

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 21, 1923

NO. 3

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

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.

Miss Kathryn Barrows of the Jefferson hotel, Phoenix, will arrive here Saturday to spend the holidays, as a guest of Ethyl McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Bergier were among the Patagonians shopping in Nogales last Saturday.

Mrs. J. F. Reilly visited the county seat Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Chapman was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergier of Alto were in town Saturday visiting Mrs. Bergier's mother, Mrs. C. C. Chapman.

Lee H. Gould, county agricultural agent, went to Elgin Friday to attend the Farm Bureau meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gatlin, Miss Elizabeth Purcell, Margie Pearson and Jessie Gatlin were shopping last Saturday in Nogales.

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

attending Tempe Normal school, will arrive Saturday in Patagonia to spend the Christmas holidays with her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Byrket spent Monday in Nogales.

Mrs. E. H. Evans was a Nogales visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peirce left Tuesday for San Jose, Calif., to join their son, Gowan.

E. E. Bethell, manager of the Washington Trading Company, was a business visitor Saturday to the county seat.

Black Jack Garden spent several days this week in town. He left Wednesday for Salero.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon left last week for Riverside, Calif., to spend a month's vacation with Mr. Blabon's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Miller motored to Nogales Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hooks and children were Nogales visitors Saturday.

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

Miss Geraldine McCormick, daughter of Mrs. E. D. Farley, who has been

Dr. A. W. Hardtmayer received a letter this week from R. de B. Smith, who is in Guaymas, stating she was seriously sick in a hospital in the Mexican city.

Miss Reta Obert, of Kansas City, who represents a California mercantile establishment, was a Patagonia this week. While here she appointed Mrs. Amelia Isinhood local agent for the firm.

Captain Vandewater, stationed at Camp Steven D. Little, Nogales, was in the Patagonia mountains recently in search of Christmas trees.

B. Maier, Benson merchant, was in Patagonia last Friday soliciting business for his firm.

Mrs. C. A. Broyles returned home last Friday from Nogales, where she had spent a few days under a doctor's care.

Saturday Ernest Best and mother were in town visiting Mrs. Best's daughter, Mrs. J. G. Newell.

F. J. Goldsmith was in town Monday for supplies and mail for the 3-R camp.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone motored to Nogales in their new car.

Supervisor O. F. Ashburn reported the shipment this week of a trainload of calves from the Empire ranch to pasture in California. The shipment consisted of 19 cars, containing 500 animals.

Miguel Saldate, who has been employed on the state highway near Tucson, has returned home. The road work was suspended on account of bad conditions following the recent severe snowstorm.

Pete Turner, better known as "The Sailor," who has been employed as cook at the Pennsylvania ranch, left this week for Nogales, having severed his connection with the kitchen for a time.

Macia Brothers shipped a car of ore by Tuesday's freight to the El Paso smelter. The ore came from the American mine, which has been a steady producer for some time.

A carload of mixed ore from the Santa Ritas was shipped by Tuesday's freight by C. A. Pierce, E. M.

Mike Long and Carl Scheler of Harshaw were business visitors to Patagonia Wednesday.

Jack McGinley, who formerly operated a mine in the Santa Ritas, spent a few days visiting the Salero camp recently. He expects to return here after the Christmas holidays.

Will Roath, prominent Elgin cattleman, was in town Monday on business.

Miss Pearl Pierce, school teacher, and Mrs. Charles Davis, of Sonoita, were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Tony Valenzuela and family returned Sunday from Tucson, where they have been residing for several months.

Herna Bender, Harshaw merchant, was in town Tuesday. Mrs. Bender has been in poor health for some time and was sent to California, where an operation will be performed in hopes of improving her condition. She is suffering from tumor.

The following Patagonians enjoyed a bridge party Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. E. E. Bethell: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northeraft, Mrs. J. P. Reilly, Miss Sophia Sjoberg, Miss Ethyl McCormick, Mrs. E. D. Farley. Refreshments consisting of fruit salad, sandwiches and coffee were served during the evening.

Mrs. C. A. Pierce gave a radio party Saturday night at her home, which was attended by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil, Mrs. Carter and daughter of Elgin, Ed Le Gendre, Miss Pearl Pierce of Sonoita, Miss Ethyl McCormick.

P. H. Schilling was a Patagonia visitor Monday. He was on his way from Nogales to Tombstone to look over a mining property.

I. F. Nesbit of Chicago visited Patagonia this week. He expects to return after the Christmas holidays, as he became greatly interested in the district while here.

Mrs. J. F. Reilly went to Tucson this week to meet her husband, who has been in St. Paul, Minn., for several weeks on business.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.



Recent portrait of John Jacob Astor, Jr., son of Mrs. William K. Dick of Islip, L. I., and New York. His father, Col. John Jacob Astor, was lost when the Titanic sank.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and children left Thursday for Kansas City for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Pierce's parents. Senator Pierce also will transact business in St. Louis during his absence.

Ed Hainline is timbering the top of the new shaft at the Harshaw mine, which caved during the recent storm.

Theron Richardson and a party of friends of Nogales were dinner guests Sunday at the Commercial hotel. Mr. Richardson is cashier of the First National Bank of Nogales.

Mrs. C. L. Northeraft gave a tea party Friday afternoon. Among those present were: Mrs. E. E. Bethell, Mrs. J. F. Reilly, Mrs. C. A. Pierce, Mrs. H. H. Sherman, and Miss Ethyl McCormick.

Mrs. E. D. Farley and daughter, Miss Ethyl McCormick, motored to Nogales Thursday.

STATE'S ASSESSED VALUE IS \$697,000,000

Phoenix.—The total assessed valuation of the state for 1923 is 95.22 per cent of the total assessed valuation for the year 1922, according to a comparative statement of the valuations compiled by the office of Richard H. Ramsey, state auditor, from figures furnished that office by the state tax commission.

The total assessed valuation for the year 1923 as fixed by the state tax commission sitting as a state board of equalization was \$697,002,006, as compared to a valuation of \$732,021,286 in 1922.

STATE MINING NEWS

Clarkdale.—United Verde's new crushing plant complete and in operation a month before scheduled time.

Holbrook.—Gypsy Oil Co. to drill test well on 4000-acre tract on Teocita structure of Navajo Indian reservation.

Holbrook.—Holbrook Oil Syndicate of Jerome secures lease of big tract; drilling to start at once.

Jerome.—Calumet & Arizona Mining Co. formally takes over control of the Verde Central property.

"I AM YOUR TOWN"

Make of me what you will—I shall regret you as dearly as a mirror throws back a candle beam.

If I am pleasing to the eye of the stranger within my gates; if I am such a sight as, having seen me, he will remember me all his days as a thing of beauty, credit is yours.

Ambition and opportunity call some of my sons, and daughters to high tasks and mighty privileges, to my greater honor and to my good repute in far places, but it is not chiefy these who are my strength. My strength is in those who remain, who are content with what I can offer them, and with what they can offer me. It was the greatest of all Romans who said: "Better be first in a little Iberian village than be second in Rome."

I am more than wood and brick and stone—more even than flesh and blood—I am the composite soul of all who call me "home."

I am your town.—Exchange.

GOV. HUNT URGES PEOPLE NOT TO FURNISH ARMS TO REBELS

Phoenix.—Gov. G. W. P. Hunt, in a proclamation issued at the executive offices, called upon dealers in the state to "decline to accept and fill orders for munitions of war" because of the emergency situation created by the present civil strife in Mexico.

Declaring he had reason to believe that "arms, ammunition and munitions of war are being purchased in Arizona for use in Mexico," the chief executive urged in his proclamation that "business men and merchants decline to sell munitions of war to aliens."

Governor Hunt also called upon sheriffs and peace officers of the state "to rigorously enforce all existing laws with respect to the possession of arms and ammunition."

Peace officers were instructed in the proclamation "to observe the movements of aliens throughout the state of Arizona and if they find any aliens who have entered the state except in accordance with the immigration laws, that they be immediately arrested and detained for investigation by the authorities of the U. S. immigration service."

Further the proclamation urged citizens of the state "while maintaining a strict neutrality in the affairs of the Mexican government, yet sympathize with the efforts of the government to maintain peace in order that her people may live in safety."

POLITICAL PRISONERS FREED

Washington.—The plea for amnesty which has been presented repeatedly to three national administrations was granted finally today by President Coolidge in commuting the sentences of all remaining imprisoned violators of war laws.

The action of the president will bring about the release before Christmas of 31 men now serving sentences in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for violation of the espionage act. Two of these men were convicted at Kansas City in 1919 along with 24 other alleged members of the I. W. W., nine of them were convicted in Chicago, together with William D. (Big Bill) Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., and the others were found guilty in Sacramento in 1919.

\$215,536.76. ONE DAY'S RECEIPTS

Phoenix.—Checks aggregating \$215,536.76 were received in one day last week by State Treasurer Wayne Hulda and represented tax payments from counties, federal aid funds and private car taxes.

CAPT. G. F. SIMMONS



Capt. George F. Simmons commands the little schooner Blossom which is carrying a crew of college boys on a two years' exploring trip.

PATAGONIA SCHOOL GIVES XMAS ENTERTAINMENT

Wednesday night the local school gave a Christmas entertainment, which was well attended and enjoyed by the audience.

Following is the program:

Song, "Shine Out, O Blessed Star," primary pupils.

Recitation, "Bright Stockings," Marie Hooks.

Diologue, "Christmas Gifts," Helen Seibold.

Recitation, "Fell-fating Pa," by Frank Seibold.

Recitation, "Family Troubles," by Mary Ellen Trask.

Song, "Yuletide," Third and Fourth Grade pupils.

Recitation, "A Possibility," Jack Peirce.

Recitation, "A Xmas Message," Helen Seibold.

Star Drill, Primary pupils.

Recitation, "Unceasing," Oate Outline.

Conata, "The Xmas Spirit."

SMELTER CO. HOLDS MEETING

The organizers of the Arizona Kennel Smelting Company held a meeting Tuesday evening in the offices of the Patagonia Commercial Co., at which the plans were discussed for the building of a test furnace here, using the Charles A. Kuechel Sr. patented process.

The company is being incorporated under the laws of Arizona, and will be capitalized at \$100,000, and there will be 100,000 shares of stock of the par value of \$1 per share.

More detailed information of the company's plans will be given publicly as soon as definite arrangements can be completed.

GUNMEN ESCAPE FROM PRISON

Tucson, Dec. 17.—The escape last night from the Florence prison of Tom Powers and Will Woods, considered two of the most dangerous killers ever living sentences in the Arizona penitentiary, had placed the county officers of Pinal, Pima, Santa Cruz and other adjacent counties upon their toes.

Unless the report soon is received from the prison that the two have been apprehended by the guards and Pima county authorities, it is said that other measures will be formed to prevent the two desperate men from crossing the line into Mexico.

A. I. C.'S REPORT FOR NOVEMBER CONTAINS USEFUL DATA

The November report of the Arizona Industrial Congress summarizes conditions in the state in the following outline:

The Situation in General

Arizona enters the winter season with a decided improvement in general conditions over the corresponding period of last year. November showed an improvement over October in most quantities of the state, and prospects for the following months are considered good.

The agricultural situation is better than at any time in the last two years. More than half of the Arizona cotton crop has been ginned, and prices are holding a high level. Fastest shipments from the state this winter are expected to exceed 2500 cars, and shipments of other fruits probably will show a slight increase.

Cattle shipments in November were the heaviest of the fall season. Steers are reported to have moved well, at prevailing prices averaging 5 cents a pound for all ages, but the stock has moved slowly, and at poor prices. Hog conditions are good. Sheep conditions showed some improvement during the month.

The price of copper advanced in 124 cents a pound during November a gain of about half a cent. Mining operations in Arizona are going ahead full swing, and the state's production of copper this year is expected to exceed 600,000,000 pounds.

Trading transactions reported in the Arizona Industrial Congress show a general increase over October and over November of last year, reflecting general business conditions.

Agriculture

With more than half the Arizona cotton crop ginned, the cotton market maintaining a high level, and lettuce shipments started, the agricultural outlook remains encouraging, and the state's crops are expected to show a material increase in value over the last two years.

Estimates on the production of cotton are unchanged at about 2,000,000 bales. Prices fluctuated through the month, but held a high level.

As soon as the ship between 2500 and 3000 cars of cotton this winter from a total of approximately 4500 cars in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma and Pima counties. First shipments in all but quantities to western markets were made before the end of November. Arizona winter prospects are on the state market.

Alfalfa continues to make a good growth in the southern irrigated valleys, and some hay is being made. The harvest of citrus fruits is going ahead steadily. Good yields of sugarcane and corn for silage are reported. Nectar for bees put ground in good shape for clover in the southeastern dry farming areas, and in Santa Cruz and parts of Graham county full planting is well under way. In the cotton growing section planting will not become general until the coldest season is over. Labor seems to be sufficient to meet the demand.

Livestock

November proved the best month for the sheep season as in number of wool shorn from ranges throughout the state. Although there had a very good harvest of stock, the bulk of sheep's wool is expected to be sold in the next few months. The 8th River Valley received a fair number for feeding during the winter and spring months.

Ministry Situation Reviewed

The price of copper reached some of its highest points during the month of November, showing a gain of about 15% to 20% over the price of last year. Mining operations in Arizona continued unabated and it is considered certain that the state's production of the red metal this year will exceed the output of the previous year by 2000,000,000 pounds.

October total mineral production was reported at 2,200,000,000 pounds, showing a gain of 10% over the output of the previous year.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION NOT VERY SERIOUS

According to reliable information just received from persons recently returned from Mexico, the revolutionary movement is losing ground, and it will be but a matter of a short time until the country has resumed normal conditions.

The informant tells us that the uprising is altogether military and political, and doesn't the support of the common people, who are tired of strife and bloodshed and want peace.

The revolutionary movement has not been received well by the people, except in a few instances where strong political differences have arisen.

The great majority of business men have expressed confidence in the administration of President Obregon and have offered him their support.

In all but a few of the extreme southern states, the country is peaceful and upholding the laws of the land as promulgated by the present government.

A few battles of not much consequence, between revolutionaries and Federal troops have taken place, but the casualties have not been heavy. The rank and file of the army are willing to follow any leader that has gained a temporary advantage, as has always been the case in Mexico.

EE LA HUERTA SAYS OREGON BACKED CALLES

At Vera Cruz, Mexico, Adolfo de la Huerta charged that President Obregon backed the presidential candidacy of Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles "with the object of insuring for himself later a medium for reelection, which the nation rejects and our laws condemn."

The charge is contained in a personal arraignment of the president, incorporated in de la Huerta's manifesto set forth his program already made known.

ROY & TUTCOMB TO FURNISH HARDWOOD FOR CHURCH

New plans for the Community church in town build in Miami, Ariz., were made by Roy & Tutcomb, Inc., of Nogales, which firm has been gaining in popularity throughout the country from a producer and manufacturer of Mexican hardwoods.

One of the dominating price factors for crops of all ages.

With usual winter weather beginning in the northern tier of countries but few more shipments of range cattle are expected. Following the advent of cooler weather, Salt River Valley ranchmen and butchers will rely on pen and factory fed cattle. A good number of feeder cows is reported in the valley for the following, but the number of feeder cows is not so great as at the period last year. Good conditions are reported excellent in the range, while fence conditions over the state have been well maintained with satisfactory results.

Sharp conditions are steadily better than a month ago.

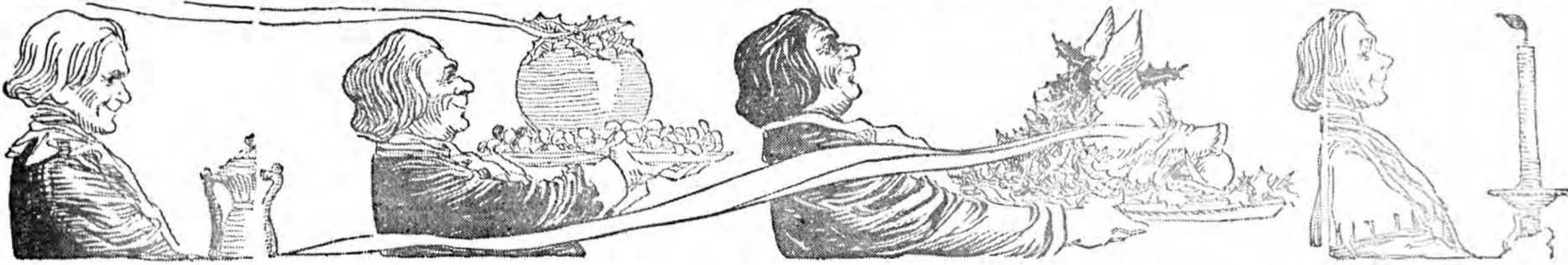
'Twas L-er Thus

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



By Charles Sughne

'Twas L-er Thus



The American Legion

Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service

JUST WHERE LEGION STANDS

Influence of Organization Not on Decline, Asserts Douglas County (Neb.) Legionnaire.

The influence of the American Legion is on the wane, avers a correspondent of a western newspaper, discussing the decline in membership of this organization since the peak years of 1920 and 1921.

"Following the war, the Legion was recognized as a powerful force, particularly in politics, national, state and community," points out the correspondent. "Today, the Legion is not discussed much."

It is our humble opinion that one or two things is the matter with this correspondent, says the Douglas county (Neb.) Legionnaire. Either he is not well informed on the status of the American Legion with the "home folks," or else he is using his "hammer" with the apparent intent to belittle America's largest and strongest organization of veterans.

The American Legion is not to be measured by mere numbers.

The spirit of service, the spirit of fellowship, the spirit of self-sacrifice for their noisy buddies, the spirit of loyalty to their country and its institutions—these are a few of the things by which the Legion should be measured.

The accomplishments of the Legion in the field of service are a refutation of the charge that the Legion's influence is waning. For without the confidence of America, without the support and co-operation of its citizens, the Legion would be unable to carry on its program of service—a program which has been so successful and so unselfish that the organization commands the respect and admiration of every right-minded person in the land.

America looks to the American Legion as the organization which speaks for the 4,000,000 brave men and women who fought the nation's battles in the greatest war of all time. Either by active or passive consent practically all of the service men and women of America recognize the aims of the Legion, its principles and its program as their own.

When the American Legion speaks, it is the voice of America's war veterans.

So long as the Legion maintains its present high ideals, its present lofty conception of the organization's duty to its country and to its buddies, the voice of the Legion will be heard.

Membership in the organization offers little to the individual, but the right to help shoulder a burden, the right to help carry a buddy's pack—that buddy, who, because of the war, is unable to meet the economic conditions of the day.

No luxurious club rooms, no benefits of any sort are offered to the men and women who unselfishly join hands through the American Legion to perpetuate the fellowships of the battlefield, the camp and the training ship.

Yet it is our humble opinion that the Legion, whenever it makes up its mind that it wants to, can go out and increase its membership nationally to the million mark.

The people of America have faith in the American Legion. That their confidence has not been misplaced is proved by the Legion's unselfish devotion to the principles of Americanism and service, a service for the most part extended to nonmembers of the organization.

The Legion may not be discussed much in the particular circle in which the correspondent of the newspaper travels.

But when the "home folks" think of the service man, they think of the Legion. They have come to look upon the Legion as the mouthpiece of the nation's defenders.

There is little to back up the statement that the Legion is losing influence.

Today the Legion stands as the author of practically all of the legislation pertaining to the veterans of the World War. Most of the early objectives have been attained.

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR HONOR

Kansas Legionnaire Recipient of Gold and Platinum Cross From Rumanian Legation.

To be the possessor of a war cross from a foreign government and yet unable to determine why he should be the recipient of the honor, is the peculiar plight of Ira H. Burke, Kansas Legionnaire. Recently Burke received a package from the Rumanian legation at Washington containing the insignia cross of the Star of Rumania, cast in white gold and platinum, and a royal brevet on heavy parchment, bearing the signature and seal of the Rumanian king. An accompanying letter explained that he had been made a knight of the order by King Ferdinand. Burke served as captain in the Fortieth Infantry overseas, but cannot remember when he ever came in contact with any Rumanian nor of anything he has done to deserve the decoration. Having been so far unable to find anyone who can read the Rumanian language, he is still at sea about the matter.

The Christmas Spirit

by Katherine Edelman

Who would not be merry, who would not be glad, when all over the earth there can be heard the jingle of Santa Claus' sleigh bells, the patter of his reindeer's hoofs and the chuckle of the jolly little man?

Who would not be merry when everywhere we see eager, expectant little children, their eyes and feet dancing in happy expectation of the joy which they know is coming?

Who would not be merry and glad at the sight of full stockings by the chimney, the gaily-ornamented tree with gifts on every bough?

Who would not be merry and glad at the thought of the gathering and feast that make Christmas a celebration of the home and of family ties?

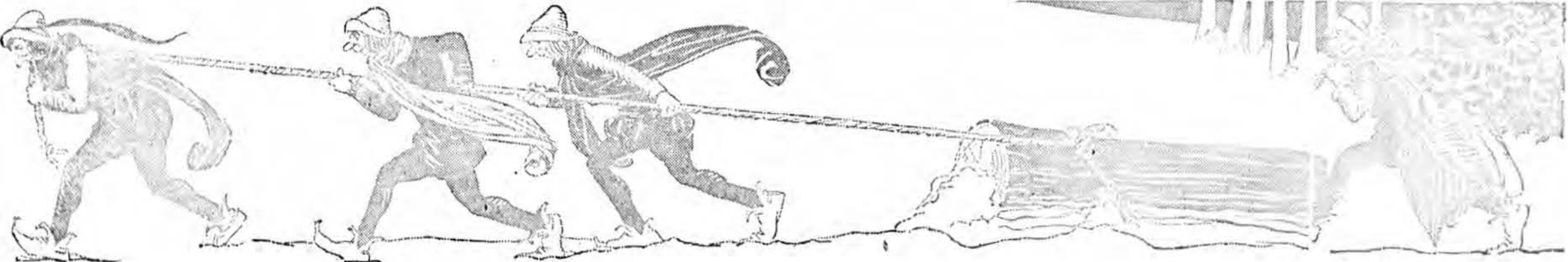
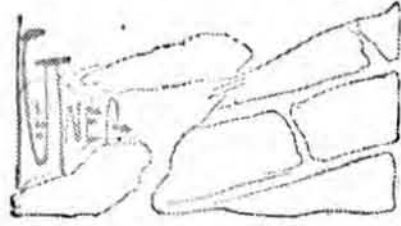
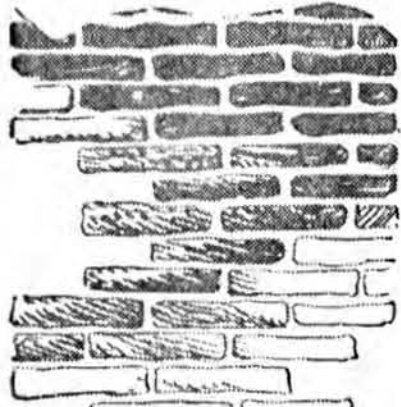
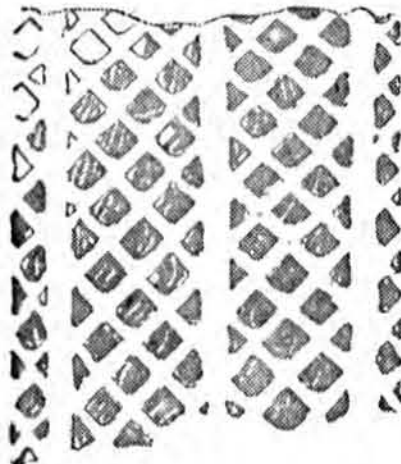
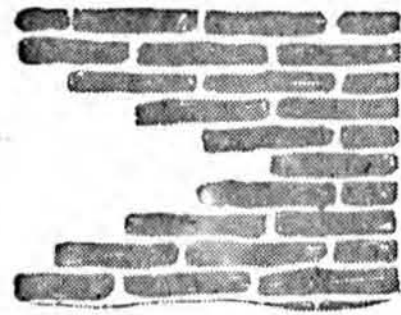
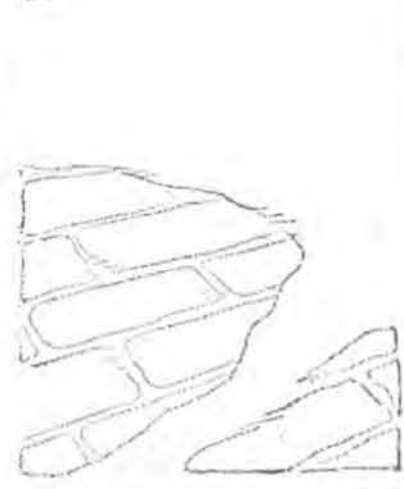
Who would not be merry when everywhere we look we see men and women at their very best, filled deep with the spirit of love and giving—when everybody seems to have been touched by the magic hand of Christmas?

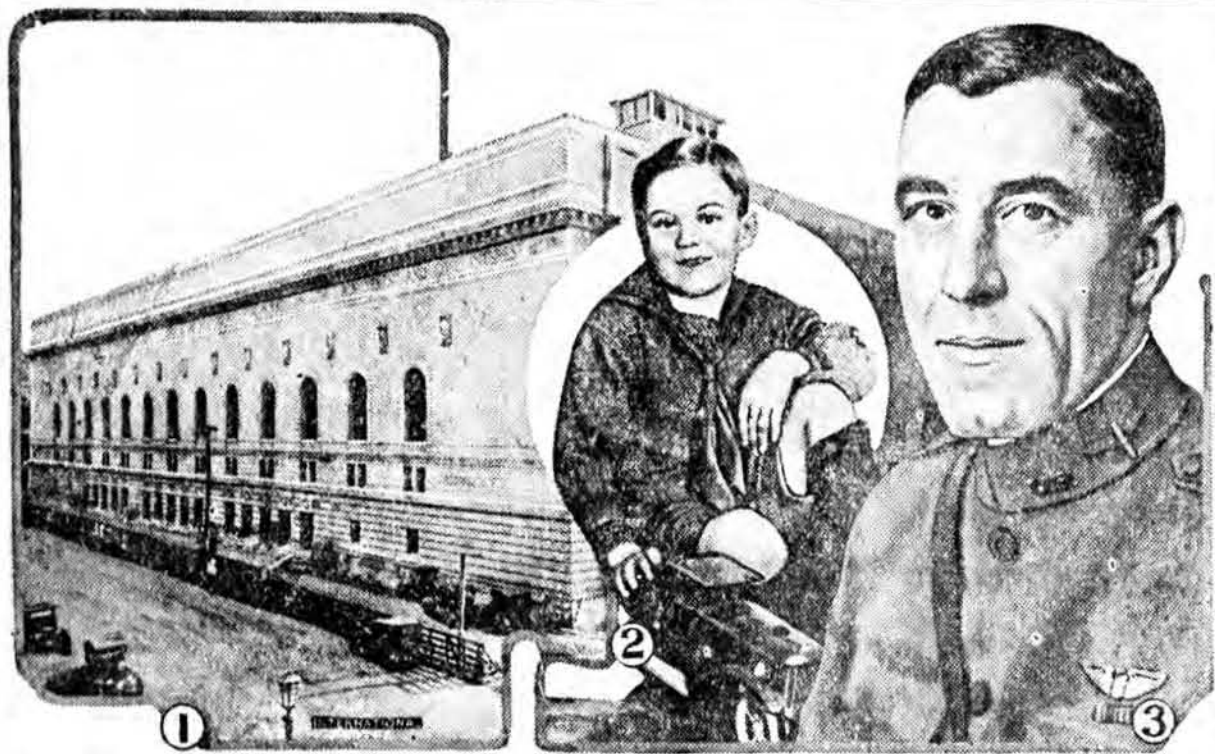
Who would not be merry when in every home there is happy whispering and planning and streets and shops are filled with a gladsome throng all bent upon the most unselfish mission in the world: to help bring joy to others?

Who would not be merry and glad when the whole country is radiating peace and joy and good cheer; when the Christmas spirit has spread itself like an encircling mantle over the nation?

Who would not be merry and glad and of good cheer in the conviction that some day, when the Christian citizen serves God in relation to his home his community and his nation, there will be literally "On earth peace, good will toward men."?

Copyright, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.





1—Exterior of Cleveland public hall in which the Republican national convention of 1924 will be held. 2—George L. Wade, Jr., Kansas City Ind., who inherits the \$10,000,000 estate of his adopted father, George L. Wade, who was killed on a motor speedway. 3—Maj. F. L. Martin, who will command the four army airplanes that will start on a flight around the world April 1.

WEEKS ASKS FOR HELP FOR ARMY

HE MAY INDUCE CONGRESS TO STRENGTHEN SOME BRANCHES OF OUR POOR DEFENSES.

FALSE STATEMENTS BY REDS

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington.—Congress is to be asked to do something for the army. Secretary Weeks already has made the request that something be done, but the something which he has asked hardly can be looked upon as having in it the germ of a militaristic desire. The army and the navy today are shot to pieces. This apparently is a good many people would have it, but if Secretary Weeks has sensed the situation right it is not as the majority of the American people would have it.

So far as the army is concerned, there are not enough men in it today to do police duty, let alone to act as a proper defense for the United States in case of an offensive warfare against its wellbeing. The secretary has asked that the present limit of 125,000 men shall be raised to 150,000 men "at the earliest possible date."

Congress will not sanction the request for an additional 25,000 men. This much can be taken for granted. All, apparently, that the War department can hope for is that a few branches of the army, which today are pitifully weak, shall be so strengthened that they may approach if they do not reach the point of the demands of proper defense for the country.

Some time ago an organization which is in sympathy with Communism and which has been doing its best and is still doing its best totally to disarm the United States, printed and sent broadcast a statement to the effect that the machinery of war was costing the United States more money than all the machinery intended to run the works of peace. Of course the statement was not true, but a good many people believed it as some people seem to believe anything that they read.

Weeks Tells of Military Costs.

Secretary Weeks has felt it necessary to issue what he calls a brief economical analysis of our national defense. He says among other things that military preparations cost us only one-eighth of what we spend for luxuries, amusements and mild vices. The secretary adds that our defense measures have not kept pace with our increased prosperity and responsibility as a nation.

Army officers and enlisted men feel today that they have been placed on a defensive basis, not on a basis of proper defense against an alien enemy, but on a basis of the necessity of defending themselves against charges of being engaged in an ignoble profession. Men willing to fight in defense of American institutions for those who do not want to fight are today in a sense going about with their heads down.

Another who has been writing from Washington has had the courage to tell a few things about the attempts which today are being made to render the United States entirely defenseless. The present writer has written something on this subject himself, thereby reaping a harvest of abuse as a militarist. The total disarmament folk have a big vocabulary of abuse. There is no good outside of their own headquarters.

One organization recently has enlarged its field of activities. It now is not content with efforts to prevent war in the future, but apparently is determined that if war shall come the United States shall not have a rifle or a doughboy to meet it.

"Slacker's Vote" Is Being Sighed.

Women of the country are being asked to sign what decent folk call a "slacker's vote." Women who sign it pledge themselves to abstain from acts of mercy to the wounded in case their country shall become involved in war. One trouble is that nobody can arouse any sentiment against this sort of yellowism. The inspiration for it, and one hates to use the word inspiration in this connection, is the heart desire to Communize the United States. Communism recently has given an exhibition or two of what it can do in the way of pressing its campaign. There have been some bomb throwings in the United States lately.

Congress is just getting into session. There are in the two houses of congress a good many men who willingly would vote for the complete destruction of the American army and navy. Nine-tenths of them were pro German during the war and nine-tenths of them are pro-Russian today.

Not long ago it was believed that congress would sanction a loan of \$25,000,000 to feed the starving in Germany. Naturally enough all Americans want to feed the starving anywhere, but it now is said that the attempt to secure from the American congress an appropriation for food for the German foodless did not originate in any group of real Germans who knew the situation. Its origin was in a Communist camp.

To Protect Immigrants.

A good many immigrants come to America to exploit this country, but it is also certain that some Americans succeed in exploiting some immigrants before they have been long on these shores.

All His Life.

The reporter was interviewing the town's most prominent business man. "How long have you been in business?" he asked.

"Well," said Mr. Ivonovich, "I was born in 1850."

been called to many cases of the swindling of immigrants which would be laughable if they were not in a way tragic. Means are to be taken to prevent the immigrants from becoming victims of Americans who know what they want and how to get it.

It is only fair to say, however, that in some cases of fraud practiced on the newcomers the swindlers are not Americans, but are natives of the country of the exploited, men who have been here long enough to learn a few tricks and who already know how best to attack the weak points of their fellow countrymen.

Not long ago a half interest in the Pennsylvania railroad was sold for \$500 to two ignorant immigrants who had not been long in this country before they were parted from their money. James J. Wilson, who is a deputy assistant district attorney in New York, has said that more than \$12,000,000 has been obtained from immigrants by what is called the "under water lots swindle." The immigrants are sold real estate which they are told is productive and finely located. When they go to look for their new bought possessions they have to sound for them some distance down under tide water.

Real Estate Swindles.

Many pieces of real estate are sold to immigrants who first are shown the property. The property is real, and the immigrants part with their money only to find later that the land belongs to somebody other than the man who sold it. Frequently, however, men who have an interest in property sell it to immigrants who later find out that the lots which they have bought are heavily mortgaged. In cases of this kind the sellers usually ask for comparatively small amounts of money, the reason being that they desire to keep the sum received under the grand larceny limit so if they are caught they cannot be sent to prison for felony.

Immigrants are not the only ones who are the easy victims of swindlers through games which it would seem that any person with a trifling amount of common sense would understand were frauds pure and simple.

When the writer was a reporter on a Chicago daily he wrote a true story of a Michigan farmer who "bought" the Masonic temple in Chicago, valued at some millions of dollars, for \$13,000, making a \$5,000 cash payment for the building to two men whom he met on the street. He agreed to go back home to get the remaining \$8,000 which he was to pay for the structure and to report at the same street corner the next day. Somebody in his home village heard of it and communicated with the police. The Michigan man was saved \$8,000, but his \$5,000 was gone.

Paid to See Building Turn.

Years ago in Chicago scores of visitors from here, there and elsewhere paid anywhere from 50 cents to \$1.50 each to see the Masonic temple "turn round." The twenty-story temple was at that time a show place. Men would approach obvious strangers on the street who happened to be looking at the structure to tell them that it was a building wonderfully contrived mechanically and that it would turn on a vertical axis at the touch of a button. They would collect the "slight fee," saying that they would go in and touch the button. That was the last seen of them, but the victims would wait for a while to feast their eyes on the vision of a twenty-story structure making an "about face."

Everybody thought that this old game was a dead one, but within a week a visitor to the city of Philadelphia paid \$5 to see the city hall turn on its axis. Ben Franklin, however, who surmounts the structure, refused to turn his back on the visitor who, after watching for a while, told his woes to the police.

Disgraced.

Mr. Wombat was well liked in the suburb where he lived. So when a neighbor saw a moving van backed up in front of the Wombat home he stopped to express genuine regret.

Patriotic.

"The rapidly increasing divorce rate," remarked the wit, "indicates that America is indeed becoming the land of the free."

All His Life.

The reporter was interviewing the town's most prominent business man. "How long have you been in business?" he asked.

"Well," said Mr. Ivonovich, "I was born in 1850."

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN
Take Tablets Without Fear if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years.

Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

"Not Here."

Darkness is an absence of light; cold is an absence of heat, and thinking is an absence of mind.

MOTHER! GIVE SICK BABY "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

All Arranged.

She—Oh, I wish the Lord had made me a man!

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Wings of riches are not strong enough to bear away the expensive tastes they bring.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

A real mass meeting is highly effective; possibly because it is so hard to get one up.

A Universal Remedy for Pain.

For over 70 years Allcock's Plaster has been a standard external remedy, sold in all parts of the civilized world.—Adv.

If "Who is this?" comes over the telephone, the party you wish is probably "not in."

Always Keep a Box on Hand.

Brandrich Pills are a safe and reliable laxative, made in America for ninety years, entirely vegetable.—Adv.

Few people tell when they discovered a flaw in their table manners and corrected it.

Some folks are wise and some are otherwise.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

CASCARA QUININE

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Coolidge's Candidacy Announced and Cleveland Gets the G. O. P. Convention.

U. S. MEN IN GERMAN PARLEY

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE Republican political pot was boiling merrily last week. To begin with, President Coolidge's hat was cast into the ring by this statement issued by Frank W. Stearns, the wealthy Bostonian, who for years has been interested in Mr. Coolidge's political advancement:

"In answer to a question, Frank W. Stearns said that the friends of President Coolidge are organizing under the guidance of William M. Butler, the Massachusetts member of the national committee and a friend of Mr. Coolidge of many years' standing, who will act as the President's personal representative. As he perfects the organization he will from time to time make known those in various parts of the country who will cooperate with him in the organization."

Two days later United States Senator W. B. McKinley was selected to handle the Coolidge campaign in Illinois, which is considered a pivotal state. National Committeeman W. H. Crocker of California, after a talk with the President, announced that Mr. Coolidge's name would be on the primary ballots in that state and that his canvass was already being organized.

Meanwhile the administration had let it be known that it believed the Republican national convention should not be given to Chicago and that it favored Cleveland. Ostensibly, the objection to Chicago was that it had had the conventions for a good many years and Mr. Coolidge thought the honor should be passed around. Actually, according to the well-posted, the Coolidge managers feared the Johnson sentiment in Illinois would be so strong that the convention hall would be packed with supporters of the Californian. Anyhow, the President's preference settled the contest and when the Republican national committee met, Fred Upham withdrew Chicago's bid and that of Cleveland was accepted. The date selected for the opening of the convention is June 10. The committee then proceeded to rescind the previously approved reform of convention representation whereby the delegations of the southern states were cut down to correspond to their votes. Now, instead of losing 23 delegates, the South will have 18 more than in 1920. The friends of Senator Johnson on the committee hotly opposed this, asserting that it was the result of a series of deals between the Coolidge supporters and the negro Republican forces of the South. This was denied by the administration crowd, and they backed up their denial by increasing the representation outside the South by 107 votes, these being given mainly to states which Johnson is said to claim as his own. Most of the northern states get three more delegates, Massachusetts gains four, and Tennessee, which went Republican for the first time in 1920, gains seven in the convention of 1924 there will be a total of 1,100 delegates; that of 1920 had 984.

PREMIER PAINCARE, probably because of the prospect of a Labor government for Great Britain, is relaxing his opposition to an unrestricted inquiry into the German reparations question, and as a result the United States is to participate, unofficially, in such an investigation, to be made by two committees selected by the reparations commission. The allied governments and Germany requested this, and President Coolidge announced that he approved of participation by American experts. One of the committees is to examine the German capital abroad, and the other is to endeavor to find means of balancing the German budget and of stabilizing German currency. The American experts presumably will be approved if not chosen by the President. Among the names most prominently mentioned are Gen. Charles G. Dawes, Mortimer L. Schiff and George M. Reynolds—all eminent bankers. In Paris it is hoped General Dawes will be asked to serve because of his experience in handling budgetary problems.

Meanwhile the German government announces that it is dead broke, and it has decided to make a worldwide appeal for financial aid sufficient to carry it through the next year. The German banks and industrialists refuse the government further financial help and taxes are not coming in. Minister of Finance Luther told a conference of German editors that the government could not possibly meet the \$7,000,000,000 gold mark (\$21,750,000,000) bonds outstanding, and that the cabinet is preparing a law whereby all these old debts, including the war loan, would

Democrats to quit playing into the hands of the La Follette-Magnus Johnson-Brookhart radicals. Aside from the interstate commerce committee, the entire slate of committee assignments was approved. Magnus Johnson was given the place on the foreign relations committee which he coveted. In the house the Republican committee of committees gave the radicals only such representation as they were entitled to by seniority. The Democratic representation was increased in proportion to their increased strength in the house.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE submitted to congress the budget for the next fiscal year, proposing a tax reduction of more than \$300,000,000 and a cut of about \$275,000,000 in the cost of government. He recommended a revision of the tax laws along the lines suggested by Secretary Mellon. He also took another rap at the proposed bonus, asserting that there is no sound reason for it and that compensation should be limited to the war incapacitated and wounded.

An additional \$1,000,000 for prohibition enforcement is asked of congress, President Coolidge stating that a considerably enlarged field force should be provided. He added that he would present to congress soon a supplemental estimate of \$20,000,000 mainly for additional vessels for the coast guard, "for the purpose of combating more thoroughly run running and unlawful importations." If this appropriation is granted the President said he would ask for an additional \$6,000,000 later for a similar purpose.

MORE than 2,000 nominations were sent to the senate by the President, many of the nominees already holding office under recess appointments. Among the appointments were: Frank B. Kellog to be ambassador to Great Britain; Richard M. Tobin of California to be minister to the Netherlands; Frank McManamy of Washington, D. C., and Mark W. Potter of New York, to be members of the interstate commerce commission; George R. James of Tennessee and Edward H. Cunningham of Iowa, to be members of the federal reserve board; and Edward P. Farley of Illinois, Frederick I. Thompson of Alabama, and Bert E. Hanes of Oregon to be members of the shipping board. The nomination of Walter L. Cohen, negro, to be collector of customs at New Orleans was made despite the protest of the two Louisiana senators. Senator Shipstead of Minnesota and eight others voted against the confirmation of Mr. Kellogg's appointment to the Court of St. James, but the vote in his favor was 75.

AMONG those taken by death last week three are worthy of mention in this column. Two were Americans—William A. Pinkerton, head of the detective agency that bears his name and hero of many exciting stories of criminal life; and John R. Rathbone, editor of the Providence (R. I.) Journal, an eminent newspaper man who, during the first part of the World war, obtained numerous "scops" concerning the activities of Germans in the United States. The third was Baron Shaughtnessy, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad, who is properly regarded as one of the builders of modern Canada.

ONE of the worst wrecks in the history of the New York Central lines occurred at Forsythe, N. Y., when one section of the Twentieth Century train ran into another section which had stopped after hitting an automobile. Nine persons were killed in their horrid and about forty were injured. Darkness, fog and an engineer's neglect of warning signals were blamed for the disaster.

BENITO MUSSOLINI, premier of Italy, believes he and his Fascist government have proved so acceptable to the country that it is no longer necessary for him to exercise dictatorial powers. Therefore, at his request, the king has closed the present session of parliament and new elections will be held, probably in April, at which Mussolini will ask Italy to approve his acts by returning him to power as premier. There is no sign of organized opposition to him.

ERNEST CHURARD of Lausanne was elected president of the Swiss confederation for 1924. The Swiss parliament, which chooses the president, gave him 189 of the 219 votes. The new vice president is Jean Musy of Fribourg.

he paid in paper. Under the provisions of this law the government will repay more than \$20,000,000 war loan and other debts for less than 3 cents on the dollar.

UNLESS another coalition government can be arranged, Great Britain may find it necessary to hold another parliamentary election in the near future. In the new parliament, which meets January 8, neither of the three parties will have a majority. After Prime Minister Baldwin had talked with King George and the party leaders had held many conferences, it was announced that the Baldwin cabinet would continue until parliament had assembled. About the same time the Labor party chiefs announced that they would undertake to form a government if called upon, with Ramsay MacDonald at the head. The prospect is that soon after parliament meets MacDonald will propose an amended address to the throne and that this will be of such a nature that the liberals cannot refuse to support it. This would mean the overwhelming defeat of the government and the immediate resignation of the Baldwin cabinet, followed by the summoning of MacDonald to form a new ministry. But this, too, would be a minority government and could be ousted at any time by a combination of the conservatives and liberals.

CENSORSHIP of the news from Mexico makes it difficult to learn just how the revolt against President Obregon's government is progressing. If the information given out by the rebels is correct, it is doing very well. Indeed, it may be that Obregon will have been overthrown before this reaches the reader. Revolutionary armies from various quarters were moving on Mexico City last week, and it was said De la Huerta had announced that he was in control of the country and had begun appointing his cabinet. However, the latest dispatches at the time this is written, say Obregon has checked the rebel advance from the west. Gen. Angel Flores dealt the rebellion a blow by renouncing his candidacy for the presidency and casting in his lot with Obregon, for he is believed to have the support of Simola, Chihuahua, Tamaulipas and the federal district. An uprising of the Yaqui Indians probably was quashed by the execution of their chieftain.

AMONG those taken by death last week three are worthy of mention in this column. Two were Americans—William A. Pinkerton, head of the detective agency that bears his name and hero of many exciting stories of criminal life; and John R. Rathbone, editor of the Providence (R. I.) Journal, an eminent newspaper man who, during the first part of the World war, obtained numerous "scops" concerning the activities of Germans in the United States. The third was Baron Shaughtnessy, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad, who is properly regarded as one of the builders of modern Canada.

ONE of the worst wrecks in the history of the New York Central lines occurred at Forsythe, N. Y., when one section of the Twentieth Century train ran into another section which had stopped after hitting an automobile. Nine persons were killed in their horrid and about forty were injured. Darkness, fog and an engineer's neglect of warning signals were blamed for the disaster.

BENITO MUSSOLINI, premier of Italy, believes he and his Fascist government have proved so acceptable to the country that it is no longer necessary for him to exercise dictatorial powers. Therefore, at his request, the king has closed the present session of parliament and new elections will be held, probably in April, at which Mussolini will ask Italy to approve his acts by returning him to power as premier. There is no sign of organized opposition to him.

ERNEST CHURARD of Lausanne was elected president of the Swiss confederation for 1924. The Swiss parliament, which chooses the president, gave him 189 of the 219 votes. The new vice president is Jean Musy of Fribourg.



Say BAYER ASPIRIN
Demand Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN—Insist Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years 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.
WARNING: Genuine "Bayer Aspirin" is never sold in candy stores, bars or cafes. Go to Druggist. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotinolactester of Salicylic acid

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 (orange colored box)

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

Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

MACHINE TO DRESS CODFISH

Iron Splitter Does the Work of Seventy-Five Men in the Grand Banks.

Out on the foggy grand banks the most arduous task of the cod fisherman is "dressing down." Every one dreads it, for it means working regardless of hours until the job is done. If the catch has been heavy midnight, or even the dawn following, sees the entire crew hard at it by the light of flares. No one, not even the cook, commonly known while afloat as "the doctor," may have any respite, says the Scientific American. The deck is slippery with parts of the thousands of cod that have been slid from the knife of the splitters into the hold. Cut fingers are of no avail as an excuse for laying off.

Power has taken a lot of the menness out of life at sea and the same little gasoline engine that hoists the sails and weighs the anchor will now have more to do—and the crew less. The "iron splitter" does the work of 60 to 75 men who now wield sharp knives on the grand banks off Newfoundland, up along the Labrador, as well as in the localities frequented by fishermen from France, England and Scandinavia.

Every second the new machine takes a fresh codfish and as often it turns out a dressed fish. It performs all the usual operations of splitting, removing the backbones, cleaning and washing. This ingenious machine was perfected in Seattle, Wash., by the company which perfected, in 1895, a somewhat similar machine called by fishermen "the iron chink," because it took the place of thousands of Chinese who were formerly employed to clean fish in the salmon canneries of the north Pacific.

ENGLAND'S HISTORIC WAY

Dover Road Recalls the March of Caesar's Legions Across Barham Downs.

Dover road—England's historic highway—is 70 1/2 miles long measured from its ancient starting place, the south end of London bridge, to Dover cliff. An hour's journey over the Dover road is an excursion into 2,000 years of history and centuries of English poetry and romance, says the Detroit News.

In his book, "The Dover Road," Charles G. Harper says, "Caesar's presence haunts the weird plateau of Barham downs, and the alert imagination hears the tramp of the legionaries along Watling street on moonlit nights. Shades of Britons, Saxons, Danes and Normans people the streets of the old towns through which the highway takes its course or crowd in warlike array upon the hillsides.

"Kings and queens, nobles, saints of different degrees of sanctity, great blackguards of every degree of blackguardism and ecclesiastical holy, haughty, proud or pitiful rise up before one to testify with thoughts of the space the record of their doings would occupy; in fine, the wraiths and phantoms of high upon 2,000 years combine to intimidate the historian."

Punch and Judy in China.

The origin of the Punch and Judy comic puppet show has been the subject of much discussion. Punch has been identified with Pontius Pilate, Judy with Judas the betrayer, or with the Jews, and the play with one of the old "Mysteries." This notion is entirely without foundation, the Detroit News declares. The name Punch is simply a contraction of Panchinello (for Panchino), the buffoon of Neapolitan comedy, while Judy is probably derived from Judith, at one time a common name.

It is said that a character similar to Punch is founded in the puppet plays of Italy, Egypt, Persia, India, China, and Japan. Punch and Judy shows were introduced into London in 1693, by an Italian, who erected a booth near Charing Cross for their performance.

Important Purpose.

"Have you any plan for straightening out the affairs in Europe?" "Of course," answered Senator Sorghum. "Will it work?" "Well, I won't say for sure it will work in Europe, but in this, my own, my native land, it will serve the very important purpose of helping to keep me before the public."—Washington Star.

Her Version of Concert.

A little girl to whom the wonders of evening dress were quite unknown was taken to her first evening concert. On her return home she was asked what the concert was like. "Oh," she said, "it was very funny. There was a lady screaming because she had lost her sleeves and a waiter played on the piano all the time."

He Remembered.

"Do you remember the time when your father drove a donkey cart?" The candidate for election fixed his glasses and gazed thoughtfully at the interrupter. Then he replied: "As a matter of fact, I had quite forgotten the cart. But I am thankful to see the donkey is still alive."

Law Was Obeyed.

"Just think, it was against the old blues laws to kiss one's wife on Sunday?" "That so? What was the penalty?" "Dunno. No husband was ever brought up on the charge."—Boston Transcript.

WEATHER RECORDS NEEDED

They Are Often Important in Settling Questions That Are Before the Courts.

Any extreme or unusual weather conditions which prevail at the time of some particular event tend to try the circumstance more vividly in the memory than if ordinary conditions had prevailed. Very often the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture is called on to provide information from its records on a given date. Such information may settle a question before the courts, establish a claim to an inheritance, or otherwise prove conclusively the date of some event involving important consequences. Recently it became necessary for a man to prove the date of his birth, which was under dispute. Family tradition pointed to "the year when New Year's day was very, very cold—the lowest temperature on record" for that district. The weather bureau was able immediately to place the date required as 1894, when in the Middle West there was an extraordinary cold wave spreading quite generally over Ohio, Illinois and nearby states, reaching 10 degrees below zero in Cincinnati and 18 degrees below zero in Alton, Ill., with corresponding low temperatures throughout the region.

CAMEL WENT TO HEAVEN

Mahomet's Beast Given Place for Going From Jerusalem to Mecca in Four Days.

Mahomet's camel, according to tradition, performed the whole journey from Jerusalem to Mecca in four days, for which service he had a place in Heaven with Abrahah (the prophet's horse), Balaam's ass, Tobit's dog and Keturah (the dog of the seven sleepers), says the Detroit News. It is said the mosque of Koba covers the very spot where the camel knelt when Mahomet fled from Mecca. Mahomet considered the kneeling of the camel as a sign sent by God and remained at Koba for four days.

In the Koran there is an expression similar to the one found in the Bible to the effect that "it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God." The Koran says: "The impious shall find the gates of Heaven shut; nor shall he enter till a camel shall pass through the eye of a needle." In the rabbinical writings there is a slight variety: "Perhaps thou art one of the Parnepidians who can make an elephant pass through the eye of a needle."

St. Louis Shaft to LaCade.

Pierre LaCade, founder of St. Louis nearly 100 years ago, like De Soto before him, died on the Mississippi river. He was buried on shore somewhere near the mouth of the Arkansas, but companions who went later to disinter his remains found that the river had washed them away, giving LaCade his last resting place in the body of water which had been so closely associated with his life, says the Detroit News.

LaCade, a native Frenchman, sold his chateau in the shadow of the Pyrenees to acquire the means to come to the New World. He went first to New Orleans, where he fought in the Colonial wars. Then he sailed up the Mississippi to find a location for a trading post, and coming upon this site, knew that his quest was finished.

A Success Secret.

The secret of nature's success is patience. A naturalist may go out into the woods to study the birds. He may walk and walk and walk and see no birds. But let him sit down on a log and wait, and lo! the buzz-hes are full of song. Those who pursue success never catch up with her. Success takes alarm at pursuit and avoids the stealthy pounce. "Seekest thou great things? Seek them not; but, 'Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and all other things shall be added unto you.'"—Nellie Ripley Harris in Nautilus.

Better Than Lawyer.

A popular comedian was a witness in a suit for slander, and the opposing counsel said: "You are an actor, I believe?" "Yes," replied the comedian. "Is not that a low calling?" "I don't know; but it's so much better than my father's that I am rather proud of it."

Proved.

Some archeologists excavating on the border of the Sudan, upon breaking camp, neatly buried their salmon and sardine tins. Another scientist came along and happened to dig on this same site. Pretty soon he held up a can embellished with the picture of a plump golden salmon. "Aha," he exclaimed. "Now I have evidence in support of my theory that the Sahara was once an inland sea."

Conservative.

A certain man had just bought a car. He took his wife out on a few preliminary expeditions, during which she did not hesitate to criticize her husband's efforts at driving. "Hallo, old man!" said his next-door neighbor one evening. "I see you've got a little two-seater. What do you get out of her?" "About forty thousand words to the gallon," answered the other, sadly.

An Interesting Question

"The young man who had just come from the city to the country had a very interesting question to ask the farmer who was sitting on the porch of the white-washed house. 'I don't know—' that is, I haven't quite decided yet."—Selected.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 11, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lorenzo Marcus Villa, of Nogales, Arizona, who on November 17, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 94845, for E 1/2 Sec. 18, T 18 N, R 10 E, Section 3; N 1/2 Sec. 19, Township 18 N, Range 10 E, T. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 23rd day of January, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer Hoy, John Judd, Tom Wicks, A. L. Park, all of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN B. TOWLES, Register, First publication Dec. 21, 1924. 5th publication on Jan. 18, 1924.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Wm. Clark, Notary Public, U. S. District Court, District of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona.

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona

TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

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

Children Welcome
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL LEE
Phone 1074 S. Phoenix
SIXTH AND FIGUEROA ST.

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.

Location central and unexcelled. Modern, European, fully furnished. GARAGE ATTACHED. Patronage Appreciated. Your Best Hotel Deal. No. 607 1/2 W. "HISSEY" William L. Hesse, Cashier, Proprietor.

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

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 costs hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this important task.

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

At This Office

Tutt's Pills
The first dose astonishes the invalid, giving immediate relief, regulating bowels and digestive organs, inducing
GOOD DIGESTION



"A Penny Saved

Is a Penny Earned."

If you have not already started a savings account, begin now to prepare for the inevitable day when you are no longer a producer.

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

Our banking institution offers you the best protection for your savings.

The First National Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

Diamonds of Malopo

by
VICTOR ROUSSEAU



PUT the average American who has received some training in the school of hard knocks up against any sort of a difficult proposition and he will prove that he is a man. As a general rule, he will be able to adapt himself to land, sea or horseback.

The South African desert and the wild life of a diamond rush were new experiences to Winton Garrett, but he had the blood of American pioneers in him, and it did not take him long to learn the game and fit into the existence.

Here is a charming romance in which a young chap meets some startling adventures in a strange land and is pitted against some unusual forms of villainy. He also meets a girl—a wonderful girl, as you will learn by following the story as a serial in

The Patagonian

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Hardware of All Kinds

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

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.
R. M. COUSER, Exalted Ruler.
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

DRY GOODS
SHOES
MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE
SHEEP LINED COATS
AND VESTS
"TOWERS" SLICKERS
12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide
LADIES' SWEATERS
FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES
"EIFFEL" SILK HOSE

Washington Trading Co.
Patagonia, Arizona.

Some Time
You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY
be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY
F. A. French, Mgr.
Nogales Arizona

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

Hugo W. Miller Chas. N. Cox
MILLER & COX
Assayers---Engineers
Purchasers of Ore and Bullion
Metallurgical Tests, Mine Examinations, Reports and Surveys; Maps and Blue Prints.
Phone 152; P. O. Box 277
NOGALES ARIZONA



PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY
A. D. SYDENHAM, Manager

We Sell
BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LUMBER, PAINTS, LIME AND CEMENT
We Are Also Agents For
U. S. WINDMILLS MODEL B.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

A blizzard of almost unprecedented proportions swept New Mexico and the Southwest last week, leaving ten known dead.

Fires in the national forests of California totalled 1,367 during the 1923 season, the largest number since 1917, according to a report made public by federal forest service officials.

Alexander Kels, Lodi butcher, who shot and killed an unidentified man and then burned the body in a hay stack, is sane, according to an announcement by Warden J. J. Smith of Folsom prison, where the condemned man is awaiting execution, Jan. 4.

The first free "endocrinology" or gland clinic was opened in San Francisco last week. The poor, aged, friendless and helpless will be given the latest gland rejuvenation treatment free. It will be in charge of Dr. Clayton E. Wheeler, associate of Dr. L. L. Stanley, San Quentin prison physician.

Damage estimated at \$40,000 was caused by fire which destroyed the hangar of the United States aerial mail service in Salt Lake City. Eight planes were saved through efforts of employees, several of whom were burned slightly or overcome by smoke. Service to and from Salt Lake will not be affected. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

William A. Bledsoe, messenger of the Huntington Park First National Bank of Los Angeles, who was arrested following his disappearance with \$15,000 in cash, which he was taking to his bank, confessed to sheriff's officers that he and a pal, James D. Ramsey, an automobile mechanic, had buried the money on the bank of the Rio Hondo river.

Douglas B. Crane, capitalist of San Francisco, paid \$72,000 in compromise tax and an additional \$50,000 to the federal internal revenue department at San Francisco after having been indicted on charges of evasion and perjury in connection with the payment of his income taxes between 1915 and 1920. In addition, Crane pleaded guilty to the evasion charge in the United States District Court and was fined \$2,500.

WASHINGTON

There will be no rural mail deliveries on Christmas day, the postoffice department announced last week.

Representative Edward T. Taylor of Colorado, has been placed on the appropriations committee, in the committee assignments for the Sixty-Eighth Congress.

Higher prices for many farm products and some reduction in the prices of the things farmers have to buy have brought about a marked improvement in the condition of agriculture in the last year, although the situation is not yet satisfactory viewed either from the standpoint of the farmer or from the standpoint of the national welfare, says Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace in his annual report to the president, which was made public.

There were 11.8 deaths last year for every 1,000 population in the registration area of the United States, which comprises 85 per cent of the total population, the census bureau announced last week. This was a slight increase over the 1921 rate, which was 11.6 per 1,000, but was not so high as the 1920 rate of 13.1.

Opening of 84,000 acres of public lands in Owehee county, Idaho, and 1,285 acres in five separate tracts in Converse county, Wyoming, was announced recently by the Interior Department. The land in Wyoming will be available for homestead purposes January 2, while the date for filing on the Idaho lands will be announced later by the land office at Boise.

President Coolidge specifically recommended to Congress a reduction of more than 300,000,000 in the national tax bill and at the same time presented views in opposition to a soldiers' bonus. The executive, in a message transmitting the annual budget, said frankly that "any program of new expenditure on a large scale would make tax reduction impossible for years to come."

An open threat of a fight on the floor of the house against what was characterized as the "stacking of house committees by the Republican committee on committees," was made a few days ago by Representative Nelson, Wisconsin, leader of the Republican insurgents, who for two days blocked the re-election of Speaker Gillett.

City carriers will carry mail until 12 noon and then stop for the day, regardless of whether they have completed their rounds, according to orders of the postmaster general.

FOREIGN

A crushing defeat was administered to Premier Stanley Baldwin and the Conservative party in the general election last week.

Two persons were killed and twenty wounded in a clash in Athens at a royalist mass meeting between royalists and republican troops. Troops restored order.

Federal Councillor Ernest Chuard of Lausanne was elected president of the Swiss Confederation for 1924. The Swiss parliament which chooses the president, gave him 189 of the 219 votes. The new vice president is federal councillor Jean Musy of Fribourg.

When word was received in Manila that Dr. Sun Yat Sen had reiterated his determination to seize Canton customs collections, six United States destroyers were ordered rushed to Hongkong. The destroyers, which left this evening, are the Perry, Pope, Pillsbury, W. B. Preston, Sicar and Norcross.

Lord Alfred Douglas was found guilty of libelling Winston Churchill and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division, which does not include hard labor. The libel occurred in connection with Lord Alfred's charge that Churchill, while secretary of the navy, had falsified a communique issued after the battle of Jutland.

A delegation of sixteen Arapahoe Indians from Wyoming, clad in full regalia, arrived in Paris last week. Their appearance caused such a commotion in the northern railroad terminals that traffic was held up for some time. Chief Old Eagle told interviewers that the delegation intended to ask the League of Nations to intervene with the United States government so that Indians might have the same rights and privileges as other Americans.

Prime Minister Baldwin and his cabinet will meet the parliament when it reconvenes, and not resign in the interim, it was officially stated in London. The text of the communique containing the cabinet's decision read: "After careful consideration of the constitutional precedents and their bearing upon the situation which has arisen as a result of the general elections, the cabinet decided unanimously this morning that it was their constitutional duty to meet the parliament at the earliest possible moment. The parliament, therefore, will re-assemble on January 8."

GENERAL

Manager Lee Fohl of the Boston American announced the purchase of Dudley Lee, shortstop of the Tulsa Western league club, for a price reported as \$50,000. Lee hit .350 last year. Johnny Mitchell was transferred to Tulsa in the exchange. Lee is a Denver boy.

E. Ray Tompkins, wealthy real estate broker of Milwaukee, collapsed after confessing to police he had murdered his wife, severed the head, burned it, and hid the torso in a ravine north of the city. Tompkins' confession climaxed one of the most gruesome murder stories ever placed on police records.

It developed after the accident that the state public service commission had ordered elimination of the grade crossing where the New York Central Twentieth Century Limited was wrecked but the work had been held up when the Nickel Plate road, after failing to get a rehearing, carried the matter into the courts.

A nationwide move is under way to bring about the release of Lieut. Corliss Hoover Griffith, former American soldier, sentenced to nineteen months in a German prison for attempted kidnaping of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy draft evader, Dr. James Whitney Hall, president of the Ironpols club of Chicago has announced. He is to head a national committee organized to obtain a pardon for Griffith.

Dr. Norman Guthrie, pastor of St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery and his board of vestrymen, were called before Bishop William T. Manning of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York to explain reports of dances and festivals in the downtown church and parish house. These reports have "shocked and scandalized" Bishop Manning, he said.

After two days of argument the board of arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball league in session at Chicago voted to recognize Harry A. Williams, a former Los Angeles sports writer, as the legally elected president of the Pacific Coast league. Williams supplanted William H. McCarthy of San Francisco, who charged that Williams' election was illegal.

Possibilities that Nome, Alaska, will be selected as the "Jump-off" base for the navy's polar flight next summer developed in Washington at the session of the special planning board preparing recommendations for Secretary Denby. Information placed before the board indicated that a flight from Nome could be attempted three months earlier than if Point Barrow were named as the starting point.

All known means of communication, including radio, were employed by state and federal authorities in following two clues which they hope will enable them to locate Leo Koretz, who is missing from Chicago, after an alleged swindle said to be the most amazing ever accomplished in the Middle West.

Exports from the United States during November were valued at \$404,000,000 compared with imports for the same period of \$292,000,000, leaving a balance of international trade favorable to this country of \$112,000,000.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Total cotton crop of Salt River Valley to net growers over \$5,000,000.

Experimental growing of grapes and berries in Empire Valley proves success.

\$500,000 contract is awarded for construction of 10-mile unit of Prescott-Whitespur highway.

There will be a special term of Federal Court, presided over by Judge Phillips, in Albuquerque on February 25.

Large demonstrating smelter illustrating Koenzel method of refining and smelting to be erected in Palazulna.

Wolves and coyotes are increasing in the Paradise district in the Chiricahua mountains, according to C. B. Scholfield, forest service official of that region.

Ivan Jeffrey and Leslie Smith are in jail in Yuma on charges of burglary preferred by Sheriff Campbell. Their arrest followed the robbery of the White Service Station of Somerton.

The veterans of the Spanish-American War, residing in Tucson, and in that locality, are organizing a camp of veterans to be known as the Ben Daniels Camp, United Spanish-American Veterans.

Auld dignified and impressive ceremony, Bishop Daniel J. Gorek was installed as head of the Tucson Catholic diocese of Arizona. Great throngs crowded into the spacious St. Augustine cathedral in Tucson to witness the ceremony.

Appointment of Pat J. Sheehy as deputy United States marshal at Tucson was announced last week by United States Marshal George A. Mauk. The appointment of Mr. Sheehy was effective Dec. 1, and was made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George N. Sayre, former deputy United States marshal at Tucson.

For the first time in many years, due to the vaccination campaigns waged since last winter by both the city and county health physicians, there is not a single case of smallpox in Tucson at this time, according to Dr. A. G. Schnabel, city health physician. This time last year there were sixty-two cases of smallpox in the city and county.

Phoenix will be the future headquarters of the Arizona chapter of the American Mining Congress, according to an announcement of G. M. Colvocoresses, governor of the Arizona chapter at Phoenix. The present headquarters of the chapter is in Bisbee, but because of the more central location of this city, the delegates decided to remove it to Phoenix about January 1.

With the tile floor containing the great seal of the state laid in colored tile on the ground floor of the state capitol and cement walks laid from the front of the building to the drives on either side, the next step, state officials declare, in the improvement of the building will be the stone steps. According to state officials, the steps are to be put in place as soon as funds are available for that purpose.

Announcement was made in Phoenix recently by the Arizona Citrus Growers' Company of the shipment of the first large consignment of Arizona grapefruit, consisting of 200 boxes, to an European port. The grapefruit was sold to a firm in England by the San Francisco agents of the Phoenix company. Although Arizona grapefruit has gained an enviable reputation in the markets of the Pacific coast, according to officials of the company, this is the first time that a sale has been made to an European firm.

The death of Gilbert Neal was caused by officers in the discharge of their duty, while Jim Casey was killed from gunshot fired by Ricardo Gonzales, known as Chapo, the corner's jury decided at the highest at Globe in the double killing which resulted from an Apache Indian tulapai party near Wheatfields. Justice Hechtman gave the Indian witnesses a severe lecture, through an interpreter, regarding their tulapai drinking.

J. D. Tinsley and A. M. Hove of Amarillo, Texas, have recently been in conference with Director Monroe and President Kent of the Agricultural College regarding plans for an agricultural train to be run over the Santa Fe lines in New Mexico early next year. Tentative plans are to stress the "Cow, Sow and Hen" idea. It is not the expectation of either the Santa Fe officials or the officers of the State college to stimulate especially the farmers of the state to go into the production of dairy products, pork or poultry products in a large commercial way, but rather to make the average farm in the state more self-sustaining. In other words, they will preach the gospel of "living at home."

Blake Bayes, connected with a Phoenix automobile agency, was fatally injured when the rapidly revolving propeller of an airplane he had just cranked struck him on the back of his head, throwing him ten feet from the machine. He was dead when he reached a hospital.

W. J. Kingsbury, president of the defunct Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Tempe, Arizona, has entered the Arizona state penitentiary at Florence to serve a term of from four to five years for willful misapplication of funds from the bank.

FRANCE ACCEPTS GERMAN TERMS

M. POINCARÉ BARS ALL TREATY CHANGES IN ASSENT TO OCCUPATION CONFERENCE

RUHR PARLEY PLANNED

ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WILL BE ASKED TO APPROVE RESULTS OF MEETING

Paris.—The French government has accepted, with limitations, the German proposals submitted by Herr Von Hoeseh, charge d'affaires, concerning conversations Germany desires to enter into with France, as well as Belgium, on the Ruhr and Rhineland questions.

The reply, which was handed to Herr Von Hoeseh, takes the form generally expected, according to an official summary issued by the government. It is pointed out that as the German government has already made known the import of its proposals, there was no need to delay publication of the gist of the French reply.

Passive resistance having apparently ceased in the Ruhr, Premier Poincaré declares that he is always ready to confer with an official representative of the German government on all questions which this government wishes to bring before him; at the same time he remarks that he regards such questions as of equal interest to the allies, and therefore the French government reserves the right of consulting with them before replying.

With respect to reparations, the French government, as it has frequently declared, will never consent to take that question out of the hands of the commission instituted by the treaty, nor consider any regulations not strictly conforming with the treaty. The commission, adds M. Poincaré, will continue to function, with all the powers conferred upon it and without its rights, so far as relates to Germany, being diminished in any possible manner.

"The exchange of ideas proposed by Germany, to which the French government does not refuse to lend itself," continues the reply, "cannot therefore have for its object infringement of the prerogatives of this commission, nor can it be a preparatory step, direct or indirect, for revision of the treaty."

Concerning the Rhine and the Ruhr, the reply says, the French government has nothing to change in the views already set forth; it cannot agree to take matters out of the hands of the Franco-Belgian authorities in the Ruhr or of the inter-allied high commission, in the other occupied territories.

There is a feeling in the more optimistic quarters of France that the reparations question has made a great step forward. The majority, however, are of the opinion that recent events, although they have somewhat dispelled the clouds darkening the horizon of Franco-German relations, since the Ruhr occupation, have not greatly cleared the skies, but merely have rendered the situation a little less hopeless.

An official announcement says: "The Belgian and French governments are in complete accord upon the principle of the reply to Germany." That the French reply would be sent to the German charge d'affaires immediately and that the French attitude expressed therein was understood to be the most conciliatory ever made to any of Germany's proposals since the French troops entered the Ruhr, failed to raise optimism to a high point.

House Insurgents Win Fight.

Washington.—House insurgents won their fight for a place on the rules committee which shapes the legislative program of the house. At the same time the Senate insurgents strengthened their lines to prevent the re-election of Senator Cummins, Republican, Iowa, as chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. By a vote of 198 to 2, a Republican party conference approved the assignment of Representative Nelson, Wisconsin, the insurgent leader, to the rules committee in place of Representative Tilson, Connecticut.

Publicity for Metal Mining Urged

Denver.—Need for greater publicity for facts concerning the metal mining industry in Colorado was stressed in the report of the publicity committee of the mining bureau of the Denver "Live and Commercial Association. Suggestions were also made in the report for the securing of authentic information concerning the industry. Chairman George A. Stahl presided at the meeting.

Coast Steamer Wrecked.

Marshfield, Ore.—While attempting to cross out of Coos bay in rough weather, bound for Los Angeles with a Smith was swept on the jetty and wrecked. Of the crew of twenty-four on board, seven were rescued under tremendous difficulties by the government coast guard crew located here. Observers on shore later saw nine men attempt to leave the steamer in one of her lifeboats. The lifeboat was wrecked and all were lost.

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

PONY BOB HASLAM'S RIDE

ONE of the most critical periods in American history, the Pony Express was the only means of rapid communication to bind the East and West together, and well did the brave combination of gallant horsemen and dauntless manhood live up to the tradition of "Get the mail through—no matter what the peril of desert, blizzard or hostile Indians—get it through!" This is the story of how "Pony Bob" Haslam "got it through."

One day in the summer of 1859, when Haslam had finished his run to Reed's station on the Carson river, Nevada, he found that settlers had commandeered all of the horses for a quick dash against raiding Plutes.

Haslam was due to lay off at Bucklands, the end of his 75-mile stretch of the express route, but the next rider was ill and the division superintendent offered Bob a \$50 bonus to go on. Haslam accepted and started on the lonely ride of 35 miles to Carson Sink. Here he changed horses, sped on through 37 miles of alkali desert to Cold Springs, transferred to a new mount and rode 30 miles more to Smith's creek, where he delivered the pouches to his successor.

Then, after this ride of 187 miles without a stop except to change horses, he rested for nine hours and was ready to go back with the eastbound mail. But tragedy was ahead of him. At Cold Springs he found that the Indians had killed the station keeper and run off all the horses. Stopping only long enough to water his weary mount, Haslam pushed on and by sheer luck got through a country swarming with hostiles and arrived safely at Sand Springs.

At Carson Sink, the next station, he found 15 men garrisoned in the station, which had been attacked only a few hours previously. They tried to persuade him to remain until it was certain that the Indians had left the vicinity, but he refused. After resting an hour he galloped away and reached Bucklands safely, only three hours and a half late on his regular schedule. His bonus was immediately raised to \$100.

But Pony Bob was not done yet. The westbound mail would soon arrive and there was no one except himself to carry it on. So back over the trail he went, and at Friday's station he finally found his duty ended. He had ridden 380 miles with less than eleven hours lay-off, and there was not an hour of his riding time when he was not in danger of capture by the Plutes and death at the torture stake.

LORDS OF THE RIVER

IN THE days when steamboats on the Missouri river were the only means of transportation into the upper country of the great plains there was no more important personage on the whole frontier than the Missouri river pilot. With the safety of boat and passengers dependent upon the accuracy of his knowledge of the treacherous "Big Muddy," he exacted instant and unquestioning obedience from the boatmen and soon developed despotic tendencies toward all other men.

Such a man was Bob Burton, who once demanded a fee of \$1,000 from Captain Miller of the steamer Altonia for piloting it from St. Louis to Weston, Mo., and back, a trip of about a week. Miller called Burton a robber and ordered him off the boat. But when the captain could secure no other pilot and, sending for Burton, told him he would pay him the thousand, the pilot informed him that it would cost him \$1,500 now.

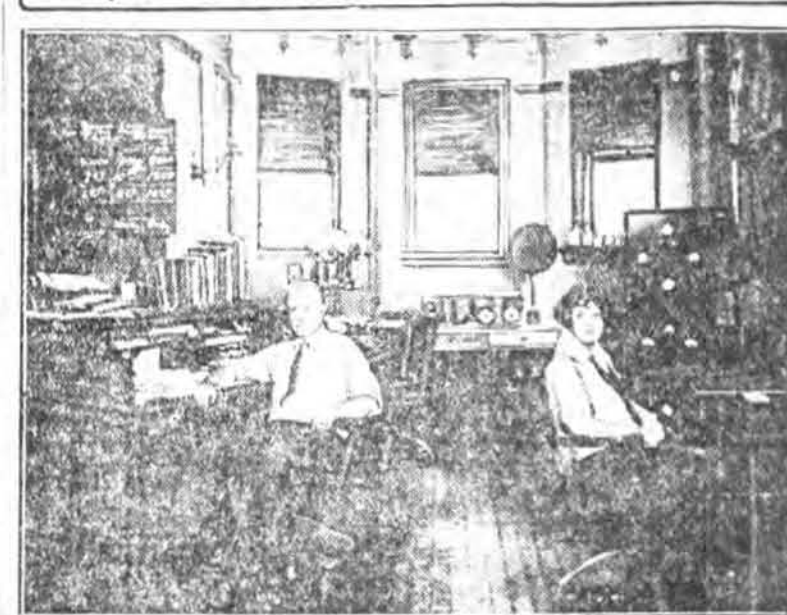
"What?" yelled the irate captain. "You said you would go for a thousand."

"Yes, but you insulted me," replied Burton. "I'm charging you \$500 for that."

Not so sensitive as Burton, but if anything more autoeratic, was Joe Oldham, famous for the story of his ratiocine as well as for his skill as a pilot. He boasted the largest and finest gold watch in the whole country, with a \$500 diamond set in its stem, and he wore it suspended around his neck by a huge gold chain.

When Captain Rider of the steamboat Post Boy arrived in St. Louis and sent for Oldham to pilot him to Leavenworth, Joe came down to the levee wearing a high silk hat and patent leather shoes and holding in his kid-gloved hands a gold-handled silk umbrella. When asked the price of his services for the trip to Leavenworth, the pilot informed the captain that it would cost him \$1,000.

American Farm Bureau



Appanoose County, Iowa, Farm Bureau Office at Centerville, showing receiving Set and Dial Board of Broadcasting Outfit; Motors and Generators Are Hidden by Table. County Agent C. W. Clarke and Assistant, Miss Bruckshaw.

Appanoose county, Iowa, farm bureau has installed a radio broadcasting outfit. This is the first county organization in the United States to install a sending apparatus.

Station XYZ, as it is known, has attracted wide attention in Iowa. The broadcasting outfit, 100-watt telephone, has an antenna current of 4 amperes. The maximum range is 1,200 miles; the normal range, 250 miles. There are 81 receiving sets on Appanoose county farms. Each day at noon the latest news and market reports are broadcasted. This system takes the place of tedious hours at telephones sending market news and like information to individuals.

RURAL ELECTRIC LINE TEST IN MINNESOTA

To Ascertain if Service Can Be Made Successful.

Minnesota is to have the first trial rural electric line in the United States. It is to be built under the joint supervision of farmers, agricultural college experts and power company officials. When completed, it will be put to its real test. This test consists of experiments to ascertain definitely whether rural line electric service can be made an economic success from the standpoint of both farmer and power company.

This definite program is the result of representative farmers and Northern States Power company officials joining in a series of meetings starting last January and culminating in a meeting held in St. Paul, September 27th last and bids fair to solve the rural electric line problem in Minnesota and blaze the trail for the rest of the nation.

It was agreed that a trial electric line some five miles long in a typical southern Minnesota farming community, should be built.

By a unanimous vote, J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, presiding at the meeting, was instructed to appoint a committee of seven, with himself as chairman, and the committee to include Dean W. C. Coffey, of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, with five other members to represent the farmers and company.

By further motion, this committee was instructed not only to take charge of experiments in the use of electrically-driven equipment on this trial line, but to make a complete survey of the entire power situation on the Minnesota farms, both in the farm home and on the farm itself.

The report drawn up by this committee listed the advantages of electricity on the farm as follows:

- 1. Convenience in lighting the house and barn with consequent dispensing with kerosene lamps and lanterns.
2. Labor saving for the farmer and his wife. This might be subdivided as follows: (a) Labor saving for both husband and wife which would merely ease their daily burdens, but which would neither produce more money nor save money. (b) Labor saving devices which would preclude the necessity of hiring household help for the wife and labor saving devices which would preclude the necessity of hiring an assistant for the farmer.
3. Electrically-driven and operated farm equipment which would actually produce additional dollars on the farm.

E. A. White, director of the committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture, declared at the end of the meeting that Minnesota had taken a step which placed it in advance of all the rest of the nation.

"We are starting right," he said. "This is the first time in history of this problem of rural electric service that farmers and power company men have sat down together to work out their problem on a basis of mutual understanding. Wherever this line is built, I think I can promise co-operation of the manufacturers of electrical-driven equipment, for this will be the first line of this kind in the United States, and we will see to its complete electrification. Anything of a purely experimental nature will go into it at no cost to the farmer."

Maryland Co-Op. Progresses.

Membership in the Maryland egg marketing pool continues to grow. It is expected that sufficient membership to represent the 100,000 hens necessary in order that the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers' association may open an egg marketing exchange in Baltimore, will be secured within the next few weeks. Egg grades have been organized in most of the farm bureau counties.

EXCHANGES MARKET CABBAGE

Co-operative Associations Recommended at Conference of Growers in Chicago.

A resolution recommending that co-operative marketing associations be set up in the late cabbage growing states was adopted at the national cabbage growers' conference held by the American Farm Bureau federation in Chicago.

State co-operatives are to be set up on the commodity basis with grower contracts covering a period of not less than three years. The county or local associations will be federated into state exchanges with proper provisions for grading, pooling, storage and orderly selling.

The resolution further recommends: "that when a sufficient number of state



E. B. Heaton, Co-operative Marketing Staff, American Farm Bureau Federation.

Cabbage exchanges have been formed that they be co-ordinated into a national group.

A national cabbage growers' advisory committee is being appointed. Members of the committee thus far named are: Walton Peete, co-operative marketing director, A. F. B. F.; K. C. Livermore, New York; Walter McAllen, Minnesota; John G. Jones, Wisconsin; and C. W. Wald, Ohio. E. B. Heaton, of the A. F. B. F. staff, will actively promote organization work.

AIMS OF RESEARCH COUNCIL

Will Stimulate and Co-ordinate Studies on Agricultural Economic Problems.

"The midwest agricultural economics research council, organized at the research conference called last summer by President Bradford of the American Farm Bureau federation, is now beginning to function with B. H. Critchfield as executive secretary.

Mr. Critchfield comes directly from the United States Department of Agriculture, where he was working as farm business analyst. He is a Middle-West man, has had experience in farming and has served on the faculties of the North Dakota Agricultural college and University of Minnesota.

The object of the council is to stimulate and co-ordinate research work on agricultural economic problems. The council will have headquarters at 139 North Clark street, Chicago. The organization committee in charge consists of H. W. Moschouse, American Farm Bureau federation, chairman; George E. Stephens, Illinois chamber of commerce; Dr. Benjamin Hubbard, University of Wisconsin; W. A. Schenck, United States bureau of agricultural economy.

Frocks Trimmed in Plaited Lace; Novel Kid Gloves and Hosiery

NOTHING quite so exquisitely adds to the truly feminine touch to our frocks as a bit of lovely lace, or maybe one's choice is sheerest batiste, finely embroidered. Anyway, it's a touch of dainty lingerie here and there which is finding its way on our newest frocks, whether they be of silk, cloth, satin, velvet or any other material.

Now that novelty enters so largely into our glove fashions, it is becoming as complex a matter to choose one's gloves as to choose one's millinery. Women who appreciate the value of perfectly appointed accessories are taking a genuine delight in this opportunity to express one's individuality in matter of selection.



New Dresses Trimmed With Lace.

proved in the figure presented to the left in this picture. Notice how the lace traverses the side opening. It is the smart idea of the present. As to the double-filled cuffs, this also is representative of the vogue.

With fringe trimming of irresistible appeal. The two-color scheme in glove-making is wonderfully effective. Sometimes contrasting shades of kid are worked together in vandyke points, or gussets are set in to produce a flare cuff. Either of these ideas is acceptable, especially in such combinations as cocoa with beige, platinum gray with pearl and black with white.



Latest Styles in Gloves and Hosiery.

delicately embroidered in foreign lands and which at a glance bespeaks utmost quality, trims many a velvet frock this winter in manner of quaint apron effects, bib collars and panels.

form little corner laps, showing a triangle of the black ground. The hosiery here illustrated includes a handsome pair of plaid-top garter stockings and an exquisite pair of pure-thread silk full-fashioned hose, the same emphasizing the decorative feature of handsomely embroidered clocks in triple rows.

It is a splendid idea to freshen up one's cloth dress with collars and cuffs of wide plaited lace. Pin-tucked net is also entering largely into the designing of lingerie finishings. Embroidered organdie and net tabs are also in use, the former often stitched in colored yarns, relating its tones and tints to the dress it trims.

Julia Bottomley (© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

GIFT OF THE DESERT

by RANDALL PARRISH

Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co. CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"Seems he wasn't doing anything any more, just hiding out; none of his gang with him. It had got so hot for the old devil he was afraid to show his nose above ground; fifty thousand for him, dead or alive, you know—that last raid had got 'Le U. S. after him as well as Mexico, and he was smart enough to lie out here until it blew over. Maybe he never would have got on to him if Sanchez hadn't struck his trail one day by accident over beyond Silver Springs. That led him into this valley, and then he got lost again. After that we kept a watch. It didn't do no good for some time, the old fox was too sly. So finally Garrity put up a meeting with him—they had some secret signal arranged between 'em—and in that way we traced out this cave and got him cornered."

"Cave! It's a tunnel, ain't it?" "I don't know what it is. I've only been here once before—in the dark. What's your idea?" "That Manuel found 'Alvares's Lost Mine'—it's got all the earmarks." "The 'Lost Mine'! Then—it's worth millions! You—you can't mean it."

"It's only a guess; let's chuck that now, and finish up with Gomez." "Ye, but wait!" exclaimed Meager eagerly, suddenly seeing a chance for himself. "There ain't no use of you making any gunplay with me, 'Kid.' What's the matter with us being pardners? There's only three of us know about this—you, Garrity an' me. H—! there must be money enough here to make us all rich; Gomez has got a devil of a lot hid away somewhere, and, good G—d! if this is the 'Lost Mine'—"

Kelleen hesitated, not from any doubt as to his own purpose, but in an endeavor to choose the best method. Meager's plan opened new possibilities; the man must know more than he had revealed, while Garrity was apparently even deeper versed in the mystery. Just now both men would be more valuable alive than dead.

"That sounds fair enough, Bob," he replied quietly. "You say the judge is in on it, too?" "Sure; he got the dope, and you can't play any tricks on Garrity. He's coming here this morning." "Here?" "That's what. We had a nice little surprise party all made up for Manuel, only you cooked the goose."

A low, peculiar whistle echoed through the passage, and Meager stopped suddenly. Again the whistle sounded, evidently from the entrance to the tunnel. "I reckon that's him," he said grimly. "Now what is it between us, 'Kid'—peace or war?" Kelleen thrust his revolver back into his belt. "I'll play the game," he answered shortly.

CHAPTER XVI

The Spoils of Crime. With eyes long accustomed to the darkness the two men could perceive shadowy objects in the outer passage, where little shafts of daylight penetrated through the tangle of concealing foliage. The walls of the tunnel were gray-tinted and darker objects—one perhaps the dead body of Manuel Gomez—shapeless and grotesque, littered the floor. Meager, evidently feeling full confidence in this new alliance, moved forward, while Kelleen followed, still suspicious, and alert for any treachery. If Garrity came there alone he would take the chance; if not, then he would fight the battle out there in the tunnel, asking no quarter, and giving none. Meager stopped, his huge bulk almost blotting out the light.

within, except the dim, shapeless figures awaiting him.

"Two of you, eh? D—n, but it's dark in here! That you, Manuel?" "Manuel is dead," explained Meager briefly. "He's been killed."

"Dead! Killed!" The judge pressed his body back against the rock. "What do you mean, Bob? Then who is this other fellow—Sanchez?"

Kelleen took the matter into his own hands. "I'm the 'Frisco Kid,'" he announced calmly, yet with one hand resting on his gun. "You know me, and that it is all right. I'm in on the deal, that's the only difference."

"Now, see here, Garrity," broke in Meager gruffly. "It don't look to me as if there was anything else we could do. The 'Kid' got onto this business. We both know he's all right, and under these conditions he ought to have a share. H—! if he don't, I reckon we won't any of us get any. Besides, there's only the three of us left—Manuel and Sanchez are both dead. And say, you know what 'Friscos' says he believes this d—n tunnel is?"

"This tunnel? The cave, you mean?" "Sure; he says it's 'Alvares's Lost Mine'—and, by G—d! man, if it is, then maybe it's worth millions of coin."

Garrity made no response. Kelleen could not discern the expression of the man's face, but was suspicious that his hand rested threateningly on the butt of a revolver. The fellow was treacherous, unscrupulous, miserly even in crime, capable of any act to assure his gain. There was only one safe way of dealing with him—the way of force, the heavy hand. Yet he would make one more endeavor.

"Well, Judge," Kelleen said quietly, "how do you like this plan?" "I'm d—d if I see why I should divide up with you."

"You are rather dull this morning, Garrity. I haven't much of a reputation for wasting words, have I? No doubt you have heard the 'Frisco Kid' knows how to shoot when needed? What more explanation do you want? I'm in on this deal, or you are a dead one—that's all. Now say which it is."

No man could have doubted the deadliness of Kelleen's meaning. Garrity knew the border code, far too well to hesitate.

"Of course you're in. I—! only wanted to understand." "You've got it clear enough now, but we'll play safe. Your friend Meager here is unarmed, and you will be far better off without a gun—throw it over into that corner."

"And leave you free to murder us both—"

"Sure, if I decide it's best. Only I don't usually do business that way. You have heard plenty of stories about me, but no one ever said I shot a man treacherously. If you two play square there is no danger; but this is a case of two pitted against one; either one of you would cut a throat for a five-dollar bill. I'll give you a minute—throw away that gun!"

him red-handed. Now I've got you both—got you good and hard. I'm going to bring you in, dead or alive—but alive if possible."

"Who the h—l are you?" burst forth Garrity, his face beaded with perspiration.

"My name is Kelleen, a captain of cavalry; I've been after you for three months."

"Good G—d! then you're not the 'Frisco Kid'?" "I'm all the 'Kid' there ever was," Kelleen admitted carelessly. "That party was simply manufactured to order; here is where he ends his desperate career. I would have kept the secret awhile longer if I could, but perhaps it is just as well. Now we understand each other, Garrity, and the very best thing you can do will be to answer my questions."

Kelleen paused, turning quickly over in his mind what he had better attempt. He felt a profound contempt for his prisoners. Meager, while a physical giant, was mentally no more than a mere cowardly brute; Garrity might be truly dangerous—a sly, treacherous villain, but physically unable to cope with him for a moment, and now utterly cowed. While he remained armed, and they were weaponless, he certainly had nothing to fear. His first intention had been to hold the fellows as prisoners, until the squad of troopers appeared; turn them over to the lieutenant in command, searching the cave later at his own leisure. But why wait? It might be an hour, two hours yet, before the soldiers arrived—and then there was Deborah. His thought leaped swiftly to the girl; what had happened to her during those long, dark hours? Where had she disappeared after he had been dashed from the rock? She had evidently escaped discovery; he knew that; had wandered off into the desert doubtless, might be there still, lost in those leagues of sand, struggling for life. The vision called to him, yet he could not seek her until after his men came. These prisoners were far too important to be left unguarded. His duty as an officer held him as in a vise.

But he realized that that moment a decision that his heart was with Debo-



"I've Been After You Three Months."

rah Meredith. He must find her, rescue her, and—thank God!—there was time enough to accomplish this.

"When did you first learn that Gomez was hiding out in this neighborhood, Garrity?" he questioned suddenly.

"Six months ago. I saw him in Nogales."

"Privately?" "Yes; we had some deals together before."

"Told you for protection, did he? What did he want this time?" "Provisions. I was to get him out grub at night; leave it at a certain spot. That was all."

"He didn't tell you where he was hiding out?" "No, but he had plenty of money. I didn't get much information out of him; he never did trust anybody. The authorities had run him pretty close. I reckon; anyhow, he was all alone, not one of his gang left. When I couldn't find out anything more, I got Meager to come up here."

find out between us just what Meager did have hidden away in this hole—line up there against the wall; face about the other way! Now listen; I've got both my guns, my own, and the one Garrity threw away; they are cocked and within three feet of your backs. I can't possibly miss you, and if you make one move, except as I tell you, I'm going to let drive. Are you ready?"

"Ready for what?" "To do as I order. All right, then; light that lantern, Meager. Now there is plenty of light for me to see you by at this distance. Move forward slowly—Garrity, you keep your hand on the wall, and you, Meager, take hold of Garrity's sleeve; now don't forget; if you do it's your fatal. Go on slow, a step at a time."

They advanced some ten or twelve steps down an opening scarcely wide enough for the two to pass abreast. Kelleen's gaze wandering from the backs of his prisoners to the gray walls on either side. The light flickered, yet revealed no opening, until they came to the very end, and fronted the solid rock. Even then, for an instant, Kelleen failed to perceive the narrow cleft to the left beside Meager, but the latter, excited by the discovery, thrust the sputtering lantern forward, holding it at arm's length, above a rough stone slab which half barred the way.

"H—! it's fire! Look there!" he cried excitedly, almost dropping the light.

Garrity craned his neck to see, both men so wild at the sudden discovery as to lose all thought of everything else. Even Kelleen, revolver in hand, and fully awake to the danger of his position, pushed forward far enough to gain a partial glimpse within. Meager started to climb over, but the judge stood motionless, breathing hard, his hands gripped on the stone, his eyes glaring about the oddly shaped room, probably originally a cavern formed by water, but enlarged by the efforts of men. The whole apartment might have measured fifteen feet by ten, barely high enough to stand erect in, the walls varnished and sparkling in the rays of the uplifted lantern. At the farther extremity lay a pile of debris, scattered rock and powdered stone, as though resting just as they fell after an explosion, the entire end almost totally covered. Protruding from this pile, clearly revealed, now that Meager had found footing inside, and held the blazing wick higher, was the white, ghastly skeleton of a man, his bones still covered with bits of ragged cloth. Caught by a falling rock, he had been pinned there helpless until he died.

The three men scarcely saw all this, or gave it a thought, for there, immediately in front, and all about them, unarranged, scattered in heaps, lying where they had been thrown carelessly over that outer barrier of rock, rested the miscellaneous spoils of a thousand robberies, the sack of churches and towns; jewels torn from women's hands, silver and gold, rich booty of crime from midnight raids, and the burning of cities—the hidden treasures of old Manuel Gomez. It was unbelievable, staggering. What suffering, what death, what cruelty and torture did these things picture! And wealth—wealth! Who could even calculate its value? Bloodstained, crime-gotten, the fruits of fifty years of outlawry, here was gathered, in one vast heap, wealth to make the mind of man helpless to grasp its value.

Garrity, digging his fingers frantically into the stone, unconscious of what he did, his eyes blazing with sudden, uncontrollable madness, dragged himself over the barrier. He had lost all reason, all fear; with a mad cry he gathered up into his arms all that he could grasp—golden crucifix, chaliced goblet, a great silver link glittering with pearls, a jeweled bodice blazing in the light—laughed like a fiend as he hugged them close, then staggered on in wild ecstasy, a string of oaths breaking from his lips. Something tripped him and he fell, his arms flung blindly out; a crippling hand struck the lantern from Meager's grasp, flinging it, still blazing, a half-dozen feet away. An instant there was silence, a mere flicker of light, which shot along the floor as though on a trail of powder—then a glare, and roar, a blast of flame, a report as if a thousand cannon had exploded; and utter darkness.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marble. Marble is a product of marine sediments and volcanic fires. It is laid down on the sea bottom as shell heaps, which gradually turn into chalk. If the strata should be deeply buried in the rocks, the intense heat of the earth causes chemical elements to rearrange themselves so that they crystallize into marble. Various impurities in the chalk give the marble its various hues.

Reminder for Bald Men. "Our great problem is not production, but distribution." This strikes a bald man with peculiar force every time he shaves.—Anton Repository.

The Bright Side. "If your motor is missing, keep cheerful," says the Buffalo News. "So many people find their entire car missing."

Amateur Motorist. No one can feel that he has become habituated to motoring so long as he secretly congratulates himself that he is still alive after the joy ride brought it very tolerably under control. The risk has been easier because there is not a necessity of nature; breeding earth has no use for it; and it runs counter to that instinct of association which is part of man's gregarious temperament.—North American Review.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa.

Grund Dry Cleaning

CLEANING DYEING Grand Bldg., 17th and Logan. Costly fare, silk dresses, suits, hats, lamp shades, curtains will be handled with care if you have them dry or dry cleaned the "EFFICIENT GRUND WAY." Wholesale dyeing. Two days' service parcel post on specialty.

DENVER, COLO. DENVER'S LARGEST BUSINESS SCHOOL. ENROLL ANY TIME. Barnes COMMERCIAL SCHOOL. 1125-43 CHAMPA ST., DENVER.

DIAMONDS JON. L. SCHWARTZ, Jeweler, Diamonds, watch repairing, 1006 Sixteenth Street.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Commercial inquiries answered and information, gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

MOVEMENT AWAY FROM FARMS IS HALTED IN COLORADO

Denver.—Reports received by the State Immigration Department indicate that the movement away from the farms, which did not become acute in this state until 1923, has been halted and that there will be an increase in the number of farms operated in 1924 over the number for 1923.

The season has been very favorable for sowing winter wheat and at least a normal acreage has been sown, perhaps 400,000 acres more than was harvested last summer. Winter wheat has been sown on many farms that were not operated at all for the 1923 harvest and plowing has been done for spring crops on several such farms. Most of the winter wheat has come up and is in fine condition, with plenty of moisture in the ground to carry it through the winter.

Weather conditions have been favorable for farm work during the past month and a large amount of ground has been broken for next year's crops. In the non-irrigated districts a considerable amount of new land has been broken and present indications are that much more raw land will be put in crops in 1924 than in 1923. Though the acreage planted to spring crops will depend very largely on the weather conditions prevailing from now until next July, it seems fairly certain that a larger acreage will be planted for the 1924 harvest than was planted for harvest this year. This will not necessarily mean a record acreage for the state, for the acreage under cultivation in 1923 was smaller than that for 1922.

Some fear is expressed by experienced agriculturists that farmers may permit themselves to be too much influenced by the exceptionally fine crop crop grown this year and may increase their acreage of corn beyond justification, sacrificing diversity for large production in a single crop. It should be remembered that Colorado has not had such a season as that of 1923 in the previous twenty years. The rainfall between June 1 and Nov. 1 was almost double the normal rainfall, and corn and sorghums attained a growth which can not be expected again in Colorado for a good many years. These crops, however, are among the most dependable crops grown in the state, and though it is not safe to build hopes for the future on the yields of 1923, it is generally conceded that the two crops should continue to account for one-third or more of the cultivated acreage in the state any year with another.

Utah Seeks Injunction Against U. S. Washington.—Suit for an injunction to prevent issuance of a federal permit to private interests to prospect for oil on a tract of 1,370,750 acres in the state of Utah which by the state in the District of Columbia Supreme Court against Secretary Work of the Interior department and Commissioner Spay of the general land office. The state claimed in its suit that the tract, known as San Rafael Swell, belongs to the state by right of a grant made for school purposes when Utah was admitted to the Union.

German Commercial Pact Signed Washington.—Announcement was made at the State Department last week that a commercial treaty had been signed with Germany to replace the similar convention abrogated at the time of the war, and that instructions had been sent to the minister at the Hague, Richard M. Tobin, to begin negotiation of a similar treaty with the Dutch government. The action marks a forward step in the purpose of the Washington government to make over all of its general commercial agreements with other countries.

Irrigation License Application Made Washington.—The Federal Power Commission has announced that applications for permit or license under this federal water power act include an application by A. E. Humphreys for a license for a small project in Gosport, Nevada, in Mineral county, Colo. In the vicinity of Red Butte. He plans to construct an 85-foot dam and a powerhouse with a capacity of 350 horsepower. The stored water will later be used for irrigation purposes in the vicinity of Wagon Wheel Gap.

SOCIETY LOOKS DOWN ON HATRED

Civilization Has Not Abolished Any of the Vices, However, Declares Writer.

Civilized society has not yet abolished any of the vices, perhaps because it would be dull without them; but it does its best to eliminate passions, and in one case has virtually succeeded, Stephen Gwyn declares. Hatred as a passion, as something which takes and shades a man, has no longer any real existence for the spheres of life in which urbanity is the rule. In such regions to avow your love is rather like undressing in public, but nobody is shy of proclaiming a hate, because what passes with them for hate, is not the crude stuff. Love always retains some of the primitive, all conquering sway that Sophocles wrote about in another highly

civilized society two thousand years ago; and even today no drawing room is without apprehension that the creature may break loose. It is not altogether a disagreeable apprehension; the discouragement of love is never wholly hearted; everybody, some one said, loves a lover, and at any rate every decent person does. But hate with its acrid atmosphere carries discomfort into sensitive circles; its sudden explosion affects people like a bad smell, and so manners, much more powerful than morals, have

brought it very tolerably under control. The risk has been easier because hate is not a necessity of nature; breeding earth has no use for it; and it runs counter to that instinct of association which is part of man's gregarious temperament.—North American Review.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Offers you everything necessary for your Christmas Dinner, Necessities, Dainties, Fruits and Vegetables, at prices less than elsewhere.

We Wish You All a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

PECANS, Shelled, 1/2-pound boxes	52c
WALNUTS, Shelled, 1/2-pound tins	34c
WALNUTS, Shelled, 3-ounce tins	22c
ALMONDS, Salted, package	42c
PASTACHIO NUTS, package	42c
PINE NUTS, Shelled, package	36c
PEANUTS, Large, Salted	24c
DROMEDERY DATES, package	20c
DATES, Sugar Rolled, package	22c
FIGS, White Ribbon, 8-ounce package	10c
PINEAPPLE FINGERS, 1/4s	23c
CHERRIES GLACE, 1/4s	23c
CRYSTALIZED GINGER, 1/4s	23c
CRYSTALIZED GINGER, 1/2s	45c
CRYSTALIZED GINGER, 1-pound	88c
CURRENTS, Fancy Recleaned, package	25c
SUN MAID SEEDLESS RAISINS, 15-ounce package	17c
SUN MAID SEEDED RAISINS, 15-ounce package	17c
FANCY TABLE CLUSTER RAISINS, package	23c
WALNUTS, Fancy No. 1, pound	32c
ALMONDS, Fancy Soft Shell, pound	27c
BRAZIL NUTS, pound	29c
PECANS, Large Soft Shell, pound	35c
PEANUTS, Fresh Roasted, pound	18c
MIXED NUTS, pound	27c
REED'S BUTTER SCOTCH PATTIES, 1-pound tins	36c
ANGELUS MARSHMALLOWS, package	10c
U ALL NO AFTER DINNER MINTS, large size	21c
U ALL NO AFTER DINNER MINTS, small size	8c
FANCY CHRISTMAS MIXED CANDY, pound	28c
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT, package	15c
RICHARDSON & ROBBINS PLUM PUDDING, 1-pound tins	36c
SUN MAID RAISINS, small package	4c
BROWNIE FIGS, package	4c
SALTED PEANUTS, 2-oz. packag.	4c

FANCY DRIED FRUITS	
BLUE RIBBON PEACHES— (Practically Peeled)	
11-ounce package	13c
2-pound package	34c
5-pound package	83c
SUNSWEEP APRICOTS—	
11-ounce carton	13c
SUNSWEEP PRUNES—	
2-pound cartons	36c
5-pound cartons	76c
10-pound boxes	\$1.55

HAMS AND BACON	
Swift's Premium Hams, lb.	32c
Swift's Premium Bacon, lb.	38c
Swift's Empire Bacon, lb.	30c
Swift's Winchester Bacon, lb.	28c
Roberts' Sweetmeats, lb.	43c
Roberts' Virginia Bacon, lb.	30c

CATSUP AND CHILI SAUCE	
Lippincott's Catsup, 8 oz.	16c
Lippincott's Catsup, 16-oz.	25c
Lippincott's Chili Sauce, 12 oz.	26c

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	
Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Grapefruit, Tangerines, Bananas, Cranberries, Grapes, Lettuce, Celery, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cauliflower, Parsley, Rhubarb.	

VAN CAMP'S PORK & BEANS	
No. 1 tins	10c
No. 2 tins	12c
No. 3 tins	23c

VAN CAMP'S SOUPS	
All flavors	10c
CAN FRUITS & VEGETABLES	
Peaches, No. 2 1/2 tins	24c
Peaches, No. 1 tins	15c
Pears, No. 2 1/2 tins	32c
Pears, No. 1 tins	19c
Asparagus Tips, fancy	50c
Extra Sifted Small Peas	27c

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Crab Meat
Shrimps
Oysters
Maraschino Cherries, Red
Maraschino Cherries, Green
Fruit Salad
Pineapple
Roquefort Cheese
Crema Cheese
Pimento Cheese
Chili Cheese
American Cheese
Grated Cheese
Boned Chicken
Green Olives
Ripe Olives
Pickles
Mayonnaise
Marmalades
Walnut Sauce
Pickled Walnuts
Mushroom Catsup
Mushrooms

McMURCHIE WINS DECISION

Phoenix, Dec. 12. An alternate writ of mandamus was issued today by the state supreme court directing Judge Sweeney of the Yavapai county superior court to desist the disbarment proceeding brought in that court against Robert M. Murchie, suspended county attorney of Yavapai county, to appear before the supreme court and show cause why he has not carried out the mandate of the court.

The writ which was served on Judge Sweeney today, further directs the judge to recognize McMurchie as county attorney of Yavapai county and to permit him to carry out the duties of his office in the prosecution and pleadings of cases and the filing of informations in that court. It also directs Judge Sweeney to permit McMurchie to practice before the bar of the court as a private attorney.

Judge Sweeney, who has presided in the disbarment case in the Yavapai county superior court to date and who is made codefendant with the superior court of the county in McMurchie's petition for the writ, stated he was not prepared to announce which of the alternatives he would accept or what his course of action would be beyond that, of course, he would comply with the mandate of the court.

FORD MOTOR CO. TO UTILIZE BLAST FURNACE DUST

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 21. For more than three years the Ford Motor Company, at its River Rouge plant here, has been saving dust, until today a veritable mountain of it, containing at least 50,000 tons, stands out in imposing proportions at one place on the plant grounds.

Of course, it isn't dust in the ordinarily accepted terms, but a much more valuable property.

It is blast furnace dust, a fine, sand-like substance which is blown from the furnaces in the blast and utterly worthless in that state, but available because 50 per cent of it is iron ore. The other 50 per cent is coke dust.

The Ford Motor Company has been saving it until the time came when the iron ore could be reclaimed, and in examples of the value of little savings this certainly stands out as among the most striking.

The company now has started to reclaim this dust through the new sintering plant which has just begun operations and which forms another highly interesting feature of the River Rouge activities.

BLUDWORTH IS CONVICTED

Tucson.—The jury in the case of the United States vs. Maurice M. Bludworth, former cashier of the First National Bank of Tombstone, after deliberating 18 hours, rendered their verdict.

The jury found Bludworth guilty on 10 of the 26 counts of the indictment charging him with misapplication of the bank's funds.

No announcement as to the time of pronouncing sentence was made by the court and it was reported that a notice of appeal would be made by Bludworth's counsel.

The maximum penalty for the crime is five years' imprisonment, \$5000 fine, or both, on each count.

STREET BOND ELECTION CALLED

At a meeting of the Nogales city council, held last Saturday evening, the council adopted a resolution and order calling for an election of realty taxpayers of the city, Thursday, Jan. 24, 1924, at which time there will be submitted a proposition to pave the streets with the money raised through a \$100,000 bond issue. Property owners beneftiting from the paving will be required to pay one-half of the improvement.

TIDWELLS IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Nogales.—William Tidwell, of the firm of Herold & Tidwell, Nogales, and two sons recently miraculously escaped serious injury when the car driven by Mr. Tidwell crashed into the concrete walls of the Smelter bridge on Grand avenue, Nogales.

One of the sons of Mr. Tidwell was thrown through the wind-blind of the car and sustained a cut on his head. The car was completely wrecked. Mr. Tidwell has driven a car for several years, this being his first accident.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:
D. S. Phillips, Flagstaff, Ariz.; Rita E. Ober, Kansas City; L. P. Nesbit, Chicago; Frank McCullin, Phoenix; B. Maier, Benson; P. H. Schilling, Nogales; A. E. Ponce, Mazatlan, Mex.; Geo. L. Sayre, Alto.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.

313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

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

Everything for A Merry Christmas

WE ARE PREPARED TO HELP YOU MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING MORE SATISFACTORY TO YOU THAN EVER BEFORE! IN OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS THERE ARE NUMEROUS SUGGESTIONS OF GIFTS THAT WILL GIVE THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF SATISFACTION OVER THE LONGEST TIME.

There Is a Big Grist of Unusual Gift-Values Here!

Popular Hair Nets Favored by Discriminating Women



Women who want to look well-coiffured at all times are enthusiastic about "Peni-net" hair nets! So will you be. Made of real human hair in double strands; made under the most careful supervision; invisible; highly durable; easily adjusted. The hair net that gives genuine satisfaction!

Dozen in a Gift Box 98c

Silk Hosiery Boxed for Gifts



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

\$1.69

Handkerchiefs For Women

Women always appreciate gifts of Handkerchiefs. Choose from these dainty ones at extremely low prices for the quality.

Cambric hemstitched Handkerchiefs, good quality, soft, smooth finish, each.

5c 10c 15c

Pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, made from imported cloth, each.

15c 25c

White cotton hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with white or colored embroidered designs, each.

5c 10c 15c 25c

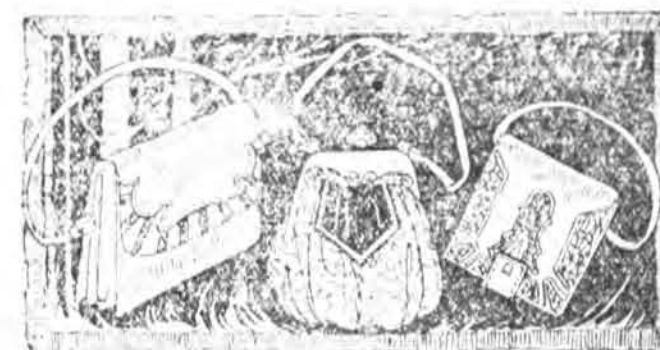
Colored linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered in white, each.

25c 49c

Silk pongee Handkerchiefs of good quality, hemstitched, embroidered corners, each.

25c 39c 49c

Smart Leather Hand Bags Revealing the Newest Styles



Variety of pleasing shapes to add to the smartness of your street costume! Handsomely made of fine quality Pin Seal, Cobra, Sheep Skin, Calf Skin and Patent Leather; plain or with inlaid designs; attractively lined

Exceptional Values Priced—

98c to \$4.98

Men's Shirts Of Fine Silk

New Cambric stripe patterns in the choice colorings. Full cut, square tails, perfect fitting. High quality shirts at only

\$4.98

Popular Fiction Copyrighted Editions

To meet the large Christmas demand for popular novels by the best known authors we are offering a large collection of copyrighted works at the unusual price of

75c

Necklaces Of Colored Beads

Head Necklaces in colors to match any costume.

33c

Neckwear In Gift Boxes

Imported lace Collars, Vests and Cuffs, set

59c to \$1.23

Garter Sets In Holiday Boxes

Arm Bands and Garters single or double garters

49c to 98c

Men's Hdkfs. For Gifts

Good quality white linen, hemstitched, each

25c, 39c, 49c

It's Not Altogether a Matter of Price

Deciding to buy a certain article just because the price is little, is not necessarily saving money.

If the article is of good materials and reliable workmanship and the price is little for such quality, then you have made a real saving.

The standard of our goods is uniformly reliable and it is because of this fact that our low prices afford you savings that are extremely difficult to match.

J.C. Penney Co.