

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 28, 1923

NO. 1

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. Howard Keener, Patagonian office, Patagonia, Ariz.—Adv.

Mr. and Pete Hansen, of Cananea, spent a couple of days in Patagonia last week. They left later for Ray to visit Mr. Hansen's daughter. Mr. Hansen is interested in the Black Eye mine, in the Patagonia mountains, and is well known here.

Neil McDonald, who has been in Mexico for several weeks on a mining venture, returned home to spend the Christmas holidays with his family.

Vincent Farley, who has been in Nogales at the home of his sister, Mrs. gViril Walker, for some time recuperating from a broken arm, spent Christmas at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Farley.

Jess Gatlin of Tucson spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gatlin in Patagonia.

John Brickwood of Nogales was in Patagonia Saturday on business connected with his mining property in the Patagonia mountains.

Jim Rountree and Mr. Yorbro, well drillers in Elgin, were in town Monday. They are drilling on the Baboco, mari grant.

Mrs. J. H. Reagan and daughter, Vivian are spending the Christmas holidays in Nogales, the guests of Mrs. Reagan's daughter, Mrs. A. D. Page.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hoks and children spent Christmas with relatives in Phoenix.

Sara Baker and daughter, Ruby, of Phoenix spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rothrock, at their Elgin ranch.

Lawrence Sipe of Gila Bend spent Christmas visiting his sister Mrs. A. A. Gatlin.

Dave Putman of San Pedro, Calif., a former Patagonian, returned from the coast Monday to spend the holidays with his family.

Dan Dawson and Henry Kruse, operating the Jefferson mine, at Salero, came into town to spend the Christmas holidays.

Frank Reichert and Howard Keener spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday in Bisbee and Douglas on business.

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

Mrs. J. G. Newell and grandson, Gordon Wheeler, spent Christmas with Mrs. Newell's mother, Mrs. A. C. Best, at the Best ranch.

Mrs. J. W. Williamson and daughter, Melvina, of the San Rafael valley were in town Friday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller were dinner guests Christmas day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles May, at Crittenden.

James P. Reilly, who has been in St. Paul, Minn., on business for several weeks, returned last week to Patagonia. He reports having had a successful trip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles spent Christmas in Nogales.

Miss Zelda Ashburn, daughter of Supervisor and Mrs. O. F. Ashburn, is spending the holidays with her parents at the Pennsylvania ranch.

Clyde Longstreet was in Patagonia Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell were dinner guests Christmas of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitchell in Nogales.

E. F. Bohlinger and Val Valenzuela Jr., motored to Tucson Wednesday on legal business.

Ralph Riggs was reported on the sick list Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna H. Fortune and daughters and Miss Sophia Sjoberg were dinner guests at the Commercial hotel Christmas Day. A house party was held in the evening at the ranch home of Mrs. Fortune.

Woodie Gatlin, Robin Montgomery, Miss Elizabeth Purcell and Miss Reid attended a dance Christmas Eve at the San Rafael valley schoolhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cady of Elgin were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred McKee and daughters and Mrs. Sabin, all of Washington, D. C., were Christmas guests of the Commercial hotel.

Mrs. H. H. Sherman and Leta and old Mead were among the Monday shoppers in Nogales.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farragut of Nogales spent Christmas at the Commercial hotel, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Patterson spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gatlin.

Wesley Montgomery came home from Phoenix to spend Christmas with his family. Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. G. Lou Stevens accompanied as far as Tucson on his return to the state capital.

R. de B. Smith is reported to be seriously sick at a hospital in Empalme, Sonora, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Lou Stevens and children were Christmas dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Henderson.

Insure your property in a sound, old, reliable company. Howard Keener has been appointed local agent. Call at the Patagonian office and get information and rates.—Adv.

NATIONAL FOREST TO GRAZE 40,000 HEAD OF STOCK

Hugh J. Calkins, supervisor of the Coronado National Forest, with headquarters at Tucson, announced that permits have been granted for the grazing of approximately 40,000 head of stock on the forest for the season of 1924. Applications for permits will be received until January 15. Rangers in the Animas-Peloncillo, Sunset, Paradise, Dragon, Whetstone, Rincon, Catalina, Santa Rita, Tumacacori and Huachuca districts are authorized to receive applications for grazing permits.

ELKS HELP POOR ENJOY XMAS

Many families in and near Patagonia were given food and other necessities to help make Christmas a more cheerful day than it otherwise would have been for them through the local members of the Elks' lodge. Mr. E. F. Bohlinger had charge of the distribution of the gifts.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hanson, Cananea, Mex.; R. Williams, Douglas; Mrs. M. E. Sabin, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Fred McKee and daughters, Washington, D. C.

Mlle. Diamantopoulos



Mlle. Nina Diamantopoulos, sister of the secretary of the Greek legation in Washington, who will be presented to Washington society this winter.

GRAND BEGINS POWER DAM AT DIAMOND CREEK

Phoenix.—Despite the refusal of the federal power commission to issue a license for development of a power project at Diamond Creek, on the Colorado river, J. B. Girard of Phoenix has started construction work on the project, it was announced by associates of Girard. Under a permit issued to him by the state of Arizona, Girard was required to begin construction before December 25 of this year.

The project proposes to develop approximately 200,000 horsepower and will furnish power for agricultural development and industrial purposes in Arizona, with a possible surplus for the California markets. The project does not interfere with any other development on the Colorado river, according to its proponents.

Permit for construction of the Diamond Creek project was suspended by the federal power commission shortly before consideration of the seven-state Colorado river compact began. All other permits pending on projects along the river were suspended at that time by the commission.

Recently Gov. G. W. P. Hunt advised the state water commission to decline to issue a permit extending the time for work on the Diamond Creek project if an application for an extension were made by Girard. The original state permit was issued to Girard on December 20, 1922, with the provision that work on the project commence within one year.

The total cost of the Diamond Creek project is estimated at \$36,000,000, while the dam alone will cost \$9,000,000. It will be, according to plans, a straight gravity section dam, with no curvatures, built of concrete and will require two and one-half years to complete.

SECV. WORK GIVES YUMA CANAL PROJECT O. K.

Yuma. Secretary Hubert Work of the interior department has given his official approval to an appropriation by congress of \$400,000 for construction of a canal and flood control work on the Colorado river, near Yuma, in the Yuma-Mesa project, according to draw received from Washington. The measure is expected to be brought before congress soon.

Two other items involved in the project an apportioning for appropriations of \$200,000 and \$150,000, respectively, were endorsed by the secretary.

THE PATAGONIAN WISHES YOU A PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR.

B. P. O. E. TO HOLD OPEN HOUSE

Following its usual custom, the Nogales lodge of Elks will hold open house New Year's afternoon and evening at the club rooms in the county seat. The public is cordially invited to call and visit the lodge. There you will see why B. P. O. E. means "Best People on Earth."

A BACHELOR'S PRAYER

Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight! Give us a maiden with skirts not so tight! Give us a girl whose charms, many or few, Are not so exposed by so much peek-a-boo.

Give us a maiden, no matter what age, Who won't use the street for a vaudeville stage; Give us a girl, not so happy in view; Press her in skirts that the sun won't shine through.

Then give the dances of days long gone by; With plenty of clothes and steps not so high; Onst turkey-foot capers and butterfli' glide, The hurdy-gurdy twist and the wiggly-tail slide.

Then let us feast our optics once more On a genuine woman as sweet as of yore. Yes, Time, please turn backward and grant our request For God's richest blessing—but not one undressed.

VALUATION OF RANGE CATTLE TO BE REDUCED

Phoenix.—Agreement to make material reductions in the assessed valuation of range cattle for the tax year 1924 was reached by the state tax commission and the county assessors at their recent conference in Yuma, according to members of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association.

The conference of the commissioners and the assessors began in Yuma on Thursday, December 20, and closed the 21st. The conference was held for the purpose of arranging the valuations to be placed by the assessors on the various classes of property in the state, in order that a uniform valuation could be placed on the various classes.

Members of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association in presenting the situation of the cattlemen of the state to the conference, pointed out that the vital necessity of reducing the valuations on range cattle was due to the present low market price of cattle.

The amounts of the reduction determined on will not be known until the tax commission returns from the conference. Members of the association declared that, in their opinion, the reductions would amount to several dollars per head.

RAINY CHRISTMAS WEATHER

Christmas day in Patagonia was rainy and cloudy and the pleasures of the Christmas season were enjoyed indoors. Many residents of Patagonia journeyed to other cities to be with relatives, while others entertained parties of friends or relatives at their homes.

Nearly everyone, the poor included, was remembered in some way. The poorest were looked after by lodges or charitable organizations.

EARL OF ATHLONE



New portrait of the earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary of England, who has been appointed governor general of South Africa, succeeding Prince Arthur of Connaught.

PATAGONIA-NOGALES ROAD IN VERY POOR CONDITION

When a county road is called an "irrigation ditch" it is time to call attention to its poor condition.

That's what one of our citizens said of the Patagonia-Nogales road this week, and he wasn't far off the truth. The road is getting worse and worse as each rain falls. No repair work is being done and the road is becoming a long and mending series of chuckholes and washes. The road never was properly drained nor surfaced. Now, since the rainy weather has struck, the lack of drainage becomes more and more apparent. The water, instead of running off the road, runs down the track, and is causing soft spots, and following rain runs the road is in a worse state.

Something should be done to put the Patagonia-Nogales road in better condition, as it is one of the main arteries of the county's road system and much travel is diverted away from the county because of its bad condition.

WHIPPING POST FOR BRUTES

New York.—The whipping post or branding iron for wife beaters was advocated recently by Magistrate Andrews, in imposing a sentence of 60 days in the workhouse on Hyman Levine for beating his wife.

"If I had my way," he said, "I would have tied you to a whipping post in the middle of the street with half a dozen strong men lashed your back, or else I would have you branded so that all decent men who met you on the street would shun you."

MAUK FOR MARSHAL OF ARIZ.

George A. Mauk has been nominated by President Coolidge for United States marshal for the district of Arizona, and Rolla Dupont for the district of Montana.

MAGMA HOLDS CONCENTRATES

The Magna Copper Company of Superior will suspend concentrates shipments to the Hayden smelter of the A. S. & B. on January 1 in anticipation of starting its own smelter in March. Current production is about 1,000,000 pounds of copper monthly, but this rate will be doubled when local production begins.

The Magna Copper Company owns the B. B. mine, near Patagonia, and it is rumored that operations at that mine will be resumed upon completion of the Superior smelter.

FARM AND HOME WEEK AT U. A.

This season the University of Arizona is offering the equipment and counsel of the college of agriculture to the service of farmers and their families and all others interested in the development of Arizona agriculture. Farm and Home Week opens this year on January 13-17 and 18. There will be many subjects will be discussed by men and women who have carefully studied particular phases as well as by those engaged in the actual work of the farm and the home.

Visitors will, of course, receive a prominent place in the field work program, with special reference to flower, fruit and seedling, comparative value of varieties and insect damage. Irrigation and farm management will be covered in an office will be a number of special interest on the part of the farmer in the business world from an economist's point of view.

Display will be made of the most important of quality production of milk, selection and judging of dairy cattle and the common diseases of dairy cattle. There will be a farmers' exchange contest that should appeal especially to all progressive farmers.

In the Annual Husbandry program the cattle feeding investigation of the college of agriculture will be presented with comment on the results obtained. The conducting of infectious diseases and feeding the range of redheads will be shown in their state of diagnosis. The experiment station has made some very interesting studies on wool which will be presented in connection with this program.

The Home Economics program is an especially strong one and a leading topic is a county investigator will be brought to the university to supplement the teaching force already there. The health of the family and the proper planning of meals, and table setting and serving will be presented by home economics workers who have long spent study in the department.

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ARMY FOOTBALL GAME SUNDAY

There will be a game of football Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Nevada between the 25th Infantry and the 10th Cavalry. It has not yet been decided whether the game will be played at the Army camp at the High School grounds. The weather will be the deciding factor. There will be no admission charge and the officers in charge extend a cordial invitation to Patagonians to witness the game, which will be very interesting, when the 10th Cavalry is between the cavalry.

First Pinner: "You snorter chored at me as if I had't paid my fare." Second Pinner: "What did you do?" First Pinner: "I chored back at the snorter I had't." Exchange.

SOUNDS PLAUSIBLE

Continued on page 8.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



By Charles Sughro

Sounds Plausible

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

WESTERN

One of the largest auto theft rings in the country is believed to have been broken up by the arrest in San Bernardino, Cal., of C. E. Eggers, wanted in Veblin, S. D., for stealing autos.

Eleven members of the crew of the steam schooner C. A. Smith of San Francisco were drowned as a result of the wreck of the big ship near Coos Bay, Ore. Captain Stromberg and six members of his crew, including A. Lealand, a crippled wireless operator, after clinging to the wreck, put off in one of the ship's boats and were picked up by the tug Oregon.

John Looney was granted an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals on habeas corpus writ by United States District Judge Orle L. Phillips in Santa Fe, N. M. The judge had denied the writ, but counsel for Looney argued that the rights of defendant had been badly trampled upon and that no evidence had been introduced to show that any automobile had been stolen.

Mrs. Adelaide Manola Hughes, wife of Rupert Hughes, author and film director, hanged herself while on board a steamer traveling down the coast of Indo-China, according to first details of her death received by the husband in Los Angeles. That Mrs. Hughes was mentally deranged, suffering from a terrible earache which influenced her to take her life, was the advice contained in the cable dispatch, sent by the Standard Oil Company official at Halphong, the little oriental village in the French province, where the body was removed from the boat.

WASHINGTON

Automatic train control devices as installed on the Rock Island Railroad between Blue Island and Rock Island, Ill., a distance of 165 miles, have been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Train control devices are now being tested on a number of railroads, in accordance with orders issued by the commission several months ago.

Twelve awards, totaling approximately \$1,000,000, were announced recently by the mixed claims commission in favor of American claimants against Germany for property losses sustained during the war. The largest awards were to the Standard Oil Company of New York, \$900,000, and the Remington Typewriter Company, \$64,800. The Tahitian Trading Company was allowed \$4,254.

Plans to aid wheat growers by granting government loans which would permit them to purchase cattle and diversify their farming, were drafted into a bill by several members of the Senate and House from the northwest. The bill would provide a \$50,000,000 fund. The loans would be for a five-year period at a rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent and with the cattle as security.

Larger acre yields and better prices generally of most of the important farm products of the country, combined with an increase of about 600,000 acres in the aggregate planted area, lifted the total value of this year's crops \$72,891,000 above last year. Value of this year's crops was placed at \$8,322,635,000 by the department of agriculture in its final crop report of the year. The values were based on the farm price of the crops on Dec. 1.

Soldiers' bonus legislation received a setback with the refusal of the House ways and means committee to give it right of way over administrative provisions of the treasury's tax bill. The committee declined, however, to sidetrack it until a decision is reached as to what changes should be made in tax rates. The bonus was given another jolt by Secretary Mellon, who declared in a letter to Representative Andrew, Republican, Massachusetts, that if the compensation measure vetoed by President Harding were enacted the direct cost would total \$5,400,520,144, and would average \$225,000,000 for the first four years.

San Diego naval authorities confirmed a report that Admiral Samuel S. Robinson had disapproved court martial findings holding Lieutenant-Commander H. O. Roesch guilty of neglect in permitting the destroyer Nicholas to run ashore in the Honda disaster, September 8.

William Gibbs McAdoo, war-time director general of the American railroads, announced his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination in a telegram sent from Los Angeles to W. W. Hoover, Democratic state chairman, Pierre, S. D.

FOREIGN

An agency dispatch received in London from Athens says that the king and queen have left Athens for Rumana without signing any decrees and that Admiral Koundouriotis has been appointed regent.

Rebel reinforcements have forced the Obregon troops to withdraw from the town of San Marcos on the railroad east of Mexico City, according to newspaper accounts reaching Vera Cruz from the fighting zone.

The belief that a dynastic crisis is imminent in Greece is expressed in some quarters of Athens and the departure of King George is regarded as among the possibilities. The Republicans are busily arranging demonstrations in Athens and throughout Macedonia and Thrace in favor of removing the dynasty.

A mutiny of soviet Russian troops is reported from Vladivostok, Nikolok and Khabarovsk. The mutinous reds, the reports say, are being assisted by partisans of the white, or anti-soviet faction, in Siberia. The population of the cities named are said to have been driven to desperation by the ruthless collection of food taxes, religious persecution and harsh official soviet regime.

A pastoral letter from Cardinal Beign, condemning improper dancing and declaring that moving pictures offered serious dangers "if not proximate occasion of a mortal sin" for the spectators, was read in Roman Catholic churches throughout the diocese. The letter expressly forbade indulgence in these amusements and explicitly prohibited the manufacture and clandestine importation of intoxicating beverages.

C. T. Wang, sent from China to Tokio to investigate the alleged killing of Chinese during the earthquake disaster period, was quoted as declaring there was "abundant circumstantial proof that hundreds of Chinese were killed in cold blood in the excitement following the earthquake." Wang added that he will request the Chinese government at Peking to make the strongest demands upon the Japanese government for prosecution of the alleged murderers.

GENERAL

Henry Ford declared, in Detroit, that he, "like a great many of the American people," feels that the country is "safe with Coolidge" and that he himself would never consider running against Mr. Coolidge on any ticket.

With John Hatfield, 70-year-old feudist, and three of his companions in jail, officers have turned their efforts to pursuit of C. O. Edwards, only member still at large of the quietest that broke from the Wise, Va. Jail, Hatfield, Stephens Wood, Alec Mullins and Carl Miller were captured in an abandoned mine shaft, where they had been hiding.

If state medical licensing boards will admit to examinations only those qualified by education to be physicians, while police powers of the states are directed to search out and prosecute men practicing medicine without a license, the nation will be freed from unqualified doctors, the American Medical Association declared in an official statement by its executive committee.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's tentative valuation on the railroads of the country is \$3,400,000,000 too low, according to E. E. Loomis, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and chairman of the committee on public relations of the eastern railroads. Mr. Loomis, in a detailed statement, places the rock bottom value of the railroads of the country at \$22,350,000,000, while the commission's valuation totals \$20,884,683,000 at the end of 1919. Since then the carriers have expended \$1,384,683,000, which must be added to the commission's figure.

Seven persons were seriously injured and a panic among more than 150 other severely shaken passengers was narrowly averted when three Indiana interurban cars crashed in a rear-end collision on the Big Four bridge at Louisville, Ky., 100 feet above the murky, fog-enstrouled waters of the Ohio River.

The bodies of three men were recovered by firemen from the ruins of the Capitol hotel, in the center of the business section of Houston, Tex., which was destroyed by fire. The bodies were burned virtually beyond recognition. Property damage is estimated at \$300,000. The flames for a time threatened the entire district.

The shopmen's strike on the Santa Fe, begun July 1, 1922, was officially declared off Dec. 1, it was announced in Chicago last week. It is understood that the strike has been virtually off a year, but officials of the railway employees' department explained that official notice was issued to system federation officers canceling the strike as a matter of union record, and to permit members of the federated shop crafts to return freely to the service of the Santa Fe company.

Johnny Dundee of New York, world featherweight champion, added another star to his crown by taking the American Junior lightweight championship back from Jack Bernstein of Yonkers on the judges' decision after a fifteen-round bout, the feature of the Christmas charity at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Handing the driver of a mail truck to a wheel of the vehicle, two daring bandits stole a registered mail pouch at East Rochester, N. Y., containing between \$75,000 and \$200,000 in currency.

COOLIDGE WILL SEEK DELEGATES

HIS FRIENDS ARE EXPECTED TO START THE NOMINATION CAMPAIGN AT ONCE.

HILLES OFFSETS HITCHCOCK

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington, — Doubtless President Coolidge's indirect plea for the Republican nomination for the presidency has been found in his message to congress. Of course this does not mean that the President had the slightest idea of connecting his message with the campaign for convention preference, but simply that necessarily his words to congress must contain his views of what ought to be done for the country.

Seemingly the political friends of the President have overcome his desire that no direct effort should be made to secure for him delegates to the Republican national convention. The last word has been that soon after the meeting of the Republican national committee, astute politicians friendly to the administration will begin a campaign in the Coolidge behalf.

This does not mean that the President personally will enter into the contest for delegates. In the words of old, he will be "in the hands of his friends," but in this case, if rumor is true, his friends will be men who know the ins and outs of politics, and therefore know how to do things.

Hilles Versus Hitchcock.

It has been reported in the press already that W. M. Butler of Massachusetts is expected to be the director of the President's nomination fortunes. Mr. Butler is not anywhere near so well known as are two other men, who, it is believed will be associated with him in the work ahead—Charles D. Hilles of New York and George Harvey, also of New York.

So far as the inner politics of the situation is concerned it seems likely that Mr. Hilles will be the man of the hour. Nothing is lost seemingly in offsetting Frank H. Hitchcock, Senator Hiram W. Johnson's manager, Hitchcock and Hilles have different methods of management. The former, judging from the past, believes in the use of the smoke screen, but it should be said instantly that the belief of the writer is that the screen never hid anything politically or personally improper. Secrecy of operation, however, is one of Mr. Hitchcock's ways of doing things.

On the other hand, Charles D. Hilles throws his doors and windows open and lets the public look in. It was he who managed Mr. Taft's hopeless campaign in 1912. No politician, however, ever has so much as intimated that Mr. Hilles should be blamed in any way for the Taft failure in 1912. Some one has said, with humorous intent probably, that the fact that Utah and Vermont were saved for Mr. Taft proved that Charles D. Hilles knew a thing or two. There is general recognition of the truth of the statement that Hilles' work, re-enforced by that of all the Republican leadership in the country, could not have saved the day for William Howard Taft in 1912.

The Republican politicians here who are friendly to the administration seem sincere in their belief that the President has made an impression on the people, an impression of sincerity of purpose and of intention to do what he can to secure constructive legislation. The politicians are not entirely given over to the thought that manipulation in the states in behalf of this candidate or that candidate can prevent the people from making their voices heard. Seemingly the President's friends believe the pressure from below this year may give the Republican convention to Calvin Coolidge.

Pinchot's Entry Expected.

Gifford Pinchot has not yet entered the fight for the nomination for the presidency. He always has been a close friend of Hiram W. Johnson, politically and otherwise. The Pennsylvania governor, however, probably already has found in the Johnson Chicago speech certain things which he thinks will make it reasonable for him to enter the campaign as a contestant against the Californian.

The war made Gifford Pinchot much more of a conservative than he ever was before, but on certain matters he is still an advanced progressive, and it is inconceivable that he, in any speech intended to outline his policies, will give voice to anything intended to gain votes from elements in the community whose views are not the Pinchot views. It can be taken that the Pennsylvania's spoken or written platform, if he shall enter the contest, will be a straight out declaration of principles.

If the President's friends are to become busy in his behalf, it is understood that they will open headquarters in New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Denver and Boston, and in some city of the South yet unnamed. If Washington can be considered as a southern city, this place probably will be chosen. It is known that politicians generally look on Washington as a place absolutely necessary to cover adequately in any nomination campaign. C. Bascom Sless, the President's secretary, is in Washington, and possibly this may be considered all sufficient representation for the administration in the nomination contest.

New Members Soon Learn to Play.

Some members of congress, generally new ones, have a habit of getting their constituents that there is

too much play and too little work in Washington, and that it is their intention to remedy matters out of hand as soon as they arrive at the seat of legislation.

These critics of working and social procedure in the capital usually have a change of heart after their arrival in Washington. They find that all work and no play makes dull boys of them here, just as it does anywhere else in the world. Seeding at the social doings in Washington is part of the stock in trade of some men who aspire to seats in either house of congress.

There are more so-called social doings in Washington than in any other city of its size in the United States, and the reason is simple. There is a sort of official social life in Washington. Men engaged in public work cannot get acquainted in the right way unless they learn somewhat intimately what the other fellows and their wives are thinking about. No national legislator can get anything like a right view of international relations unless he meets an ambassador or a minister occasionally at the luncheon table, or even, horrors be, at a pink tea.

How Society Doings Help.

The man, who prior to their coming to Washington, protest against any playing by the national legislators forget, of course, that man is a social animal. The complainants in the case, perhaps without knowing it, are social themselves, and the few of them who have come to Washington and have tried to cut out society entirely have become, as a rule, entirely unapproachable grouches. Their fellows in congress do not like to work with men who refuse to play with them. If it were not for the social doings in Washington, Democrats and Republicans could not get along together in either house of congress.

At teas, receptions, balls and the like, men of the party find out that the men of the other party are much like themselves. The human element enters into things and finally it enters into legislation.

The women of congress some years ago founded a club which is one of the most thriving organizations in the city. When one says the women of congress he means, of course, the wives and mothers and sisters of senators and representatives. The coming together of women of two political parties in a social way has helped the amenities of the Capital City, Washington is rather a lullum place, after all, but nobody believes that it would be so if stumpy speakers who want to get to Washington, and who say that any kind of a social function is a crime, were to have their way. They do not have their way, and they do not want to have it, at least not after they have been here for a few weeks. The lure of the tempt, which has taken the place of the old-time punch bowl, and the lure of the well-tuned orchestra are too strong to withstand.

They All Fall Into Line.

Time after time advance pronouncements have been made by this man or that man that never would he wear anything in Washington more formal than a three-button sack coat. The dinner jacket and the evening coat were and always would be anathema to him. Many a senator and representative who has sworn to his constituents that never, never would he wear the claw-hammer, has been seen making his way within a month after his arrival in Washington to the tailor shop where the harness of Satan Society is cut to fit.

Washington will be exceedingly gay this coming winter. There always is a rebound after periods of quiet and of mourning. Social affairs in the White House largely are fixed by rule. There will be the usual number of receptions, the semi-official ones to congress, the Supreme court, the diplomatic corps and to the army and navy. In addition there will be the usual dinners to members of the cabinet and probably a series of afternoon teas and musicales. In places other than the White House there will be more entertaining than usual.

President Coolidge does not care much for what loosely and even flippantly are called social doings, but Mrs. Coolidge is quite the reverse. She likes to meet people, and while her husband was vice president she did a good deal of quiet entertaining, semi-official in its nature.

The wives of senators of the United States have not been content with membership in the Congressional Club of Women, which does much winter entertaining. They attend all the functions of the club, but in addition they have formed an organization of their own known as the Senate Women's Luncheon club. Mrs. Coolidge was president of this club up to the time that her husband became President of the United States. The luncheon club meets once a week, and almost invariably has some distinguished woman as its guest.

Fighting Sadness.

"Why do you look so sorrowful, Dennis?"

"I just hear-F-d wan man call another man a liar, and the man that was called a liar said the other man would have to apologize, or there would be a fight."

"And why should that make you so sad?"

"The other man apologized."

Eye Opener.

Mr. (readine)—The paper tells of a woman who married a man under the impression that he was somebody else. How strange.

Mrs.—Not at all, I did the same thing myself.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Unconfirmed reports state that a well being drilled for oil on the Navajo Indian reservation struck a 30-foot coal vein at 1,100 feet.

Construction of the last of five bridges on the Apache Trail have been completed. The bridge, however, will not be open to traffic for about two weeks.

Members of the Nogales Woman's Club have launched a campaign to raise funds to establish a public library. No building is contemplated at present.

Two army officers will be stationed at Tucson to maintain the government aerial landing field. Through the efforts of civic bodies, the government agreed to make the Tucson landing field an official governmental station.

Liquor seized in Phoenix and other parts of Arizona during the last year went up in smoke at the city dumps on the banks of the Salt River at Phoenix when prohibition agents emptied more than 500 cisterns and then fired the liquor, and more than 100 stills.

Belief that construction work on a standard width highway between Bockeye and Hassayampa will begin shortly after the first of the new year was expressed by members of the Bockeye committee who have been fighting the laying of the proposed nine-foot road between the communities.

J. Ross Ekin, former superintendent of Glacier National Park, Montana, has been appointed to succeed Colonel W. W. Crosby as superintendent of the Grand Canyon National Park, according to advices received in Flagstaff. Mr. Crosby resigned recently and his resignation was accepted. The date Mr. Ekin will assume the superintendency is not known.

A party of ten Mexicans, two of them children under four years, was brought to the hospital at Prescott recently. The party was on its way to the county seat where the elders expected to get work, and their machine overturned near the summit of Copper Basin hill. All the occupants were more or less injured, but it is not thought that any are seriously hurt.

Continuation of the high values in the ore recently cut in the 1019 level of the Verde Central mine, in Jerome, is keeping that property in the limelight of the whole mining world and inquiries from all parts of the globe are being received by the mine officials daily concerning the progress of the development. Every effort is being bent toward extending the crosscut and determining the width of the ore body.

One of the most peculiar wills was filed for probate in the Superior Court at Phoenix recently, being that of Tim Morris, a lonely old carpenter, who was found dead by a milkman at his house Nov. 30—a will written on the last page of a time book. There is no legal phrasing whatever in the will. It states in plain English in effect that he leaves all his real and personal property to his sister, Mrs. E. C. Stude of Rosston, Okla.

Two miners were buried under thirty-five tons of muck while working in the shaft of the Lexington Arizona mine at Outman, when the debris caved in from the collar of the incline shaft. The work of digging through about ten feet of the debris to reach the bodies of the men. Officials gave the names of the two as Martin Hahn and Joe Benner. They were drilling at the bottom of the 270-foot shaft at the time of the cave-in.

The Jury in the United States District Court at Tucson in the trial of M. M. Bloodworth, former cashier of the First National Bank at Tombstone, Ariz., returned a verdict of guilty on seventeen counts of the indictment and not guilty on ten counts. The trial of the case had been in progress in Tucson before United States District Judge William H. Sawtelle for some days. Bloodworth was charged with embezzlement of money from the bank.

Breaking down the barriers which for years have prevented main the railroad construction into Phoenix and the Salt River valley, the Arizona Corporation Commission issued an order canceling that certain lease held by the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company under which it has undisturbed control of the parallel right of way of the old Phoenix and Eastern between Phoenix and Mesa. The commission held that the existing lease arrangement is in the nature of a monopoly, preventing the construction of other lines and that its continuance is against public policy and the development of the district served.

Sensational Charge in Divorce Suit.

Los Angeles, Calif. Charging that her husband, Elmer La Mar, film director and theatrical manager, tried to sell her for \$500,000 to a Negro, Mrs. Helen La Mar of Long Beach filed one of the most sensational divorce complaints on record in local courts. In her complaint Mrs. La Mar names Mrs. Mary Ella Hinesholder, widow of an El Paso Texas, banker, as a co-conspirator. She also asks a share of La Mar's assets for \$100,000 in return.

MANY HOMELESS IN EARTHQUAKE

THREE THOUSAND KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE IN COLUMBIA AND ECUADOR

MEXICAN TOWNS RAZED

SONORA MAKES PLEA FOR FOOD AND BLANKETS FOR THOSE IN STRICKEN TOWNS

Bogota, Colombia.—Three thousand persons are dead and 20,000 homeless in the area along the Colombia-Ecuador border, the district stricken by the recent earthquake, according to advices reaching here.

Lake Las Granadas, near the town of Tulcan, disappeared into crevasses rent by the tremors, the reports said. Complete estimates of damage or the extent of the quake area were not given in the meager reports.

Douglas, Ariz.—According to a report received by President Durazo of Agua Prieta, the towns of Granados, Huasabas and Ojito were razed by an earthquake. The presidente was asked to send food and tents to the stricken zone. All three towns are located in Sonora, Mexico. Many were killed and injured, according to the report.

Because of the lack of communications, only meager reports have been received from the disaster zone. Nazasari is the nearest point maintaining telegraphic and telephone communications with Douglas. Ojito is located about forty miles south of Nazasari. The other two towns which were reported to have been destroyed are located in the vicinity of Ojito.

Investigation discloses that several Douglas residents noticed a distinct tremor of the earth here. It was accompanied by a rumbling noise, but owing to the fact that lightning was seen and later a hail storm swept the city, it was thought the rumbling was merely thunder.

President Durazo, who received an appeal from the stricken zone, declared that every effort would be made to supply food and tents to take care of the destitute. These supplies were shipped by train to Nazasari and taken by stage to the stricken zone.

News of the disaster reached Nazasari when a courier, his horse covered with fatigues, reached that city and announced that three towns, with an aggregate population of 5,000, had been destroyed. The telegraphic wires to Nazasari had been severed by the earthquake and the only means of communication was by way of Nazasari.

"Tents, blankets and food" was the cry of the spent courier as he reached Nazasari after an all night and day trip over the mountains that separate the devastated towns from the railroad.

"Many, many dead," he murmured, as he was assisted from his horse. A telephonic appeal was sent to Agua Prieta and Presidente Durazo replied that fifty tents would be sent with what food and blankets could be collected.

The towns of Granados, Huasabas and Ojito lie about forty miles south of Nazasari, in the Sierra Madre chain. Granados has a population of about 1,000, while Huasabas and Ojito have in the neighborhood of 2,000 souls each.

From the inadvertent statement of the courier, all three towns were razed, the whole houses being tumbled about the heads of the inhabitants like so many cards.

Tram Crash Kills Two

Toluca, Mex.—Two men are dead and a boy is in a hospital with a broken leg and other injuries as the result of the derailing of a street car at a crowded business corner here. The dead are Louis Schwartz, Toluca, who was beheaded when the car crashed into a trolley pole, Fred Rosenfeld, Chicago, crushed by a falling trolley pole. The injured boy is Robert Zwede, Toluca. He was struck by the same pole against which Schwartz was crushed and which fell upon Rosenfeld.

Labor Union to Aid Germany

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor has decided to undertake relief work for the support of labor organizations in Germany. A general appeal to union members for funds to this purpose was issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation. A large committee of officers of American unions has been created to direct the drive for funds and their disposition. Mr. Gompers declared that the economic distress in Germany was leading to the breaking of the entire union organization.

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Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

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Relief for coughs

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Free Latest BOOK OF RADIO

Men of Few Words.

Fishing develops reticence. Two friends had fished the same stream for many years, yet their common interest had not developed garrulousness. They met one morning and greeted each other thus:

MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

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 counterfeit! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions—Advertisement.

What He Saw.

Minister, to Stranger—I saw you looking intently at my church just now. Isn't it a handsome edifice?

Stranger—I guess so. I didn't notice. I was just thinking what a splendid filling station site it occupied.—Farm Life.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

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.

Pat's Idea of Distance.

The motorist had driven a weary road in Ireland, seeking the way to Lillineh. Presently they asked Pat, who was working at the roadside "How far to Lillineh?"

"Ye're halfway, fuith!"

"Halfway from where?"

"From here."

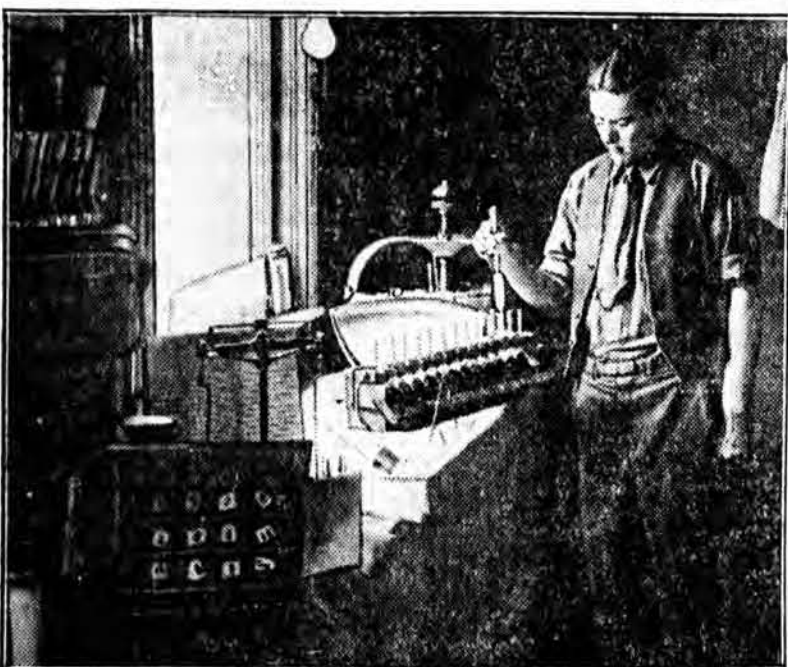
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Local and Internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

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CLEAR your COMPLEXION

RUB YOUR EYES? HOARSENESS DUE TO COLDS

American Farm Bureau



R. S. Hughes, Tester for Boone County Testing Association, at Work in Office.

What is claimed to be the largest single cow testing association in the world is located in Boone County, Illinois, with headquarters in the Boone county farm bureau office at Belvidere.

This association consists of 100 dairy farmers of Boone county. It started operation January 1, 1923. The members weigh and record the milk from each cow two days during the month, take samples and mail or deliver them to the farm bureau office where they are tested and all calculations are recorded.

Advantages of System.

"While this system has its disadvantages," says Farm Adviser J. C. Kilne, who organized the association, "its advantages far outweigh them. Owing to the expense of the 26-member testing association, we could not interest enough farmers to organize one.

"The big majority of our members regularly mail their samples to the office and otherwise co-operate in the operation of the plan. One farmer told me that as a result of testing, he had culled out seven of his poor producers and now gets more milk each month from 15 cows than he formerly did with 22. Others are getting like results."

Cost of Membership.

Membership in the Boone County association has cost members only \$10.20 each for 1923, but Mr. Kilne states that the dues will be increased to \$15 next year to make for more efficient operation.

Inquiries to find out the details of the Boone county plan have been received from many states and several associations have been started with a similar plan.

FARM BUREAU HEADS TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT

One of the Big Projects in Live Stock and Dairy Sections.

Eradication of bovine tuberculosis is one of the major projects of all state farm bureau federations in live stock and dairy producing areas.

In Minnesota under the direction of Dr. C. E. Cotton, head of the state live stock sanitary board, and W. J. Fritz, inspector in charge of federal tuberculosis eradication work, cattle are being inspected county by county. In fifteen days over 46,000 cattle in Meeker county were tested.

The Meeker County farm bureau is actively assisting the county agent in that county in putting over the eradication campaign.

Doctor Cotton praised highly the co-operation given the test campaign by county farm bureau officials, saying, "The way in which the farm bureau people helped with the work made it possible for us to conduct a campaign that was 100 per cent efficient in every respect. Without the farm bureau a great deal more time would have been required and I am certain that the campaign would have progressed far less smoothly."

In New York a special committee has been appointed to head the eradication work in that state. Enos Lee, president of the state farm bureau federation, appointed the committee and will actively head up the work.

In Illinois the Illinois Agricultural association together with the county farm bureaus are engaged in an active campaign to secure the proper enforcement of rules and orders regulating tuberculosis eradication.

Michigan county farm bureaus, too, are giving important assistance to the federal and state governments in cattle tuberculosis work which is going forward rapidly in Michigan. The county farm bureaus have been prime movers in getting the work started. Once it is under way they have loaned all their resources toward getting it done as economically as possible. This means that the county farm bureaus have assisted greatly in economically organizing the county plan of work, keeping the campaign records, furnishing speakers and other workers, also financial assistance.

Michigan has four counties which are tuberculosis free and have been designated by the United States government as modified accredited areas. In Hillsdale county live stock shippers are already getting a ten-cent-a-hundred premium on hogs sent to market. This formerly was deducted by the packers as insurance against tuberculosis losses. In a few years this item alone will pay for the campaign. Another benefit to come will be 25 cents more per hundred from the packers on cattle shipments. This is still being deducted as insurance against tuberculosis losses, but will be taken off very soon.

Michigan has one county whose cattle have been twice tested for tuberculosis. It soon will be a modified accredited area. Six counties have been tested once and are getting ready for the second test. Four counties have their first test under way; 20 counties are on the waiting list. In some of the above counties the test is showing as low as 1 1/2 per cent reactor. To be classed as modified ac-

credited a county must have less than one-half of one per cent reactors. As soon as the percentage of reactors drops below 1 per cent, only centers of infection are tested in the county.

In Michigan the work is proceeding rapidly. During August 4,533 herds, containing 33,126 animals, were tested. The work is carried on through a co-operative arrangement of the state, federal and county authorities. The county must appropriate funds to pay the expenses of the veterinarians and others working in the county. Indemnities for diseased cattle are borne by the state and federal governments.

County farm bureaus in Maryland directly aided by the state federation are rapidly pushing the formation of cow testing associations. A warm rivalry has been built up between various county units to see which will be able to show the cleanest sheet when the next report is made.

The farm bureau in Maryland has determined that bovine tuberculosis will be completely eradicated in that state. Particular interest in tuberculosis eradication is being shown by the farm bureaus in Hartford, Baltimore, Montgomery, Frederick and Carroll counties.

CO-OPERATIVE LAW FAVORED

Action to Secure New Regulations in New Jersey Approved at Recent Conference.

Action to secure a new co-operative marketing law in New Jersey was approved in a joint conference of all farm organizations and institutions of the state held in Trenton, New Jersey, recently.

The decision followed a spirited discussion on legislative needs of farmers in New Jersey. The proposed co-operative law would bring the present law on this subject up to date and in accord with the federal legislation and the statutes of 26 states.

The conference approved the appointment of a committee to represent the farm group in power—this committee to confer with Governor Silzer and to meet the provisions of the co-operative law proposed last year which was vetoed by the governor after passing both branches of the legislature.

NORTH DAKOTA POTATO PLAN

Organization Will Follow Scheme Outlined Early This Year by Bureau Federation.

The North Dakota Farm Bureau federation's executive committee has voted to get squarely back of the state-wide organization committee to organize a North Dakota Potato Growers' exchange.

The organization of the potato growers in North Dakota will follow the plan outlined early this year by the co-operative marketing department of the American Farm Bureau federation for the nation-wide organization of potato growers.

The co-operative marketing department of the national farm bureau will assist at the North Dakota organization.

Buy Feeders Direct.

The Maryland farm bureau feeder-cattle pool resulted in the purchase of 25 carloads of western range cattle. Maryland feeders express themselves as highly pleased with this method of securing feeders.

GIFT OF THE DESERT

By Randall Parrish

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CHAPTER XVII

—16—

The Finding of Gomez.

The little squad of cavalry moved up the creek bottom with much caution. The rangy young lieutenant, exercising his first independent command, was determined to neglect no precaution.

Deborah begged for haste, but the officer remained adamant, and, at last, in despair, utterly wearied, her mind in a chaos she rode on listlessly beside him. Kelleen must be dead; she dare not even dream anything else. She had heard the shot, seen the burst of flame, caught sight of his toppling body plunging over the edge of the cliff. The men who shot him had no doubt; they had fired to kill, believed they had killed; and gone away satisfied—Bob Meager and the Mexican. She shivered at the memory of them. Her husband! that murderer her husband! He could claim her, would claim her if he lived; legally she belonged to him. The ceremony was sacrilege, a hideous mockery, yet it was legal, legal; it left her forever in the power of that brute. She shuddered at recollection of that scene in the ranchhouse, the leering, drunken faces, the sharp voice of Judge Garrity, the brutal grip with which Bob Meager held her, those hateful words which bound her to such unspeakable shame. And then the struggle to save herself; the hours of torture waiting for his coming, the broken door, the clutch of his hands, the hot, drunken breath on her face, the blow which set her free. Good G—d! could this all be true! The fresh night air, the escape through the black night, the meeting with Daniel Kelleen.

He had been a man, a real man; he had died for her. Unchecked, unnoticed the tears welled into her eyes, and fell on the saddle pommel. She could see nothing but his face, realize nothing but that they were riding now to bring back his body. She had almost known before that she loved him, but now, in bereavement and despair, she comprehended that all the brightness and hope had gone from life. She yet lived, must continue to live—the wife of Bob Meager.

It must have been nearly noon when the little cavalcade debouched from the bed of the stream, forced their jaded horses up the bank, and came to where the riders could look down into the half-concealed valley below. Advance scouts awaited them here among the rocks, to point out the trail, curving downward through a ravine. They had discovered no signs of recent passage, no marks of hoofs; nor were there any signs of human presence in the lower valley.

The lieutenant studied the scene through his glasses, yet vaguely suspicious of some trick, consulted with the sergeant, and finally spoke to Deborah.

"Be careful here," she warned. "They are certainly in there—two or three, at least, and they will shoot. Here, Sergeant, let me show you; I know the way."

"This must be the place," he said, "but it seems deserted. Do you recognize anything?"

"I can never forget. Straight ahead down there is where they were storing the things—a fire burned there by that big rock; you can see a whisp of smoke even now. This trail must lead direct. Over there," she hid her face for an instant in her hands as though to shut out the sight, "is the cliff over which Captain Kelleen fell, and just beyond, at the upper end of the valley is the cave I told you about. I—I am going down whether you and your soldiers come or not. I—I must learn the truth."

She forced her horse forward, and the others followed, waiting for no command, the sergeant riding almost beside her in the narrow trail. They found the storehouse, back within the shadow of the great rock, so concealed by trees as to be invisible a few yards away. It was deserted, unguarded; and satisfied as to this fact, convinced by a hundred signs that the entire outfit had indeed returned the way they came, the lieutenant scattered his force to explore the upper valley. His mood had changed from suspicion of this girl to faith in her strange story. Things were exactly as she had described. Dismounted, their horses being led behind them in readiness for any emergency, the squad advanced, the men with carbines in their hands. The sergeant kept close in against the southern cliff until he came to where Deborah pointed out the spot of Kelleen's fall. They found no body, no signs to indicate any such tragedy. Carney gazed about in perplexity.

"You are sure this is the place, miss?" he asked doubtfully.

"Yes, Sergeant; we were on the rock up there, the one jutting out over the edge; there is no other spot like it."

His eyes, narrowed, surveyed the distance, marking every detail.

"Then it's likely he struck them trees, miss, and there may be a ledge there that he lit on. I'm going up."

He fought his way from rock to rock, with difficulty finding foot and handhold, winding in and out of crevices, and using every shrub to aid his

progress upward. Once or twice he paused, as though blocked, clinging to the face of the cliff like a fly, yet found a way, and went on. Those below watched breathlessly until the man finally crept over an overhanging ledge, imperceptible from where they stood, and disappeared. It seemed as though he was gone a long while. Deborah, hand pressed on her heart, never removed her eyes from the spot, or stirred. What had he found up there? Surely he must have discovered something—the dead, mangled body, no doubt. Then he appeared again, alone, standing up and gazing down at them. His voice as he hailed them below, sounded clear, exultant, a new ring in its tone.

"He ain't here, miss, but, by G—d, sir, I believe he's alive."

Deborah could not speak, could not utter a sound. Alive! Alive! why that was impossible; her very heart seemed to stop beating. She could only stare up at the man dazed and helpless. It was the lieutenant who answered.

"You say he is alive, Carney?"

"Well, he sure left here alive, sir, and on his own legs. I found the place where he came down, an' where he got on his feet again. There wasn't nobody else here helpin' him, an' he started off along this ledge—limpin' a bit, I should say, but goin' alone. Whatever happened since, sir, he certainly left here able to navigate. Maybe I better follow the trail?"

"Yes, go on, Sergeant."

Deborah's limbs trembled so she could scarcely walk for the first few steps. She clung gratefully to the lieutenant's arm, her gaze never deserting the man moving cautiously along the narrow ledge of rock high above them. Alive! Daniel Kelleen was alive! Nothing else mattered; Her hands clasped tightly at the officer's sleeve.

"Have the sergeant hurry; please leave him hurry! He doesn't need to trace Captain Kelleen's trail. I—I am sure I knew where he was going."

"Where was that?"

"To the cave I had found, and told him about; it is there just beyond that mound. Good G—d, Lieutenant, there are horses grazing round—they have found him already."

There were two animals in a little cove, hobbled, and nibbling at the short grass, but both saddled and bridled. They had the Meager ranch brand on their flanks, and the sergeant, joining the party below, easily followed the trail of two men on foot until they circled the mound of earth, and ascended the opposite side. Deborah pressed her way forward, too eager now to be longer held back, yet fully realizing the danger confronting them.

"Be careful here," she warned. "They are certainly in there—two or three, at least, and they will shoot. Here, Sergeant, let me show you; I know the way."

"This must be the place," he said, "but it seems deserted. Do you recognize anything?"

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He fought his way from rock to rock, with difficulty finding foot and handhold, winding in and out of crevices, and using every shrub to aid his

old fox ever since I've been in the army, twenty years, sir. Twice we were after him down in old Mexico. It's Manuel Gomez lying there, and it was a knife that killed him."

The boy lieutenant's face was white in the reflected light, but his lips were firmly set.

"Well, he's dead now," he said sternly, "and it is up to us to find out what all this means."

He lifted the flash from off the upturned face, and sent it dancing along the gray walls into the black chasm above.

"But, Lieutenant, this ain't no cave, sir; it's a bloomin' mine," a voice spoke from behind in tone of surprise.

"What makes you think that, Calhoun?"

"'Cause it's been blasted out most-ly, sir, or else picked. I've been a miner myself, and ought to know. Maybe there was a cave yere once, but I tell yer, sir, these yere walls have been hand-worked, or I'm a piker."

"All right, we've got to explore the passage just the same. Come on, men."

He flashed the warning light ahead, as they advanced, taking his own place beside the sergeant, and compelling Deborah to remain behind with the two soldiers. As the passage curved to the right the leaders crept forward with extreme caution, to gain view of what lay hidden beyond, Carr reaching out his hand to send the flicker of light dancing down the narrow tunnel. The flashing rays brought no response, awoke no sound of movement, and Carney ventured to protrude his head far enough around the protecting rock to gain view of what was beyond. The flashlight was no longer needed to reveal the scene. At the end of the passage, down through that

slight opening, leading to the desert above, streamed the glare of day, white and dazzling to his eyes after the pitch darkness in which he had been blindly feeling his way forward. It rested, a pool of light on the floor, and in its very center, every detail outlined as in an etching, were two bodies, one face downward, curled in grotesque shape, the other lying at full length, features upturned to the low roof. Beyond these the flare of the flashlight, leaping across this narrow space of day, exhibited a jumbled mass of rock blocking the passage from top to bottom. They seemed to have attained the very end of things.

The startled sergeant stared speechless—first at those motionless bodies, death pictured in each attitude; then beyond at a strange, ghastly, white face, on which the searchlight fantastically played. Suddenly something else reflected into his eyes, the sparkle of an uplifted revolver's polished tube.

"Who are you?" asked a hoarse voice sternly. "Stop there until you answer."

"My G—d, sir!" was the instant cry. "It's Carney, Sergeant Carney, Captain. We've come here for you, sir."

The threatening revolver sank weakly, and Carney and the lieutenant, oblivious to all else, rushed forward, circling the two dead bodies in their eagerness to reach the one live man beyond, held helpless in that fall of rock. Deborah, left in the darkness behind, groped her way forward, dazed, speechless, only one fact echoing in her mind—he was alive, Daniel Kelleen was alive!

She dropped to her knees, and drew his head into the comfort of her lap, her hand smoothing back his hair. There were glances, unshed tears in her eyes, and he saw them.

"No, I got away," she explained dazedly. "They did not see me at all, and then God guided me to your men."

"I know part of it—Meager told me."

"It's the Old Devil Himself!"

"The blue sky," he said, his voice trembling, "how beautiful it is. G—d! but it is good to get out of that hole, with dead men everywhere."

"Yes," she replied, "but don't try to talk now; that is all over with."

"But I want to talk," he insisted. "It keeps me from thinking; it makes me know it is all real—this blue sky, and you."

"Then if you must, tell me what happened; it seems almost a miracle."

"It was a miracle, and I am not sure but you were God's messenger," he replied soberly. Then slowly, hesitatingly, prompted now and then by a question, he told his story, his voice growing stronger as he spoke. The guard sat on a rock a dozen feet away, their carbines between their knees, eyes on the deserted valley below. The girl bent over eagerly, seeking not to lose a word. At the end Kelleen asked suddenly:

"The paper you took from the boy's hand—what was it?"

"Only a map, very roughly drawn, and written on in Spanish. I could make little out of it—see?"

She held it out before him, a yellow, creased paper, looking a century old. He held it for a moment in his own hands, peering at the cursive lines of lines impatiently.

"Perhaps it was one Alvara left," he said slowly, "and the boy had found. He followed the rainbow to the end."

"And we will never know?"

"No; the end was death."

"They were quiet a long while; then his hand moved and touched her own. Her eyes, which had been on the valley, dropped wonderingly to his face.

"This is not all, is it—just to be alive again?" he asked softly.

"I—I hardly know what you mean."

"Back there in the tunnel," he insisted, "when I first looked up into your eyes I read a message; I want to read it again."

"A message—are you sure?"

"Yes, dear, I am sure; it was a message of love."

She was no longer looking at him, and she caught her breath. Their eyes met once more.

"It is the same message always Daniel Kelleen," she said slowly.

[THE END]

Oldest Known Will.

A will executed in 2548 B. C. is the oldest extant. It is written on papyrus by an Egyptian named Uah. In it he gave his home and other property to his wife, to be left by her to any of their children; arranged for the burial of himself and wife, and appointed a guardian for a son. In fact the will differs little from one which might be executed today.

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Mfg. and repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879, 1618 & Champa.

PIANOS

Pianos and player pianos of our own manufacture of every description. Free exchange privileges. Lowest prices, reasonable terms. Write for a catalog, please.

THE BALDWIN PIANO COMPANY
1630 California St.

DIAMONDS

JOS. L. SCHWARTZ, Jewelry, Diamonds, watch repairing, 1030 Sixteenth Street.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

COLORADO IS NOW ASSURED SEVERAL IMPORTANT ROADS

Denver.—The constructive attitude of the state highway advisory board in apportioning the \$4,725,000 available for state highway construction and maintenance during 1924 and the setting aside in the budget of \$1,065,140 for projects on the main north and south highway, which runs from the Wyoming line southerly to the New Mexico boundary to Linton pass by way of Fort Collins, Longmont, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Trinidad was commended by Maj. L. D. Blauvelt, chief engineer with the State Highway Department.

"The main north and south highway serves three-fourths of the state's population and is unquestionably the main artery of travel," declared Major Blauvelt. "A census taken last summer on this road revealed that traffic is becoming increasingly heavy and that the highway cannot, for any length of time, withstand the tremendous demands made on it unless it is properly maintained. This, under the appropriation allocated to its improvement, is now possible.

"The needs of the important roads of the state as to further improvements, especially as to the federal aid 7 per cent system of highways, have been taken care of insofar as finances would permit. All funds were allocated with a view of completing a completed system of highway construction."

"The amount contained in the budget for the maintenance of constructed highways is adequate and with the system of maintenance now employed, will produce during the coming year properly maintained and properly patrolled highways."

The state highway budget went into force when Governor Sweet affixed his signature without vetoing or altering any item. This is regarded as a signal recognition of the advisory board's work in carefully considering each appropriation before it was made.

The highway department is beginning the new year auspiciously with a \$300,000 balance in the treasury. The total amount is made up by \$750,000, the estimated return from the half mill levy; \$575,000 from the 2-cent gas tax levy; Internal Improvement, \$50,000; sales to counties and miscellaneous, \$50,000; 1923 bond sales, \$1,500,000. Of this amount, \$3,500,000 was apportioned for road construction, the remainder to be utilized for maintenance.

The estimated expenditures are: Federal aid, \$300,000; state, \$500,000; maintenance, \$811,000; property and equipment, \$75,000; contingent fund, \$150,000; administration fund, \$189,000. Total, \$4,725,000.

Although the 1924 appropriation falls below that made for 1923 by approximately \$1,000,000, it will nevertheless enable the completion of many added miles of paved highway, uniting more closely than ever towns and hamlets in the state.

Following are the amounts allowed each state highway district for maintenance:

District No. 2, \$274,000; district No. 3, \$212,000; district No. 4, \$250,000; district No. 5, \$225,000; district No. 6, \$240,000; and district No. 7, \$292,500.

For the Denver mountain parks, which include forty-seven miles of state highway, the state will expend \$19,000 and the county \$19,000, a total of \$38,000.

298 Postal Orders Stolen.

Columbus, O.—A country-wide series of robberies of postoffice boxes, supposedly perpetrated by a person of unbalanced mind, is believed to have been disclosed through the return to Secretary of State Thad H. Brown of 298 checks and postal money orders representing \$4,424.11, which should have reached him two weeks ago. Apparently they were taken from the secretary's postoffice box. The checks and money orders were forwarded to Brown by the First National Bank of Palo Alto, Calif., which advised them they had been received through the mails from Columbus.

National Forests Draw 1,600,000

Denver.—Almost 1,600,000 visitors from every state in the Union, the territory of Alaska and thirteen foreign countries have visited the national forests of the Rocky Mountain district, according to figures issued by U. S. State, assistant district forester of the United States forestry service. Colorado shows the largest number, with Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma coming next. Most of the visitors come in autos, exclusive of stage lines, the remainder coming by railroads, trolleys or stage.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

- Constipation
 - Wind Colic
 - Flatulency
 - To Sweeten Stomach
 - Diarrhea
 - Regulate Bowels
- Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates
- To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Patagonia Barber Shop

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

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

RICHARDSON REAL ESTATE, MINING & COMMERCIAL CORP.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA
General Merchandise

STAG BARBER SHOP

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

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

'THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY'

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

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN
HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner
Subscription, \$2.00 a Year in Advance
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$1.00

Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau
Advertising Rates on Application.

To Whom It May Concern
It will be the earnest endeavor of the Santa Cruz Patagonian never intentionally to wound the feelings of any one. Should an erroneous statement appear in the columns of this paper, call our attention to it, and if an error, due correction will be made and ample justice cheerfully accorded.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee the reliability of every display advertiser in this paper, and agree to make good to every paid subscriber any loss that may occur through trusting a display advertiser who proves to be a deliberate swindler. Notice of the complaint must be sent within a month of the time of the transaction, and you must mention The Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.



Newspaper Association Member No. 1706
BANK'S FAITH IN MINING

Prosperity in the metal mining industry is of vital importance to western states. The Bank of California realizes the value of the industry as a great employer of labor, a great taxpayer and a great field for investment. In display advertisements in daily papers the bank says:

"The west pours from its mines a diversity of minerals which not only form the basis of our nation's wealth, but also the backbone of the industrial life of the land. The demand for such wealth will always exist and it will always be the fortune of the west to contribute its share to meet the demand. There is every reason for the business concerns and individuals of the west to face the future with confidence and courage and a determination to take advantage of the opportunities that a return to a state of healthy prosperity holds in store."

The Bank of California has been in close touch with the mining industry for many years, and shows abiding faith in the industry upon which its fortunes were founded. The influence of the declaration made by the bank cannot fail to be far-reaching and of great moral and financial benefit to the mining industry.

USE OF SILVER IN INDUSTRY TO BE URGED
Secretary of the Interior Work has authorized the bureau of mines to initiate its research into possible new uses for silver in commerce and industry under emergency funds and will request of congress an appropriation of \$15,000 for use during the year beginning July 1. Congressman Dr. L. I. Shaw, assistant to the chief chemist, will have charge of the investigation, the laboratory work to be done at the rare and precious metals station at Reno.

HIGH COURT HUMAN AND NOTHING MORE
The announcement of Congressman La Guardia, New York, that he will introduce in this session of congress the Borah bill, which requires the affirmative vote of seven judges before the Supreme court may declare a law unconstitutional, is causing the standard newspapers over the country to froth at the mouth, says Dundar's Weekly.

We believe the people of the United States are tired of the 5-to-4 decisions by which the supreme court has held many important measures unconstitutional, and would welcome such a law as that mentioned. This idea of throwing a cloak of divinity over the supreme court, or any other court, for that matter, is utter nonsense. The supreme court, when you stay to think of it, is a body of nine men none of whom are at all God-like in character that we know of. They are just as apt to make mistakes either honest or dishonest ones, as any other body of nine learned men, and there certainly is no impropriety in protecting the people of the country

You will find keen delight in

Diamonds of Malopo

By Victor Rousseau

A good tale which grips the interest, displays deep insight into human nature and strikes a note of fine feeling.

Deals with an American, a tenderfoot in a strange land; a land somewhat like the western part of the United States was a few generations ago.

Romance and adventure in a country isolated from the direct action of the law, where the brave are daring and the daring win.

New and Charming Serial Starting Next Week

from such overnight flops as the one, for instance, in which the supreme court held the original income tax law unconstitutional.

A court is no more able or honest than the man or men who constitute it, and the old idea of the holiness of a judicial position is rapidly disappearing in this country. From four decisions of the supreme court are, in effect, the decisions of one man—the man that throws his vote on the majority side, and it is neither proper nor just that the well-considered, carefully prepared acts of congress (which, by the way, contains many lawyers just as able as the supreme court judges), should be thrown into the discard by the voice and vote of one member of the supreme court.

MINES AND MINING SENATE COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The new senate committee on mines and mining is composed of the following: Republicans—Oddie, Nev. (chairman); Elkins, W. Va.; Phillips, Colo.; Cameron, Ariz., and Prazier, N. D. Democrats—Walsh, Mont.; Ashurst, Ariz.; Pittman, Nev., and King, Utah. Senators Norbeck, S. D., and Conzen, Mich., Republicans, former members, were not retained, and all of the Republicans except Senator Oddie are new on the committee. Senator King is a new democratic member on the committee.

Senator Borah (Rep.), Idaho, is chairman of the labor committee, new members of which are Brookhart, Ia., and Dale, Vt. (Reps.), and Ferris, Mich., and Copeland, N. Y. (Dem.). Senators dropped from this committee are Warren, Wyo., Shortridge, Calif. (Reps.), and McKeever, Tenn. (Dem.).

INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL

Who?—Single persons who had net incomes of \$1000 or more or gross income of \$500 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2000 or more or gross income of \$3000 or more must file returns.

When?—The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1924.

Where?—Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

How?—Instructions on Form 1010A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

What?—Four per cent normal tax on the first \$4000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits for dependents. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of net income. Surtax from 1 per cent to 50 per cent on net incomes over \$6000 for the year 1923.

HUNTERS RETURN HOME

Woodie Giffin, Harry Barnett and Rex Webster, who have been in Mexico for more than two months on a hunting trip, returned home last week. They were about 500 miles from the border and report having had a successful trip so far as securing game is concerned, but say the weather was so bad that they could not bring back the hides of their kill, because of their inability to cure them. Among the animals slain was a leopard, which was one of Woodie's conquests.

NEW TREASURY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES GRABBED UP

Although the new issue of the government's registered Treasury Savings Certificates has been available to the investing public only since Saturday, December 1, calls for these low profit federal securities have been very heavy indeed and other postmasters in the county report the same brisk demand, according to Postmaster Riggs.

"At their new prices and with their low rate of compound interest, these securities make every 80 cents invested now produce 20 cents interest in five years, returning a total of \$1 for every 50 cents," the postmaster pointed out. Features of the new issue certificates were summarized as follows by Postmaster Riggs.

"There are three (maturity value) denominations: \$1000, \$100, and \$25. The \$1000 certificates cost \$880; the price of the \$100 certificate is \$88; while the \$25 certificate sells for \$20. The difference between the 'face' and the cost of the certificate is in interest profit at maturity. Although these securities mature five years from date of purchase, they can be cashed without loss by the owner whenever he pleases. Held to maturity these certificates yield 4 1/2 per cent compounded semi-annually; cashed before maturity they yield 3 1/2 per cent compounded semi-annually.

"They are registered against every form of loss and have valuable tax-exempt features.

"Ownership is limited to \$5000 maturity value annually, but this amount may be bought every year. Persons, minors, firms, associations, corporations, banks, trustees, administrators, judges, city governments, county governments, school districts, etc., may buy and hold the \$5000 limit yearly. Every member of a family may buy and hold the limit annually.

"Invested now, \$1000 becomes \$2000 in five short years."

NONE INJURED WHEN BIG FIRE TRUCK WRECKS 7 AUTOS

Phoenix—Downtown traffic in Phoenix was disrupted for a time recently, when a fire hose truck, speeding in answer to a fire alarm, crashed into a row of automobiles, parked at the street curb, completely demolishing seven of them and drawing through the wreckage without injury to its pilot or others aboard.

The accident occurred when the driver of the truck, swerving the machine in an attempt to avoid striking an automobile driven by a farmer from Lawrence, who darted directly in the path of the truck at street intersection. The city machine sideswiped the farmer's car, then crashed through the cars parked at the curb, telescoping five of them, landing, two in the sidewalk, where they landed upside down. The truck also was badly damaged.

A fire to which the truck was hurrying was extinguished without much damage.

TUCSONIA HOTEL, TUCSON, GETS MANW MODERN FEATURES

The Tucson hotel, Tucson, is just completing a program of improvements which make it practically a new hotel. Among the many improvements and additions are the following:

Rebuilt heating plant, all radiators re-covered, new plumbing, all interior walls and ceilings caulked, all interior woodwork painted and varnished, old rugs replaced by new, old furniture replaced by new, and awnings replaced by new, cement floors painted, and the exterior of the building repainted white.

The Tucson is one of the most comfortable hotels in Tucson, and is patronized liberally by the traveling public.

STATE BONDED DEBT \$43,276,683.53

Phoenix—The total state, county and municipal bonded indebtedness in the state of Arizona at the close of the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1923, was \$43,276,683.53, or \$864,872.90 more than the total bonded indebtedness for the preceding year, according to a statement prepared by the state tax commission. The total bonded indebtedness has reached a tremendous figure.

The annual interest paid on the bonds amounts to \$2,63,065.09, or at the rate of 5.55 per cent.

Fulfilling a Promise

Contractor: "Don't you see that sign, 'No Help Wanted'?" Applicant: "Yes, sir. Ah, promised myself I'd ask for a job today and I don't see why Ah applied."

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an ointment which quickly relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions. Sold by druggists for over 40 years. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

LETTERS OPEN HANDS LEFT HERE

The open range for cattle is almost a thing of the past in this part of the state. Drift fences are being constructed along the forest boundary lines, the Spanish grates have nearly all been torn off, and little space is left on the public domain for cattle-raising.

"Cattle raising, which once was the principal industry in Santa Cruz county, has gradually been decreasing until today there are few of the old timers in the business on a large scale.

Many of the cattlemen have moved their herds to Mexico, and others have sold out and given up the game. The home-stender has made much of the land "useful for grazing purposes," as one cattlemen expressed it, and other conditions—low prices for cattle, lack of Government assistance to carry the cattlemen through seasons of no demand and lack of sales—all contribute to the industry's destruction.

Wanted Something Religious

"During a violent thunderstorm Sam and Julius took refuge under a tree." "Julius, can you pray?" asked Sam. "No, Sam," was the reply. "A neighbor prayed in my life." "Well, can't you sing a hymn?" "No, Sam; don't know any hymns." "Well, see how, Julius, smile." "Hymns got to be old mighty seldom. Suppose you pray now," the contributor moaned.—Exchanging.

RATS

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

GOOD TO EAT

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

Wm. COOK & Sons

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

THEM

and leave no smell. Sold and guaranteed by Evans Mercantile Company and the Patagonia Drug Store.

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

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

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

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

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

LEGALS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, J. E. Stelzer, Administrator of the Estate of Chas. A. Kuenzel, Sr., deceased, to the creditors of said deceased to file all claims against the said deceased, to be allowed, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice in the Santa Cruz Patagonian, at said Morley Avenue, Nogales, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

J. E. STELZER,
Administrator of the Estate of Chas. A. Kuenzel, Sr., deceased.
Dated at Nogales, Arizona, this 12th day of December, 1923.
First publication December 14, 1923.
Eighth publication January 11, 1924.

SUMMONS

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

Attention is hereby given to the fact that the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, is in session at the County Court House in Santa Cruz, Arizona, on the 12th day of December, 1923.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and answer the complaint there filed with this Clerk of the said Court, at Nogales, Arizona, within twenty days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the time hereby mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

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

ROBT. E. LEE,
Clerk of the said Superior Court.

First publication December 7, 1923.
Last publication December 28, 1923.

DAY-OLD CHICKS—Barned Rocks, B. B. Reds, Black Minorcas, Buff and White Leghorns. Discount orders for January delivery. Orders 3 and 4 months old now ready. STOCK CHICKS, Southerly, Calif.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Mining properties. We have for sale or lease some very promising lead, silver, copper and other mining properties, some prospecting, others well developed, with large bodies of good grade ores blocked out. Reasons for selling: owners haven't sufficient capital to operate them. Address inquiries for details and full information to Santa Cruz Patagonian Patagonia, Ariz.

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to supply news and notices. Main qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing. Consistent, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely nothing to buy, sell or make. Positive no canvassing. Particulars for cents. (811-1111), to keep off the money parasites. Those interested should write to: Good Citizens Service Bureau, New York City, N. Y.

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

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.

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.

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.

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



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

THIS MAN A BRAVE "SUCKER"

Texas Spent Four Years Running Down the Crooks Who Had Swindled Him.

A medal should be struck in honor of the Texas man who spent four years running down a gang of crooks who had defrauded him. Besides showing unusual bravery—unusual for the man who has been a sucker—he rendered conspicuous public service, says the Milwaukee Journal.

Estimates say that the American public pays a toll of \$1,000,000,000 a year to swindlers who use the mails to defraud. Then there are the fake stock schemes, the fake land selling and all other ways of separating a man from his money. The tribute to the thieves goes on despite the best efforts of the post office and the better business bureaus. For the lure of the chain letter, the offer of home employment in a field where the victim has had no training and the chance to get wealth in the oil fields seems about as strong as the lure of the bait for an inquisitive muskellunge.

The confidence man is aided by that trait in human nature which makes a victim loath to admit that he has been a sucker. He is more likely to promise himself that he will be wiser next time and pocket his loss. Many swindlers aim at collecting small sums only, on the theory that the loser will not make a row. But there is sense in the request of the Post Office department that every sum lost by such schemes be reported, even though it be but 10 cents. If all who were defrauded went after the confidence man resolutely enough he would find things too lively for his prosperity.

FINDER OF THE MAGIC RING

Story of Gyges and His Romantic Rise to the Throne of Lydia.

Gyges, king of Lydia about 687 to 657 B. C., was, according to story, a shepherd. One day he found a ring which made the wearer invisible, on the body of a man discovered inside a brazen horse.

The then king boasted of his queen's beauty to Gyges and surreptitiously introduced him into her chamber to convince him, says the Detroit News.

Indignant at the impropriety, the queen later sent for Gyges and gave him the choice of killing her husband and marrying her or of being himself murdered. Naturally Gyges chose the former alternative and, with the aid of the magic ring, he was enabled to enter the king's chamber unscathed and to slay him.

Another version of the story says that Gyges fell in love with the queen and the king sentenced Gyges to death. The latter murdered the king on the night before the day set for his own execution and seized the throne and married the queen.

Few Faced the Firing Squad.
Out of the many millions of men which comprised the British army during the late war only 346 officers and men so failed in their duty as to justify their execution by the firing squad.

Three British officers were shot—two for desertion and one for murder. One man was sentenced to death three times, each for desertion. Twice he was reprieved, but he could not stand the welter of blood and mud of the trenches so he deserted again and the third time he was shot.

Forty other men, after being sentenced to death, were reprieved only to offend again and be shot. In 266 cases the offense against the military code was desertion, though 37 men were executed for murder. Eighteen were shot for cowardice, three for mutiny and two for sleeping on duty. In all, 3,080 death sentences were passed.

Both Tune and Words.
A young fellow was trying hard to explain to the salesman what he wanted.
"Now, haven't you this song? It goes zim-zim, zum-zum, zang-zang. You know."
And the salesman was trying very hard to follow him.

"Sorry," said the salesman, "but I don't seem to recognize the tune. What are the words?"
"Those are the words."

She Was Dead.
"Red" Herring was on leave, having some soup and fish with his third-grade teacher.
"How do you like the soup, Mr. Herring?" she asked.
"It certainly smells like, but I don't know how it's gonna eat."
"Why, Mr. Herring; where is your grammar?"
"She's dead, ma'am, over a year last May."—Our Navy.

Norse Essay on the Frog.
A classic essay lately immortalized in type is about frogs and was written by a young Norwegian. The essay runs:
"What a wonderful bird the frog are! When he stand he sit, almost. When he hop he fly, almost. He ain't got no sense, hardly. He ain't got no tell hardly, either; when he sit he sit on what he ain't got, almost."

Wanted Chance to Speak.
Mrs. Jones—Yes, John, as I was saying, Miss Blank has no manners. Why, while I was talking to her this morning she yawned eleven times.
Old Jones—Perhaps, my dear, she wasn't yawning—she might have wanted to say something.—London Answers.

SURGERY FOR THE ANIMALS

Operating Table for Horses Has Been Opened in University of Pennsylvania.

Horses, cows and mules can now be given surgical treatment for tumors, wounds, laryngitis, ruptures, broken bones, severed tendons, distortions and many internal diseases that formerly made it necessary to shoot them.

Such operations are being performed every weekday in the year, not only for the purpose of getting information concerning rare diseases that may be of value later in treating human beings, but to save and prolong the lives of the animals and to increase their usefulness, says the Seattle American. And the same facts apply to dogs, cats and other pets, including rabbits, goats, canary birds, parrots, monkeys and even the pungent skunk. They apply also to barnyard fowl—chickens, geese, ducks and turkeys.

What might be called the other side of the antivivisection story was brought to public attention quite recently in Philadelphia by the announcement that there had been set up in the University of Philadelphia veterinary hospital the first operating table ever built for the accommodation of horses and other large animals. The machine was designed by Dr. John W. Adams, professor of veterinary surgery and obstetrics at the university and chief operating surgeon at the hospital, which is run in conjunction with the school. It was evolved after several years of experience and after all existing apparatus had been found unadapted to the peculiar needs of the veterinary surgeon.

MUSICIANS ARE LONG LIVED

This Seems True Especially of English Organists Who Have Obtained Good Positions.

Usually the clergy are supposed to live longer, on an average, than the members of any other profession.

Certainly doctors do not take a foremost place. The dangers of their work lower their average life. Men in the higher ranks of the law, judges particularly, are proverbially long-lived, but many fall by the way in the lawyer's busy calling.

A claim is now being made for those who obtain a comfortable position in the world of music, and instances are given. Sir Walter Parratt, the organist of St. George's chapel, Windsor, England, has been at his work for 63 years, beginning as a boy of eleven, and he varies music with the most trying of all games, chess.

Sir George Elvey, the organist at Windsor before Sir Walter, held the post for 47 years. Sir Frederick Bridge, late organist at Westminster abbey, retired when he had held his post 44 years, and he followed an organist, James Turle, who had served the abbey 53 years.

\$30,000 IN LIQUOR DESTROYED

Phoenix.—Liquor seized in Phoenix and other parts of Arizona during the last year went up in smoke at the city dumps on the banks of the Salt River today, when prohibition agents emptied more than 500 gallons and then fired the liquor, and more than 100 stills.

The liquor represented a retail bootleg value, authorities said, of about \$30,000 and was the second destruction of liquor on a large scale here within a month. On the previous occasion the agents destroyed liquor valued at retail bootlegger's price at \$70,000.

HIGHWAY EMPLOYEES GET RAISE

Beginning December 15, all state highway employees in Santa Cruz county will receive \$4.50 per day, instead of \$3 and \$3.50, as paid formerly, according to a letter received this week from the highway engineer in charge of work in this end of the state.

This will be welcome news to the men employed at the work.
The raise was granted to conform with a resolution passed some time ago by the county board of supervisors fixing the sum named as compensation for road work in this county.

BURBANK APPEALS LAND CASSE

Washington, D. C.—Luther Burbank has petitioned the interior department to repeal his case concerning the continued use of 681 acres of public land in five counties of Arizona for propagating spineless cacti. After he set out 70,000 cactus plants, Burbank's filings were rejected on the ground that the land had not been surveyed. The plant wizard's attorney claims the law does not prohibit the use of unsurveyed land, an declares Burbank had invested \$7000 in the land.

Explaining a Mystery
Decorator (to newly rich)—We have finished the drawing room, madam.
Mrs. N. R.—You can paper the study on Friday.

Reversible
Teacher: "What is a geysier?"
Pupil: "A waterfall going up."—Life.

The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian

17,000,000 CARS IN WORLD IN 1924

By January 1 the world will have 17,000,000 automobiles, 10,000,000 of which will be in the United States, according to an estimate by M. H. Hough, chief of the automotive division of the department of commerce. Of that total, 14,000,000 will run in the United States, about one to every eight persons, while in the rest of the world the proportion will be about 1 to 112 persons. The number of cars in operation is expected to show on January 1, 1924, an increase of 17 per cent over January 1, 1923.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(049845)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 14, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lorenzo Marago Villa, of Nogales, Arizona, who on November 17, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 049845, for E1/2 Sec. 24, SW1/4 Sec. 4, Section 3, NE1/4 Sec. 10, Township 10, Range 14 E., G. & 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 25th day of January, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer Hoy, John Jund, Tom Woda, A. L. Peck, all of Nogales, Arizona.
JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First publication Dec. 21, 1923.
Fifth publication Jan. 18, 1924.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Grace Van Oudale and Howard Keener have notary's commissions and are available for legal papers regarding a notary's work.

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

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

Children Welcome
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

HOTEL LEE
Wm. B. Clark, Proprietor
SIXTH AT FIGUEROA ST.
Phones 1074, 3, 10057

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. Rates reasonable. GARAGE ADJACENT.
Patronage Appreciated.
You've tried the rest,
No why the "BEST"
William West Clark, 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, by what it is really worth. He never makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant call.

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

At This Office

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Belching, your food does not assimilate, you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills
will remedy these troubles



"A Penny Saved

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

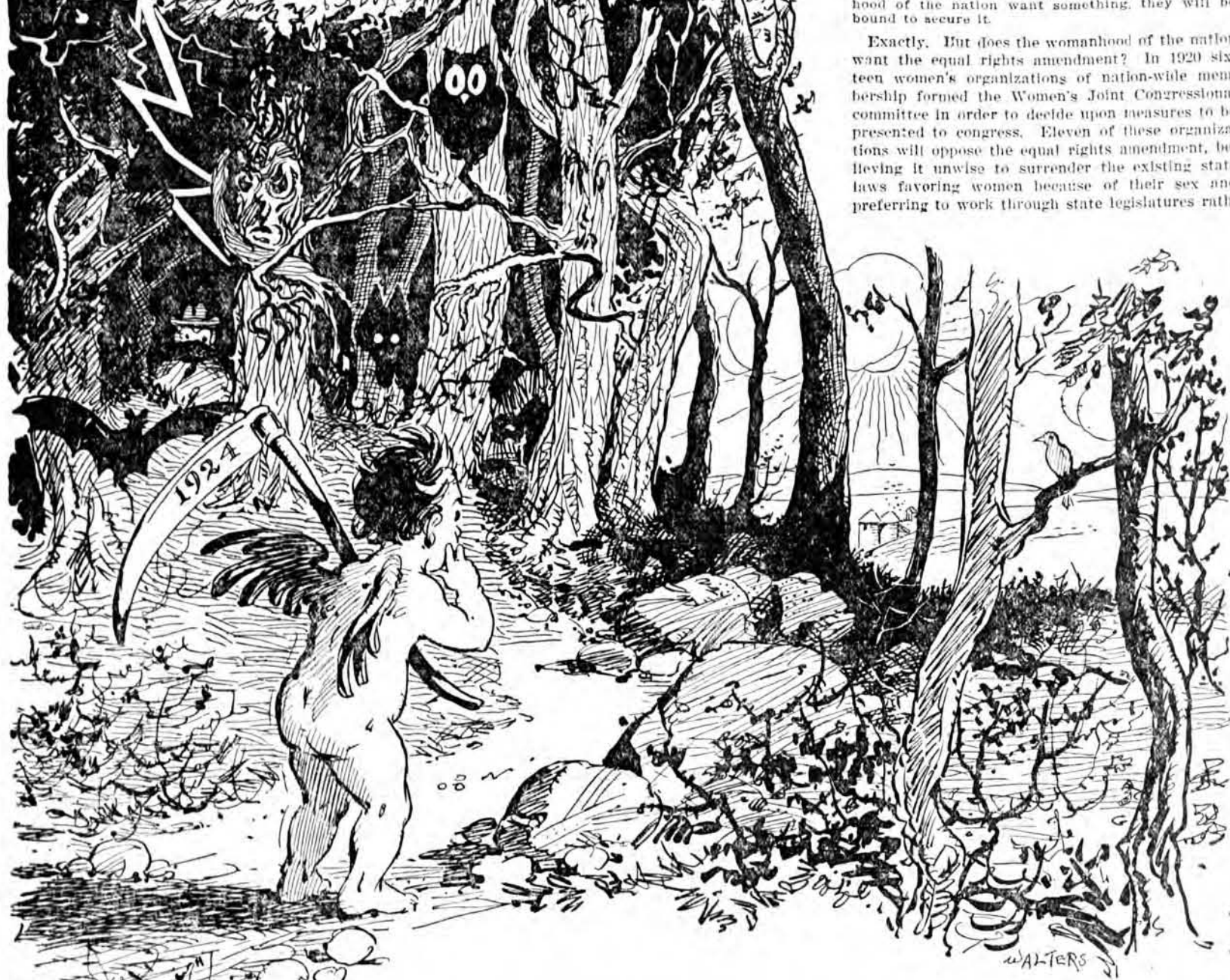
Diamonds of Malopo



VICTOR ROUSSEAU
COPYRIGHT BY W.G. CHAPMAN
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

The NEW YEAR 1924



Lord God of 'toists, be with us yet, lest we forget—lest we forget!

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

NEW YEAR'S DAY is the day when the prophets are wont to tell us all about what is going to take place during the coming year. The year Anno Domini 1924 and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth will be an interesting and exciting twelve months. One does not have to be the seventh son of a seventh son to prophesy that with entire confidence. But the prophet who ventures further is likely soon to be without honor

abroad as well as in his own country. Suppose Uncle Sam had a Department of Prophecy at Washington or a United States Commission of Prophets or something of the kind. And suppose it was the function of said department or commission on January 1 of each year accurately to foretell the events of the coming twelve months, at home and abroad. Well, the cabinet member at the head of that department or the chairman of the commission or whoever was the boss prophet responsible for the forecast would be walking the floor just about now with drops of agony on his brow, wouldn't he? He would. And if he were a wise prophet, wouldn't he drop everything, look at the office door and put up a sign:

Gone to the tall timber. Closed for repairs.

He would. For a wise prophet would know that what was headed in that office was not prophets, but puzzle experts. For all the world, at home and abroad, would appear to be one vast puzzle made up of smaller ones and still smaller ones ad infinitum. Yes; what is wanted are puzzle experts with the ability to unscramble scrambled eggs. If a world of scrambled eggs can be imagined, it is this well-known and justly-famous Earth at the beginning of 1924.

There is, of course, plenty and to spare of people who think they know all about this scrambled world and believe they are able to unscramble it. No less than 22,165 people applied for the \$100,000 offered by Edward W. Bok for the best "practicable plan by which the United States may co-operate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world." Since this is a free-for-all contest, these self-constituted experts represent all kinds of men and women; the statesman with experience in international affairs; the financier in touch with the world's money markets; the journalist, with trained power of world-wide observation; the peace-loving woman to whom war is a crime; the patriotic mother who gives her sons to the nation in its time of need; the idealist; the dreamer—the variety among the applicants for the money is as great as that among their plans.

To many—at least in theory as patriotic, as able, as experienced—enduring world peace seems an iridescent dream, as Senator Ingalls of the vitriolic tongue said of honesty in politics.

It would be wrong, nevertheless, to ridicule either the plan or the contestants. Both should be commended. The plan affords the atmosphere in which truth and right are to be found; skepticism and cynicism do not. Health and honesty are the normal state of man and his desire is toward peace. It is not impossible that nations may be induced to think and feel as does the individual citizen. The international discussion that is sure to follow the announcement of the winning plan should prove a valuable education to those who sincerely and intelligently follow it. Those, for

example, who cry out against the "isolation" of the United States, may learn that the United States is not isolated financially or commercially but only politically—and politically only in the sense that it is not mixed up in the ambitions, hates and plots of alien peoples. Some of those who would have the United States enter the foreign chaos with a free hand, a long purse and a big stick may learn the constitutional limitations under which the United States must act.

And, bulking large on the horizon, are always the two great questions: To what extent should the United States be held responsible for the peace of the world? Is it for the best interests of the American people that the United States should enter actively into international politics?

Patriotic, able and influential Americans hold diametrically opposite views on these subjects, as on every one of the subjects of the many puzzles within the vast world-wide puzzle. One American statesman says:

We turned our backs upon our associates, refused to bear any responsible part in the administration of peace or the firm and permanent establishment of the results of the war won at so terrible a cost of life and treasure, and withdrew into a sullen and selfish isolation which is deeply ignominious, because manifestly cowardly and dishonorable.

Another American statesman—of the same political party—says in answer:

I deny that America played an ignominious part before, during or since the war. I assert the noblest page of history ever written is the story of America's part, before, during and since the war.

Much is said and written in favor of "hands across the sea"—a union of America and Great Britain that shall tell all the rest of the world to be good and see that it does behave. It is interesting to note in this connection that Russia is a dictator, Lenin, who says that when the Reds get the upper hand the bourgeoisie of America will pay a heavy price. Turkey has a dictator, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who is charged with having broken every promise of good behavior and every guarantee to American missionaries and to the remnants of Christians. Spain has a dictator, Rivera, whose ambition is to unite Spain and Latin America in a confederacy hostile to the United States. Italy has a dictator, Mussolini, who declares that the "payment of reparations belongs in the domain of mythology" and has a chip on his shoulder for the whole world.

Not a single one of these four dictators has any adequate understanding of the ideals of the English-speaking nations. Not a single one of these four dictators cares a red cent for the ideals of the English-speaking nations.

Five years ago President Wilson read to a joint session of the houses of the American congress the terms of the armistice which had brought the World War to an end. He said, among other things:

And more than that—much more than that—has been accomplished. The great nations which associated themselves to destroy it have now definitely united in the common purpose to set up such a peace as will satisfy the longing of the whole world for disinterested justice, embodied in settlements which are based upon something much better and much more lasting than the selfish competitive interests of powerful states.

There is no longer conjecture as to the objects the victors have in mind. They have a mind in the matter, not only, but a heart also. Their avowed and concerted purpose is to satisfy and protect the weak as well as to accord their just rights to the strong.

"Europe is completely mad," says Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, "with no difference except in degree between England, France and Germany." This inevitably suggests the story of the old Quaker who said to his wife: "All the world is queer except me and thee and sometimes I think thee is a little queer."

Mr. Gerard may be right; certainly no one can prove him wrong. But it only adds to the puzzlement of the puzzle. Boy, page Mr. Secretary

Prophet. Uncle Sam wants him on the phone on department business.

Some of the smaller puzzles, while probably less important, are no less puzzling. Take, for example, the "war of women against women" in the United States. Just before the opening of congress 200 representatives of the National Woman's party from 32 states called upon President Coolidge in the interest of the proposed equal-rights-for-women amendment to the Constitution. President Coolidge said to them:

Your presence here is a very impressive demonstration of your desire. I doubt if any of my countrymen would hesitate to assert that if the womanhood of the nation want something, they will be bound to secure it.

Exactly. But does the womanhood of the nation want the equal rights amendment? In 1920 sixteen women's organizations of nation-wide membership formed the Women's Joint Congressional committee in order to decide upon measures to be presented to congress. Eleven of these organizations will oppose the equal rights amendment, believing it unwise to surrender the existing state laws favoring women because of their sex and preferring to work through state legislatures rather

than through congress. The World court and the child labor amendment have right of way, according to the joint committee.

In the meantime, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, president of the National Woman's party, is predicting a third party in 1924—with a woman candidate for president—in case neither of the major parties receives the equal rights amendment with favor. Boy, page Mr. Prophet again!

Mrs. Belmont and her cohorts will have to hurry things or they will find themselves the fourth party, instead of the third. "For the call for a nominating convention in May has gone forth and its keynote is the 'abolishment of special privilege.'" By "special privilege" is meant "the unjust economic advantage by possession of which a small group controls our national resources, transportation, industry and credit, stifles competition, prevents opportunity for development of all, and thus detaches conditions under which we live."

Here's a real job for the puzzle expert. Who will head this party? How is this "special privilege" to be abolished? How is this "small group" to be identified? And what will be done to them for "dictating the conditions under which we live?" Anyway, they should not be boiled in oil or anything like that, for on the whole the conditions under which we live might be worse. If \$5,000,000 of us want to see a prize fight and are willing to pay something like a million and a quarter dollars for the privilege, let us. They let us own about 14,000,000 motor vehicles and burn all the gasoline we want to pay for. They let us crowd the movies and make the high-fare railroad trains run in sections. They offer no objection when we increase deposits in savings banks by \$500,000,000, running the total up to seventeen billion. They have allowed the establishment of fifteen new workingmen's banks in the last three years with resources of \$45,000,000. They are letting workingmen invest millions in the business of their employers. They allowed workingmen last year to send back \$400,000,000 to friends and relatives in Europe. Why, they even allow the women of the country to spend a million and a half on hair nets. So down with this special privilege that so controls our industry and credit and dictates these rigorous conditions of existence!

Here is one thing which might be a puzzle, but is not: Approximately 50,000 of California's Japanese are planning to migrate eastward or return to Japan, as a result of the United States Supreme court's decision upholding the state's alien land laws. Nearly a million and a half of the richest agricultural lands of the state, now leased to Japanese, must be returned to white owners. It is a heavy blow to the Japanese. Of California's enormous vegetable and fruit industry, more than 80 per cent has been for ten years controlled by Japanese. Naturally the Japanese government does not like this; the Japanese press reflects its feelings and those of the Japanese people. But whatever Japan may do about this wholesale banishment of her nationals there will be no "Yellow Peril" in 1924 or for many years to come.

Theoretically, of course, on New Year's Day all the world is going to swear off, turn over a new leaf, and make good resolutions and live up to them. Everybody is going to pay his debts, quit quarreling with his neighbors and act like a gentleman. In theory 1924 will begin business with human nature reformed and the Golden Rule in full operation. And as with men, so with nations.

It should be so. Else the Grim Reaper may find us unprepared. "In the midst of life we are in death." A few months ago the kindly gentleman and sincere patriot at the head of this great nation was alive and well. A little later a four-year-old boy, representing the children of the nation, tipped across the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington and reverently placed a wreath upon his bier. And now that same boy is also in his grave—run over by a motor truck.



His New Year Resolution

Katherine Edelman

ARTHUR WILLIAMS came down to the office all out of sorts with everything and everybody, so much so that when Clark Winston began to confide in him about the many good resolutions that he was making for the New Year he tried to cut him off with a sharp retort.

But Clark Winston, bubbling with the exuberance of youth, and radiant with the enthusiasm of the newly-engaged, was not easily rebuffed. "Not make New Year resolutions?" he said. "Why? that's just what the New Year is for. It takes a day like it to jolt a fellow out of the rut he has been traveling in too long, and to keep us from growing away from the ideas of our school days. So, you bet you, I'll be making good resolutions this year and try to keep them, too, so I'll be worthy of the love of the best little girl in the world."

Arthur Williams turned away impatiently and went to his desk. But all morning there came to him again and again the memory of the conversation and the look that had been on Clark Winston's face as he had voiced his determination to make New Year resolutions. Each time the thought came to him he tried to put it from him, but somehow he found it hard to do. For there had come to him, too, the memory of a time when he, too, had made such resolutions—when he, too, had looked to the future with the desire deep within him to make himself more worthy each day of the woman who had consented to be his. Now, however, he was content to drift along with the tide, to take each day as just a repetition of the one before—content to just hold the place he occupied in the business world, and worse; almost content with the home life that was now his, almost indifferent to the fact that he and his wife had slowly drifted apart and that the ardent love which had been theirs in the long ago seemed to be now dead.

But in other days it had been different with him—he had then been just as full of hope in the future—as full of the fire of zeal and devotion toward the woman who was his as any man could be. How, he asked himself now, had it come to be that things were as they were? Was it that his love for his wife was dead, that his heart no longer for her, or was it her fault that they had slowly, almost imper-

ceptibly drifted apart? Looking back, he recalled now, with a half-shudder of remorse, many little instances where she had tried to bring the old ways back, which he, in the blind stupidity of taking things for granted attitude had treated lightly and passed by. He recalled with a pang one particular instance—a wedding anniversary it was—when she had met him at the door in a pretty gown and when she had gone to all manner of trouble in preparing a wonderful dinner, with all his favorite dishes, and when during the meal she had asked him several times if he were not forgetting something. And when after dinner was over and she reminded him that this was their fifth wedding anniversary he had only mumbled through his evening paper: "Yes, I guess it is, but I had forgotten all about it."

All these things came to him now, as often before a dying man will flash in a few moments a hundred episodes of his life, and he realized with a sudden rush of feeling how empty and desolate his life would be with Evelyn out of it entirely. True, for a long time now he had just taken her presence for granted—had just thought of her as some one who was always there—some one who was necessary to his well-being and comfort, just as some article of comfort and convenience might be, but now he realized how much she meant to him, and he knew that the love which he had thought was dead and buried was still burning, but that its flame was not felt because of the heavy curtain his indifference and neglect had thrown over it.

And then it was that Arthur Williams made a New Year resolution and one which he kept through all the years that followed, judging from the new happiness which came to him and his wife and from the buoyancy and hopeful attitude toward the future which he brought to his tasks each day.

BELLS

Mr. Lover—Hark! the New Year Bells! Don't you think them the sweetest one can hear?

Miss Love—With the exception of the wedding bells, Mr. Lover, I do.

Father Time's Baby

FATHER TIME has called the New Year his Young Hopeful. He presents him as a happy urobin with a smiling face. Thus we welcome him. We always make new investments in hope on January first.

We are not disposed to criticize Time's new boy. The criticism of a flower adds to our knowledge, but it spoils the flower. Even if the future brings something of disappointment it will leave us something to still hope for.

The hope of a sail has sustained many a castaway upon this island of a world. It is such a pleasure to hope that one could thank God for it, though he never realized it.—Christopher G. Hazard.

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

New Year Skating

By Mary Graham Bonner

IN THAT crisp, cold, bright New Year's day they went skating. The children home for the holidays, the fathers home from business, the mothers who were having a glorious afternoon in the out-of-doors—all took part in the New Year skating party which was being given.

The ice was firm, hard and smooth. Never had it seemed so wonderful. The air was invigorating. There was no wind. It was an ideal day for a skating party.

Afterward they would go back for a New Year's supper party and sit around a big fire telling stories. They would all be at the party. It would be for both old and young, for was not New Year's day a day that was young and yet so close to the oldest day of the year that had gone before?

And in the meantime they skated and laughed and sang songs and fell down and laughed some more and played games. All of them joined in. And they looked about them at the frozen lake and at the hills surrounding with the glow of the first afternoon's rosy light upon them. It was a beautiful world and people in it were so beautiful, too.

Had it anything to do with the wishes for a Happy New Year which everyone had been wishing everyone else that day? And not only that—but the wishes in the hearts of each which were sincere wishes for happiness in the gay, good, New Year just commencing?

UNCLE EBEN TOO BUSY

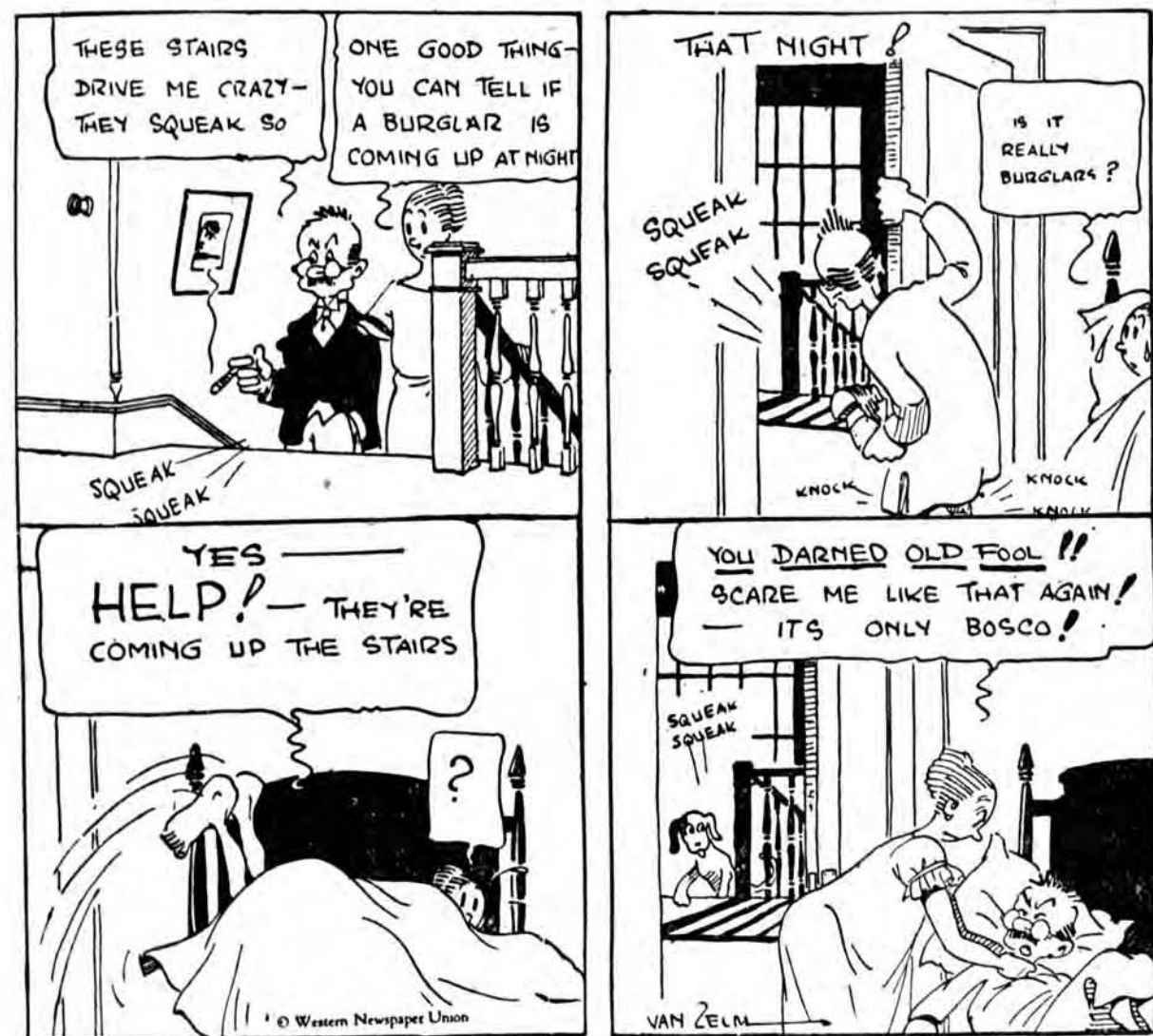
"I has a great respect," said Uncle Eben, "for the man dat is too busy shavin' snow to prance around widdin' everybody 'Happy New Year' when dey bumps on his sidewalk."

OUR COMIC SECTION

With a Tin Cup and Red Cap



How Did Felix Know



Along the Concrete



TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"VENGEANCE IS MINE—"
"CUT off and surrounded by Indians. Wounded. Laying between dead horses and dead buffalo. Standing then off. Catridges nearly all gone. God help me. John S. Kel—, Gran—, Mo."
 Such was the message, scribbled on the flat side of an old, bleached shoulder blade of a buffalo, which was found by three soldiers on the plains of Kansas one day in 1861. Nearly lay a man's skull with a bullet hole through the temples—mute evidence of how his last "catridge" was used.
 Who "John S. Kel—, Gran—, Mo." was they never learned, but what he was and how he died were revealed a little later through the boustings of Santaña, the great chief of the Kiowas. For this victim of a plains tragedy was a wolfer, one of the class of men who slaughtered the bison for the sole purpose of poisoning their carcasses with strychnine and reaping the harvest of pelts from the wolves who fed upon this bait. The Indians hated these butchers above all other white men and the wolfer's life was one of constant danger.

According to Santaña's story, this man had left his two companions in camp when he went out to make his day's kill. The Kiowas, after gaining entrance to the camp by treachery, killed the two men and plundered their camp. Then a party of six warriors set out to stalk the lone hunter.

The wolfer had just killed a buffalo when the Kiowas swooped down upon him. Realizing his desperate plight, the man immediately cut his horse's throat and, crouching down between it and the dead buffalo, he opened fire upon the savages as they rode in sweeping circles about him. He killed one of them and seriously wounded another before his ammunition ran out—all except his last cartridge. He saved that one for himself.

The Kiowas stripped him of his arms and clothing, but with superstitious dread of a suicide, refrained from scalping him. The wolfer had partly stripped back the skin of the buffalo when the Kiowas jumped him and, seeing this, the Indians decided to help themselves to the fresh meat so luckily provided. So they cut out a choice steak from the hump and rode away.

But the wolfer had unconsciously set a death trap for his enemies. When the squaws cooked the meat for the victorious warriors four of them later died in agony almost immediately. The wolfer had already put the strychnine into the hump when they had attacked him. So John S. Kel—, Gran—, Mo., made the Kiowas pay dearly for their victory. They had killed three white men and burned their outfit, but it cost them the lives of five of their best warriors.

THE FIGHT AT THE WAGON-BOX CORRAL

THE greatest victory ever won by white men over Indians and perhaps the most successful defense ever made against overwhelming odds took place on August 2, 1867, near the present city of Sheridan, Wyo. It was a battle of 32 soldiers and woodchoppers against 3,000 Sioux. The 32 not only won, but inflicted a loss upon their enemies unparalleled in history.

The previous December Red Cloud, the great chief of the Sioux, had destroyed Lieut. Col. W. J. Fetterman's command of 81 men in what is popularly known as the "Fort Phil Kearney Massacre." But when he attacked the woodchoppers camp on Piney Island as his first step in destroying the fort and driving the white men out of the country, he paid dearly for his former victory.

Capt. James W. Powell, commander of the military guard, had made a corral of wagon boxes in the center of a broad plain and into this he retired when Red Cloud's hosts appeared. The white men had an abundance of ammunition and were armed with the new breech-loading, repeating rifles which had just been issued to them.

The Sioux leader opened the battle by sending 500 warriors in a splendid charge against the little fortress. Powell waited until the Indians were within 50 yards of the corral. Then the soldiers opened a steady, unbroken stream of fire, unlike the volley firing to which the Indians were accustomed. It mowed them down by the score, but so great was the impetus of their charge that they could not stop until they were almost on top of the barricade.

They tried it again a little later and this time they rode so close to the wagon boxes that some of Powell's men, mad with excitement, rose from where they were lying and hurled the spears, with which they had bored the loopholes, full into the faces of their enemies. Again the red wave broke on the white man's stubborn resistance.

Red Cloud had had enough. When a relief party from the fort arrived he withdrew. Powell had lost three killed and five wounded. The Indian loss was 1,137. And to this day the Sioux refer to the battle as the "Bad Medicine Fight" where the "white man made his guns fire themselves without stop-ping."

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

SUCCESS OF DISABLED MEN

Landreth Harrison of Minneapolis, American Legion Member, Is One Prominent Example.

Landreth Harrison, of Minneapolis, Minn., a member of the American Legion and rehabilitation student under the care of the United States Veterans' bureau, is one of the outstanding successes among the disabled ex-service men of the country, as he has become known as a specialist in international affairs.

Harrison, a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fourth Aero squadron, was discharged from service, suffering shellshock. As he had already finished his college course, he was allowed to complete his studies, specializing in foreign trade relations with a view to entering the consular service. So excellent was his college work that on graduation he was awarded a fellowship in international law from the Carnegie endowment for international peace. Only ten such fellowships are given each year. Lieutenant Harrison's



Landreth Harrison.

son's was granted with the understanding that he continue his studies at the graduate school of the University of Minnesota.

In connection with his post graduate work, Lieutenant Harrison has written a thesis on the work of the international joint commission between the United States and Canada, which has been investigating the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project. Lieutenant Harrison will receive the degree of master of arts on completing his course.

As a result of winning the Carnegie scholarship the second time, Lieutenant Harrison is now in Paris, working for the degree of doctor of philosophy. Always active in Legion affairs in his home, he has affiliated with and become an active member of the Paris post of the American Legion.

PULLED OFF BIG CROW HUNT

Wamego (Kan.) Post and Auxiliary Profit When Annual Stunt Proves Grand Success.

One of the most novel of all the unusual stunts resulting from the ingenuity of ex-service men has been reported by members of Harold Johnson post No. 172, American Legion, Wamego, Kan., who promoted and put over the annual crow hunt. Shortly after the witching hour on a moonlight night, 120 townsmen and farmers, headed by two captains chosen from the Legion post membership, started from the town in automobiles for the rookery some fifty miles away. The strategy of the well-trained service men resulted in 1,441 casualties among the enemy. A bounty of ten cents a head for the victims went to the Legion post treasury. Another good sum went to the post auxiliary, who sold refreshments to the tired hunters.

Bolshevist Propaganda.

Motion picture films, said to portray life in Russia under the soviet government, have been attacked by a post of the American Legion in Binghamton, N. Y., as Bolshevist propaganda. When the film was booked for a showing in that city, the local post made a protest to the commissioner of public safety that the film might not be permitted to be run. The Legion contention is that the production is sponsored by an organization known to represent certain radicals of this country, and that such a spread of propaganda is an attack on constituted government.

Legion Men Seek Bandit.

Toledo Legionnaires are cooperating with their police in an attempt to run down a bomb thrower who recently terrorized the city. Four bombs exploded, three incendiary fires and an attempt to derail a traction car are attributed to the same man, who, it is believed, started a fire last winter which cost the city several hundred thousand dollars, and was stopped only after Legion men formed a volunteer police corps.

When My Dreams Come True

James Whitcomb Riley

WHEN my dreams come true— when my dreams come true— Shall I lean from out my casement, in the starlight and the dew,
 To listen— smile and listen to the tinkle of the strings
 Of the sweet guitar my lover's fingers fondle, as he sings?
 And as the nude moon slowly, slowly shoulders into view,
 Shall I vanish from his vision— when my dreams come true?

WHEN my dreams come true— shall the simple gown I wear Be changed to softest satin, and my maiden-braided hair Be raveled into flossy mists of rarest, fairest gold,
 To be minted into kisses, more than any heart can hold?—
 Or "the summer of my tresses" shall my lover liken to
 "The fervor of his passion"— when my dreams come true?

Youth.
 Youth drinks the Cup of Life With joyous haste,
 Age sips it with jealous care,
 But I whose cup is full can hardly Be expected to understand
 Time whose cup is now empty.
 —Exchange.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.
 On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

A True Helpmate.
 The Welfare Worker—Is it true that your husband does absolutely nothing toward the support of his family?
 The Landlady—No, it ain't true. Why, he hardly ever goes out in his dinner but he brings back a washin' for me to do.

Keep Well! Avoid Sickness.
 Take Brandreth Pills, One or two at bed time will cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

Quit It.
 "The Mackintosh apple as raised in eastern Massachusetts is a favorite because it smells as good as it looks and tastes as good as it smells.—Boston Herald.
 "Soft pedal! That apple smells and tastes just as good when it is grown in Maine."—Kennebec Journal.
 Come, boys! Come, boys! You know what a fuss over one apple did.—Boston Transcript.

Why Name Was Changed.
 The city of Cleveland was named for Moses Cleveland, leading shareholder of the Connecticut Land company, who founded the first settlement on the site of the present city. The spelling of the name was changed in 1823, when the Cleveland Advertiser was established and the editor dropped the "a" in the first syllable in order to get the headline into the form.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX
 Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores. Adv.

Happy Days Gone By.
 Junior—Seniors are not what they used to be.
 Senior—What did they used to be?
 Junior—Juniors, of course.

A Simple, Safe, Sure Remedy
 for all local aches and pains due to taking cold or over exertion is an Allcock's Plaster.—Adv.

Of all kinds of animals there is none except man that has knowledge of a goal.
"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.

The dress may be homely, but if she waits for some young man to tell her so she will never find it out.

Demand  **ASPIRIN**

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
 Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine  **ASPIRIN**

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
 Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
 Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
 Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monastereifel/Deutscher Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik

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

of County

(Continued from page 1.)

Tests that have been conducted by the county agent, in cooperation with the University of Arizona and some of the farmers of the county, the past year have demonstrated that on the lower lands around Patagonia sorghum crops will yield 15 to as high as 33 tons per acre with the rainfall from the summer rains.

On the H. B. Biggs ranch, just above Patagonia, a variety test with sorghum crops, with seven varieties of sorghums and one variety of corn, resulted in a yield ranging from 15 tons and 750 pounds of green feed to the acre with both the corn and milo, to 33 tons and 560 pounds with the Japanese honey drip cane. The average yield for the eight different varieties was a little more than 21 tons to the acre. Just across the road, on the lands of the Richardson estate, J. R. Colby's milo yielded 18 tons and 1120 pounds to the acre. H. H. McCutchan produced 23 tons and 1360 pounds to the acre. Frank Seibold's corn yielded 17 tons and 1200 pounds to the acre.

The yields near Sonoita, in the Elgin district, which is typical of the dry farming sections of the county, was much less. On the H. S. White ranch the yields varied from 4 tons and 1600 pounds to 14 tons and 1600 pounds, the best yields coming from corn. The average yield was 5 tons and 1500 pounds to the acre. P. A. Honnas, who lives north of Sonoita, grew 8 tons and 800 pounds of corn ensilage to the acre and 3 tons and 400 pounds of heigara ensilage to the acre. The average tonnage for the Sonoita territory, on all yields checked, was a little more than 6 1/2 tons to the acre.

In the Elgin-Rain Valley territory yields were taken on the ranches of Dr. L. W. Klone, Ferris brothers, E. W. Knight, A. C. Dalton and D. D. Miller. The highest yield in this territory was 9 tons and 1200 pounds from Mexican June corn on the farm of A. C. Dalton. The average for the district was 6 tons and 1600 pounds to the acre.

A yield of 20 tons to the acre was obtained from Mexican June corn on

the ranch of Weldon Bailey south of Tubac, in the Santa Cruz valley. This ground had grown a crop of barley hay during the winter and early spring months. The barley hay was harvested in May with a little more than 3 tons of cured hay to the acre. The ground was irrigated and plowed for the crop of corn. The corn was planted early in July and was grown with the summer rains. On the E. S. Magruder farm, at Amado, a yield of 10 tons to the acre was obtained. However, the stand of corn in the rows was very poor.

In a feeding test in the Rain Valley community, the Ferris brothers, during the winter of 1922-1923 fed ensilage to range steers and, after paying for all feed fed, including ensilage at \$5 a ton, made a profit of a little more than \$10 a head on the cattle fed.

In order that this may not sound too much like "the pipe dream of an over-enthusiastic county agricultural agent," let us cut the figures one-half and it is evident that the livestock possibilities of the county have been only touched and the greater development is yet to come. Nine thousand acres in barley, on this basis, would yield, at 1 1/2 tons to the acre, 13,500 tons of barley hay. This, at \$15 a ton, would bring into the county \$202,500; 9000 acres in forage crops in the valley, with a yield of 7 1/2 tons to the acre, would yield 67,500 tons of ensilage. This, at \$5 a ton, would bring into the county \$337,500; 20,000 acres of the dry land acreage, planted to forage crops and yielding 3 tons to the acre, would yield 60,000 tons of ensilage, and at \$5 a ton would bring in \$300,000 more.

The combined ensilage output of the valley lands and the dry farm lands of the county would amount to 127,500 tons of green ensilage. This would feed 50,000 head of cattle for five months. If this were fed to range calves or steers, according to the experience of the Ferris brothers, the net profit would be a little more than \$10 a head. But we will cut this in half and make it \$5 a head. This, then, will bring in another \$250,000, making a grand total of \$1,090,000 annually from the possible livestock industry of the county.

There is a movement on foot for the erection of a milk condensary in Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. The plans have been made and the site has been obtained. It is only a question of time until this plant will be in operation. This will add to the agricultural possibilities of the county in that it will furnish an outlet for all the milk that can be produced in this section of the

country, at a price that should net the farmer more for his feed crop than can be obtained by feeding range calves or steers. If the promoters build and operate this plant, it should furnish the farmer a much better market for his feed, and there seems to be no doubt about the plant's erection.

Aside from the livestock possibilities of the county, there is a good opportunity and a possibility that a truck gardening section will be developed in the northern part of the county along the Santa Cruz river at Amado, especially in this true of the Spanish Valencia onion. This onion does well in this section and a few farmers of the district have given them a trial and are very enthusiastic about the results obtained the first year. More of these onions will be grown the coming year.

Santa Cruz county has an ideal climate for the growing of poultry. The mountain ranges of the county are the native home of the wild turkey. Aside from the farm flocks on every farm, there are several farmers in the county who are growing poultry on a commercial scale and find it a profitable business. One farmer in the northern end of the county will market more than 400 turkeys this year.

Agriculturally, the resources of Santa Cruz county are practically untouched. The amount of available tillable land in the county is small compared to the total area in square miles. Livestock farming is the principal agricultural industry and probably is destined to continue as the principal agricultural industry of the county. The possibilities for commercial poultry growing are good in the entire county. It is likely that a small area will be developed for the growing of vegetables, but the available area for this line of endeavor is limited to the country along the Santa Cruz river.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENT REPORTS

Miss Evelyn Bentley, home demonstration agent for Santa Cruz and Pima counties, has issued her annual report for the work accomplished by her department during the year 1923. With the ideal before her of community improvement, Miss Bentley's report shows that at her activities have been splendidly devoted toward that end. Considering the fact that the home demonstration agent had very little funds to carry out her work, she has done remarkably well in the following projects: Food and nutrition, food preparation, clothing and millinery, girls' sewing clubs, made-over garments, sewing for Christmas, shoes for health and comfort, model baby lavatories, home health and sanitation, household management and home furnishing, kitchen arrangement, county-wide get-together meetings, moving pictures for the community, and lantern slide lectures.

VERDE CENTRAL OPENS NEW ORE BODY

Jerome, Ariz.—Work on the 1000-foot level of the Verde Central Mines has opened two new ore bodies. One is in the 1000 drift and the other in the 1019 crosscut, over 100 feet away.

The 1000 drift was started southward about half way between the station and the 1005. It has had more or less one along its entire length. The 1019 is a crosscut from the 1005 run eastward. Along its course it has cut several well mineralized showings, all striking northwest to southeast. The face of the crosscut was turned north east so as to crosscut the mineralization and has advanced 30 feet into a body of sulphide ore averaging about 10 per cent.

Preparations are going ahead satisfactorily for the sinking of the new shaft which will permit of exploration of the property at an increased depth of 700 feet, for the old shaft was an incline.

KATHERINE ENCINAS TO SERVE LIFE SENTENCE

Phoenix.—Katherine Encinas, the nurse who shot and killed Dr. Wallace G. Randall, Pinal county physician, in her home in Florence in August, 1922, must serve the life term in the state penitentiary given her by the jury that found her guilty of murder in the first degree, the state supreme court ruled in an opinion handed down today affirming the judgment of conviction of the lower court.

Miss Encinas pleaded self defense in the trial of her case, declaring that she had in her possession a letter and some souvenirs which the doctor wanted and that he attacked her with a pair of scissors after she had refused to accept \$2000 for them. Following the shooting she went to the sheriff's office, across the street from her home, and surrendered.

MRS. MAUDE PETERSON WEDS

It is reported in Patagonia that Mrs. Maude Peterson has re-married. Her husband is said to be a brother of her former husband, so she is still Mrs. Peterson. Before marrying the younger Mr. Peterson, she was the widow of J. B. Sorrells.

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION



RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE NOGALES, ARIZONA

Money Savers' Year-End Economies!

1923—Just a few days remain of a busy, eventful year, but they are days of real economies! Our year-end preparedness is your year-end advantage. Every department in our Store contributes to make your after-Christmas purchases genuine money savers. Visit our Store and look around leisurely, You'll find 1924 things in each department that will help you to start right in the new year—

Brassieres "Lady-Lyke" Make



Admirably adaptable to the medium figure. Made of a satin striped material in an excellent weight. A real value at

98c

Women's Winter Dresses These Values Are Hard to Beat!

This is the time of the year when you are apt to find yourself needing another dress or two—a warm wool one for business or general wear, or a pretty silk one for informal occasions. We have a splendid assortment of just such dresses, in the best styles and materials of the season. And they are remarkably low priced for dresses of such good quality. You'll make no mistake in choosing one of these!

- No. 516 Navy Blue Polart Twill, Broad Trimmed \$8.90
- No. 146 Navy Blue Polart Twill, Broad Trimmed \$12.50
- No. 100 Navy Blue Polart Twill, Embroidered \$14.75
- No. 511 Navy Blue Polart Twill, Silk Pullover \$8.90
- No. 207 Navy Blue Polart Twill, M.H. Large Front Trim \$10.75
- No. 882 Black Canton Crepe, A-Button Pleated Skirt \$16.75
- No. 755 Navy Blue Taffeta, Ruffled Skirt \$16.75
- No. 1008 Hollywood Cord Gu Val Knitted Silk Crepe \$21.00
- No. 178 Brown Canton Crepe, Silk Knit Blouse \$9.90
- No. 102 Navy Blue Taffeta, Contrast Trimmed Trim \$20.00

Dresses for Juniors At Prices Worth Your Attention!

Becomingly styled frocks for girls in their teens, in the season's best modes adapted to youthful, slender figures. Our assortment consists of a variety of fabrics in the most popular colors. Dresses for all occasions, well made and low priced. You'll be pleased with these values!

- No. 2026 Navy Blue French Serge, Silk Embroidery Trim \$8.00
- No. 238 Tan Polart Twill, Silk and Wool Embroidery Trim \$12.50
- No. 1201 Navy Blue Serge, Silk Embroidery Trim \$8.00
- No. 213 Tan Serge, Mescaline Collar and Cuffs, Wool Embroidery Trim \$9.00
- No. 940 Navy Blue Silk Crepe, Military Braid and Fur Trimmed \$14.75
- No. 521 Navy Blue Taffeta, Organza Collar and Cuffs \$6.00

Girls' Winter Dresses Don't Miss These Good Values!

These dresses are styled to suit the most particular little girls! And priced to suit their economical mothers! Pretty, well made little dresses for school and dress-up occasions. Those in dark colors are gayly trimmed, and some of them have pockets. Note the low prices, too!

- No. 240 Copenhagen Blue Wool Crepe, Fancy Embroidery Trim \$8.00
- No. 1512 Red Wool Crepe and Navy Blue Velvet Combination \$8.00
- No. 2029 Navy Blue Serge, Wool Embroidery Trim \$1.98
- No. 987 Navy Blue Wool Crepe, Silk Embroidered \$7.00
- No. 1113 Copenhagen Blue Crepe and Shepherd Check Combination

Women's Cloth Coats Don't Miss These Timely Values!

If you are in need of a winter coat, you'll be pleased with the values to be found here. Our assortment is varied, so that you are sure to find a coat which will suit you, whether you wish a plain one or a more elaborate one trimmed with fur. You will save money on any coat you choose here!

- No. 2008 Tan Flax Polart Sport Coat \$9.90
- No. 100 Grey Bolivia Coat, Bowsprit Trim \$14.75
- No. 1112 Taupe Bolivia Coat, Mescaline Trim \$21.75
- No. 1000 Brown Bolivia Coat, Silk Contrasting Trim \$21.75
- No. 510 Black Bolivia Coat, Silk Trim \$24.75
- No. 317 Navy Blue Velour Coat, Bowsprit Trim \$9.90

Welcome 1924! Adieu 1923! Happy New Year to All!

With the festivities of a joyous Christmas season ended, we join you in looking forward to a new year—a year which we trust will be filled with an abundance of good health, happiness and prosperity for all.

In extending our hearty New Year greeting, we are mindful of your liberality to us during the past 12 months. We indeed would be ungrateful were we not to appreciate it.

We part with the old year feeling that we did our best to deserve the support of our friends and patrons, and we have been suitably rewarded.

During the coming year we pledge our utmost to perform justly and with equality to all, our responsible position of distributors to the public.



DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT Optical Specialist Arizona Optical Co. 313 Morley Avenue NOGALES, ARIZONA

We Wish You All a Prosperous and Happy New Year

PIGGLY WIGGLY NOGALES, ARIZONA