TO ENACT THIS AND ALSO TO TRY TAX REDUCTION.

MAKING ISSUE WITH MELLON

By EDWARD G. CLARK

Washington.—There are evidences that congress intends to try to reduce taxation and yet to pass a bonus bill which it is necessary that the treasury department must make.

Secretary Mellon virtually has declared that if the bonus bill passes it will be impossible to reduce taxation. Men in congress of both parties take issue with Mr. Mellon, or at least they seem to believe that taxes can be reduced and an additional government expense be incurred at the same time.

The Democratic leader of the senate, Mr. Robinson of Arkansas, has declared that his party in congress will favor sweeping reductions in taxation, but that it will oppose reductions if it is found that they will make impossible the payments to the ex-servicemen after the bonus bill has been passed. Senator Robinson favors a bond issue to pay the bonus.

The belief is strong today that the bonus bill will go through, no matter what may happen to tax reduction. It looks now as if the bill will be passed before any attempt is made to change the revenue act so that reductions in taxation can be effected. It may be that after the bonus measure is put through no attempt will be made to legislate in behalf of tax cutting, but the general belief is now that legislation both for the bonus and for tax reduction will be attempted.

Cost of Bonus is Uncertain.

There is a difference between the estimate made by the representatives of the ex-servicemen and the Treasury department officials as to the amount the payment of the bonus will cost the government during the first three years of the law's life. The ex-servicemen say that the bonus requirements can be met without in any way affecting tax reduction along the lines outlined by Secretary Mellon. This is combated, of course, by the treasury officials and it may be that no one can tell who is right in the matter until the thing actually is tried out.

Originally, as already has been announced in Washington letters, the Republican leaders, in the senate at least, were opposed to any plan for tax reduction legislation, not because they did not believe that reductions would be hailed by the people, but because of their feeling that if the revenue act once was opened to change there would be no end to the amendments offered and that what they call radicalism would insist upon having its way.

Now that the country seemingly is standing back of the Mellon proposal for reductions in taxation, the leaders have had a change of mind and may agree to open everything wide, to trust to leadership skill in directing legislation to prevent radical enactments and to do those things which the secretary has recommended. Therefore it looks today as if both the bonus and taxation will be subjects of legislation during the coming winter.

Various Views of Tax Reduction.

Possibly never before in the history of economic legislation has there been so wide a difference of opinion as to the form in which amendments to the revenue law should appear. The contention of one element is that great surtaxes are of no avail because the money of the rich instantly is put into non-taxable securities and that the over-taxing of capital prevents its investment in business enterprises which will give work to the workless and aid to the general prosperity of the wage and salary earning people.

The contention of the other element is that wealth does not stand its fair burden of taxation and that it should be forced so to do. The desire of both parties to the controversy, of course, is to relieve the man of small income from excessive taxation. It may be that some kind of a compromise will be effected which may or may not prove eventually to have merit, but certain it is that before this taxation legislation is solved there will be a long drawn-out debate in which will appear arguments, sane or fantastic, according to the viewpoint of the proposing members. It is rarely in congress that one can find two men who have the same views on the general subject of finance.

It is said today by some members of congress that there will be no tax reductions accomplished if the accomplishment is to be contingent upon the defeat of legislation for the relief of ex-soldiers. The bonus is not in any sense a party measure.

Johnson Amazes the G. O. P.

Troubles in organizing the league of representatives, division between conservative and progressive radical Republicans and divisions between Democrats of the same two kinds, have not been able to cover even for a moment the intense interest that is felt in the Capital in the campaigns for the two presidential nominations—Democratic and Republican.

The political pulse is bounding in Washington at this season. It jumps and keeps up a pace which would naz-

Confidential to the Ladies

Don't overdo that "for him" gift

Stores are full of "gift-things for him" of which "he" lives in mortal dread. For to receive a gift involves an unwritten obligation to wear it, or carry it, or to otherwise use, display, or consume it, as the lawyers would say. It is usually surprising, and often disappointing, to a woman to find out how few things the average matter-of-fact man really wants. But for some of those things he has a good deal of affection, and moreover, he can use a lot of them.

In casting about for an example, some of our pipes and pipe tobacco come first to our mind. If we were a woman man's heart, we would smuggle a good pipe and some good pipe tobacco to him around December 25th.

Or, if he already has a pipe that he thinks was divinely intended for him, the tobacco alone makes a full-size gift.

Other advantages of good pipe tobacco as a Christmas present include the following:

You don't have to engage in any detective work to find out his size, favorite color, or other specifications. And it doesn't make any difference whether he "already has plenty" or not; nor need you be concerned lest your gift be duplicated.

A man can smoke up a lot of tobacco between this Christmas and next; while the humid jar, in which we put up a pound of Edgeworth, keeps the tobacco in prime condition indefinitely. Edgeworth is a tobacco that practically every pipe-smoker likes; it's a safe choice.

The 16-ounce jar sells for \$1.65 at any tobacco store. If your regular dealer hasn't enough glass jars to supply the Christmas trade, let us play Santa Claus for you. Send us \$1.65 for a jar, "his" name and address, and your personal greeting card. We'll do the rest.

We'll pack the glass jar in an appropriate Christmas box, enclose your card and send it in plenty of time to reach him before Christmas. Address Larus & Brother Company, 75 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va. To Retail Tobacco Merchants: If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-dozen carton of any size of Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.



STOP THAT COUGH

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Leaked. It was one of London's gray days when one American greeted another American in Peverilly.

"LIP of London's got no skyscrapers yet," remarked one.

"Thy, too," answered the other, going heavenward. "I never saw a sky that needed scraping more."

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25c AND 50c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Playing Safe. Well, the rain did not come, in spite of your predictions. You were mistaken, and—

"I was, but," started old Festus Proter. "I'll have you understand, sir, that rain was not the only thing I predicted."

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

INFLAMED EYES

W. N. D., DENVER, NO. 60-1923.

COOLIDGE VIEWS TOLD IN ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

President in His Message to Lawmakers, Defends Policies.

TO FOLLOW HARDING'S IDEAS

Is Opposed to League of Nations, but Favors World Court—Wants Disabled Veterans Cared For, but Is Opposed to Granting a Bonus.

Washington.—President Coolidge in his first message to the congress had the following recommendations to offer:

Since the close of the last congress the nation has lost President Harding. The world knew his kindness and his humanity, his greatness and his character. He has left his mark upon history. He has made justice more certain and peace more secure. The surpassing tribute paid to his memory as he was borne across the continent to rest at last at home revealed the place he held in the hearts of the American people. But this is not the occasion for extended reference to the man or his work. In this presence, among those who knew and loved him, that is unnecessary. But we who were associated with him could not resume together the functions of our office without pausing for a moment, and in his memory consecrating ourselves to the service of our country. He is gone. We remain. It is our duty, under the inspiration of his example, to take up the burdens which he was permitted to lay down, and to develop and support the wise principles of government which he bequeathed.

Foreign Affairs.
For us peace reigns everywhere. We desire to perpetuate it always by granting full justice to others and requiring of others full justice to ourselves.

Our country has one cardinal principle to maintain in its foreign policy. It is an American principle. It must be an American policy. We attend to our own affairs, conserve our own strength, and protect the interests of our own citizens; but we recognize thoroughly our obligation to help others, reserving to the decision of our own judgment the time, the place, and the method. We realize the common bond of humanity. We know the inescapable law of service.

Our country has definitely refused to adopt and ratify the covenant of the League of Nations. We have not felt warranted in assuming the responsibilities which its members have assumed. I am not proposing any change in this policy; neither is the senate. The incident, so far as we are concerned, is closed. The league exists as a foreign agency. We hope it will be helpful. But the United States sees no reason to limit its own freedom and independence of action by joining it. We shall do well to recognize this basic fact in all national affairs and govern ourselves accordingly.

World Court.
Our foreign policy has always been guided by two principles. The one is the avoidance of permanent political alliance which would sacrifice our proper independence. The other is the peaceful settlement of controversies between nations. By example and by treaty we have advocated arbitration. For nearly 25 years we have been a member of The Hague tribunal, and have long sought the creation of a permanent World Court of Justice. I am in full accord with both of these policies. I favor the establishment of such a court intended to include the whole world. That is, and has long been, an American policy.

Pending before the senate is a proposal that this government give its support to the Permanent Court of International Justice, which is a new and somewhat different plan. This is not a partisan question. It should not assume an artificial importance. The court is merely a convenient instrument of adjustment to which we could go, but to which we could not be brought. It should be discussed with entire candor, not by a political but by a judicial method, without pressure and without prejudice. Partisanship has no place in our foreign relations. As I wish to see a court established, and as the proposal presents the only practical plan on which many nations have ever agreed, though it may not meet every desire, I therefore commend it to the favorable consideration of the senate, with the proposed reservations clearly indicating our refusal to adhere to the League of Nations.

Russia.
Our diplomatic relations, lately so largely interrupted, are now being rewarmed, but Russia presents notable difficulties. We have every desire to see that great people, restored to their traditional friends, restored to their position among the nations of the earth. We have relieved their pliable destitution with an enormous charity. Our government offers no objection to the carrying on of commerce by our citizens with the people of Russia. Our government does not propose, however, to enter into relations with an other regime which refuses to recognize the sanctity of international ob-

ligations. I do not propose to barter away for the privilege of trade any of the cherished rights of humanity. I do not propose to make merchandise of any American principles. These rights and principles must go wherever the sanctions of our government go.

But while the favor of America is not for sale, I am willing to make very large concessions for the purpose of rescuing the people of Russia. Already encouraging evidences of returning to the ancient ways of society can be detected. But more are needed. Whenever there appears any disposition to compensate our citizens who were despoiled, and to recognize that debt contracted with our government, not by the czar, but by the newly formed republic of Russia; whenever the active spirit of enmity to our institutions is abated; whenever there appear works meriting our attention; our country ought to be the first to go to the economic and moral rescue of Russia. We have every desire to help and not desire to injure. We hope the time is near at hand when we can act.

Debts.
The current debt and interest due from foreign governments, exclusive of the British debt of \$4,600,000,000, is about \$7,200,000,000. I do not favor the cancellation of this debt, but I see no objection to adjusting it in accordance with the principle adopted for the British debt. Our country would not wish to assume the role of an oppressive debtor, but would maintain the principle that financial obligations between nations are likewise moral obligations which international faith and honor require should be discharged.

Our government has a liquidated claim against Germany for the expense of the army of occupation of over \$225,000,000. Besides this, the mixed claims commission have before them about 12,500 claims of American citizens, aggregating about \$1,225,000,000. These claims have already been reduced by a recent decision, but there are valid claims reaching well toward \$500,000,000. Our thousands of citizens with credits due them of hundreds of millions of dollars have no redress save in the action of our government. These are very substantial interests, which it is the duty of our government to protect as best it can. That course I propose to pursue.

It is for these reasons that we have a direct interest in the economic recovery of Europe. They are enlarged by our desire for the stability of civilization and the welfare of humanity. That we are making sacrifices to that end none can deny. Our deferred interest alone amounts to a million dollars every day. But recently we offered to aid with our advice and counsel. We have reiterated our desire to see France paid and Germany revived. We have proposed disarmament. We have earnestly sought to compose differences and restore peace. We shall persevere in well-doing, not by force, but by reason.

Foreign Service.
The foreign service of our government needs to be reorganized and improved.

Fiscal Condition.
Our main problems are domestic problems. Financial stability is the first requisite of sound government. We cannot escape the effect of world conditions. We cannot avoid the inevitable results of the economic disorders which have reached all nations. But we shall diminish their harm to us in proportion as we continue to restore our government finances to a secure and enduring position. This we can do and must do. Upon that firm foundation rests the only hope of progress and prosperity. From that source must come relief for the people.

This is being accomplished by a drastic but orderly retrenchment, which is bringing our expenses within our means. The origin of this has been the determination of the American people, the main support has been the courage of those in authority, and the effective method has been the budget system. The result has involved real sacrifice by department heads, but it has been made without flinching. This system is a law of the congress. It represents your will. It must be maintained, and ought to be strengthened by the example of your observance. Without a budget system there can be no fixed responsibility and no constructive scientific economy.

Another reform which is urgent in our fiscal system is the abolition of the right to issue tax-exempt securities. The existing system not only permits a large amount of the wealth of the nation to escape its just burden but acts as a continual stimulant to municipal extravagance. This should be prohibited by constitutional amendment. All the wealth of the nation ought to contribute its fair share to the expenses of the nation.

Tariff Law.
The present tariff law has accomplished its two main objects. It has secured an abundant revenue and been productive of an abounding prosperity. Under it the country has had a very large export and import trade. A constant revision of the tariff by the congress is disturbing and harmful. The present law contains an elastic provision authorizing the President to increase or decrease present schedules not in excess of 50 per centum to meet the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. This does not, to my mind, warrant a rewriting of the whole law, but does mean, and will be so administered, that whenever the required investigation shows that inequalities of sufficient importance exist in any schedule, the power to change them should and will be applied.

Shipping.
The entire well-being of our country is dependent upon transportation by sea and land. Our government during

the war acquired a large merchant fleet which should be transferred, as soon as possible, to private ownership and operation under conditions which would secure two results: First, and of prime importance, adequate means for national defense; second, adequate service to American commerce. Until shipping conditions are such that our fleet can be disposed of advantageously under these conditions, it will be operated as economically as possible under such plans as may be devised from time to time by the shipping board. We must have a merchant marine which meets these requirements, and we shall have to pay the cost of its service.

Public Improvements.
The time has come to resume in a moderate way the opening of our intracoastal waterways; the control of flood waters of the Mississippi and of the Colorado rivers; the improvement of the waterways from the Great Lakes toward the Gulf of Mexico; and the development of the great power and navigation project of the St. Lawrence river, for which efforts are now being made to secure the necessary treaty with Canada. These projects cannot all be undertaken at once, but all should have the immediate consideration of the congress and be adopted as fast as plans can be matured and the necessary funds become available. This is not incompatible with economy, for their nature does not require so much a public expenditure as a capital investment which will be reproductive, as evidenced by the marked increase in revenue from the Panama canal. Upon these projects depend much future industrial and agricultural progress.

They represent the protection of large areas from flood and the addition of a great amount of cheap power and cheap freight by use of navigation, chief of which is the bringing of ocean-going ships to the Great Lakes.

Another problem of allied character is the superpower development of the northeastern states, consideration of which is proceeding under the direction of the Department of Commerce by joint conference with the local authorities.

Railroads.
Criticism of the railroad law has been directed, first, to the section laying down the rule by which rates are fixed, and providing for payment to the government and use of excess earnings; second, to the method for the adjustment of wage scales; and third, to the authority permitting consolidations.

It has been erroneously assumed that the act undertakes to guarantee railroad earnings. The law requires that rates should be just and reasonable. That has always been the rule under which rates have been fixed. To make a rate that does not yield a fair return results in confiscation, and confiscatory rates are of course unconstitutional. Unless the government adheres to the rule of making a rate that will yield a fair return, it must abandon rate making altogether. The new and important feature of that part of the law is the recapture and redistribution of excess rates. The constitutionality of this method is now before the Supreme court for adjudication. Their decision should be awaited before attempting further legislation on this subject. Furthermore, the importance of this feature will not be great if consolidation goes into effect.

The settlement of railroad labor disputes is a matter of grave public concern. The labor board was established to protect the public in the enjoyment of continuous service by attempting to insure justice between the companies and their employees. It has been a great help, but is not altogether satisfactory to the public, the employees, or the companies. If a substantial agreement can be reached among the groups interested, there should be no hesitation in enacting such agreement into law. If it is not reached, the labor board may very well be left for the present to protect the public welfare.

The law for consolidations is not sufficiently effective to be expeditious. Additional legislation is needed giving authority for voluntary consolidations, both regional and route, and providing government machinery to aid and stimulate such action, always subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission. This should authorize the commission to appoint committees for each proposed group, representing the public and the component roads, with power to negotiate with individual security holders for an exchange of their securities for those of the consolidation on such terms and conditions as the commission may prescribe for avoiding any consolidation and preserving fair values. Should this permissive consolidation prove ineffective after a limited period, the authority of the government will have to be directly invoked. Consolidation appears to be the only feasible method for the maintenance of an adequate system of transportation with an opportunity so to adjust freight rates as to meet such temporary conditions as now prevail in some agricultural sections. Competent authorities agree that an entire reorganization of the rate structure for freight is necessary. This should be ordered at once by the congress.

Department of Justice.
As no revision of the laws of the United States has been made since 1878, a commission or committee should be created to undertake this work. The judicial council reports that two more district judges are needed in the southern district of New York, one in the northern district of Georgia, and two more circuit judges in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the

Eighth circuit. Legislation should be considered for this purpose.

Prohibition.
The prohibition amendment to the Constitution requires the congress and the President to provide adequate laws to prevent its violation. It is my duty to enforce such laws. For that purpose a treaty is being negotiated with Great Britain with respect to the right of search of hovering vessels. To prevent smuggling, the coast guard should be greatly strengthened, and a supply of swift power boats should be provided. The major sources of production should be rigidly regulated, and every effort should be made to suppress interstate traffic. With this action on the part of the national government, and the co-operation which is usually rendered by municipal and state authorities, prohibition should be made effective. Free government has no greater menace than disrespect for authority and continual violation of law. It is the duty of a citizen not only to observe the law but to let it be known that he is opposed to its violation.

The Negro.
Numbered among our population are some 12,000,000 colored people. Under our Constitution their rights are just as sacred as those of any other citizen. It is both a public and a private duty to protect those rights. The congress ought to exercise all its powers of prevention and punishment against the hideous crime of lynching, of which the negroes are by no means the sole sufferers, but for which they furnish a majority of the victims.

Regulatory Legislation.
Co-operation with other maritime powers is necessary for complete protection of our coast waters from pollution. Plans for this are under way, but await certain experiments for refuel disposal. Meantime laws prohibiting spreading oil and oil refuse from vessels in our own territorial waters would be most helpful against this menace and should be speedily enacted.

Laws should be passed regulating aviation.

Revision is needed of the laws regulating radio interference.

Legislation and regulations establishing load lines to provide safe loading of vessels leaving our ports are necessary and reorganization of our navigation laws is vital.

Revision of procedure of the federal trade commission will give more constructive purpose to this department.

Army and Navy.
For several years we have been decreasing the personnel of the army and navy, and reducing their power to the danger point. Further reductions should not be made. The army is a guarantee of the security of our citizens at home; the navy is a guarantee of the security of our citizens abroad. Both of these services should be strengthened rather than weakened. Additional planes are needed for the army, and additional submarines for the navy. The defenses of Panama must be perfected. We want no more competitive armaments. We want no more war. But we want no weakness that invites imposition. A people who neglect their national defense are putting in jeopardy their national honor.

Insular Possessions.
Conditions in the insular possessions on the whole have been good. Their business has been reviving. They are being administered according to law. That effort has the full support of the administration. Such recommendations as may come from their people or their governments should have the most considerate attention.

Education and Welfare.
Our national government is not doing as much as it legitimately can do to promote the welfare of the people. Our enormous material wealth, our institutions, our whole form of society, cannot be considered fully successful until their benefits reach the merit of every individual. This is not a suggestion that the government should, or could, assume for the people the inevitable burdens of existence. There is no method by which we can either be relieved of the results of our own folly or be guaranteed a successful life. There is an inescapable personal responsibility for the development of character, of industry, of thrift, and of self control. These do not come from the government, but from the people themselves. But the government can and should always be expressive of steadfast determination, always vigilant, to maintain conditions under which these virtues are most likely to develop and secure recognition and reward. This is the American policy.

It is in accordance with this principle that we have enacted laws for the protection of the public health and have adopted prohibition in narcotic drugs and intoxicating liquors. For purposes of national uniformity we ought to provide, by constitutional amendment and appropriate legislation, for a limitation of child labor, and in all cases under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government a minimum wage law for women, which would undoubtedly find sufficient power of enforcement in the influence of public opinion.

Immigration.
American institutions rest solely on good citizenship. They were created by people who had a background of self-government. New arrivals should

be limited to our capacity to absorb them into the ranks of good citizenship. America must be kept American. For this purpose, it is necessary to continue a policy of restricted immigration. It would be well to make such immigration of a selective nature with some inspection at the source, and based either on a prior census or upon the record of naturalization. Either method would insure the admission of those with the largest capacity and best intention of becoming citizens. I am convinced that our present economic and social conditions warrant a limitation of those to be admitted. We should find additional safety in a law requiring the immediate registration of all aliens. Those who do not want to be partakers of the American spirit ought not to settle in America.

Veterans.
No more important duty falls on the government of the United States than the adequate care of its veterans. Those suffering disabilities incurred in the service must have sufficient hospital relief and compensation. Their dependents must be supported. Rehabilitation and vocational training must be completed. All of this service must be clean, must be prompt and effective, and it must be administered in a spirit of the broadest and deepest human sympathy. If investigation reveals any present defects of administration or need of legislation, orders will be given for the immediate correction of administration, and recommendations for legislation should be given the highest preference.

At present there are 8,500 vacant beds in government hospitals. I recommend that all hospitals be authorized at once to receive and care for, without hospital pay, the veterans of all wars needing such care, whenever there are vacant beds, and that immediate steps be taken to enlarge and build new hospitals to serve all such cases.

The American Legion will present to congress a legislative program too extensive for detailed discussion here. It is a carefully matured plan. While some of it I do not favor, with much of it I am in hearty accord, and I recommend that a most painstaking effort be made to provide remedies for any defects in the administration of the present laws which their experience has revealed. The attitude of the government toward these proposals should be one of generosity. But I do not favor the granting of a bonus.

Coal.
The cost of coal has become unbearably high. It places a great burden on our industrial and domestic life. The public welfare requires a reduction in the price of fuel. With the enormous deposits in existence, failure of supply ought not to be tolerated. Those responsible for the conditions in this industry should undertake its reform and free it from any charge of profiteering.

The report of the coal commission will be before the congress. It comprises all the facts. It represents the mature deliberations and conclusions of the best talent and experience that ever made a national survey of the production and distribution of fuel. I do not favor government ownership or operation of coal mines. The need is for action under private ownership that will secure greater continuity of production and greater public protection. The federal government probably has no peace-time authority to regulate wages, prices, or profits in coal at the mines or among dealers, but by ascertaining and publishing facts it can exercise great influence.

Reorganization.
A special joint committee has been appointed to work out a plan for a reorganization of the different departments and bureaus of the government more scientific and economical than the present system. With the exception of the consolidation of the War and Navy departments and some minor details, the plan has the general sanction of the President and the cabinet. It is important that reorganization be enacted into law at the present session.

Agriculture.
Aided by the sound principles adopted by the government, the business of the country has had an extraordinary revival. Looked at as a whole, the nation is in the enjoyment of remarkable prosperity. Industry and commerce are thriving. Far the most part agriculture is successful, eleven staples having risen in value from about \$7,000,000,000 two years ago to about \$7,000,000,000 for the current year. But range cattle are still low in price, and some sections of the wheat area, notably Minnesota, North Dakota and on west, have many cases of actual distress. With his products not selling on a parity with the products of industry, every sound remedy that can be devised should be applied for the relief of the farmer. He represents a character, a type of citizenship, and a public necessity that must be preserved and afforded every facility for regaining prosperity.

The distress is most acute among those wholly dependent upon one crop. Wheat acreage was greatly expanded and has not yet been sufficiently reduced. A large amount is raised for export, which has to meet the competition in the world market of large amounts raised on land much cheaper and much more productive.

No complicated scheme of relief, no plan for government fixing of prices, no resort to the public treasury will be of any permanent value in establishing agriculture. Simple and direct methods put into operation by the farmer himself are the only real sources for restoration.

Indirectly the farmer must be re-

lieved by a reduction of national and local taxation. He must be assisted by the reorganization of the freight-rate structure which could reduce charges on his production. To make this fully effective there ought to be railroad consolidations. Cheaper fertilizers must be provided.

He must have organization. His customer with whom he exchanges products of the farm for those of industry is organized, labor is organized, business is organized, and there is no way for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized. The acreage of wheat is too large. Unless we can meet the world market at a profit, we must stop raising for export. Organization would help to reduce acreage. Systems of co-operative marketing created by the farmers themselves, supervised by competent management, without doubt would be of assistance, but they cannot wholly solve the problem. Our agricultural schools ought to have thorough courses in the theory of organization and co-operative marketing.

Diversification is necessary. Those farmers who raise their living on their land are not greatly in distress. Such loans as are wisely needed to assist buying stock and other materials to start in this direction should be financed through a government agency as a temporary and emergency expedient.

The remaining difficulty is the disposition of exportable wheat. I do not favor the permanent interference of the government in this problem. That probably would increase the trouble by increasing production. But it seems feasible to provide government assistance to exports, and authority should be given the War Finance corporation to grant, in its discretion, the most liberal terms of payment for fats and grains exported for the direct benefit of the farm.

Muscle Shoals.
The government is undertaking to develop a great water-power project known as Muscle Shoals, on which it has expended many million dollars. The work is still going on. Subject to the right to retake in time of war, I recommend that this property with a location for auxiliary steam plant and rights of way be sold. This would end the present burden of expense and should return to the treasury the largest price possible to secure.

Reclamation.
By reason of many contributing causes, occupants of our reclamation projects are in financial difficulties, which in some cases are acute. Relief should be granted by definite authority of law empowering the secretary of the interior in his discretion to suspend, readjust, and reassess all charges against water users. This whole question is being considered by experts. You will have the advantage of the facts and conclusions which they may develop. This situation, involving a government investment of more than \$135,000,000, and affecting more than 30,000 water users, is serious. While relief which is necessary should be granted, yet contracts with the government which can be met should be met. The established general policy of these projects should not be abandoned for any private control.

Highways and Forests.
Highways and reforestation should continue to have the interest and support of the government. Everyone is anxious for good highways. I have made a liberal proposal in the budget for the continuing payment to the states by the federal government of its share for this necessary public improvement. No expenditure of public money contributes so much to the national wealth as for building good roads.

Reforestation has an importance far above the attention it usually secures. A special committee of the senate is investigating this need, and I shall welcome a constructive policy based on their report.

It is 100 years since our country announced the Monroe doctrine. This principle has been ever since, and is now, one of the main foundations of our foreign relations. It must be maintained. But in maintaining it we must not be forgetful that a great change has taken place. We are no longer a weak nation, thinking mainly of defense, dreading foreign imposition. We are great and powerful. New powers bring new responsibilities. Our duty then was to protect ourselves. Added to that, our duty now is to help give stability to the world. We want idealism. We want that vision which lifts men and nations above themselves. These are virtues by reason of their own merit. But they must not be considered; they must not be impractical; they must not be ineffective.

The world has had enough of the curse of hatred and selfishness, of destruction and war. It has had enough of the wrongful use of material power. For the healing of the nations there must be good will and charity, confidence and peace. The time has come for a more practical use of moral power, and more reliance upon the principle that right makes its own might. Our authority among the nations must be represented by justice and mercy.

It is necessary not only to have faith, but to make sacrifices for our faith. The spiritual forces of the world make all its final determinations. It is with these forces that America should speak. Whenever they desire a right course purpose there need be no doubt that they will be heard. America has a right to place in the world as a nation—free, independent, powerful. The best order that can be restored in humanity is the assurance that this place will be maintained.

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COLORADO GOLDEN JUBILEE TO BE SUGGESTED TO STATE CONFERENCE.

Denver.—Colorado Golden Jubilee! That is the name which will be suggested to a meeting of representatives of all parts of the state on Saturday, Dec. 15, for a joint celebration in 1920 of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Colorado to statehood and of completion of the Moffat tunnel.

The suggestion will be made by a committee appointed last week by Gov. William E. Sweet for consideration of the advisability and feasibility of holding a celebration of the kind. The committee, of which Cass E. Herington is chairman, believes the Jubilee could be made of immeasurable value to all Colorado, but decision as to whether the big affair will be carried out will rest with the meeting representative of the different sections of the state a week from next Saturday.

The presidents of all chambers of commerce in Colorado, the mayors of all the larger cities, all former governors of the state, the president of the Sons of Colorado and the president of the Territorial Daughters of Colorado will be invited to participate in the meeting.

The governor's committee sees an opportunity in the Jubilee to advance the development of all the principal parts of the state in a most practical way.

Laying their own suggestions and ideas before the conference, the governor's representatives will ask for suggestions and criticisms and a decision as to whether or not Colorado should go ahead. If the decision is for a Jubilee, steps toward perfection of the organization to do the work will probably be taken immediately.

The members believe can be accomplished by working out a complete balanced program in which different weeks or periods can be devoted to different sections of the state where special attractions and features would be held during those weeks. Automobile trips and railroad excursions to those sections during the feature weeks and generally throughout the Jubilee would supplement the efforts of the various sections.

The other members of the committee appointed by Governor Sweet to start the ball rolling include: Charles S. Stannard, A. B. Trout, C. C. Parks, Charles A. Johnson and Calvin H. Morse.

Children—A part of ming of the grass and weeds of bloated infants of the babe is sought by Ralph E. Johnson of Chicago county, Minnesota, one of the 4,000 boys and girls club workers who won the right to represent 70,000 boys and girls at the international livestock show. "Why is it that poets always have to write poems about nymphs and fauns?" asked Ralph explaining that there is more in humanity in the assurance that this place will be maintained.

SANTA CRUZ PATAGNICIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year in Advance
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. Should in erroneous statement appear in the columns of this paper, call our attention to it, and if an error, due correction will be made and ample justice cheerfully accorded.

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. Notice of the complaint must be sent within a month of the time of the transaction, and you must mention 'The Santa Cruz Patagonian' when writing the advertiser.



NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ASSOCIATION
Newspaper Association Member No. 1706

ADDING THE HUMAN TOUCH

The human touch in industry is ever attracting the attention of broad visioned executives. An example of this may be gathered from the methods employed by the management of the Federal Mining & Smelting Co., operating the Morning mine at Mullan, Idaho.

Now the Morning club has established a night school for the benefit of its members and already has a splendid enrollment.

HALF FREE--HALF TAXED

The problem arising from increase in tax exempt property, especially securities, has already received attention of Secretary Mellon, and corrective legislation will probably be recommended to congress by President Coolidge.

The National Industrial Conference Board shows that the country paid in taxes last year \$7,061,000,000, against \$2,194,000,000 in 1913, and \$1,382,000,000 in 1903.

When the tax exempt real estate is added to the tax exempt bonds, the total amount of which is estimated as high as \$30,000,000,000, the resulting increased tax burden on tax paying property and income is grossly unfair.

ELECTRICITY TO AID FARMER

The first completely electrified rural community in the United States will soon come into existence as an experiment to determine to what extent the comfort and conveniences of city life can be made economically practicable on the farm and in the farm home.

The equipment will be furnished free of charge through the National Electric Light Association, and the farm owners will have to pay only for the current used.

The extent of the experiment will be limited only by the character of farming done and by the variety of equipment now on the market.

Complete records of costs, savings and returns will be kept, and this data will then be compiled in the most detailed study of rural electrification that has ever been attempted.

GRANT LOWER EXPRESS RATES

Phoenix, Channing a five-year fight for lower express rates, the Arizona Corporation Commission has won a sweeping victory over the American Express Company as a result of a decision handed down this week by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the result to Arizona shippers is estimated at \$1,000,000 per year.

Father's Advice No Good

Her father-- You'd better be good to Young Showboy. He's a fine fellow-- plenty of horse sense.

Holly Speedup. Horse sense won't help these days. He doesn't know a miller from a spark plug.

Like the Clingers

Mrs. Shortley was discussing the latest fashions with a young lady caller. "Did you say your father was fond of those clingers gowns, May?" "Yes, he likes one to cling to me for about three years."

RATS

Are dangerous pests. They waste, destroy and poison things that are

GOOD TO EAT

But when you feed them RAT-SNAP--and they crave it as a cat craves mous--it is absolutely GUARANTEED to rid you of all rats and mice.

Wm. COOK & SONS

say "we are pleased to state we consider RAT-SNAP is, without doubt, the best Rat and Mouse exterminator we have ever used. It does ALL you claim--and more too." Three Sizes--35c, 65c, \$1.25. RAT-SNAP will KILL

THEM

and leave no smell.

Sold and guaranteed by Evans Mercantile Company and the Patagonia Drug Store.

LUDEN'S MENTHOL COUGH-DROPS for nose and throat Give Quick Relief

SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.

State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. Mattie J. Bacon and John E. Bacon et al., Defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and the Complaint filed in the said County of Santa Cruz in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.

It is the name of the State of Arizona by John E. Bacon, Defendant, against

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in person or by a written agent before me by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint there filed with the Clerk of this said County, to-wit: the said County with twenty days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the time above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this first day of October, 1923.

SEAL ROBT. E. LEE, Clerk of the said Superior Court. First publication December 7, 1923. Last publication December 28, 1923.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

DUFFY & ROBINS Attorneys-At-Law Nogales, Arizona

DR. BAYARD FITTS Specialist YE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT Nogales, Arizona

LEGALS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.

Estate of Chas. A. Koenzel, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned J. E. Stelzer, Administrator of the Estate of Chas. A. Koenzel, Deceased, to the creditors of said estate, to present their claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said J. E. Stelzer, at 651 Maple Avenue, Nogales, Arizona, the same to be the place of the liquidation of the business of said estate, in said County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

J. E. STELZER, Administrator of the Estate of Chas. A. Koenzel, Deceased.

Dated at Nogales, Arizona, this 12th day of December, 1923. First publication December 14, 1923. 15th publication January 11, 1924.



WE HAVE A STOCK OF Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES We Also Carry AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, AND GREASES We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Country Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY Our meats are known all over the state. Our meats are butchered in Arizona ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY NOGALES, ARIZONA



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation Wind Colic Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach Diarrhea Regulate Bowels Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. H. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Patagonia Barber Shop WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty PATAGONIA ARIZONA

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public in the COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

RICHARDSON REAL ESTATE, MINING & COMMERCIAL CORP. PATAGONIA, ARIZONA General Merchandise

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

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY Leave Nogales 9 a.m. Arrive Patagonia 10:30 a.m. Leave Patagonia 11 a.m. Arrive Nogales 12:30 p.m. Leave Nogales 5 p.m. Arrive Patagonia 6:30 p.m. Leave Patagonia 7 p.m. Arrive Nogales 8:30 p.m. Auto Stage leaves on Schedule Time at Montezuma Hotel, Nogales, and from the Patagonia Drug Company, Patagonia.

Commencing Saturday, Dec. 15 When I Decided to Quit Business, I Said Good-Bye to Regular Prices This stock of Gents' Furnishings and Clothing DECEMBER 31st must be sold before. Your Choice of Any Suit in the House \$18.00 VALUES UP TO \$42.50, FOR The prices I have made for the balance of this sale will simply KNOCK YOU OFF YOUR FEET SHIRTS Regular \$2.00 value in this Final Close-Out Sale for \$1.00 SHIRTS That sold at \$2.35, in this Final Close-Out Sale for \$1.35 I will sell anything in the house at (below wholesale cost) 25 PER CENT THIS IS THE LAST CALL TO THE GREATEST BARGAIN CLOSING OUT SALE YOU EVER ATTENDED, FOR IT IS A CLOSING-OUT SALE POSITIVE AND FINAL. I CAN'T PUT IT ANY STRONGER H. DAVISON Nogales, Ariz. Montezuma Bldg.

Roy & Titcomb Incorporated NOGALES, ARIZONA MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES for the Miner and Prospector

Exclusive Sales Agents in Santa Cruz County for the International Harvester Company's line of Agricultural Machinery. Auto Supplies, Tires and Accessories. Exclusive Jobbers for BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES

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NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

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

WASHINGTON TRADING CO. DRY GOODS SHOES MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE SHEEP LINED COATS AND VESTS 'TOWERS' SLICKERS 12 OZ. CANVAS—18 inches wide LADIES' SWEATERS FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES 'EIFFEL' SILK HOSE Washington Trading Co. Patagonia, Arizona.

We Sell BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LUMBER, PAINTS, LIME AND CEMENT. We Are Also Agents for U. S. WINDMILLS MODEL B. PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY A. D. SYDENHAM, Manager

FINLAND A BILINGUAL LAND

Both Swedish and Finnish Tongues Used, the Latter Being in Ascendant. To the average traveler the matter of language is apt to be the most vital aspect of any foreign country. Bilingual Switzerland is familiar even to the impoverished continental visitor, but bilingual Finland may be more of a surprise. Nor will the fact that the choice of languages is confined to Swedish and Finnish make the trip any easier.

TELEPHONES LIFE-SAVING TIP

Engineer Pulls in Short Time, Watching Window's Leaky Opposite His Office. "Yes," said the engineer, sitting by the window of his office in the Grand Central neighborhood. "I'm going to ask for a Carnegie medal and also for an annual retainer from the hotel across the street. I'm official life-saver and damage suit preventer."

FINES FOR ABSENT SOLONS

Members of the British Parliament Were Heavily Mulcted in Olden Days. One reads that when, one October day in 1647, it was found that 150 legislators were absent, the British house of commons, after long deliberation on the appropriate penalty for such delinquency, ordered that such members as have not appeared according to summons shall pay the sum of £20—a very substantial sum, indeed, in those days, says the Detroit News.

FAMOUS DIAMOND IS BOUGHT

Englishman Obtains the "Princess Mary," Which Was Saved From the Bolsheviks. Carried to England from Russia at the time of the Bolshevik revolution, the mystery diamond known as the "Princess Mary" has at last changed hands, the purchaser being a resident in the north of England. The price paid has not been divulged, but its late owner, Gordon Nathan, last year withdrew the diamond from auction, as the highest bid did not reach \$10,000. The diamond is a stone of yellow tint, with a Maltese cross on the back, and was named the "Princess Mary" because before her wedding a proposal was made to present the stone to her. It weighs 44 karats and is thus almost as large as the famous Hope diamond. Mr. Nathan thinks the value of the stone will appreciate, and says: "So long as the currencies of Europe continue to fluctuate, diamonds will remain the safest investment. Diamonds I sold 25 years ago at \$80 a karat are today worth \$250 a karat. I don't know of anything else which has increased in value to that extent."

Blowing Out Devils.

In Zululand, South Africa, native doctors collect rich fees by blowing into the ears of their patients to cast out evil spirits. The medicine man seats the victim on the blanketed floor of the outdoor surgery, after announcing that he is to dispel the wicked demons causing sickness. He places a horn to the patient's ear and blows. The ill one generally makes a bad face, cries "enough," and, being convinced that he has been cured, is troubled no more. In severe cases herbs are used as a remedy, when the horn is not effective.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Still in School.

May June met her friend Agnes in the street. They stood talking for a while, when a friend of theirs, Doris by name, passed them on the other side of the street. In animated conversation with her was Colonel Mitkin. "Were not Doris and the colonel schoolmates?" asked May, as she caught sight of the pair. "Yes," answered her friend, "and they are yet."

Too Sick to Care.

Mother, father and Willie were in midchannel. It was rather rough. Father did not feel too well, neither did mother, and mother was also driven to distraction by the mischievous antics of the boy. Finally she appealed to her husband, saying: "Father, do speak to Willie?" And in a faint voice the father said: "How are you, Willie?"

Wood From Insect-Killed Trees.

Recent investigations made by the United States forest product laboratory indicate that timber cut from insect or fire-killed trees is just as good for any structural purpose as that cut from live trees of similar quality, providing the wood has not been subsequently injured by decay or further insect attack.

Intelligent.

Hubby (reading)—Three thousand six hundred and twenty-five elephants were needed to make billiard balls. Wife—Isn't it interesting to think that those big ugly beasts can be made to make those small billiard balls.

Illuminating Interview.

The reporter had traveled 48 miles to interview the centenarian. "To what do you attribute your long life?" he asked. "Well, you see, I was born a long time ago," answered the old man.—London Answers.

FOREST ROAD WORK NOW BEING PROJECTED

When the U. S. Forest Service officials in the Santa Cruz Mountains, California, are through with their survey of the forest roads, it is probable that the work of the U. S. Forest Service will be to project a road project for the Santa Cruz Mountains. The U. S. Forest Service officials in the Santa Cruz Mountains, California, are through with their survey of the forest roads, it is probable that the work of the U. S. Forest Service will be to project a road project for the Santa Cruz Mountains.

'BANDERS' ROW' AT STATE PEN

Plaque.—When S. R. Brown of Wilkes, president of the Central Bank of Wilkes, appeared at the Arizona penitentiary shortly to begin serving his term, the bankers' row I had mentioned will contain six members. It was recently declared by state officials.

Why She Laughed.

When the young mistress of the house entered the kitchen she carried herself with great dignity. She had, incredible as it may seem, come to call the cook to account.

Infantile Logic.

Prof. George Herbert Palmer of Harvard says that the masculine habit of rigid, logical reasoning is contracted very early, and in illustration he tells the following story: "A little boy and girl of my acquaintance were tucked up snug in bed when their mother heard them talking. 'I wonder what we're here for?' asked the little boy. The little girl remembered the lessons that had been taught her, and replied, sweetly, 'We are here to help others.' The little boy sniffed. 'Then, what are the others here for?'"

Clean Picking.

An enterprising coal dealer adapted for his "slogan," which he printed on his bills, the following motto: "It's a black business, but we treat you white."

Would Take a Chance.

A woman with a very bad cold attended a dinner and, although she had a poor appetite on this occasion, she was pressed to have some food.

Preferred Radio to Baby.

A new baby had arrived in a certain household, and it was expected that the little brother would give it a hearty welcome.

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

Perfect Health. Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Regular use benefits and produces a vigorous body. A sovereign remedy for such headache, constipation.

Growth.

The teacher told us there was a little girl who had just been promoted to the first grade. Her on the first day she got home for her kindergarten teacher, so she was allowed to visit the kindergarten for a few minutes. She looked over the crowd of new pupils in their little chairs, and then she looked up at the teacher with a tender and hushed smile.

Had Reason to Fear It.

"You are an educated man," said the judge, "but this is a disgraceful crime you have been found guilty of. Have you anything to say before sentencing?"

He Certainly Was.

Tom's wife was remarking at length upon a late passage in the novel she was reading. She insisted and then tentatively said: "Were you embarrassed when you proposed to me, dear?" she inquired. "Yes, darling," replied her husband. "I would never marry."

PERFECT HEALTH

Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Regular use benefits and produces a vigorous body. A sovereign remedy for such headache, constipation.

Tutt's Pills

HOTEL BOWMAN Nogales, Arizona TUCSONIA HOTEL Tucson, Arizona

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

It is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it really worth hardly ever notices day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right get your job printing

At This Office

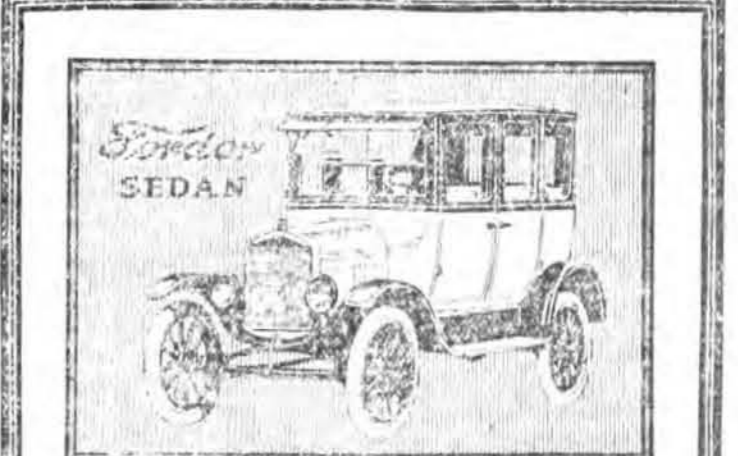
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.



"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 prodigal. You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically to save money for the "rainy day."

The First National Bank of Nogales Nogales, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00



Lower Priced Than Ever Before THE many desirable qualities inherent in the Fordor Sedan commend this car to the consideration of every discriminating motorist.

J. F. JOHNSON MORLEY AVE., NOGALES, ARIZ. CARS, TRUCKS, TRACTORS

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Wetmore

NOTARIES PUBLIC Grace Van Doble and Howard Koenig have notary commissions and can handle all legal papers requiring a notary's seal.

MONTEZUMA HOTEL (Under New Management) When in Nogales stop at the Montezuma Hotel—the heart of the city.

Children Welcome LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL LEE Phone 10443 West 1007

AN HOTEL reflecting the comfort of competence, the solidity of substance, the good taste of refinement. Attractive for women alone and to the whole family. Service, not unlike a well-appointed, generously conducted home, without ostentation. Safely patronized and recommended. Commercial-residential.

GIFT OF THE DESERT

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.
—14—

BY RANDALL PARRISH

Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co.

With the instant all strength left Kelleen. The knife dropped from his fingers and he rested motionless, scarcely breathing, his eyes staring up into the dark. He had won; he was not seriously hurt, yet for the moment could not even realize his victory. Yet gradually he knew; the knife he had wielded—the knife—he had killed the man. Whoever he was he had killed him; he lay there now beside him in the dark—dead. The very horror of it started anew the blood in his veins, that dead man lying there, motionless, becoming cold, with open eyes staring up at the tunnel roof. And he had killed him—killed him with the knife. Yet it had been a fair fight, man to man, and one of them had to die. He could breathe better now, and he sat up, trembling and shrinking back from contact with the dead body. He could not see it, but he knew it was there.

Kelleen struck a match, which gave forth at first a dim, spectral light between his trembling fingers, then glowed into a sudden flame. He thrust it forward over the body of the dead man, and stared down at the upturned face. For a moment not a muscle relaxed, his form that of a statue, as his eyes searched those ghastly features. Where had he seen the man before? That hairy face? Those long, misshapen arms? Dead! Of course he was dead—but who was he? Somewhere in his memory, dim, indistinct, clung a recollection which would not become wholly clear. Then the vision came, his lips uttering a startled exclamation.

"By G—d! I know now; it's Manuel Gomez! It's the ape-man!"

Manuel Gomez—the murderer, the outlaw, the dread scourge of northern Mexico, that bloodthirsty wretch, whose crimes had made him an object of detestation on both sides of the line for years. Manuel Gomez, the killer of women and children, the destroyer of towns, raider, thief, bandit and insurrectionist—the ape-man! Kelleen had never seen him before, but he knew; there could be no other like that, and every story he previously had heard of the fellow came trooping back to his mind in vivid memory—cruel, remorseless, without mercy, hunted like a wild beast, yet ever escaping the tolls, he had left a trail of blood over all that land. Well, he was dead now! Yet how came he to be there? Was this his hiding place? or was the man there for some new crime? If so—what? And Bob Meager? Juan Sanchez? Were they also sharers in his villainy? Could they be members of this fiend's gang? Was it from here he led his hellhounds over the desert and plain?

The recurrence of these names instantly brought back to Kelleen a realization of his own peril. Gomez was dead, killed by his hand. Unwittingly, unknowingly, there in the dark, in desperate combat, he had avenged a hundred murders by the thrust of a knife. But these others—they were still alive; they would surely come. There could be no doubt of that. All that Deborah had told flashed across his mind—her encounter with this same Mexican ruffian—why, she had even described the fellow's long, ape-like arms, but he never once had thought of Gomez—of her creeping onward along the tunnel; the sudden change in its direction, and her stumbling over a dead body in the dark. He recalled the story of her escape, creeping up that narrow passage, through which she could barely squeeze her slender body; the firing after her from below, and her almost shot sent in return; then the desperate struggle which ended on the desert above. And what then? Meager, Bob Meager, going straight to that same hole and calling down for Manuel—using his very name.

Well, there was no Manuel now on guard there, but he could not face those other two alone, and they would surely be there by dawn at least. He arose to his feet, still dazed and confused, hardly able to tell directions, but driven by a wild impulse to escape, to get safely out of that silent blackness, that grave, in which he felt smothered and imprisoned. His groping fingers discovered a crevice in the stone, as though the solid rock had been rent asunder, a deep, irregular cleft yawning the length of his arm. He even advanced a step into the strange fissure, wondering at its existence, tempted to explore its secret, when they came! He heard them pressing aside the vines and clambering to the top of the rock which helped conceal the entrance. They did this apparently without fear, with no impending sense of danger, and then dropped to the floor of the tunnel. There were two of them; he could tell that by the sound—Meager and Sanchez. But where, then, was Deborah Meredith!

CHAPTER XV

The Light Goes Out.

Kelleen waited in an agony of suspense, his thought with the missing girl, rather than on his own peril, or the nearness of those men groping blindly toward him in the darkness. That they were surprised, startled at not being greeted by Gomez was plainly evidenced from the first gruff utterance reaching his ears.

"Where the h—l is the fellow?" Meager exclaimed angrily. "I told you I called him from up above and got no answer. Now, by G—d! he isn't even down here."

"Oh, he's here all right. These are

no chance for his getting away without our knowing it. We had our men about here all the time."

"Your men!" Meager laughed scornfully. "Those greasers; they would only be playthings for Manuel. H—l, man! you and your gang couldn't even keep your eyes on 'Frisko.'"

"He sure told me one d—n straight story. He seemed to know about all was going on. I'd heard a lot about him, knew he was a friend of yours, and supposed him all right."

"And spilled all you knew—d—n a Mex. anyhow."

"Well, ain't he?"

"Ain't he what? He ain't nothing just now. I did run with him a bit, of course, down below the line. But



Kelleen Waited in an Agony of Suspense.

he wasn't invited into this game, and his being with Garrity was just an accident. At least I took it that way at first. Now I sorter reckon it maybe was all a put-up job. I ain't exactly made up my mind what the guy was up to—just suspected something was going on, and decided to butt in, I reckon. But, after he got out there snooping around, there wasn't nothing to do but put him out o' the way—specially after he stole my horse."

"I ain't so sure he stole your horse."

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I told you before. You're so bullheaded nobody can tell you nothing. I never did think that fellow you shot was alone. He was talking to somebody when we crept up—I heard him."

"Talking to himself; you never saw nobody but him."

"No, I didn't; he was up on that rock against the sky, but there might have been somebody else out o' sight on the ground. You was in such a d—n hurry to get to Casebeer, you wouldn't do anything else."

"Course, I knew the 'Kid' was alone, and after that tumble he took wouldn't bother no more. We had to get Casebeer's gang out of here before daylight."

"I don't know why. You haven't told me much. Why didn't you let the outfit go on? What did you want to unload the mules here for, and then send them back?"

"I didn't get any chance to tell you. It was after you left last night that I got the dope. That's why I had to ride out here myself, by G—d, on my wedding night." He laughed out loud.

"Say, Sanchez, there's some real girl, let me tell you. Think she's knocked me out; rapped me with a gun when I was drunk, and got away. D—d if she didn't, the little vixen, I've got to go back and show her what kind of a he-man I am when I'm sober."

"She got mad at you?"

"Rather that. I thought she was the soft sort, but she's a wildcat. Got me the first swelp, but she'll never find me so dead easy the next time. This teach her who's boss when I get this job out of the way. What was it you asked?"

"Why you stopped Casebeer?"

"That's what Garrity came to tell me. He'd got on to something. There's a leak somewhere. We couldn't get the stuff through tonight—a bunch of cavalry are up in Box canyon."

"H—l! What brought 'em there?"

"The judge didn't know. He got it from somebody at the post. The outfit started south, but that's where they were bound."

"You don't suppose they know?"

"Sure not—only suspect that stuff is being run through again along this trail. All we got to do is lie low awhile."

"No one has seen Gomez?"

"He hasn't put his head out of this hole. You haven't seen him yourself, Juan. Come on; he must be back in there asleep somewhere now likely. Keep one hand on the wall."

"Shall I strike a match, senior?"

"No, not here; wait till we turn the bend; then it will not show outside. Can't be long now till daylight comes."

Kelleen, silently pressed into the rift of the rock, the dead man at his feet, could mark the passage of the two clearly by the scuffling of feet as they crept their way along the stone floor.

Following the opposite wall they would miss any contact with Gomez' body, and there was nothing he could do but stand and let them pass.

The two men had turned the sharp corner, the slight sound of their movements ceasing to reach his ears. Then the faint glow of a match reflected along the rock wall, the silence broken by Meager's voice.

"There's the lantern, Juan—in that niche, see. Here, turn up the wick."

The flame brightened suddenly, but the outer tunnel yet remained black. Only in the distance the light flickered along the walls, casting weird shadows. One of the men evidently held the lantern up, peering about curiously.

"He's not here, senior; where's the old devil, anyhow?"

They moved forward with the light, and Kelleen, all fear swiftly lost in his intense interest, crept on to the curve in the tunnel, from which point he could see their dim shadows. Behind him, but unnoticed, daylight began to be visible through the mantle of vines concealing the entrance. The dark figure on the floor assumed vague outline. The two men in the lantern glow came to a halt, thrusting the light forward, peering at the object which had attracted them. The Mexican identified it first in a sudden cry.

"It's a body, a dead man," he exclaimed. "He has been killed—Manuel!"

Meager held back, the coward gripping him, but Sanchez bore the lantern forward, desperate to learn the truth. His startled voice came down the passage.

"It's not Gomez," he cried, "and no face I ever saw before. Perhaps you know the man?"

"No; but there has been a fight, or a murder—see, he has been shot; and in the back, by G—d! Gomez must have done this job. But what has become of the old devil? And who was this kid? What was he doing here? See if there is anything in his pocket, Juan. Give me the lantern."

He held it up, as the Mexican dropped to his knees, and began to rummage through the dead man's clothes. The increasing daylight of the desert found entrance far above, and stole down the narrow passage in a faint, ghastly glimmer, which only added to the ghastliness of the scene. The strain was too much for Meager's nerves, and he swore gruffly.

"Come on," he said fiercely; "bring the light. We'll search every inch of this d—d hole."

Kelleen turned, his first impulse being to escape, to rush toward that dim glimmer of light now plainly marking the cave entrance. Yet the futility of such an effort came to him instantly. There was a better way than that, and he whirled back to face them, as the two came cautiously forward, the glow of the lantern glimmering like a red star. The hand with the weapon in it fell to a level, and he fired, the glass flickering into a thousand pieces, the light instantly extinguished.

Kelleen's plan of action had formed swiftly in his mind. He had a glimmering of what this conspiracy meant, but must learn more. Only one method was possible—a confession from Bob Meager. The real secret of this tunnel was in his possession, now that Manuel Gomez was dead. He must be made to talk.

The advantages in this encounter were altogether on his side. He knew them, where they were; they possessed no knowledge of his exact position, who he was, or whether they faced one opponent or a dozen. They had been taken completely by surprise, startled by the sudden attack, confused in the darkness. He had both of them absolutely at his mercy.

The silence was intense after that first startled second. There was no movement, not even the sound of breathing audible. The two stood motionless, crouched back against the wall, peering into the blackness from whence that tongue of flame had leaped into their very faces, yet revealing nothing. They could neither think nor act. Who had fired—Manuel Gomez? some enemy who had trapped them? Were they facing one man, or a dozen? Into what had they blindly walked? Confident of his own safety, realizing that he had the whip hand, Kelleen smiled grimly, every nerve tense, his revolver poised. The situation pleased him.

"Drop your guns, both of you!" he commanded sternly. "Quick now! I've got you against the light."

"Who the h—l—"

"Stop that! Drop them, or I shoot something besides a lantern. It's a hair trigger I'm playing with."

He heard both weapons fall to the floor, Meager cursing impotently, but the Mexican silent. Kelleen laughed.

"Kick them away from you—that's right! Not bad fellows when properly handled, I see. Now up with your hands, and back against the wall there."

He could not see the fellows, not so much as an outline of them, yet knew they obeyed the order. It was a bluff which worked because they half believed themselves silhouetted against that distant gray bar of light far down the passage, targets not to be easily missed. That cool, stern voice, unfamiliar in the echoing tunnel, meant business, rasped like a steel file on Meager's nerves.

"By G—d! Who are you?" he snarled savagely. "What the h—l do you want?"

"The first is of no importance, Meager," returned Kelleen with emphasis. "But I'll answer the latter question. Unbuckle your belt. Go on; I know what you're doing. Yes; take it off. I've got you boys covered; make one false move, and you'll sure taste lead. Now throw that belt about the Mexican—sure I know who you both are; I came here gunning for you two guys—around his arms—now, d—n you, draw it tight! Yes—that's exactly what I mean—strap them to his body—"

Just what happened is not clear. Kelleen could not see; he dare not take a step closer to make sure, The chances are that Sanchez had two guns at his waist. He had discarded one, but the other yet remained. Not certain that he was not outlined against the background of light, he dare not attempt to draw; but now, his hands lowered, as Meager drew the belt about his arms, desperate, bitter with hate, his fingers must have gripped the butt. With one convulsive effort he fired in the direction of the voice. The bullet struck the side wall, sent a splinter of rock tearing into Kelleen's cheek, yet, even as he staggered back half blinded in the flame, he had glimpse of the maddened Mexican, running blindly down the passage. An instant the fellow stood out clear, his head thrust forward, his arms still held by the belt clasp; then Kelleen pulled trigger, and the runner sprawled out, flat and motionless, into the very center of that little pool of daylight.

It was the swift work of an instant, then darkness, and Meager's huge bulk crushed Kelleen against the wall in one mad effort to kill. For a moment the smaller man, taken completely by surprise, struggled helplessly to escape the stranglehold of those clutching fingers. The revolver dropped from his hand, and he was forced resistlessly backward, strangled, unable to tear loose that viselike grip. As the two fell, however, Meager's head struck the rock, the sharp blow so dazing him as to permit Kelleen an instant of relief, a long, fresh breath, the release of one arm. Underneath him, pressing against his hip, lay the gun he had been forced to drop. With desperate effort he gained possession of the weapon, thrusting the muzzle savagely into Meager's side.

"D—n you!" he choked. "Feel that! Get up, or I'll blow a hole clear through you. You dirty brute, to kill you would be a pleasure. Get clear up! Do you know me now?"

The fellow, thoroughly cowed, shrinking back with the point of the revolver still pressing hard against his ribs, stuttered, but made no reply. The widening radius of daylight gave Kelleen the outlines of his bulky figure, but features were invisible.

"What! not yet? I'm the 'Frisko Kid'! First you thought you'd double-cross me; then you decided murder would do the job best. Well, Meager, neither plan worked. I'm on to your game, and I'm very much alive. Now I've got you. Like to make a guess why I don't kill you?"

"You—you want me to squeal first."

Meager hesitated, and Kelleen's gun pushed harder.

"You better spit it out, Bob; I'd sure love to shoot."

"Well, d—n you, what's the difference? Garrity told me the fellow was hiding in here somewhere. Manuel

used to come to him when he needed stuff, but he never was able to track him—he was too d—n smart for the judge. That was what I came up here for, and mostly the reason why I'll, Haligan, commander of Arconne post, American Legion, Department of Iowa. American Legion posts must give all possible service to their respective communities," he declared. "Its opportunities are greater than that of any other organization because its membership comes from all walks of life, but it cannot function as it should without the co-operation of all other civic bodies and of the citizens generally."

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PLAN TO CHECK IMMIGRATION
Conference at San Francisco, Under Auspices of American Legion, Appeals to Congress.

That the remedy of greatest immediate value for the problem of oriental immigration is in the adoption of a law excluding from the country all ineligible aliens was the consensus of opinion expressed at a conference on oriental immigration held at San Francisco under the auspices of the American Legion.

The organizations represented at the meeting were the American Legion, by Morgan Keaton, adjutant of the department of California; the California State Federation of Labor, by Paul Scharronberg, secretary-treasurer; the State Grange, by C. A. Bodwell, Jr., personal representative of George Harrison, state master; the Native Sons of the Golden West, by William J. Hayes, grand president, and C. L. McEnerney, grand director.

It was pointed out that the three organizations first named in national convention and all four organizations in state convention had unanimously urged congress to enact immediate legislation excluding hereafter as immigrants or permanent residents all aliens ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States.

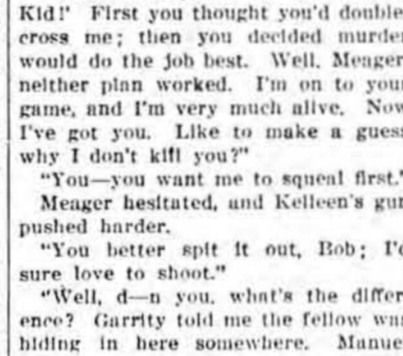
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COMMUNITY WORK IS O. K.'D
Iowa Legion Commander Urges Posts to Give Aid in Promoting Projects.

American Legion posts are urged to give all possible assistance in promoting community projects by Bert L. Haligan, commander of Arconne post, American Legion, Department of Iowa. American Legion posts must give all possible service to their respective communities," he declared. "Its opportunities are greater than that of any other organization because its membership comes from all walks of life, but it cannot function as it should without the co-operation of all other civic bodies and of the citizens generally."

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TO BE CONTINUED

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service

ARKANSAS POSTS WERE BUSY

Review of Activities of Past Year Shows Legion Aims to Be of General Service.

A convincing refutation of occasional slurs at the American Legion on the grounds that the organization does not represent the war veterans and promotes only its own selfish interests is contained in a review of the work of Arkansas Legion posts in the last year. In that time, the department of Arkansas, under the leadership of O. L. Bodenhamer, then department commander, pushed forward rapidly in both membership and activities and now stands as a recognized force in the national organization.

How the community is being helped by the Legion is demonstrated by the record of many Arkansas posts. Members of the Lake Village and Eudora posts, during recent high water, patrolled the levee night and day, saving considerable property from damage. The Stuttgart post is now planning a new home, which, when completed, will house the town library. Warren post has one of the foremost buildings in the community as its home, and is becoming an influential factor in civic betterment. Texarkana post has added much to community spirit by its successful conduct of the town baseball park during the last season, and the Fort Smith post is active in educational and welfare work.

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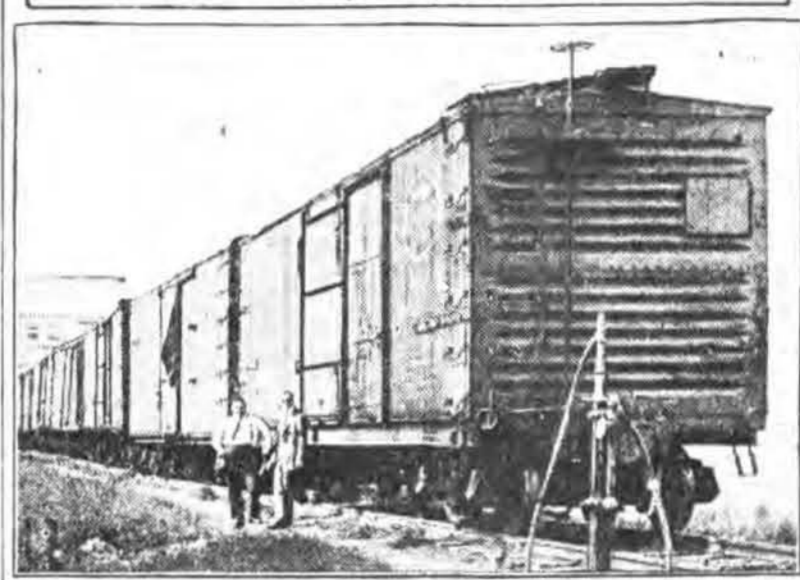
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TO BE CONTINUED

American Farm Bureau



A Solid Trainload of Fertilizer, Thirty Cars, Representing a Single Order Placed by the Farm Bureau Units of One Indiana County (Clinton) Through the Purchasing Department of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation. The Order Was for 655 Tons.

In its 1923-24 membership campaign, now in full swing and scheduled to end by next March, the Indiana Farm Bureau federation is bearing down heavily, among other things, on the co-operative marketing work being done by the various organizations within the federation and is finding this sort of work effective. In wool, dairy and produce and live stock the various organizations of co-operatives within the Indiana Farm Bureau federation have made great strides in the last year, and the same can be said of the wool pool. Not to be outdone by any of the organizations, the Indiana Farm Bureau On-line Growers' exchange, although comparatively young, is operating in a manner that is giving great satisfaction not only to its officers, but to its member growers as well.

On Basis of Efficiency.

Between May, 1922, the time of its organization, and August 1, 1923, the Indianapolis Live Stock Producers' commission showed a steady monthly gain in the amount of live stock handled at the Indianapolis stock yards, and in that period did a total business of well over \$16,000,000. More than \$42,000 was returned to its patrons in commissions and there is being accumulated steadily a reserve from which the next refund will be paid. The refunding of this amount of money, however, is not the only benefit reaped by members of this organization and of the farm bureau. The Live Stock Producers' Commission association has put live stock marketing at Indianapolis on a competitive basis, as well as on a basis of efficiency, to the very great enhancement of the live stock handling business in Indiana's capital city.

At Cincinnati one of the most modern fertilizer factories in the United States has been built and its entire output placed at the disposal of the farm bureau. The purchasing department recently placed an order for 655 tons, that represented farm bureau orders from Clinton county. A special train of 30 cars was arranged for to carry the fertilizer from Cincinnati to Clinton county, thus insuring prompt delivery.

the health committee working with Mrs. Jean Dillon of the state health department. The health unit, consisting of health officer, inspector, nurse and assistants chosen from among the women, was right on duty and looking after sanitary conditions of the camp. The period for group round-table discussions proved popular and helpful.

Nature study under college experts, consisting of talks and field trips together with talks on art, were helpful in opening the eyes of the farm women to the appreciation of the beautiful.

There were other activities of the camp consisting of home economic demonstrations, basket weaving, song fests and the like.

REFUNDS IS NOT GREAT AIM
Live Stock Association Expects to Remedy Situation to Benefit of All Concerned.

Savings of \$177,000 in refunds to members of the National Live Stock Producers' association during its first 21 months' operation at an average of approximately \$5 per car, is not the big accomplishment desired, according to John G. Brown, president of the producers.

"We are, of course, very glad to pay the 20 cents dividend represented by the \$175,000 sent back to members, but we expect to do more when we get live stock producers to send their animals to market in more even numbers and in quantities comparable with the demand for meats," continued Mr. Brown.

"The present 'glut and famine' system of marketing live stock benefits no one but the retailer of meats," continued Mr. Brown. "Producers of live stock ship the bulk of their products on a down market, which means a loss. We are handling about 10 per cent of the total live stock shipped to the markets where we operate, and when we increase this percentage materially we expect to remedy the situation to the benefit of the producer, packer and consumer."

During the first six months of 1923 27,017 cars of live stock were handled as compared with 32,822 cars for the first six months of 1922. For those periods the value of live stock handled was \$73,700,000 and \$53,000,000 respectively.

Health work was demonstrated by

REST CAMP FOR FARM WOMEN MEETS FAVOR

One of Annual Projects of West Virginia Bureau.

A rest camp for farm women is one of the annual projects of the West Virginia Farm Bureau federation. At the second camp, held this year at Jackson Mills, W. Va., 125 farm women were in attendance.

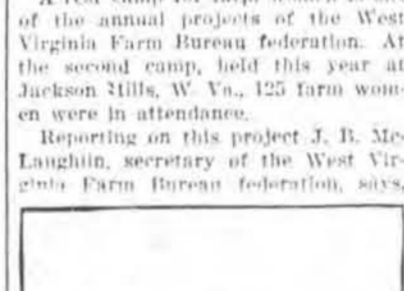
Reporting on this project J. B. McLaughlin, secretary of the West Virginia Farm Bureau federation, says:

Farm Women Attending Rest Camp.

"It was wonderful to see the spirit in which the campers entered into every phase of camp life. It was no trouble at all to organize a health unit, form a little choir, get actors for the health play, secure a horseshoe pitching team, players for volley ball and baseball—well, that baseball game would have had to have been seen to have been appreciated."

The committee work as planned for the whole group brought before each woman our school, health, legislative, recreation, home industries and home fund work, and stimulated their interest in these phases of women's club work.

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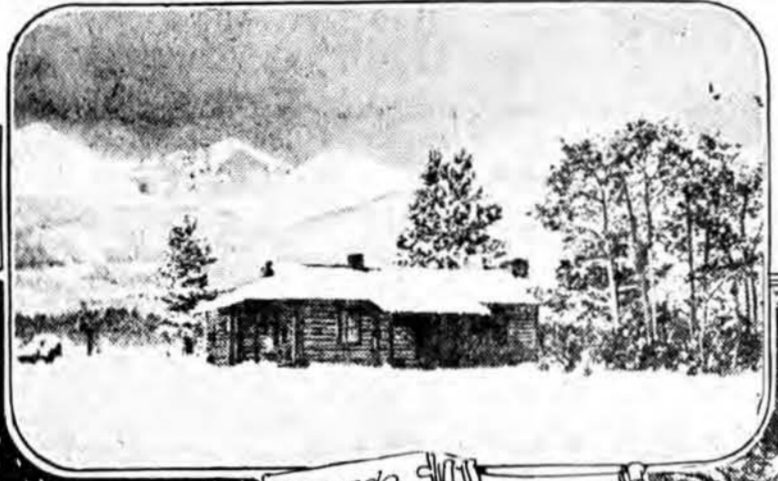
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Christmas Day Weather All Over the World



Colorado



Georgia



California



Siberia

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN
CHILDREN from Bangor to Denver hope for a "White Christmas." Of course they do. Wouldn't it be hard sledding for St. Nick and his reindeer on bare ground? And what's a Christmas sled without snow? But children in Miami and San Diego celebrate Christmas just as joyously, with never a thought of snow.

And so it is the world over. Children in more than two-fifths of the world celebrate Christ's natal day. Millions of them never see snow all their lives. Other millions see plenty of snow, but celebrate Christmas in the middle of summer. So Christmas day weather all over the world is of many kinds—it all depends upon where the children live.

What was the weather on that first Christmas day, nearly 2,000 years ago, when Christ was born in Bethlehem of Judea—that's the first question when one begins to think about Christmas weather. Well, it must have been warm and bright, for the shepherds were feeding their flocks by night and the Wise Men of the East saw the star in the East and followed it. In modern Judea, which is drier than of old, the temperature in December by day is about like that of a cool summer day in Chicago. Sometimes it gets pretty chilly at night, but freezing weather is rare. So that first Christmas set a good example to all the ages.

Bethlehem probably has changed very little since the first Christmas. The ordinary house has but one room, on the floor of which the occupants sleep at night on mats. No one thinks of staying in the house in the daytime, except when it rains or storms. They sit on the ground outside, when not at work, and talk with the neighbors. In the rear of each house is either a shed or a dugout into the hillside. There the family ass and goats and sheep and poultry are sheltered. It was in such a grotto or cave or dug-out in the rear of some house that Joseph and Mary found shelter. It was in such a place that Jesus was born and His mother wrapped Him in swaddlings and laid Him in the manger or trough out of which the cattle were fed.

Why did not God provide a better place in this time of need? Would it have touched the heart of mankind so deeply had Jesus been born in a palace? "For our sake He became poor that we through Him might become rich." The Lord of heaven and earth a Babe in a manger in a stable in the little town of Bethlehem that He might save us and all men from sin!

In the United States some of the Christmas day weather is very much like that of the first Christmas in the Holy Land. And some of it is just the opposite. For the United States is a big country—something like 3,000 miles from coast to coast and 1,000 miles north and south, to say nothing of Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands and our other outlying possessions. Besides, some of it is not much higher than the sea level and some of it reaches away up nearly three miles into the sky. So naturally there is a great variety of climate and weather—which is one of the things that makes the United States great and rich and good to live in.

In some parts of Alaska, for example, the children sometimes have a Christmas day almost as cold as it is in Siberia—and the artist has drawn a joking picture of a man in Siberia on such a cold Christmas that the mercury is dropping through the bottom of the thermometer. Verkhoyansk, in central Siberia, probably has the coldest Christmas day anywhere—75 degrees below zero. But Alaska is a fine country for St. Nick. There is lots of snow for his sleigh and there are thousands and thousands of reindeer from which he can pick out a fast and strong team every year.

Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer, now, Vixen!
 On, Comet! on, Cupid! on, Donner and Blitzen!

In the Hawaiian Islands, by way of contrast, it is always summer and at Christmas things are green and the flowers are in bloom. Yet if anyone finds it too warm down on the seashore he can climb up on one of the high mountains. Some of them even have snow on their tops, they are so high.

There are hundreds of American children who live in the Canal Zone along the Panama canal. They and the children of Panama cannot see much change in the weather at Christmas time. It is always hot there, somewhere around 80 degrees. There are two seasons—the wet and the dry. It rains practically every day from April to December. The rest of the year is not so rainy. So the American children and their parents along the canal wish for a "dry Christmas" instead of a "white Christmas."

The little log cabin in the snow in Tahosa valley, 9,000 feet up in the Colorado Rockies in Rocky Mountain National park. The mountains in the background are Meeker on the left, Lady Washington on the right and Longs Peak, "King of the Rockies" in the center (14,225 feet). It looks pretty cold on Christmas day, but it is not so cold as it looks, for the air is very dry so high up and people do not feel the cold so much in dry air as in moist air. Zero weather up there is more comfortable than 20 degrees above zero in Chicago. Snow begins to fall just about Christmas time and pretty soon people are going about on skis and snowshoes. Every winter many visitors go into Rocky Mountain National park for winter sports. The whole park is full of natural ski runs and toboggan slides down the mountain slopes, with many small lakes for skating. And in summer the weather in this great public playground, set apart by congress for the people forever, is as lovely as any in the world, warm by day and cool at night, with a profusion of flowers and birds and wild animal life. The snow on the mountains melts away, except in places of perpetual snow, and any able-bodied person, including boys and girls, can climb them.

Georgia, like the other southern states, seldom sees snow in winter time or feels freezing weather. The photograph is taken at Savannah. The place is called "The Hermitage" and the houses are old plantation homes built of bricks that were brought from England. The majestic old live oak is a feature of the scene. Children at "The Hermitage" do not cry because they do not have a "white Christmas."

The California scene takes us 3,000 miles across the continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The photograph shows the old mission, San Antonio de Padua, near Monterey. St. Anthony of Padua, who was born in Lisbon, Portugal, in 1195, was a Franciscan, who achieved great fame as a teacher; it was he, so the story goes, who taught a school of fishes with such success that they heard him with attention. The mission is one of a chain built by the Spanish priests in the early days of settlement along the Pacific. Monterey was the capital of California when it was a Mexican province. It has a balmy climate, which

does not vary much, the winter temperature averaging about 50 degrees. Think of the Christmas celebrations in this old mission more than a hundred years ago, with the zealous priests trying to teach Christianity to the wondering Indians!

Constantinople, where Europe and Asia meet, has a delightful climate at Christmas time, the daily range of temperature being from a little above freezing to 65 or 70 degrees. Constantinople was named after the Roman Emperor Constantine. He made it his capital city and was the first to protect the early Christians from persecution. Later he became a Christian himself and made Christianity the state religion. But since the middle of the Fifteenth century Constantinople has been the principal city of those who worship Mohammed instead of Christ. Still, all kinds of people live in Constantinople and Christmas day is celebrated there as in all the rest of the civilized world.

The children of London, the biggest city in the world, may have to celebrate Christmas in a fog so thick that they can hardly venture out of doors. Christmas eve may be freezing weather and Christmas Day about 50 degrees.

Now, by way of contrast, consider the Christmas day weather of children who live south of the Equator, where the seasons are turned upside down. Our winter is the summer of the countries of the Southern Hemisphere. So naturally the children celebrate Christmas in the middle of summer. A "Green Christmas" is their idea of the normal holiday, even if the winter weather may be as severe as that of Montana or New England.

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

FREE THOMPSON, DRIVER OF THE OVERLAND STAGE

SOCIETY at the horse show would never have acclaimed him a whip par excellence, but if you had ever ridden atop that rattling old Concord stage coach with Free Thompson you wouldn't have cared what society said. For it took a man who knew more than the correct way to hold the reins to run one of the Wells-Butterfield stages on the Overland trail back in the days when they were the only means of transcontinental travel.

The stage driver's life was one which proved the quality of his courage as well as his ability to drive. If he escaped going over the edge of some dizzy height on a dark night or avoided falling into the lands of road agents, there was always a band of Indians waiting just around the next corner for a hair-lifting party.

The pony express rider could escape on his foot-footed mount, but the stage driver rode on a top-heavy, cumbersome, four-wheeled vehicle drawn by six horses. And when the Indians shot down his leaders all that remained for him was to seek whatever shelter he could find and fight to the death.

That's what Free Thompson did down in Stein's Pass, a gap in the mountains near Lordsburg, N. Mex., one day more than sixty years ago, and the men of the Southwest still like to tell how well he fought. Stein's Pass was an ideal place for an ambush and Cochise, chief of the Chiricahua Apaches, was quick to recognize the fact. So one blazing midsummer day he was lying in wait with 600 warriors for the west-bound coach, driven by Thompson, to appear.

Thompson and his six companions were prepared for just such a reception. They had late model rifles and an abundance of ammunition. And they had the hearts of men to whom odds of 100 to 1 are as nothing. Thus doubly armed, they rode into the death trap.

Before the horses were shot down, Thompson managed to get the coach a short distance from the road to a little hill where there were a few sheltering rocks. Here, under the blazing sun, they opened fire upon the cordon of savages that gradually tightened around them and here for three days and three nights, without food, without water, without hope of escape, they fought.

Of course the Apaches got them at last. But before they did Free Thompson and his men exacted a toll of 150 Apache lives.

UNCLE SAM'S FLEET OF SHIPS OF THE DESERT

ONCE upon a time Uncle Sam had a queer navy, composed of 75 "ships of the desert" which, paradoxically speaking, navigated the dry seas of the great Southwest. This was before the Civil war when transcontinental railroads had not yet been built and the government was seeking a solution of the transportation problem over the southern route to California.

In 1855 congress authorized the War department to expend \$30,000 in purchasing camels to be used for military purposes in the southwest and Jefferson Davis, secretary of war, sent to Turkey and Egypt to get the animals. On May 14, 1856, a herd of 34 camels was landed at Indianola, Tex., and driven overland to Arizona. The next year 41 more were imported.

At first the experiment seemed so successful that army officers in charge of operations were loud in their praise of the value of the beasts. But trouble soon developed. The sand of the Southwest was different from that of the camel's native land and they became sore-footed. The ignorance and prejudice of the mule-packers who had charge of them further impaired their usefulness and when the near approach of the Civil war diverted attention from the experiment the whole thing ended in failure.

Some of the camels were sold to circuses and others were sent to Drum barracks in Los Angeles where they were purchased by a Frenchman who expected to use them in the mines. But he soon gave up the plan and turned the animals loose in the desert to shift for themselves. The majority were soon killed off by the Apaches, who developed a fondness for camel meat, but for the next 30 years prospectors told fearful tales of seeing wild animals in remote regions of the Southwest.

The last of the camels was captured by a Mexican in the Harqua Hala mountains in 1885. He took his prize to Phoenix, but before he could find a market for the animal he had literally eaten him from the inside. Finally he allowed a creditor to take the beast for a \$10 debt. The new owner intended to sell the animal to the next train that came along and turned it out in a pasture with his mules.

The next morning, according to a witness, "the found his mules lying along the railroad, eyes popped and legs bent down in the ditch, while the mule, agile or more frightened, was scuffling all over the surrounding country."

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine
 Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
 Pain, Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Couldn't Fool Son. "I never smoked when I was your age," said father. "Will you be able to say that to your son when you grow up?" "Not with such a straight face as you do, father," replied William.

Others Find Relief In Allen's Plasters from local aches and pains. So can you. One trial will convince you of their merits.—Adv.

Fast Work. "I didn't know you knew that man." "I didn't—but by the time I discovered I didn't, I did!"

Value of Experience. Mother—Are you really sure that you love him? Daughter—Don't be so naïve, mother. When a girl has had the experience of three engagements, as I have, she should know the symptoms—Boston Transcript.

Nothing Better for Constipation than one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

A man never really knows the value of a dollar unless he is followed by a persistent collector.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Hiccups; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of

Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**.

Like Poison. "I hate that chap," quoth the lovable girl, as she rubbed cold cream on her lips.—Washington Sun Dodger.

Somewhat the people who say what they think have a mania for saying disagreeable things.

Your doctor advises internal cleanliness

HE will tell you that the first results of constipation—headache, sleepless nights, biliousness, backache, etc.—warn that the body is flooded with intestinal poisons. In time, these poisons may cause the breakdown of health and lead to serious disease. In constipation, say intestinal specialists, lies the primary cause of more than three-quarters of all illness including the gravest diseases of life.

Hence, doctors urge internal cleanliness—regular and thorough removal of food waste from the body.

Laxatives Aggravate Constipation. Laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation, says a noted authority, but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition and often lead to permanent injury.

Why Physicians Favor Lubrication. Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found at last in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless. Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.



Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S.B.—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

SMITH BROTHERS
 S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL
 Famous since 1847

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Office of the Board of Supervisors,
Nogales, Arizona, November 5, 1923.

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment of October 1st, 1923. Present: Chairman James L. Finley, Member S. F. Noon and Clerk Dumbauld.

The minutes of October 1st meeting were read and approved.

Mrs. Amelia de V. Sotomayor appeared before the Board asking for a widow's exemption and filed with the Board an affidavit of widow's exemption. Upon an investigation of the tax roll it was found that the amount of property assessed to Mrs. Sotomayor was \$2,450.00, which amount is over the amount of \$2,000.00 the amount fixed by law as the maximum upon which a widow's exemption can be allowed. This being the case, the Board was not in a position to allow the exemption asked.

Miss Tapa appeared before the Board asking for reduction in taxes, upon investigation it was found that she and her sister owned property in Nogales, Arizona, also Nogales, Sonora, and that they lived in Nogales, Sonora, and had no just claims for exemptions or reductions, and the Board so ruled.

Mrs. Gertrude O. Modie appeared before the Board asking that she be allowed a greater amount for the care of Dan Johnson, a county indigent. The Board allowed her an additional amount for such care in the sum of \$100.00 per month, the same to be effective as of January 1st, 1923.

Mr. Louis Hudgin appeared before the Board, claiming an erroneous assessment in the case of Roy & Tiedmily Inc., as referred to merchandise. He filed an affidavit in making his claim that they were over valued in the sum

of \$19,912.00, which amount was an erroneous assessment.

The Board ordered that the above claim, together with affidavit, be submitted to the County Attorney for his consideration and asking that he render them a written opinion upon the matter, setting forth the exact status of the case as to the point of the legal position of the Board of Supervisors, in considering the claim as made.

Mr. S. H. Jure appeared before the Board with Attorney Frank J. Duffy, making claim to erroneous assessment. Mr. Jure stated that his bookkeeper had been in error in making up his assessment list and that he was assessed for \$8,102.00, which amount was over the true value of his property at least \$4,500.00, and asked that this reduction be made.

This case also was submitted to the County Attorney for his opinion.

Reports of the following county and precinct officials were presented, read and ordered filed:

County Assessor, County Superintendent of Health, County Recorder, Clerk of Court, Superintendent of Out-door Indigent Relief, Sheriff, and Justices of the Peace of Precincts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 15. Reports of the Motor Cop were filed for September and October.

Robert E. Lee reported to the Board the appointment of Miss E. Ruth French as Deputy Clerk of the Court, to take effect on Monday, October 15, 1923.

The above appointment was approved by the Board.

The following claims and demands were presented to the Board, the same being audited, approved and ordered paid out of the various County funds:

John Stelzer	Salary, Dep. Co. Treas. Nov. 1 to 6, inc.	\$ 25.00
W. T. Roach	Viewer on Frank Jolly road	8.40
Standard Oil Company	Freight on gas and oil	1.92
C. S. Thrapp	Blacksmithing, road work	6.90
A. L. Hanson	Viewer on Frank Jolly road	6.00
M. A. Hoan	Road work	150.00
Florencia Flores	Road work	37.00
J. W. Larimore	Expenses Co. Engineer, roads	83.00
Mannel Guayaban	Road work	8.00
James Reagan	Road work	1.90
C. S. Thrapp	Blacksmithing, road work	7.00
L. F. Armer	Road work	19.86
R. C. Blabon	Gas and oil, road work	36.00
E. L. Mathes	Road work	15.80
Frank Jolly	Road work	8.00
E. S. Magruder	Camp on road work	17.00
P. Caballero	Road work	41.50
Evans Mercantile Co.	Supplies, road work	11.10
Patagonia Ice and Light Co.	Supplies, road work	2.50
C. S. Thrapp	Blacksmithing, road work	2.50
Royal Typewriter Co.	Typewriter, Co. Atty's office	87.00
Gertrude O. Modie	Hospital, care of Dan Johnson	110.00
Louelle Walker, Co. Treasurer	Jury cert., postage, office exp.	64.50
Margaretta Ellis	Hospital, care of indigents	35.00
W. F. Chenoweth	Treatment of indigents	41.75
E. H. Keddington	Supplies, Co. Assessor's office	141.06
University of Arizona Ag. Ext. S.	County agent	182.00
O. A. Smith	Outdoor indigent relief	10.00
W. A. O'Connor	Co. Atty's expenses	10.00
H. W. Peardy	Examination of insane	120.00
Warren Mfg. Co.	Disinfectants, county jail	39.55
May T. Tomb, Inc.	Supplies	3.50
John Rose	Carriage work	3.50
John Lacey	Repairs, county motorcycle	4.90
Nogales Chamber of Commerce	Mimeograph work Co. Atty's office	7.43
A. L. Peck Jr.	Gas and oil, motor police	38.28
Howard Keener	Rep. minutes and J. P. office rent	11.00
Address Mach. Ex.	Repairs typewriter, Co. Assessor	60.65
Mountain States Tel. Co.	Trunks and calls	72.70
H. J. Prager Sheriff	Sheriff's contingent expenses	16.00
Royal Typewriter Co.	Repairs and supplies	6.65
Sanora News Company	Supplies	3.00
Armo Printing Co.	Proceedings, Tax Conference	29.00
Stiles Sta. & Mfg. Co.	Supplies	25.57
A. Tomaholt Clerk of Bd. of S.	Contingent exp., Aug., Sept. and Oct.	90
Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams	7.51
J. D. Halden Lumber Co.	Supplies	61.40
Manufacturing Stationers, Inc.	Cash journal, Co. Treasurer	3.90
F. P. Rodriguez	Supplies	3.95
F. P. Rodriguez	Supplies	1.80
F. P. Rodriguez	Supplies	370.00
Auto Sales and Service Co.	Auto hire, Sheriff's office	61.40
Southern Arizona Power Co.	Gas lights and ice	4.83
Arthur L. Peck Jr.	Gas, oil, motor police	295.00
J. W. Larimore	Classification of farming lands	156.00
Victor J. Waese	Classification farming lands exp.	15.50
G. G. Moran Ptg. Co.	Supplies, Clerk of Court	50.00
O. A. Smith	Supt. outdoor indigent relief	22.25
Nogales Steam Laundry	Laundry for County Jail	3.00
Geo. B. Marsh, Inc.	Supplies	5.00
Co. Joseph's Hospital	Hospital, care of indigent	10.50
Geo. B. Marsh, Inc.	Supplies	118.50
Wing Wong Seen	Feeding prisoners	

The following names appearing on the County payroll, the same were ordered paid out of the County Salary Fund, for the month of October, 1923.

M. Marsteller	Superior Judge	\$125.00
Robert E. Lee	Clerk of Superior Court	187.50
Robert E. Lee	Court Reporter	125.00
W. A. O'Connor	County Attorney	208.32
E. R. Thorman	Deputy County Attorney	62.50
Louelle Walker	County Treasurer	187.50
John Stelzer	Deputy county treasurer	125.00
Victor J. Waeger	County Assessor	187.50
Anna B. Ackley	Deputy County Assessor	125.00
Tracy Bird	County Recorder	187.50
Beula O. Bird	Deputy County Recorder	62.50
James L. Finley	Chairman Board of Supervisors	108.32
O. F. Ashburn	Member of Board of Supervisors	91.66
S. F. Noon	Member of Board of Supervisors	91.66
A. Dumbauld	Clerk of Board of Supervisors	150.00
H. J. Brown	Sheriff	300.00
R. J. Patterson	Undersheriff	150.00
Arcus Roddach	Jailer	125.00
J. W. Hathaway	Jailer	125.00
A. J. O'Connor	Jailer	125.00
R. Cliff	Jailer	125.00
Herbert Wood	County Ranger	125.00
James O. Kane	County ranger	125.00
P. W. Kuenzel	Motor police	125.00
H. B. Shreve	Janitor	135.00
W. F. Chenoweth	County Physician and Health	175.00
Chas. E. Hardy	Justice Peace Prect. No. 1	150.00
Chas. P. Lopez	Court Interpreter	125.00
A. E. Page	Constable Prect. No. 1	100.00
Mrs. Geo. W. Parker	Probation Officer and Matron	50.00
Wm. Lowe	Justice Peace Prect. No. 4	10.00
Howard Keener	Justice Peace Prect. No. 4	25.00
Richard J. Farrell	Justice Peace Prect. No. 5	10.00
W. M. Heady	Justice Peace Prect. No. 7	5.00
John Maloney	Justice Peace Prect. No. 9	5.00
R. L. Mason	Justice Peace Prect. No. 11	5.00
E. L. Kinsey	Justice Peace Prect. No. 12	5.00
Josiah Bond	Justice Peace Prect. No. 13	5.00
P. A. Honnas	Justice Peace Prect. No. 14	5.00
John A. McCarty	Justice Peace Prect. No. 15	5.00
Raymond Burrell	Constable Precinct No. 3	10.00
L. C. Quinn	Constable Prect. No. 4	25.00
E. E. Heady	Constable Prect. No. 7	5.00
H. M. Worthington	Constable Prect. No. 9	5.00
Robert Bergier	Constable Prect. No. 13	5.00
F. L. Putnam	Constable Prect. No. 14	5.00
Chas. J. Everhart	Constable Prect. No. 15	5.00
J. S. Yeas	Constable Prect. No. 11	5.00
E. Ruth French	Dep. Clerk of Court	\$1.25

SONORA VEGETABLES COMING IN

Nogales.—Vegetable shipments from the west coast of Mexico, consigned to points in the United States, and which started during the last two weeks, are getting heavier daily, it was stated by T. G. Wright, terminal superintendent of the Southern Pacific. Many carloads are passing through the port of Nogales.

Communications, as follows, were read and ordered filed: From the Nogales Chamber of Commerce, St. Joseph's Hospital, Arizona Highway Department, Nogales Chamber of Commerce, regarding road signs; Mrs. A. T. Gattrell.

The following communication was received from C. O. Putnam:

Mr. Jure stated that his bookkeeper had been in error in making up his assessment list and that he was assessed for \$8,102.00, which amount was over the true value of his property at least \$4,500.00, and asked that this reduction be made.

This case also was submitted to the County Attorney for his opinion.

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Road work	1.90
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Road work	19.86
Gas and oil, road work	36.00
Road work	15.80
Road work	8.00
Camp on road work	17.00
Road work	41.50
Supplies, road work	11.10
Supplies, road work	2.50
Blacksmithing, road work	2.50
Typewriter, Co. Atty's office	87.00
Hospital, care of Dan Johnson	110.00
Jury cert., postage, office exp.	64.50
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County agent	182.00
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Supplies	3.50
Carriage work	3.50
Repairs, county motorcycle	4.90
Mimeograph work Co. Atty's office	7.43
Gas and oil, motor police	38.28
Rep. minutes and J. P. office rent	11.00
Repairs typewriter, Co. Assessor	60.65
Trunks and calls	72.70
Sheriff's contingent expenses	16.00
Repairs and supplies	6.65
Supplies	3.00
Proceedings, Tax Conference	29.00
Supplies	25.57
Contingent exp., Aug., Sept. and Oct.	90
Telegrams	7.51
Supplies	61.40
Cash journal, Co. Treasurer	3.90
Supplies	3.95
Supplies	1.80
Supplies	370.00
Auto hire, Sheriff's office	61.40
Gas lights and ice	4.83
Gas, oil, motor police	295.00
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Chas. J. Everhart	Constable Prect. No. 15	5.00
J. S. Yeas	Constable Prect. No. 11	5.00
E. Ruth French	Dep. Clerk of Court	\$1.25

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

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

RELIABLE
QUALITY
GOODS
ALWAYS
AT LOW
PRICES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Our Handsome Collection of Useful

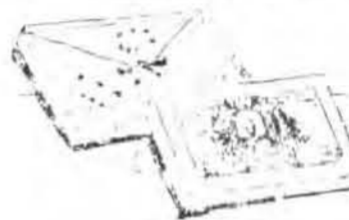
Gifts

makes this the Store
ideal and practical for
thrifty holiday buyers!

Here are gifts for every member of the family and for relatives and friends—at prices which mean economy.



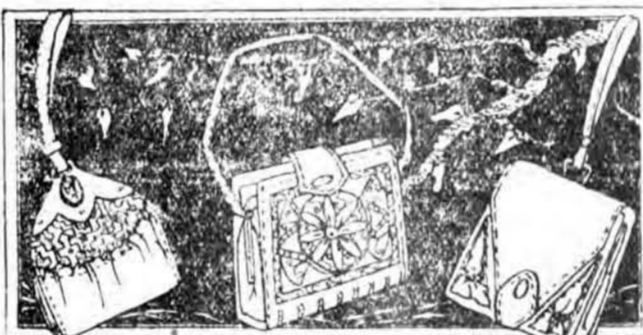
Women's Handkerchiefs
Boxed for Christmas Gifts



Women are sure to like these! Quality embroidered handkerchiefs in fancy boxes for gifts. Three in a box, low prices.

25c 39c 49c

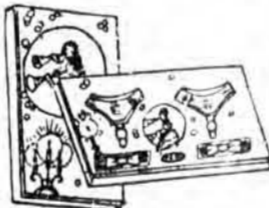
Beautiful Leather Bags
Especially Suitable for Gifts



Our assortment of leather Bags contains the very latest novelties as well as the staple shapes—pouch bags, Florentine bags, and fitted bags of various sizes and shapes. In cobra, goat, pin seal, and beaver calf leathers. Our low prices,

98c to \$6.90

Paris Garter Sets
In Holiday Boxes for Gifts



Men will appreciate useful gifts such as these, in attractive Christmas boxes. Paris garters in wide weaves with single or double grip, some with arm bands to match in a variety of colors.

49c to \$1.25

Silk Shirts
Fresh and New

Men! Here's your opportunity to select fine silk shirts from a most attractive assortment showing the season's

New Cannelle Stripe Patterns

in several desirable colors. Full cut; perfect fitting; full square tails; six button front.

High quality shirts only

\$4.98

Silk Hosiery
Boxed for Gifts



Full fashioned Pure thread silk Hose for women. Reinforced heel and toe, lisle garter top. Black and colors.