

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. XI

PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1923

NO. 26

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Under Sheriff Pat Patterson passed through town early in the week on his way to serve subpoenas on witnesses wanted in a case in Nogales.

The well on the C. C. Chapman place, which has been out of repair for some time, was deepened and the windmill put in order this week by Bob Bergier, a son-in-law.

Cattle Inspector A. A. Gatlin returned from Bisbee early Tuesday morning with Mrs. Gatlin and Mrs. Tom Fraser, who had spent the week end in the Warren district, guests of Mrs. Fraser's sister, Mrs. J. M. Little.

We have placed five thousand dollars' worth of new merchandise in our store. Since the purchase, the grades are fresh and clean, handled by people who know their line.

Rafael Candelaria finished the assessment work this week on the Humboldt claims for the Washington Trading Company.

Harry (Seen, cattleman of Mowry, was a business visitor to Patagonia Tuesday.

Three carloads of ore were shipped out this week. The Morning Glory, our most consistent shipper, contributed one car, the American one, and the third was a car of mixed shipments from the Salero district.

C. L. Northcraft, manager of the Sonoita grant, started baling hay last Monday. He will have about 400 tons of fine barley baled.

Harry Barnett Jr. left Monday for Tombstone for a brief visit with his sister, Mrs. V. L. McCutchan, after which he will go to Bisbee, where he hopes to secure a position.

Our fountain service is equal to any city store. Fresh candies, cigars, and tobacco all the time. Give us a trial. Patagonia Drug Co.—Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley were in town Saturday from their San Rafael Valley ranch. They visited their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kinsley, and also spent some time at the Patagonian office.

J. E. Hopkins, Frank Valles, Ed Armer and R. C. Blabon motored to Nogales Monday on business.

Tom Barker of Miami is visiting his mother, Mrs. Miguel Soldate.

Barnett & Barnett, City Market, meats.—Advertisement.

Mrs. C. J. Trask and daughter, Mary Ellen, are visiting Mrs. Trask's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rothrock, at Elgin, this week.

Mrs. Nona Upright returned Monday from Tucson, where she spent the week end.

Mrs. Carter and daughter, Catherine, of Elgin spent last week in Nogales, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lee H. Gould.

Mrs. Winifred Jolly and Miss Elizabeth Purcell made a trip to Phoenix this week.

Olson — Chiropractor. Tel. 248-J. Wise Building, Nogales.

E. E. Bethell, Mrs. J. F. Reilly and Rev. and Mrs. Cropp motored to Nogales Monday.

H. K. Welsh and R. de B. Smith of the Harshell mine, were guests Tuesday at the Commercial hotel.

Miss Katherine Farrell and two nieces, daughters of County Superintendent of Schools Grace A. Farrell, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farrell of Harshaw.

Hugh Hagen Jr., who spent last summer in Patagonia, has returned here to spend this summer. This is an ideal all-the-year-round climate.

T. P. Stines went to Phoenix this week on business.

Station Agent F. A. Stone cracked a rib Wednesday when he slipped while closing a freight car door. He is able to work.

Mrs. Henry Ismond of Sonoita has moved to Patagonia and is occupying the old residence of John Costello.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil, Mrs. Lillian White and Hayden Hunt were dinner guests at the Commercial hotel Sunday evening.

Woodie Gatlin was a business visitor to Phoenix this week.

Harry Blackledge and family of Tucson are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Trask and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon this week.

Oliver Rothrock of Elgin is running the mail stage for a few days for Woodie Gatlin.

H. R. Sisk and wife, Mrs. Lillian Carter and Arthur Powell, editor of the Nogales Herald were dinner guests at the Commercial hotel Sunday evening.

Mrs. Amelia Isinhood was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Louis D. Ferry, lessee of the World's Fair mine was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackledge, of Tucson, were Nogales visitors Monday.

County Agent Lee H. Gould was in town Tuesday.

Charles Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Tucson were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

C. J. Trask and Lou Quinn were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

Bob Wood of Harshaw was a Nogales business visitor several days this week. He expects to re-open his store near the Harshell mine in the near future.

The local baseball team played a game last Sunday afternoon with a team from Calabasas.

R. S. Watts returned Wednesday from a business trip to Tucson and Douglas.

Albert de Saulus and family of Miami arrived in Patagonia Tuesday for a few days' vacation. Mr. de Saulus is well known here, being one of the owners of the Exposed Reef mine.

ELGIN NEWS

Miss Margaret McCollister, teacher at the Elgin school, left Monday for her home in Oklahoma, where she will spend her summer vacation.

Mrs. Louis Kunde left Saturday for Bisbee, where her husband is employed in the mines.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cunningham spent Sunday at their Vaughn ranch. Mr. Cunningham has a mine leased at Tombstone and is making money.

Mrs. Eva Barnett returned home Tuesday from Nogales, where she had been in the private sanitarium of Mrs. H. J. Brown for several days. She is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wulfgin were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Collie has been quite ill for the past 10 days, but is improving rapidly.

Farmers in this section are still shipping in feed for their poor cattle. A large number have been lost owing to poor range conditions and lack of feed.

The dance at Sonoita Saturday was a complete failure, owing to the fact that the music did not put in an appearance.

Mrs. Cora Everhart spent the week at her ranch in the Vaughn district.

If you are looking for a soft snap, every jail has a trusty or two.

PRINCESS BORGHESE



Princess Santa Borghese of the family of the famous Catherine of Siena, called the "flapper princess," who is in the United States lecturing with the approval of the Italian ministry of foreign affairs. She is speaking on "Women in Italian Life."

BIG COPPER ORE BODY FOUND BY IRON CAP COMPANY

About the time of the recent discoveries by the Miami and Inspiration Copper companies of ore bodies which it is believed will greatly add to the length of the life of the copper deposits of the Miami district, thus lengthening the life of the camp, the Iron Cap Copper Company commenced developments recently which tend to show an addition to the ore bodies at Copper Hill which is of unusual interest.

General Manager F. A. Woodward states that about three months ago company workmen struck the same class of ore on the 1400-foot level that the company has been working in on the 1300-foot level. This ore on the 1300-foot level runs about 12 per cent and the management has been extracting from this particular ore body since the early part of 1921. On the 1300-foot level the company has opened up about 300 feet of slope, the width of the ore body varying from 6 to 15 feet.

The management has now started a raise from the 1400-foot level and has been working in ore all this month, a distance of about 30 feet having already been attained. The assays show about 12 per cent, the same as in the upper level. Of course the width and the extent of the ore on the 1400-foot level is not known, but the developments to date would seem to indicate the presence of what is, comparatively speaking, a large body of high-grade ore.

General Manager Woodward said that the company was now employing about 175 men and that it was handling about 175 tons per day at the mill.

WORK TO START SOON ON NEW HOTEL IN NOGALES

Within the next 60 days, construction work on the new hotel to be erected on the site of the Montezuma hotel by the Montezuma Hotel and Investment Company, will begin, according to news recently received from L. J. F. Jaeger, who is in San Diego.

The new hotel, according to plans, will contain 250 rooms.

Construction work will commence on the new building on the rear of the lot, where there is nothing to interfere with the work, and tenants now occupying the hotel building now on the site may continue their business without interruption for several months to come.

POSTAL CLERKS HOLD SESSION

The Arizona Postal Clerks held a convention in Nogales Wednesday, when business and pleasure were combined to make the affair instructive and enjoyable.

A business meeting was held at 1:30 p. m. at K. of C. Hall, and immediately following the session a "badger fight" was staged. At 7 o'clock in the evening a banquet was held in The Cave, across the line, which concluded the day's events for the visiting clerks.

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Oatman—Black Range property to be thoroughly developed under new owners.

Oatman—Lazy Boy mine to be re-financed for renewed operations.

Casa Grande—Organization of new power district carried by unanimous vote.

Holbrook—Midwest Refining Co. to spend in test well in Navajo Indian reservation.

San Simon—20,000 acres of land optioned as result of oil showing in artesian test well.

Oatman—Construction of joint mill by United American and Telluride companies reported.

Jerome—Verde Central is preparing elaborate plans for development of 1000 level.

Isbece—Development of Keller and Blackhawk claims to start at once.

Jerome—United Verde Extension uncovers ore body on 950 level averaging 10 per cent copper.

Clifton—Mining, cattle raising and agriculture furnish employment to thousands of workmen throughout county.

Clarkdale—Copper Chief planning to increase mill output to 150 tons daily.

Dos Cabezas—Central Copper payroll to be increased to 200 men.

Casa Grande—Rich gold ore uncovered at Greenback property.

Wickenburg—Ore averaging \$22.50 a ton opened up on 170 level of Great Southern mine.

Tucson—American Smelting and Refining Co. planning big development of properties.

Tucson—\$250,000 library to be built at University of Arizona.

Miami—Consolidation of three big state copper companies reported.

Patagonia—Gold dredging on 2000-acre tract at Greaterville to start.

March deliveries of copper were well above 200,000,000 pounds, and delivery to domestic manufacturers in March exceeded all peace-time records, at 155,000,000 pounds; foreign shipments were 65,000,000 pounds.

RIDGE-IGO POST APPOINTS STATE DELEGATES

At a special meeting of Ridge-Igo Post of the American Legion of Nogales held May 29 at the Fireman's Club, in the county seat, delegates were elected to the state convention of the Legion at Flagstaff June 11, 12 and 13.

The delegates elected are John Junot, Dr. M. J. Merritt, Tracy Bird, Arthur Peck, Bert Schleimer, H. T. Conners, W. D. Moslander, Eugene T. Richards, Nick Collier, Gus R. Michaels, Col. A. J. Maenab Jr., Capt. J. H. Nankivell, Joseph N. Cumming, W. L. Hunter, C. Ben Webb, and Frank D. Wilkey.

BRIDGE OPENED TO TRAFFIC

The new bridge across the Sonoita creek at Patagonia was thrown open to traffic this week. Ed Ten Evick of Tucson, district state engineer, and County Engineer J. W. Larimore came to town Wednesday to inspect the work. Surfacing the approaches and the floor of the bridge was completed this week by Elbert Kinsley, for Low & Woods, contractors.

MICKIE SAYS—

YA CAN'T TELL OUR JOB PRINTING BY EXAMINING TH' FINGER PRINTS ON IT BECUZ WE DONT PUT NONE ON! GOSH, TH' PARTICULAR WAY OUR FOREMAN FUSSES OVER JOBS, YOU'D THINK WE WUZ PRINTIN' \$10 BILLS!



SIR WILLIAM IRONSIDE



Maj. Gen. Sir William Edmund Ironside, K. C. B., C. M. G., D. S. O., former president of the staff college of the British army and during the war commander in chief of the British army in north Russia, who is slated to assume charge of the king's forces in Mesopotamia.

SAXON-WIMBERLEY NUPTIALS

Alfred T. Saxon, son of Mrs. Josephine A. Saxon of Nogales, and Miss Fern Wimberley, teacher of art and music in the Nogales schools for the past year, were married at 6 o'clock Saturday evening at Trinity Church, Rev. O. A. Smith officiating at the ceremony.

The attendants were Mrs. W. H. Davey and Harry Saxon, both of the bridegroom. The bride was beautifully attired in a gold-colored beaded gown, with gold slippers and hat to match.

Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bridegroom's mother, at 402 Noor st., Nogales.

Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Saxon, Mrs. Josephine A. Saxon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davey, Misses Helen Bryant, Ruby Larimore, Cora Mairhend, Lewis, and Pearl Marlawa, the last five being school teachers of Nogales and close personal friends of the bride.

The contracting couple are popular in the younger social set of the county seat, and their many friends extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Saxon will be at home to their many friends in the Rankin Apartments.

3 MIXING HOUSES OF APACHE POWDER PLANT EXPLODE

Tuesday morning of last week an explosion occurred in one of the mixing houses of the Apache Powder Company near Benson, which caused the explosion of two others. The cause of the disaster is unknown. Four men were killed and one had one of his hands badly injured. The injured man was taken to Tucson for treatment.

The dead are: William Musser, Ted Bloomfield, John Pytlak and Herman Hildebrandt. The injured man is George Starovich.

Pytlak and Hildebrandt were Benson farmers, each owning a 640-acre ranch near that city.

Altogether there were five small buildings destroyed out of a total of 72. The casualties were few compared to the number of person employed at the plant—about 200.

The coroners' jury rendered the same verdict in each case, which was to the effect that the deceased came to his death by an explosion, the cause of which was unknown to the jury.

John Pytlak's funeral was held last Wednesday and Herman Hildebrandt was buried Thursday in Benson. The remains of the other unfortunates were shipped to their homes in the east.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

Evelyn Bentley, Tucson; Margaret McCollister, Elgin; E. R. Cady, Elgin; Robert Coe; M. K. Carter, Elgin; Hugh B. Hagen Jr., Tucson; Lester Cummings, Tucson; W. F. Fox, Paris, Tex.; Sidney L. Blout, James Hughes, B. G. Fowler, Forest Saunders, George Sharp, and W. D. Sherman, Phoenix.

NOGALES HONORS NATION'S SOLDIER DEAD

Wednesday, Memorial Day, the nation's soldier dead were honored in Nogales by the Army and Navy Union, which arranged and carried out an extensive program for the day.

A parade composed of the 25th Infantry band, Ridge-Igo post of the American Legion, the John Henry Allen post of the American Legion, Boy Scouts, American Legion Auxiliary, Civil and Spanish-American war veterans and local organizations of the city of Nogales and Santa Cruz county, marched through the business streets of the city, thence to the cemetery.

A program of music and a short address by Colonel Allen T. Bird was held at the cemetery and the graves were decorated by members of the Auxiliary to the Nogales American Legion. Prayers were offered by Rev. O. A. Forman and Regimental Chaplain Carter.

All business was suspended in Patagonia and Nogales in honor of the dead heroes. Many persons taking advantage of the occasion to take auto trips into the country.

WEBSTER BROWN WAS A "MEAN NIGGER"

That Constable Jess Wein and Night-watcherman Earl of Benson, caused the death of a "bad and desperate nigger" when they shot Webster Brown at Benson some time ago, who died at Douglas last week as the result of the shooting, is the opinion of Sheriff H. D. Cudaback of Jackson county, Mississippi, according to a letter received by Sheriff J. P. McDonald last Saturday, says the Benson Signal.

The sheriff, replying to a letter containing details of the shooting furnished him on request, says: "I thank you for your letter of the 9th inst., giving in detail the killing of Webster (Nux) Brown.

"My only interest in the case, as stated in my previous letter, was to tell my old Negro mammy. Personally, I wish to congratulate the officers in ridding the country of a bad and desperate nigger. Nux served a term in the state prison in this state several years ago, and has always been known as a mean nigger. His old mother (my old Negro mammy) is one of the best old Negroes that ever lived.

"Please extend my personal thanks to the officers that killed Nux.

"Again thanking you for your courtesy in giving me the information in regard to the killing, and again extend my congratulations to those brave officers, I am, your friend,

"H. D. Cudaback, Sheriff."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS VISIT OLD PUEBLO

A large delegation of Knights of Pythias Lodge of Nogales went to Tucson Monday night to assist the K. of P. lodge of that city in an initiation ceremony, when seven candidates from Benson were initiated into the mysteries of the order. Tucson, Nogales and Benson were represented and the ceremonies lasted until after midnight.

Those making the trip from Nogales were Ben Colman, J. B. Mix, Jack Paulok, A. H. McCartney, George Januel, W. H. Walker, R. Q. Leatherman, Chas. Holcomb, W. J. Chalmers, A. Bettwy, A. M. Garcia, R. D. Roper, A. Acero, Hampton Raines and H. R. Sisk.

JULY 4TH CELEBRATION BEING PLANNED FOR NOGALES

A movement is under way for the holding in Nogales July 4th of one of the largest rallies ever staged in the southwest. Ridge-Igo post of the American Legion will stage the affair, and convene throughout the county will contribute their skill.

The Legion post will have charge of the coronal, publicity, and gate receipts. Tom Cummings will be "top sergeant" of the show.

SILVER BELT PUBLISHER VISITS

Cheve Van Dyke, publisher of the Miami Silver Belt and one of the owners of the Miami Copper Company, was among the Memorial Day visitors in Nogales. He was accompanied by a party of friends.

Representative Herold Recovers

State Representative Phil Herold, who has been on the sick list for several days, is rapidly improving in health and is able to be out.

MARTINEZ CASE TO BE REVIEWED BY SUPREME COURT

PHOENIX, May 26.—Further action scheduled for this morning on the writ of habeas corpus obtained in the Pinal county superior court late Thursday afternoon and which saved Manuel Martinez at the eleven-hour trip paying on the galleys in the state penitentiary at Florence the extreme penalty for the murder of Postmaster J. Frank Pearson of Ruby, Arizona, was stopped late yesterday afternoon, when Chief Justice A. G. McAllister of the Arizona supreme court, upon application of John W. Murphy, attorney general, issued a writ of certiorari directing that the case be brought before that court for review on Tuesday morning, May 29.

The original petition for the writ of certiorari was filed in the supreme court shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the attorney general on behalf of himself and R. R. Sims, superintendent of the prison. The petition alleges that the court of Pinal county was without jurisdiction or authority of law in issuing the writ of habeas corpus, and that unless the supreme court vacates the writ, the execution of Martinez will be indefinitely stayed and delayed contrary to law.

Earl Anderson, assistant attorney general, left last night for Florence to deliver the writ of certiorari in person to Sheriff Enos Thurman of Pinal county for services on Judge Abbey and J. D. Bennett, clerk of the superior court of Pinal county. The writ will be served immediately after being delivered into the hands of the sheriff, Attorney General Murphy said yesterday afternoon.

The writ of certiorari, which is made returnable in the supreme court on Tuesday May 29, at 10 o'clock a. m., restrains the Pinal county superior court, Judge Abbey and Superior Court Clerk Bennett from proceeding with the hearing of the habeas corpus proceeding, and further directs that Mr. Bennett file forthwith in the supreme court the certified transcript, record, papers, and other documents relating to all proceedings had so far in that court in the matter of habeas corpus.

The original petition for the writ of certiorari sets forth that Martinez was convicted in the Santa Cruz county superior court in May, 1922, and that a death warrant directing the warden of the prison to execute Martinez on August 18, 1922, was issued on the judgment and conviction. It further sets forth that Martinez attempted to appeal to the supreme court, which appeal was dismissed and that Martinez was returned to the court at Nogales and re-sentenced to be hanged on May 25.

The petition states that Superintendent Sims of the prison was prepared and intended to carry out the judgment and sentence of death at the appointed hour, but that in order to prevent the execution and to effect a stay of death sentence a writ of habeas corpus was obtained alleging that Martinez was illegally deprived of his liberty, contrary to the provisions of the constitution. Warden Sims, the petition states, intended and would have executed Martinez but for the issuance and service of the writ and now refuses to carry out the death sentence and warrant.

The obtaining of a writ of habeas corpus, Alberto Quiros, Mexican consul, said yesterday, was the first step in carrying the case to the supreme court of the United States in order to test the law points involved, it being alleged that the Santa Cruz county superior court was without jurisdiction in the re-sentencing of Martinez.

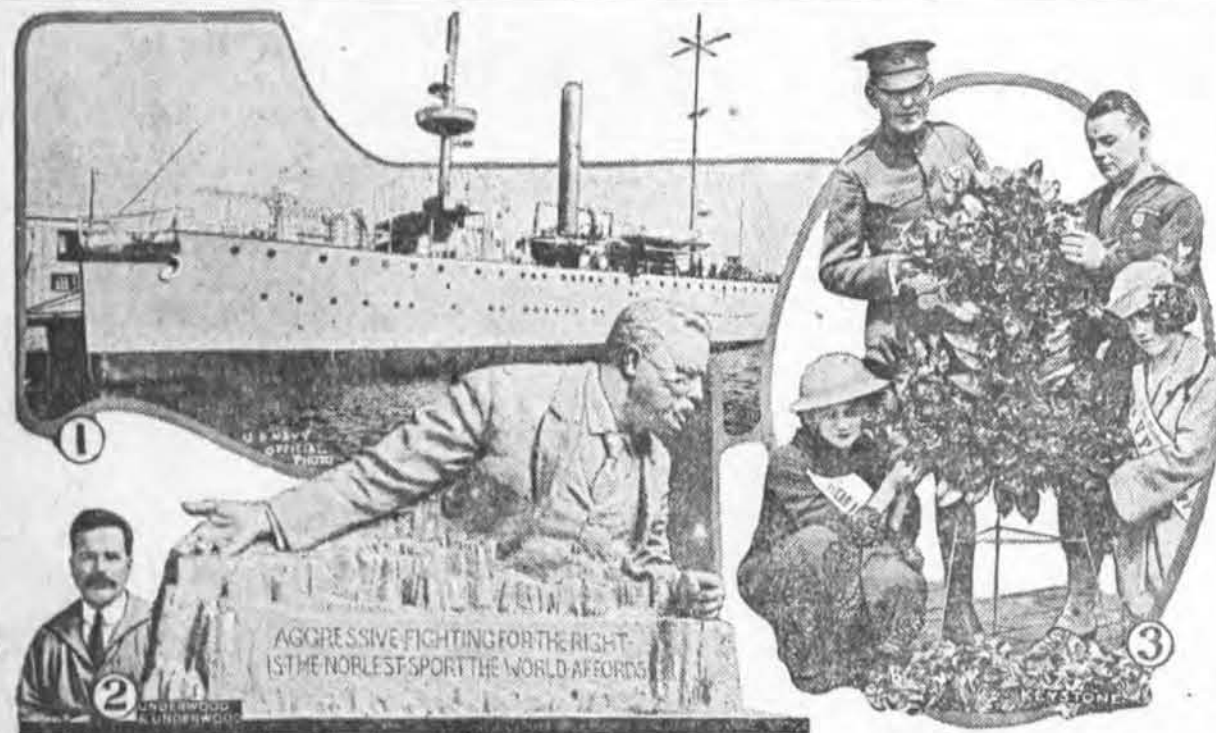
May 29.—The writ of certiorari in the Martinez case was argued in the state supreme court today, the case submitted, and a decision is expected soon.

Attorney General John W. Murphy stated today that he has no fear of the outcome of the case.

In all probability the higher court will dismiss the appeal, and the attorney general will then request an order from the superior court of Santa Cruz county for Martinez to be taken back to Nogales and a new date set there for his execution at the state penitentiary.

NOGALES GIRL KILLS SELF OVER SPANKING

May 25, Maria Luisa Felix, 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. Yumal Blanca, of Nogales, Son., committed suicide because her mother spanked her. She lived 15 minutes after she fired a shot into her breast near her heart at her mother's house.



1—American gunboat Asheville, ordered to Swatow, China, to protect lives and property of foreigners. 2—Memorial bust of Theodore Roosevelt unveiled May 24 at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and the sculptor, V. Miserehino. 3—Veterans of Foreign wars making anchor of poppies to be thrown on the sea from destroyer Mahan on Memorial day.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Greece Seems Determined to Have Another War With Turkey Over Reparations.

BALDWIN BRITISH PREMIER

Curzon's Selection to Succeed Bonar Law Prevented by Laborites—Communists Seize Towns in the Ruhr—Socialists at Hamburg Form Internationals of the World.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GREECE declares she will not pay reparations to the Turks for the war in Anatolia in which she was defeated, and that she will fight again if the demand is not withdrawn. Do you think she is justified in assuming this position?

AT THIS distance it looks as if Greece were getting herself in bad. Absolutely refusing to pay Turkey reparations, either in cash or in territorial concessions along the Maritza, and threatening to quit the Lausanne conference and resume hostilities unless the Turkish demands are withdrawn, she has placed the allied representatives in a most uncomfortable position. Ismet Pasha is no less firm than Venizelos and has formally asked Sir Horace Rumbold what the attitude of Great Britain will be in case the war between Turkey and Greece is renewed. Sir Horace, aided by the French, has been trying to find ground for compromise, suggesting that Turkey be given Karagatch, the west bank of the Maritza and the railway from Karagatch to Constantinople, in lieu of cash. The Turks did not reply definitely, but the Greeks asserted, informally, that they would make no such offer.

Meanwhile both sides are preparing for warfare. The Greek army in Thrace, which Henry J. Allen says numbers 200,000 men, is lined up along the Maritza and the threat is that it will march against Constantinople. A considerable Greek fleet is cruising about the entrance to the Dardanelles, and the Turkish government has lodged with the British a protest against its presence there. The Turks assert that if Greece wants war they are ready, and that their troops in Anatolia can reach Constantinople in two days, while it would take the Greek army at least fifteen days even without opposition. One Turkish general is quoted as saying: "The Turks feel certain that Greece will not start a fight without allied support. For this reason Turkish officials are threatening Mosul and Syria, and those provoking or encouraging the Greeks to attack Constantinople should take this into consideration."

The Turks, it is said, either have destroyed or are ready to destroy all the bridges over the Maritza. It is known that they have mined the bridge that connects Karagatch with Adrianople. Bulgaria is watching developments in Thrace with a keen eye. She has concentrated a large force on the border and if hostilities break out is expected to make a dash southward in the hope of obtaining the outlet to the sea which she has been claiming.

ANDREW BONAR LAW, his health not improved by a trip to France, resigned as prime minister of Great Britain. This, while not unexpected, was sudden and the Conservative party leaders were considerably exercised over the danger of a split. The two chief candidates for the premiership were Lord Curzon, minister for foreign affairs, and Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer. Curzon's claim probably was best in normal circumstances, but as he is in the house of peers, where the Labor party—the opposition—has no representative, the Laborites threatened to make the parliamentary government impossible if he were chosen. They objected to him

also because they feared his Russian policy would lead to war. So Curzon, prevented from realizing his greatest ambition, was compelled to step aside and Baldwin was offered and accepted the position.

This, it would appear, was fortunate for Great Britain and gratifying to the world at large, for Baldwin gives promise of being a more accomplished and skillful statesman than the arrogant Lord Curzon. He is fairly acceptable to the Labor party in England, and certainly his appointment is pleasing to France, which blames Curzon for much of the trouble she has had in the Ruhr occupation and for the threatened break with Belgium over the methods to be pursued there. In Washington Mr. Baldwin created a decidedly favorable impression by the way in which he conducted the negotiations for the funding of the British war debt to America. He is pre-eminently a business man with a knowledge of finances that was displayed best by the budget which, as chancellor of the exchequer, he submitted to parliament not long ago. At this writing Baldwin has not completed his cabinet, but it is said there will be few changes. Curzon will remain as secretary for foreign affairs. Lord Robert Cecil, protagonist for the League of Nations, will probably be given a portfolio as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster.

AS WAS predicted a week ago, the danger of a rupture of relations between Great Britain and Russia is fading away. Leonid Krassin presented to Lord Curzon last Wednesday a note in which the Soviet government yields to nearly all the British demands and says it thus yields, not because it thinks it was in the wrong, but because a break between the two countries would endanger the general peace by creating a basis for "the aggressive aims of the militarist elements in most countries, even independently of the will of the British government." Prime Minister Baldwin, it may be said, does not regard the Soviets so unfavorably as does Lord Curzon.

POSSIBLY directed by Russian agents, the communists in the Ruhr decided last week that the time for direct action had come. In Gelsenkirchen, after bloody fights with the police, they seized the police headquarters and hoisted the red flag, and in Dortmund there was another desperate conflict. A general strike, nominally against the cost of food, is in effect in the Ruhr and is spreading rapidly. In some towns commissions of control forced the dealers to reduce prices. Communist leaders say men of all parties have joined in the strike. It was asserted by the German press that these disturbances were fostered by the French. To this the French retorted that their officials at Dusseldorf had knowledge that Moscow had sent more than 20,000,000 Swiss francs to the Ruhr to further the scheme to create a Soviet republic, and that the Russians had also sent two shipments of wheat for the use of the communists. The mobs were organized in units of 100 and were capably commanded. The French troops refused to interfere in the fights.

FOURTEEN foreigners, including six Americans, are still held by the Chinese bandits of Suchow, and neither the Peking government nor the foreign powers seem able to devise a means for their safe release. Concurred action by the latter in the way of direct negotiations with the outlaws is urged. The Chinese troops have been withdrawn some miles from the lair of the bandits in response to their demands, but the latter are suspicious and insist that the powers guarantee that all the pledges of the government will be carried out. Majors Pinger and Allen of the American army and Lee Solomon are confined on the summit of a mountain.

ENTERTAINING, though really of no vast importance, is the fight against liberalism that William Jennings Bryan and his fellow fundamentalists have been putting up in the Presbyterian general assembly in Indianapolis. Bryan failed of election as moderator but was exceedingly active in the debates. He brought up his pet bugbear, the Darwinian theory of evolution, and offered a resolution

barring the teaching of it in any institution supported by the Presbyterian church. After a hot discussion this was rejected in favor of another, much milder and more liberal. In the next big contest Bryan and his followers won a signal victory. This was over the reports of the committee on bills and overtures on the case of Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of New York, accused of liberalism amounting to heresy. The majority report dodged the issue, recommending that it be deferred for a year. It was signed by all but one member, Doctor Maclean of Philadelphia brought in a minority report making provision for the New York Presbytery, which is conducting an investigation into the Fosdick case, to report its action in full transcript to the one hundred and thirty-sixth general assembly next year. The report also reaffirmed the utterance of the general assembly of 1910 to pronouncements made upon the virgin birth of Christ and other points of the doctrine of the denomination. This minority report was finally adopted by a vote of 439 to 359.

The assembly adopted a plan for the reorganization of the thirteen boards and agencies into four boards, and endorsed the report of the committee of nine laymen to help in securing an adequate endowment for the care of retired ministers and widows and orphans.

FORMER JUSTICE DAY found the work of umpire of the American-German mixed claims commission was too strenuous and resigned last week. Judge E. B. Parker, member of the commission, was named to succeed him. The American war claims against Germany filed with the commission total almost one and a half billion dollars. The United States government is the largest claimant, asking \$336,113,000, and the smallest claim is for \$1 which a former prisoner of war asks for loss of property. The claims by individuals, growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, total \$22,806,600 and were the first taken up by the commission.

SOCIALISTS from every important country met in Hamburg and formed a new organization known as the Socialists' Internationale of the World, the Vienna Internationale and the Second Internationale uniting. Only the more radical representatives from Russia and the Baltic states dissented, and they were left out. Socialism is thus given a more united front than it has had since the Copenhagen convention of 1910, in the opinion of the delegates. America was represented by Victor Berger, Morris Hillquit and Judge Rankin Morris Berman.

The Socialist Party of America, meeting in New York, rejected overtures from the Farmer-Labor party and the Workers' Party of America to join in a nation-wide labor party movement, but decided to continue its participation in the work for progressive political action "for the purpose of forming independent political labor parties" in the different states, without "the loss of integrity or the political standing of the Socialist party."

In both Hamburg and New York the Socialists directed attacks on the Italian Fascist. That organization encountered its first serious trouble last week when great numbers of its members in the Naples district tendered their resignations en masse. These men quit because the Fascist had joined forces with the Nationalists, to whom they always have been bitterly opposed.

BEN W. HOOPER was re-elected chairman of the United States railway labor board last Wednesday. Voluntary wage increases aggregating several hundred thousand dollars annually were reported to the board by many roads. The Pennsylvania system increased the wages of 55,000 shopmen by about \$4,000,000 annually.

AN INTERNATIONAL banking group, the American unit of which is headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., has arranged with the Mexican government a plan for the adjustment of the Mexican public debt. The American and Mexican commissioners who are arranging for resumption of diplomatic relations are making good progress, but their task will probably keep them busy for another month.

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

George Griffith, escaped convict, who jumped out of a passenger train window while being returned to a penitentiary and who was thought to have been hiding in the hills near Forsyth, Mont., was found dead on the banks of the Yellowstone river, six miles east of Forsyth. His skull was fractured.

A resolution offered by Ravenel MacBeth, secretary of the Idaho Mining Association, protesting against the withdrawal of 14,500,000 ounces of silver for subsidiary coinage under the order of the United States Treasury Department, was presented to the Northwest mining convention at Spokane.

Automobile bandits shot Dave Antink, cashier of the Sun Drug Company of Los Angeles, according to the police, and escaped after robbing him of \$38,350, which he was carrying to the bank in a satchel. Antink, whose wounds were not serious, said he believed the driver of the robbers' car was hit by one of the bullets he fired at the men as they fled.

A shortage of railroad refrigerator cars to move the crops of the intermountain region this fall, as was experienced last year, was forecast by G. W. Luce of San Francisco, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific lines at a meeting of the intermountain rate association in Salt Lake City. Upwards of fifty railroad rate experts from the West and Middle West attended.

Clara Phillips' "own" story of her escape from the county jail at Los Angeles last December in which she said Jesse Carsen, under arrest with her and her "baby sister," Etta May Jackson, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, saved the bars of her cell and was the only person to assist her, was regarded by special officials as a "trap" to mislead them in their investigation of her get-away.

A life production of sixty-three tons of milk and three tons of butter, is the estimated total output for Idaho Violet Posh Ormsby, a Holstein cow owned and bred by the University of Idaho, "Old Violet," as she is referred to at the University, came in for much publicity in a recent issue of the college paper, for she has just finished a year's test during which she produced 26,812.4 pounds of milk and the equivalent in butterfat of 1,259.23 pounds of butter.

WASHINGTON

Governor Sweet, Democrat of Colorado, who recently visited Washington, issued a warning to Democrats that it would be "party suicide" to nominate a wet candidate for President or write a wet plank into the 1924 platform.

President Harding has telegraphed St. Mary's College, at St. Mary's, Kansas, commending plans for dedication of a memorial arch in honor of Lieut. W. T. Fitzsimons, former St. Mary's student, the first officer killed by the enemy in the World War.

President Harding announced he plans to go to Millford, Del., on June 9, to be initiated into the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, a Masonic organization. George B. Christian, Jr., secretary to the President, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt will be admitted to the order at the same time.

Detailed plans for the development proposed by the Ford Motor Company on the Mississippi river between St. Paul and Minneapolis have been filed with the federal power commission by engineers and attorneys representing Henry Ford, with an application for a permanent license covering the project.

Partial reorganization of the mixed claims commission, constituted to adjudicate war claims totaling \$1,479,000,000 of the United States government and American citizens against Germany, was caused by the retirement of former Justice Day of the Supreme Court as umpire of the commission. Judge Edwin E. Parker of Texas, American member of the commission, was appointed immediately by President Harding to succeed Mr. Day.

Declaring the cure of dependents consumes more than a quarter of the revenues of the average state, former Governor Lowden of Illinois said at the national conference of social work that some way must be found to stop the constant increase of dependents in proportion to population. Employment of social experts and some of the research institutes with a view to decreasing prison and other institutional population, Mr. Lowden said, prove practicable investments for states even if they achieve only slight results.

FOREIGN

Premier Andrew Bonar Law of England has resigned his post upon advice of physicians after a sea voyage failed to restore his health.

Art O'Brien, Sean McGrath, Sean O'Mahony and Michael Galvin, four of the men recently released from internment in Ireland, appeared in Bow Street Court, charged with seditious conspiracy.

Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 persons have died of typhus in Russia since 1918. Dr. Ludwik Rajchman, director of the health section of the League of Nations, told the national conference of social work in Washington.

It was unofficially reported in Manila that troops will be sent to China from the Philippines in the event decision is reached to employ intervention in the Chinese bandit situation. The Philippine partition consists of about 2,500 American troops and 3,500 native troops.

No compromise to the deadlock on the question of Turco-Greek reparations has been found at the Near East peace conference at Lausanne. M. Venizelos, head of the Greek delegation, has been in consultation with various conference leaders, discussing ways and means in an endeavor to ameliorate the situation.

Leonid Krassin, Russian soviet representative in London, is unofficially understood to have been instructed to inform the British foreign office that Russia cannot yield in principle from its recent note replying to the British ultimatum. The instructions, it is said, were sent as the result of a soviet government conference.

Rioting has been in progress in the Dortmund district. Several miners have been killed and others wounded in a conflict with the police. According to reports received at French headquarters at Dusseldorf 30,000 striking miners held a demonstration in the square in Dortmund. The Dortmund police, in endeavoring to disperse the gathering, fired into the crowd, killing several persons.

Pope Pius delivered an allocution at a secret consistory in which he deplored the struggles in Ireland, the situation in the Ruhr and events in Russia. He said he would continue to do everything possible to alleviate the sufferings of the world. The religious demonstrations that occurred in Italy and throughout the world on the occasion of the eucharistic congress had rejoiced him, the pontiff said.

Stanley Baldwin is Great Britain's new prime minister. He accepted the premiership offered him by King George. Stanley Baldwin, the new British prime minister, played a comparatively minor part in British politics until the advent of the Bonar Law regime following the resignation of Premier Lloyd George and the breakup of the coalition which guided British destinies during the war.

GENERAL

Fears for the safety of the five-masted sailing vessel Elinor H. and its crew of foreign men were expressed in marine circles in San Francisco.

Smugglers who bring liquor from Canada across the Detroit river to Ecorse, Mich., ten miles from Detroit, have been carrying on smuggling operations for years, and even generations, according to the Chicago Daily News.

Sale of cloth poppies made in Germany by American commercial houses for use in commemorating soldier dead was declared "an insult to the heroic dead of the World War," by Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the legion, in Indianapolis.

The American Wheat Growers Association, one of the largest farm cooperative societies in the world, will be set in operation when delegates from twelve states meet in Minneapolis. Officials of the association, which will market wheat of the former members, estimate that 75,000,000 bushels of the 1923 crop will be handled.

Continued exodus of negro workers to the North has resulted in the tightening of state law enforcement covering contract labor in several Southern states.

The 451 buildings in the village of Brooklawn, near Gloucester City, N. J., brought \$1,700,000 at public sale. The village cost the government a little more than \$3,000,000 when constructed during the war.

Will J. Dunlap, of Linn county, Oregon, died of a bullet wound received in a running fight through the streets of Albany, Oregon, with two men sought as automobile thieves. A charge of murder in the first degree was filed immediately after the sheriff's death against George Parker.

Conditions "almost beyond belief" were found within the eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary by the grand jury which has submitted its report after an extended investigation of the institution. A rapidly growing traffic in narcotics, manufacture and sale of liquor by the inmates, crimes of all sorts, and serious conditions of immorality were some of the things said to have been revealed. Responsibility was placed on former state officials.

Zev, star 3-year-old of Harry Sinclair's Ranocens stable, thundered down the home stretch at the Louisville, Kentucky, race track, to fame immortal and the greatest honor within the gift of the American turf in winning the Kentucky Derby at a mile and a quarter after a driving finish with J. S. Cosden's Martingale. The latter was a half length back at the wire with Vigil and Chittazong, heavily backed favorites, contending valiantly for the "show" position. Vigil getting the decision by a length, Zev's time was 2:05 2-5.

PROPOSALS ARE FORMING QUICKLY

BERLIN'S PROPOSALS ON REPARATIONS PROVIDE HYPOTHETICAL BASIS OF PROPERTY

PLANS GOLD MORTGAGE

SOURCE OF REVENUE WOULD BE GOLD MORTGAGE ON UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE

Berlin.—Chancellor Cuno's deliberations with the reichstag leaders and representative of finance and industry are gradually assuming concrete form and in all probability will have sufficiently crystallized to enable the government informally to indicate the character of its forthcoming reparations proposals in the next few days.

Much consolation was had from the offer of the federation of German industrialists to give the requisite guarantees for international loans purposes, it being looked upon as showing the willingness of Germany's business interests to back the government.

The program drafted by the industrialists and their allied financial interests provides for far-flung hypothecation of all productive properties and other economic assets and also contains a demand that the federal railway system be turned over to a private operating company which would guarantee the government a specific return in gold earnings.

The plan conceived by the industrialists provides for specific guarantees for which the leading industrial holdings throughout Germany would be pledged in return for the government's consent to place the federal railways in the hands of a private operation board although title would remain with the government. This is only one of several features of the industrialists' program which are expected to meet sturdy opposition by the socialists.

For the principal source of revenue the program suggests a gold mortgage on all unencumbered real estate, and estimates indicate that this would net 600,000,000 gold marks annually for the first ten years, with the possibility that the sum eventually would amount to 1,000,000,000 gold marks.

Financial experts assume that a gold mortgage levy on land extending over a long number of years would constitute the basis of Germany's reparations assessments.

The program of the industrialists reminds the government of the imperative need of reorganizing all branches of the public services, enhancing production in all lines through added efforts on the part of labor.

White numerous technical details in connection with the mortgaging process and the proposed levies on capital and production remain to be worked out, it is believed that Germany will be able to indicate an offer comprising thirty definitely prescribed annuities in view of capital fixation.

Canadian Resort Burns

Montreal.—One hundred homes in the town of Ste. Agathe, a summer resort, were destroyed by fire a few days ago, according to messages. The town is situated on the Laurentian mountain branch of the Canadian Pacific railway and contains the summer homes of many wealthy Montreal citizens. The damage is estimated at \$400,000.

Clara Phillips on Way to California

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—Notwithstanding a decree issued by the Supreme Court ordering that Clara Phillips be set free, she was turned over to the American deputy sheriffs from California and embarked recently at Puerto Cortez for New Orleans. The petition for the release of Mrs. Phillips was placed before the Supreme Court by her attorney, Salvador Zelazny. It contended that Mrs. Phillips was illegally detained because legal procedure had not been followed in accordance with the treaty, by Franklin E. Morales, the American minister.

French Seize 90,000,000,000 Marks

Essen.—The French authorities have seized ninety billion marks from the Reichsbank at Essen. They took this action because they needed money to pay certain bills, and the Germans refused to furnish it, declaring there was not so much money on hand.

Poland Premier Retires

Warsaw.—President Wojciechowski accepted the resignation of Premier Sikorski, who received a vote of lack of confidence in the diet when the members refused to approve the secret service funds proposed in the government's provisional budget. The president has requested General Sikorski and his ministers to continue in office until the cabinet which he has requested M. Witos to form is ready to assume office.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

A plant that will make possible the development of small mining properties of the Tucson district with profit to the operators, is the ball grinding mill being erected at the factory of the Tucson Iron Works. The new mill has been completed and as soon as the auxiliary equipment has been installed the plant will be ready for operation.

W. E. Remington, Phoenix automobile salesman and a member of the Arizona Legislature in 1921 and 1922, was shot by Mrs. Leah Crandall, who then shot herself through the left lung, according to the police. Mrs. Crandall was rushed to a hospital, where physicians said she might recover. She admitted the shooting, authorities declared.

Three tracts of land totaling 949 acres were purchased by the State of Arizona for settlement by ex-service men. The purchase at a total price of \$153,650, was authorized at a meeting of the state land board in Phoenix. The three tracts are located in Yuma, Maricopa and Graham counties and were bought under the provisions of the soldier land settlement act passed by the fifth legislature.

After lying in idleness for more than 25 years the old Crown King mine at Crown King, in Yavapai county is to be worked again according to an announcement made by D. M. Lacey, president of the Crown King Consolidated Mines Company, Inc., who was in Phoenix en route to the property. This mine during the 12 years it was operated produced \$1,800,000 but it has not been worked since 1892.

Testimony to show that the Interstate Commerce Commission in an order issued several years ago had virtually recognized the Santa Fe Railroad and its former property, the Phoenix and Eastern as a one-line haul was offered in Phoenix at the hearing before the Arizona Corporation Commission of the complaint of the Arizona Binghamton Copper Company against the Santa Fe and the Arizona Eastern Railroads.

Harry Garrison Hall, slayer of Robert L. Johnson in the latter's pool hall at Cottonwood, May 12, was brought to the county jail at Prescott from the hospital at Jerome where he has been recovering from the effects of a wound in the chest inflicted by Johnson in the gun duel which led to the latter's death. Hall, who has been known as Garrison during his residence in Arizona, will be held in jail pending the filing of charges against him.

"Bill, you can have Emily." With this remark E. B. Whitman, 54 years old, stepped back into a barricaded room where he had just murdered his wife, slashed his own throat with a razor and fell across her prostrate body. "Bill," to whom Whitman addressed the remark, is William Hunter, Jr., 16 years old, a close friend of the Whitman family and the only person who was present at the Whitman home in Tucson when the murder and suicide was done.

Four men are known to be dead and one injured in an explosion which shook the Apache Powder Company, six miles south of Benson. Three mix houses were destroyed and other damage was caused. The telephone lines were blown down and direct communication with the plant by wire is impossible. The cause of the explosion is not known. The ingredients of dynamite, the principal product of the powder mill, are mixed in small houses, each of which is maintained by two men.

A lighted match and a dynamite cap proved a bad combination when Leonard Kane, aged 10, of Tucson, had part of his thumb and index finger blown from his left hand.

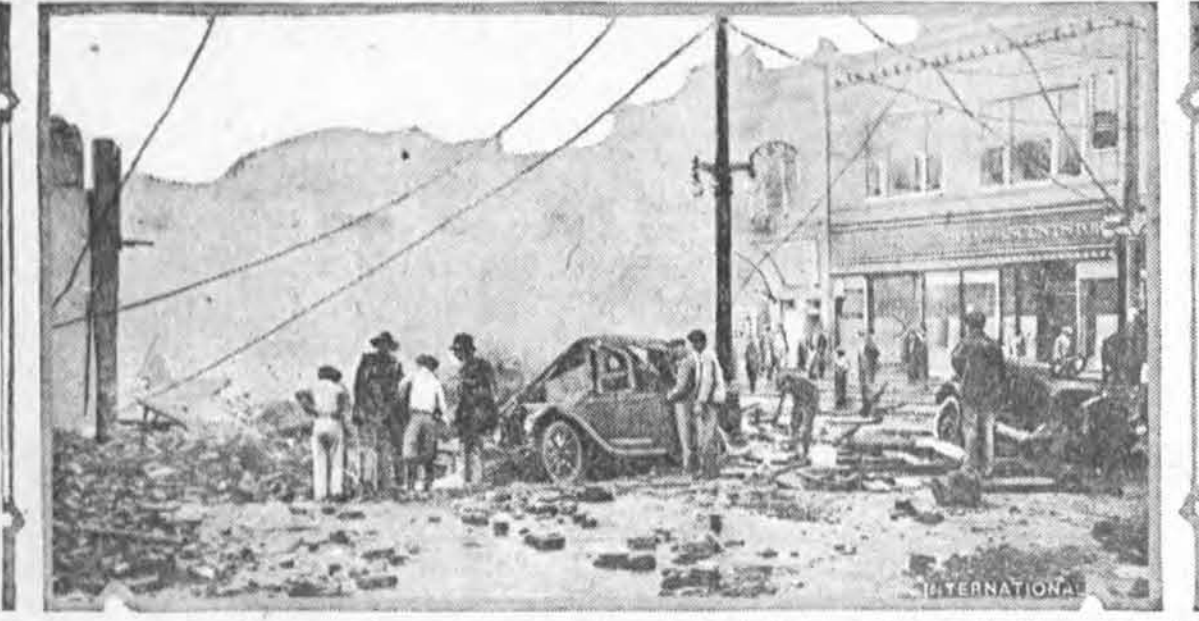
Plans have been completed for the biggest horse racing program ever held in Arizona during the state fair, November 12 to 17. Joseph F. Dillon, secretary of the fair association announced in Phoenix. According to Mr. Dillon, stable accommodations at the fair grounds will be increased to take care of at least 150 more horses.

With an order of eggs and bacon sizzling on the burner, a stack of waffles for a late riser turning to an appetizing brown on another and with the clatter of knives and forks, the only wedding march, Charles Leonard Dospig, chief chef, owner and pantyman for "Charlie's Place" and Maria Rodriguez, head waitress, were united in marriage in Douglas by John K. Newbury, justice of peace. Clad in the spangles of their profession, the couple stood near the kitchen range, while the "Bill death do us part" monologue was sung by Judge Newbury.

One boy is dead and four of his brothers and sisters are seriously ill at their home in "Sod Town" a little community near Bisbee, as the result of having been mysteriously poisoned. The dead boy was the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Juan Soto.

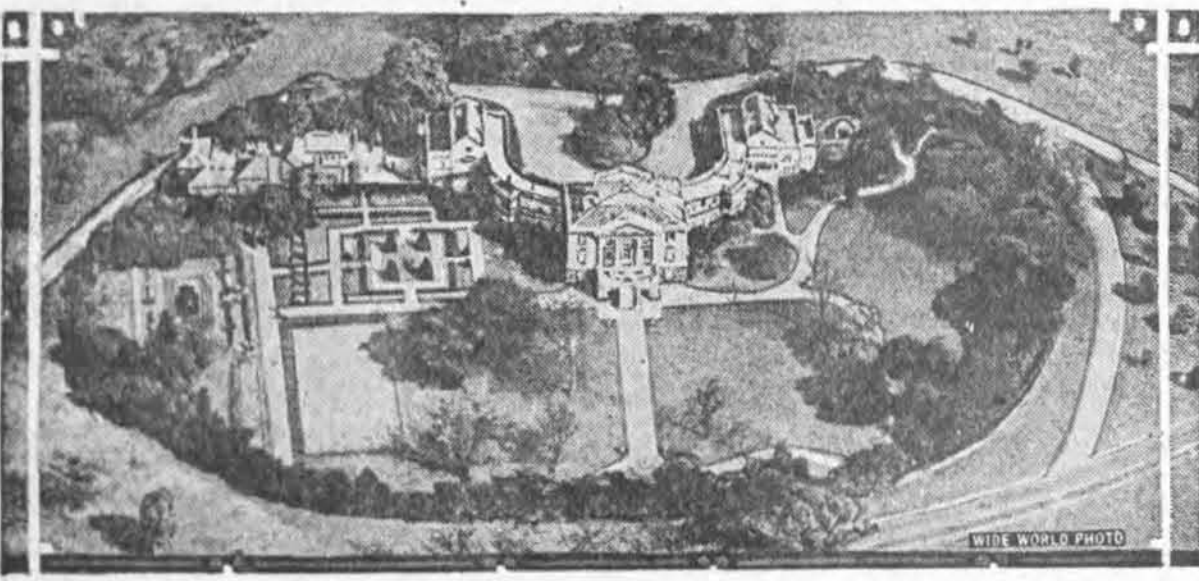
W. P. Capelnet, president of the First National Bank of Patagonia, charged with embezzlement in connection with the closing of the bank May 3, has furnished \$5,000 bond set by Justice of the Peace Harby, and has been released from the county jail at Nogales.

What Water and Flames Did to Hot Springs, Ark.



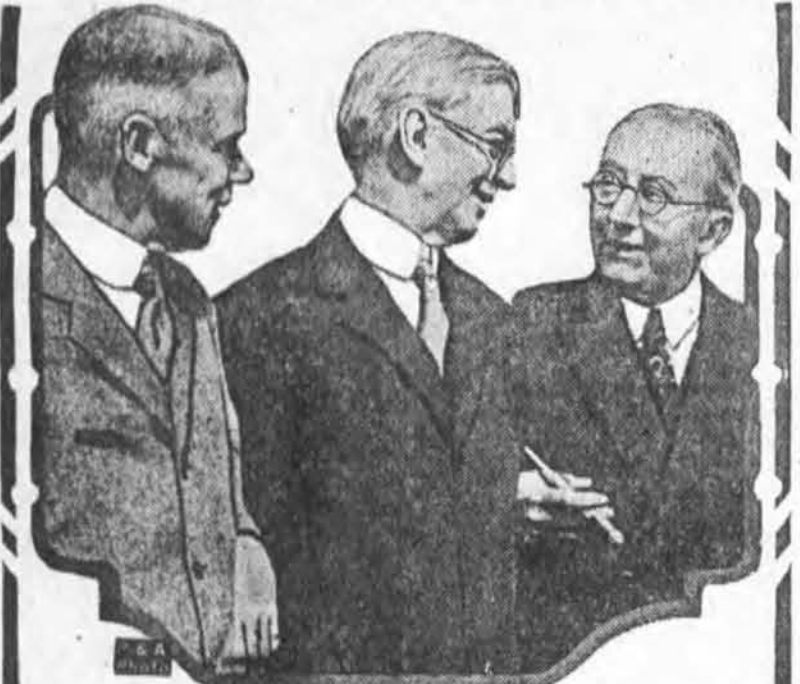
Photograph shows the corner where a disastrous fire broke out and added to the heavy toll of damage when Hot Springs, Ark., was swept by flood due to a cloudburst. Note the wreckage of automobiles which were borne along like boats on the crest of the flood as it swept through the principal business streets.

Aerial View of the Duke of York's London Home



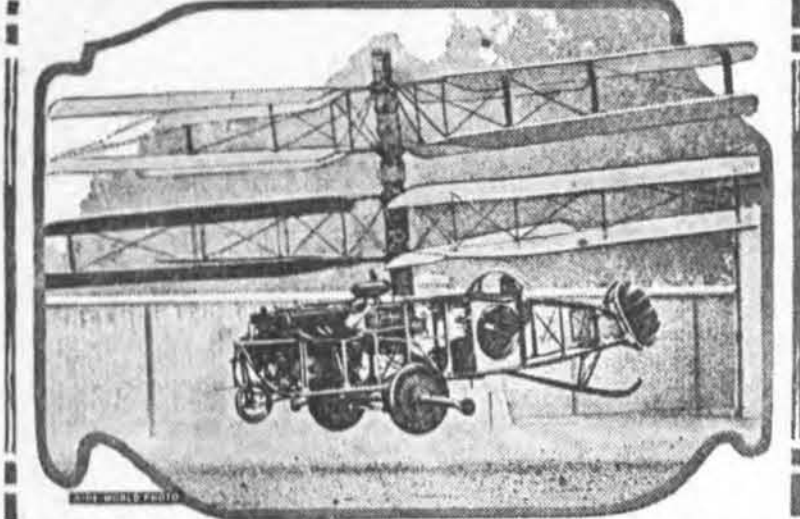
An aerial view of the "White Lodge," Richmond park, London, which will be the London home of the duke and Duchess of York.

Three Ambassadors on Same Boat



The United States diplomatic service abroad was well represented on the arrival of the S. S. George Washington in New York the other day. Three United States ambassadors arrived. The photograph shows, left to right—Cyrus E. Woods, former ambassador to Spain and now transferred to Japan; Col. George Harvey, ambassador to Great Britain, and Alanson B. Houghton, ambassador to Germany.

Pescarra Helicopter Really Flies



The marquis of Pescarra is here shown making a successful flight with his helicopter at Issy las Molineaux, France.

Hirohito and His Intended Bride



Here is pretty Miss Gladys Jones of Eagle River, Wis., who has become the national "outdoor girl" champion, being accorded this title by judges at the National Travel and Outdoor Life exposition in Chicago. She formerly was the champion of her native state.

POULTRY

CHICK LOSS IS UNNECESSARY

Timely and Important Points in Poultry Raising Given by Missouri College Expert.

Though only half the chicks hatched in Missouri are raised to maturity, most of the losses are preventable, according to M. A. Seaton of the Missouri College of Agriculture. At the present time under ordinary farm conditions the colony system of brooding chicks is preferable. The temperature should be about 100 degrees Fahrenheit when the chicks are placed in the brooder, and then gradually decreased to suit the need of the chicks. If ample room is supplied the chicks will regulate their heat by either crowding closer to the stove or by moving away.

An abundant supply of clean, fresh water should be kept before the chicks at all times in some form of suitable drinking fountain. Do not put the water in an open vessel, such as a saucer, or the chicks will get into it and become chilled.

Feeding is a very important factor in chick raising. Do not feed the chick until it is fifty hours old or older, as the yolk is taken into the chick's body just before it is hatched and so ample food is present for some time. The first feed should be composed of a few grains of clean sand or fine chick grit, fed in a flat pan or spread on a cardboard. This should be followed with a feed of rolled oats and bread crumbs, and for the first few days of the chick's life they should be given three or four feeds of rolled oats and one feed of hard-boiled eggs. The rolled oats should gradually be replaced with some form of grain mixture, either cornmeal, chick food or any form of fine grain mixture. A dry mash composed of equal weights of bran, cornmeal and shorts should be added to the ration at the end of the first week. This mash should be fed sparingly at first and then gradually increased. Feed little and often, and feed all the feed in a dry form.

Milk is an excellent feed for chicks and they should be fed abundant supply of it at all times. It prevents many intestinal diseases, supplies vitamins and also is a good source of protein, which is necessary in chick rations.

PAYS TO CANDLE EVERY EGG

Testing May Be Done With Much Accuracy by Passing Electric Light Under Tray.

Poultrymen have learned it pays to candle every egg that goes into the incubator. If only a few eggs are to be incubated, each one can be candled separately, but the breeder of many chicks does not always have time for this. Instead of candling them in the rush to get all the incubators going he often piles in the eggs and takes a chance on their being fertile. Every infertile egg takes up space that could be used in incubating a good egg. Candling may be done with a fair degree of accuracy by passing an electric light bulb under the tray after the eggs have been put in the incubator. Infertile or stale eggs may be detected in this way. This is not to be recommended if time will permit thorough candling, but it is better than using uncandled eggs.

SOME CAUSES OF LAMENESS

Rough Activities on Part of Male Bird Sometimes Blamed—May Be Due to Rheumatism.

A bird may be lamed apparently from rough activities on the part of the male birds in the flock. Lameness may also be due to rheumatism caused by dampness and exposure. Lameness accompanied by rapid emaciation is often a sign of tuberculosis. The spots on the liver are also a symptom. A laboratory examination is necessary to definitely determine if fowls have tuberculosis.

POULTRY HINTS

When milk is used as the sole drink for chickens no other animal protein is necessary.

Poultry raisers who produce capons for market should use judgment as to the breed of chickens used for this purpose. Leghorns and similar small breeds, which are essentially egg layers, should not be used.

The young poult should be fed when forty-eight hours old. Eggs, corn-bread and clabbered milk, with hard-boiled eggs occasionally, is a good starting feed. They should have fresh water, charcoal and grit, or sand should be scattered in the pen.

Ducks and geese are quite similar in their nature, and the same general rules apply pretty much to both.

It certainly is a fact that the early-hatched chicks get a good start, and therefore are better able to stand the hot weather when it comes.

The brooding of baby chicks is regarded too lightly by many. Very often it is due to lack of thought on the part of the attendant, while again it is the utter lack of knowledge of the fundamental principles involved.

American Farm Bureau



These Maryland boys, winners of first prize in junior dairy cattle judging contest at the National Dairy show held in St. Paul last fall, are now being trained to go to England to compete with teams from all countries. They are from left to right—B. B. Derrick, county agent, Harford county, Maryland; Richard U. Willis, Hubert Snodgrass, Charles F. Cushing of Harford county, and P. W. Chichester, assistant state boys' club agent.

CAPPER-TINCHER ACT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Decision Declares Trading in Futures Influences Prices.

The farmers were right. Agriculture has scored another great victory. The United States Supreme court in a decision handed down recently, with only two votes (Justices Sutherland and McReynolds) dissenting, upheld the constitutionality of the new Capper-Tincher act regulating grain exchanges and admitting co-operative marketing associations to seats on boards of trade.

The opinion of the Supreme court as handed down by Chief Justice William H. Taft, completely overrules the attack made on the constitutionality of the Capper-Tincher act by the Chicago Board of Trade and fully upholds the contentions of the Department of Agriculture, the farm bloc, and the Farm Bureau.

In this decision the entire system of grain marketing is made subject to regulation by the secretary of agriculture as interstate commerce; and it is made mandatory on the grain exchange to provide a seat to any farmers' co-operative grain marketing association which applies.

The decision as read by Chief Justice Taft is quoted as follows:

"It is clear from the citations in the statement of the case of evidence before committees of investigation as to manipulation of the futures market and their effects, that we would be unwarranted in rejecting the findings of congress as unreasonable, and that in our inquiry as to the validity of the legislation, we must accept the view that such manipulation does work to the detriment of producers, consumers, shippers and legitimate dealers in interstate commerce in grain and that it is a real abuse.

"But it is contended that it is too remote in its effects on interstate commerce, and that it is not like the direct addition to the cost to the producer of marketing cattle by exorbitant charges and discrimination of commission men and dealers. This is hardly consistent with the affidavits the plaintiffs presented from the leading economists, who say that dealing in futures stabilizes cash prices.

"More than this, prices of grain futures are those upon which an owner and intending seller of cash grain is influenced to sell or not to sell as they offer a good opportunity to him to hedge comfortably against future fluctuations.

"Manipulations of grain futures for speculative profit, though not carried to the extent of a corner or complete monopoly, exert a vicious influence and produce abnormal and disturbing temporary fluctuations of prices that are not responsible to actual supply and demand and discourage not only this justifiable hedging but disturb the normal flow of actual consignments. A futures market lends itself to such manipulation much more readily than a cash market."

Chief Justice Taft said that the previous decision constituted an argument in favor of the validity of the new act, since congress had met the objections which the Supreme court had pointed out in its decision against the legality of the first act. The court declared that the grain exchange merely was a gateway through which grain flowed from the west to east and to Europe. It is impossible to distinguish between transactions in cash grain and in grain to arrive from stock shipments. The latter transactions constituted interstate commerce.

The court upheld the government's contention that futures trading affects the cash price of grain. The relation between cash grain and future dealings is evidenced by the fact that the corners in grain have resulted from dealings in futures.

Last fall the American Farm Bureau federation petitioned Federal Judge Carpenter in Chicago to be permitted to intervene in the case as co-defendant with the government. This petition was denied on November 17, 1922. Nevertheless Attorneys Newton

MISSOURI COUNTY IS RAISING SOY BEANS

One of Many Instances Where Farm Bureau Co-Operation Pays Farmers.

Linn county, Missouri, is rapidly becoming the soy bean center of the nation. The Linn county farm bureau has sponsored the organization of the Linn County Soy Bean Growers' association, and through that organization was organized the first soy bean selling association in the United States.

Linn county soy beans have been sold in every state in the Union except the New England group, and the growers have sold at this time their entire crop. Soy bean seed has also been exported to Canada and one order filled for an enterprising farmer in South Africa who read of the Morse soy bean seed grown in Linn county.

Much of the success of the sales of this seed is due to the trade mark of the Linn County Selling association, according to County Agent J. Robert Hall. Mr. Hall says the trade mark has resulted in the sale of every soy bean that has been grown in Linn county in the past three years, as it is now known throughout the United States.

To change this trade mark would be robbing the Linn county farmers of a hard-won reputation. The trade mark is their emblem of co-operation, service and good soy bean seed.

The Linn County Soy Bean Growers' association is now able to extend its national sales service outside of Linn county and is selling and buying seed for farmers all over the state.

That the organization of the Linn County Soy Bean Growers' association is a success is attested by the fact that where three men were growing soy beans in the county ten years ago there are 1,200 farmers growing that crop today. This is one of the many instances where farm bureau co-operation has paid the farmers of Missouri.

AGENCY TO MARKET PRODUCE

Mississippi Growers Organizing State-Wide Association to Sell Their Truck.

Truck growers of Mississippi, with the assistance of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, are organizing a state-wide association through which all the produce of members will be marketed. The organization is to be known as the Mississippi Farm Bureau Truck Association, Inc., with headquarters at Jackson, Miss. It is the outgrowth of the old Mississippi Truck Growers, Inc., which for the past two years has been serving as the selling agency for 19 local associations throughout the state. The new federation expects to have at least 30 affiliated associations with a combined output of 2,000 carloads of perishable products. Forty-four towns in the state have been designated as shipping points.

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Sound teeth, a good appetite and proper digestion mean MUCH to your health.

WRIGLEY'S is a helper in all this work—a pleasant, beneficial pick-me-up.



Opportunity Calls from CANADA

Visit Canada this summer—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near railroads and towns, at \$15 to \$20 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year—the biggest in history; dairying and hogs pay well; mixed farming rapidly increasing.

Homeseekers Rates on Canadian Railroads

If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passports required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.

For full information, with free booklets and maps, write W. V. BENNETT, Desk W, 300 Peter's Trust Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Authorized Canadian Gov't Agent.

Headaches Are Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot grip. Try it today.



Slightly Misquoted. "Mother!" Bessie rushed breathlessly into the parlor, where mother was entertaining. "Mother! I learned such a pretty poem in school today."

"What is it, dear?" asked her mother, in spite of her embarrassment. "Well, it goes like this: 'The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want; He maketh me to lie down in green pastures.'"

"The rest was lost in the burst of laughter that followed."

Has Other Uses. Rub—Watson has quit golf. Dub—Well, I saw him changing a tire yesterday and he still speaks the language.—New York Sun.

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Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

A pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants from one month old to Children of all ages.

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria contains no narcotics. It has been in use for more than 30 years to safely relieve

- Constipation
- Diarrhoea
- Wind Colic
- To Sweeten Stomach
- 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 *Wm. L. 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

WE SELL **SKINNER'S** The Superior MACARONI SPAGHETTI and PURE EGG NOODLES

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

Buy an OVERLAND and Realize the Difference

Watkins Overland Company

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Gas, Oils, Service, General Repairing

Battery Charging and Repairing

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.

THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT

A great deal has been said recently about the "community spirit." Just what the community spirit is is hard to define. From all we can gather on the subject it seems to be a very one-sided thing—this community spirit. And, moreover, it seems to be interpreted to suit the individual and his particular business.

We believe the true community spirit is one that endeavors, in every manner, to build up a community through sacrifice of time, money and brains, to the ultimate end that the community may benefit by an increase of population, civic improvements and business. It doesn't seem to be understood—in some quarters—that the sacrifices of the present are an investment that will be returned in profit and pleasure later on.

The community spirit, as we see it, is a spirit of helpfulness and not selfishness. Don't accuse the "other fellow" of not showing a "community spirit" when you yourself are exhibiting a selfish attitude and grabbing everything in sight at the expense of all with whom you come in contact.

The community spirit doesn't consist of "knocking" the other fellow's wares and boosting your own. Keep this before you: By boosting the other fellow's proposition, if it is good, you boost your own. If you have a mine for sale and a prospective purchaser comes into the district to look at another's property, don't grab the "prospect" and run down the property of the one who is responsible for getting in touch with a possible buyer and try to boost your own wares; give the other fellow a chance to show his wares. Praise his proposition, if it is a worthy one, and by so doing you enhance your own prospects of securing outside capital to develop your own property.

OIL BEARING SANDS, COLORADO AND WYOMING

Nearly every thick bed of sandstone in the great Cretaceous system of the west seems to contain oil at some locality, but the exact number of these beds, the region in which each produces oil, and the identity and the stratigraphic position of each have not yet been fully determined.

A recent brief report issued by the department of the interior as Bulletin 751-A of the geological survey, entitled "Continuity of some oil-bearing sands of Colorado and Wyoming," by W. T. Lee, deals with the correlation of rocks in the lower part of the Cretaceous system in Colorado and Wyoming, and with the bearing of this correlation on the discovery of oil and gas. These beds have heretofore been known by diverse names, and in this report an attempt is made to show their continuity through areas where they have been thus differently named. This identification of the beds furnishes to oil men a better basis for study and drilling. For example, the knowledge that a bed of sandstone which is known in some regions as the Dakota is in others known as the Muddy sand, and that it overlies two other beds of sandstone that may be oil bearing is of obvious practical value to the oil driller.

As proof positive that women can keep secrets, what man would like to have his wife tell all she knows about him?

You can't gauge the quality of a man's brains by the size of his appetite.

WESTERN OIL PRODUCTION

According to New York reports, California is responsible for current decrease in crude oil prices, and influence of oil fields of the state will become greater to such an extent that they will probably be controlling factors in the petroleum industry for several years. This change has been brought about by the sudden discovery of a tremendous production of light refinable crude oil for the first time in the history of California's crude oil industry. Previously, production of California fields has been restricted very largely to a heavy crude oil, containing little gasoline and chiefly valuable as fuel and lubricating stocks. The new production is a light refinable crude oil containing from 25 to 30 per cent gasoline.

At present, California crude oil is the lowest priced in the world. It can be delivered in Bayonne, New Jersey, for approximately \$1.80 a barrel. Midecontinent crude oil of average quality costs approximately \$2.75 laid down in Bayonne. This difference in price explains the recent reduction of midecontinent crude oil prices and is the reason for believing that there will be further cuts in the price of midecontinent crude oil.

Present production in California exceeds 700,000 barrels a day, and if pipe line and storage facilities were available a million barrels a day could be produced and handled. Along with this heavy rate of output is the outstanding fact that California's new crude oil production is being drawn from oil sands of phenomenal thickness, which means that the big flush production will last a long time and that wells may have a probable pumping life of at least 20 years after the flow rate of production has failed. In three great fields of Southern California, oil sands of from 1500 to 2000 feet in thickness have been encountered. These are the thickest oil-producing sands ever recorded in the history of the oil industry. The largest well in the Signal Hill field of Los Angeles county is producing from a depth of more than 5000 feet, the deepest flowing well in the world. This great well came in with an estimated production of approximately 30,000 barrels a day.

SILVER PRICES HOLD STEADY

Disturbances in China have had a direct influence on the silver market and there has been a general lull in other directions, even at Bombay, despite the remarkably favorable trade position there.

Another important factor, the sessions of the senate gold and silver commission, are still a matter of secrecy and no public announcement has been made so far relative to the first executive session or any other conferences.

Senator Smoot, however, has wired to important western mining interests the statement that Pittman silver purchases will continue until the end of this year. Just how this is assured is not explained, but doubtless more definite information will be available later.

The exceptionally favorable balances in India's export trade is bound to exert more than a usual influence on silver prices. According to the United States Department of Commerce, trade balance favorable to India for March was 231,000,000 rupees.

Other authorities, however, give India's March trade as imports of 185,400,000 and exports of 226,300,000 rupees with bullion imports of 71,900,000.

EARLIEST PRODUCTION OF STEEL

The first steel produced in the United States, according to the geological survey, department of the interior, was probably made in Connecticut in 1728 by Samuel Higley and Joseph Dewey. Crucible steel was first successfully produced in the United States in 1832 at the works of William and John H. Garrard, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Bessemer steel was first made in this country in September, 1864, by William F. Durfee, at an experimental plant at Wyandotte, Mich., and open-hearth steel in 1864 by the New Jersey Steel & Iron Co., at Trenton, N. J.

The fellow who loafs on a job seldom finds time to rest after it is finished.

The pessimist can tell you of every ailment that afflicts this country—except himself.

Speak gently of others and you won't have to complain of what they say of you.

TOOT! TOOT!

Our new realists are too cruel. To get their effects they hesitate at nothing. They are ruthless, in fact, as little Willie.

Little Willie's mama rushed up into the nursery three steps at a time.

"Willie, you little brute," she panted, "stop pinching baby in that fiendish manner! What do you mean, anyhow?"

"We're just playin' automobile," said Willie, "and hby's the horn."

DOES AWAY WITH THE HISS

Recent Invention Also Captures Harmonics Which Hitherto Have Been Completely Lost.

A new use has been found for the remarkable device which photographs sound on motion picture film and then reproduces the sound from the film. C. A. Hoxie, the inventor, has now devised a pickup or microphone, using the principle of the pallophotophone reproducer.

The microphone is the link between the artist or instrument in the studio and the electrical circuit; it converts or transforms the variations of tone into corresponding variations of current. Microphones now in general use are constructed on the principle of the telephone transmitter in which the compression or expansion of granular carbon affects the electric current.

In the pallophotophone pickup a very sensitive diaphragm is set vibrating by sound. The movement of the diaphragm is communicated to a mirror three sixths of an inch square. A strong light strikes the dancing mirror, which reflects the light beam at a sensitive light cell. The variation in the beam of light, caused by the vibration of the mirror, varies the effect on the light cell and thus produces a corresponding variation in the electric circuit. Amplification is then obtained in the ordinary way by means of pilotrons.

The new pickup eliminates the hiss which accompanies the use of the ordinary microphone; it is more sensitive and responds more readily and accurately to sound waves, capturing harmonics which would ordinarily be lost.—Exchange.

PRINCIPLE IS NOT "MODERN"

Ancient Egyptians Built Chariot Wheels That Correspond to Those Used on Autos Today.

Speculation on how many ages ago the basic principle of the modern motor car wheel was discovered has been revived sharply by the find of several richly ornamented chariot wheels in the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen at Luxor, Egypt.

Expert scrutiny shows remarkably "modern" notions in these wheels which carried Egypt's Pharaohs thirty-five hundred years ago. The hub, spoke and rim construction have graceful outlines combined with great strength. The wheels were used on chariots probably designed for war, which involved driving at top speed across rough ground and often crashing into other war chariots.

One way the motive engineers of the ancient king's time gained the desired wheel strength was by using an excessively long hub with a small diameter to reduce friction and help in holding alignment. Motor car hubs today make use of the principle. In the bronze used for spindles and bearings the Egyptians had a bearing metal modern workers never have been able to duplicate. The tempering of bronze to marvelous hardness is regarded as a lost art.

King Tut had "puncture proofs," too, but their construction hardly would be practical for the average modern motorist. Several of the richly ornamented chariot wheels mentioned had tires of gold.—Kansas City Star.

Jujutsu in High School.

The Japanese high school in Honolulu has opened a class in jujutsu for girls. This step was taken because of the many recent reports of assaults upon women and girls in Honolulu, and from the results that are being obtained from the instruction in the Nipponese art of personal protection. It is believed that the next person who attempts to molest a Japanese girl will meet with a surprise.

Graduates from the course are expected to be able to defend themselves against the attacks of much larger persons and to inflict swift counter-punishment.

The small stature of the Japanese girls is expected to be no handicap. More than forty girls are enrolled in the classes.

Freak "Bridge" Hands.

H. T. Webster, the cartoonist, recently made a picture of what he considered to be an unbeatable bridge hand—eleven spades, from the ace to the four-spot, with the ace of hearts and the ace of diamonds. He captioned it: "And the bid is seven spades doubled and redoubled."

Wilbur C. Whitehead, managing director of the Knickerbocker Whist club, took one look at the picture. "Suppose," he said, "one of his opponents has no hearts and the other no diamonds. One leads a diamond, the other ruffs it and returns a heart, which is trumped. It is a good idea to remember that when you hold a freak hand, someone else has one, too."—Washington Star.

Big Task for Britain.

The war debt Great Britain agrees to pay the United States is \$4,604,128,085.

That is \$317,005,108 more than the value of all the gold and silver in the United States in 1922—\$4,287,122,977, says Capper's Weekly.

It is \$2,802,228,085 more than the value of last year's corn crop in the United States—\$1,802,900,000.

It is \$3,411,128,085 greater than the value of last year's cotton crop in the United States—\$1,192,461,000.

It is \$2,951,839,485 greater than the value of last year's coal production in the United States—\$1,051,228,600.

It is \$3,563,501,803 greater than the total value of last year's South African diamond production—\$1,040,026,272.

NAME NOT HOUSEHOLD WORD

When Governor Parker of Louisiana Realized How Unknown a Prominent Man Can Be.

Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana relates this incident, in the New York Herald: "Pride goeth before a fall." Sometimes it is a real good thing to realize what an infinitesimal molecule a man is. Occasionally this fact is brought to the attention of the man to public life.

"In 1912, shortly after my friend the lamented Theodore Roosevelt was shot, it was necessary for some of his loyal friends to keep his engagements, and it fell to my lot to speak in a number of western cities. Of course, no man could really take his place, but the experience of some of the introductions were real rich.

"In one instance the chairman, after a lengthy introduction in which he practically made a speech with the usual glowing close, 'I now have the honor of presenting that prominent Southerner, excellent citizen, splendid American,' hesitated a moment, turned aside and in a stings whisper said, 'What is your name, quick?'"

The Logical Sex.

In the light of the fireplace sat the occasional philosopher, comfortably puffing his pipe as he surveyed as fine an audience as ever a man is blessed with. In another great leather chair lounged his most sympathetic friend. Curled like a kitten on the divan was his admiring wife.

"One cannot say," he continued, "that either men's or women's minds are inferior or superior, but undoubtedly they are different. For instance, it occurs to me, a trait of the feminine mind is that it cannot keep a discussion on an impersonal basis."

The "kitten" uncurled with a snap. "John, dear, you know that isn't true. I never make a conversation personal."

CASTORIA

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF PATAGONIA, ARIZONA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the creditors of the FIRST STATE BANK OF PATAGONIA, Patagonia, Arizona, an insolvent banking corporation, to present their claims, with the necessary vouchers, properly executed before a Notary Public, to A. T. HAMMONS, Superintendent of Banks, Patagonia, Arizona, on or before September 1, 1923.

Printed forms for creditors' claims will be furnished upon request.

This done pursuant to Chapter 31, Section 48, Session Laws, First Special Session of the Fifth Legislature, State of Arizona, 1922.

Dated at Phoenix, Arizona, May 15, 1923.

A. T. HAMMONS, SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS. First publication May 25, 1923. Last publication July 13, 1923.

SUBSCRIBE; SAVE MONEY

SUNSET is the only general magazine of national circulation published west of Chicago, and the only periodical of that nature which is steadily fighting for national recognition of the west and its possibilities, its rights and its claims. It has been doing this for 23 years.

We are offering this high-class magazine in combination with the Patagonian for \$3 a year. New or renewal subscribers may take advantage of this wonderful opportunity to secure Sunset and this newspaper—your home paper—for a very low figure. This offer may not last long. Hurry your order before it's too late.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF NEW YORK WORLD IN 1923 AND 1924

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly; No Other Newspaper in the World Gives So Much at So Low a Price.

The wide, wide world has become so narrowed by science that news from all around the globe is printed in the current New York World, together with the views of nation builders, master men and leading women everywhere, and particularly in the United States. No other newspaper is better equipped to give the news of the world at the time it is news than the New York World.

The Thrice-a-Week edition of The World is the greatest example of comprehensive journalism in America. It will keep you as thoroughly informed as a daily, which would cost five or six times as much. It is a unique newspaper, published three times a week, for \$1 a year. This is the regular subscription price, and it pays for 136 newspapers.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN together for one year for \$2.25. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3. You save 75 cents by this clubbing offer, and receive four papers a week.

The above offer is good for renewal subscribers as well as new ones.

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

BRAN—MIDDINGS—SHORTS

The Patagonia Ice & Light Plant has just received a carload of BRAN, which contains middlings and shorts—a fine combination feed for dairy cows and other stock.

Price, per 70-lb. Sack, \$2.25

PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT
Patagonia, Arizona

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.

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

Our meats are known all over the state. Our meats are butchered in Arizona.

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Notice the Magazine subscription bargains on another page.

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

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Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

EVANS MERCANTILE CO

WE SELL **SKINNER'S** The Superior **MACARONI SPAGHETTI** and **PURE EGG NOODLES**

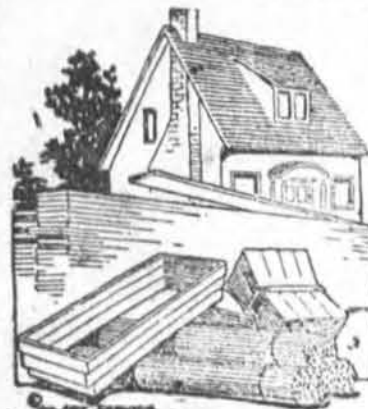
NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

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



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

OLD TAVERNS IN NEW FORM

"Rodomes" on the Pacific Coast Have Proved Popular With the Increasing Tourist Community.

On the Pacific coast they are supplementing the parking reservations or camps for motor tourists with caravansaries or tourist hotels which they call "rodomes." Though why the perfectly serviceable English "road homes" should not be used, no one offers to explain.

The institution itself, however, concerns us most, and is a natural development of the vast overland touring movement that manifests itself every summer in the United States. The new kind of outing is growing enormously popular, and as the quality of the turnpikes improve, will become far more so.

The Far West "rodomes" of the larger size will each accommodate about 400 guests, and 90 automobiles, while the smaller ones will house 200 guests and 45 cars. These wayside inns will be of one-story bungalow court construction, concrete and brick, with tiled roofs, and will exhibit picturesque exterior in keeping with the awakened taste for the artistic in this country.

All the apartments are to have kitchenettes, tourists expected to furnish their own food supplies. Camp grounds are not to be abolished, but the new structures are at hand to furnish shelter in bad weather, and to meet the desires of those who don't care for roughing it.

In a new form the ancient roadside tavern is thus to be restored, to figure in literature and romance perhaps as greatly as the taverns of the ancient times.

OF GREAT HISTORIC INTEREST

Old Papers Recently Found in Attorney General Daugherty's Office Date From Birth of Nation.

Attorney General Daugherty recently unearthed from old files in his office a various lot of papers dating back to George Washington's time. There were documents written by such famous attorneys general as Edmund Randolph, appointed in 1789, and the first man to hold the office, William Wirt, John M. Berrien and Caleb Cushing.

The document of greatest human interest is what is now regarded as the last official letter of President Lincoln. It was written by Attorney General Speed on the day of the evening of which saw the assassination at Ford's theater. It appears that Lincoln frequently scribbled a few words to the attorney general across the backs of papers sent him for comment and direction.

Another paper shows that Walt Whitman, the poet, was on the payroll of the attorney general's office as a clerk about the time of the Civil war. He drew less than \$100 a month in salary.

These documents will all be preserved with especial care and added to the collection of other interesting historical papers in the possession of the government.

Treasure Story.

There was a legend in the Saunders family that an aged slave had hid a chest of money and silver before the Union forces invaded the Saunders' community in Alabama during the Civil war, and that this faithful retainer died of apoplexy before he could get back to his master. Searches made at intervals for years brought no trace of the fortune, Capper's Weekly says. Finally the present generation of the family dismissed it as "an old mammy's tale." Last week a dog digging for a gopher uncovered a treasure chest filled with gold and silver coins and the Saunders family plate. The old mammy's tale was true after all. We live in a skeptical age.

Fires Result of Carelessness.

Fire control on national forests becomes every year more effective through various forms of co-operation, says the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Man-caused fires are still the great hazard and the great problem. The only way, he says, to reduce these fires is to impress the habit of care with fire on the minds of users and visitors on national forests. In 1921 the total number of man-caused fires was 4,400; yet there is no more reason for the usual man-caused fire on the national forests than there is for the usual grade-crossing accident.

Hospitality at Cost.

My sister and I were taking a first journey away from the old home to college. We had a short wait in a large city and went into a hotel, where the solicitous clerk insisted upon our resting in a fine sitting room with two bedrooms adjoining. After an hour or so we started out.

As a passing thought I asked the man at the desk if there were any costs.

To my utter amazement and horror he replied, "Eight dollars."—Chicago Tribune.

The Reason.

"I simply cannot stand the sound of a motor horn," said Smithy. "Why not?" asked an acquaintance. "Some time ago my chauffeur stole my car and eloped with my wife, and every time I hear a horn toot I think he is bringing her back."

He Holy-Stoned It Also.

"Filed your income tax statement?" "Yes. I not only filed it but I used a grind stone on it and then couldn't get it down to a decent looking figure."

WHY ARE RAISINS CHEAP TODAY?

Co-operative marketing of farm products narrowly escaped a black eye when the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers' Association of California was saved from bankruptcy through the intervention of "big business." A delirious profit orgy lasting six years was the cause of the near-disaster.

In the five years prior to 1912 the California raisin output averaged about 70,000 tons and the price of raisins f.o.b. California varied between 5 and 6 cents a pound. Advertising increased the American demand for raisins; on top of this increased demand the year removed the Turkish raisin from the world market, and on top of this factor prohibition suddenly gave the home market a tremendous boost. As a result of these factors, the raisin price soared, reaching 18 1/2 cents in 1920.

Many a raisin grower with a forty-acre vineyard made \$10,000 and \$12,000 a year during this period. He bought more land, mortgaged it and planted more grapes. As a result, the raisin output grew with alarming rapidity.

The management of the association had ample warning. It saw the carefully built up and fostered bakery consumption of raisins for raisin bread drop from 30,000 tons to 5,000 tons per annum when the price became exorbitant; it had before it the analogous experience of the Greek currant producers, but apparently it lacked the courage to face the members with a drastic price reduction. In the depression year of 1921 the California raisin price was kept so high by the association that the commodity cost 16 1/2 cents f.o.b. California. In 1922 the price was brought down to 10 cents a pound, but it was too late. In the meantime the output had reached 200,000 tons and under this enormous weight the market went to pieces. In May, with a crop of 250,000 tons coming on, the association still had 80,000 tons of unsold raisins, had advanced the growers so much that bankruptcy was threatened.

Big business came to the rescue. The association was refinanced and launched on a new career.

For the next few years the raisin growers will have to be content with a mighty low price. Many thousands of acres of young vineyards will have to be abandoned and strenuous efforts will have to be made to put raisins on the customer's shelf at the lowest possible price. Only a strong co-operative association wisely managed can do these things, unfortunately, the California business men and bankers realize the value of co-operative marketing, and they are wholeheartedly aiding in the effort to extricate the raisin business from the pit into which it stumbled while blind from the effects of the wood alcohol of exorbitant profits.—June Sunset Magazine.

1000 LIVES LOST IN EARTHQUAKE

Entire towns were destroyed and 1000 lives were lost May 29 in an earth quake at Turbat-I-Haidari, British India, according to an Associated Press dispatch. The shocks covered several hours and the loss is appalling.

PUBLISHER VISITING NOGALES

A. C. Wren, publisher of the Arizona Blade of Florence, brother-in-law of Judge W. A. O'Connor of Nogales, is visiting the latter at his home in the county seat.

Forest Land Unprotected.

Approximately 166,000,000 acres of privately owned forest land are wholly unprotected from fire, says the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. On many other areas the protection is incomplete and inadequate. Based on a six-year average, the annual loss of property from forest fires is \$16,424,000. Yet a yearly expenditure of \$9,283,000 would fairly protect all the privately owned timber lands in the United States.

Tornado's Freaks.

A tornado swept our section of the country one night. Just imagine our amazement upon waking from our peaceful slumber to find straws from a nearby straw stack driven like nails into the sides of a new barn. Our galvanized watering tank, which was 30 feet long and 15 feet wide, which had been set into the ground one foot and was half full of water, had been carried one-fourth of a mile and dropped.—Chicago Journal.

Choice Cargo Reaches Liverpool.

Apples, pears, beans, poultry, oysters, frozen meat, bacon, flour and bars for copper-making helped to make up the 10,000-ton miscellaneous cargo of an Atlantic liner which recently reached Liverpool from New York.—London Answers.

Preserving Old Relics.

Paraffin wax mixed in benzine is used in preserving many of the relics found in Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb. The surface of the relics is also sprayed with a diluted solution of celluloid dissolved in a mixture of amylacetate and acetone. Other relics are coated with a heavy coat of paraffin wax, which may be removed by heat. The leather goods is found to be black, brittle and resinous-like, breaking into small fragments when touched.

PROFIT IN LOW-GRADE ORE

Mining Engineers See the Possibility, but Enormous Capital Will Have to Be Employed.

Radium-bearing pegmatites in various districts in Ontario, Canada, will eventually be profitably exploited, according to a writer in the Engineering and Mining Journal—Press of New York. He states that the pegmatites of the province undoubtedly contain in the aggregate a relatively enormous amount of radium and thorium minerals, but these occur in a widely disseminated condition. Low-grade ore containing a pound or two of uranium oxide to the ton might, under certain conditions, prove workable, the tailings constituting a refined ground feldspar product, for the pottery industries, that would be the main source of revenue, while the uranium minerals would be a by-product obtainable probably at a little extra expense. The application of a concentration process would remove not only the radium minerals, but also various impurities, such as magnetite, ilmenite, pyrite and tourmaline, thus improving the quality of the feldspar product and enabling deposits to be worked on a large scale. Such operations, however, could probably be successfully carried on only by a company with sufficient capital to produce and market ground feldspar in large quantities, mine men and recover and refine the rare mineral by-products.

Threw Girls Into Panic.

One girl swooned and several others, panic-stricken, rushed for exits when a noise which sounded to them like a "message from the dead" penetrated the stillness of the county morgue in Detroit.

The incident occurred when a party of 29 students from the Detroit Teachers' college was being shown the routine of the morgue.

A low whistle, somewhat similar to a breathing noise, came just as the morgue attendant was explaining how the morgue functioned. Skirts were grasped and amid shrieks the fair visitors dashed out of the place, one fainting on the way. The noise, it was later developed, was caused by some one blowing an old-fashioned speaking tube connecting the chambers and the office in an effort to get in communication with the morgue attendant.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

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Rimrock Trail

By J. ALLAN DUNN
Author of "A Man to His Mate," etc.
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A BENCH WARRANT

SYNOPSIS.—To the Three-Bar ranch, Arizona, owned jointly by Sandy Bourke, "Mormon" Peters and "Soda-Water Sam" Manning, a fine colt makes its way, in the last stages of exhaustion. Inscrutably on its collar says its name is Grit, "property of P. Casey." Seeing a desert tragedy, Bourke and Sam mount and tie the dog lead them. The two and a dying man, Patrick Casey, planned under an overturned wagon. Kneeling beside the wagon is his young daughter Molly, fifteen. They extricate the old prospector, who dies repeating "Molly—mine!" "I'll look out for that, Gardner," says Sandy. It is agreed that Molly stays as mascot of the ranch, and the "Three Musketeers" become partners in the mine. Sandy insists upon an education for Molly. Jim Pilmsoll, gambler, visiting the ranch, insults Molly. He claims he grabbed Casey, which made him the old man's partner. Mormon drives him off. Starting with a gold eagle, Molly's lusk piece, Sandy, with Sam, plays faro at Pilmsoll's place, winning \$200. It is arranged that Molly shall go East to be "educated." A neighbor, Miranda Bailey, warns the ranchers that Jim Pilmsoll, as Patrick Casey's "partner," claims guardianship of Molly, and the authorities stand in with him. Sandy determines to take the girl to New Mexico, to an old friend, Barbara Redding, for advice.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

Molly came out on the porch carrying a small grip packed with her belongings. Grit beside her. Sandy nodded to her, busy giving instructions to two riders. Mormon and Sam waved and she went over to them, swinging up to the rail beside them. "Jim," said Sandy, "I want you should ride out to Herford and hide out atop of Bald butte. You don't need to stay there any later than noon. Take a flash-glass with you. If any of the sheriff's crowd comes along, anyone who looks like he might be servin' papers, sbe, you flash a message. Make it a five-flash 'o' anything suspicious, a three-flash 'o' anyone shakin' this way, even if you figger they're plumb harmless."

"Seguro, Miguel." With the slang phrase, Jim, an upstanding young chap, despite his horse-hooved legs, walked over to the bunk house for flash-mirror and gun, came back to his already caught-up and saddled horse, and went streaming off for the Bald butte in a cloud of dust. Sandy called to Buck Perches, oldest of his riders, whose exposed skin matched the leather of his saddle.

"Buck, ef any visitors arrives while we're gone, you entertain 'em same as I wud. I wudn't be surprised but what Jim Pilmsoll 'ud be moseyin' erlong, with Sheriff Jordan an' mebbe one or two mo'." Jordan the merrier. They'll be lookin' fo' me an' Miss Molly with some readin' matter that's got a seal to the bottom of it. We won't be home. You'll be the only one to home 'cept Pedro an' Joe. They've got their instructions to know cootin'." You—you've stayed to the ranch to do some fixin' of yore saddle. Started, but come back when yore cinch busted. Sabe? All the rest of the riders is on the range 'tendin' business. When they left, an' when you left with 'em, me an' Mormon an' Sam, with Miss Molly, was all here. So you supposed. Don't let 'em think you're planted to feed 'em information. Up to you, Buck, to act natcherl'."

"I'll sure do that. I sbe the play."

"Then we'll light out soon's we're packed. Get yore war-bag, Molly?"

"I haven't said good-by to Dad, or Grit," she said.

Sandy nodded. "Reckon you'd like to do that alone. Suppose you take Grit with you to the spring an' then leave him up in yore room."

"He knows I'm goin', I told him last night, but he knew it 'bout that." Molly spoke in a monotone. She was pale and her eyes showed lack of sleep, but she had fought the thing out with herself and she was going to be game. She gave Sandy her grip and walked off toward the cottonwoods. Grit nosed along in her shadow, his muzzle touching her skirt.

It was still cool, the dust rose about them in eddies as the three Musketeers and Molly crossed the slowly descending slope of the sink that presently mounted again toward the far-off range.

Either Mormon or Sam sat always with neck twisted, watching for a flash-signal from the butte. Sometimes Molly relieved them as lookout, but hour after hour passed without sign.

Close to noon they reached a watering hole, with water none too cool or sweet, but still welcome. There the buckskins were unhitched, rubbed down and, after they had cooled off, given water and grain. As they ate cactus, Sandy suddenly gave a grunt of satisfaction, pointing with outstretched forefinger to the butte. Five flashes had flickered up. They were repeated. Jim had signaled a suspicious party on their way to Three Star. The sheriff was out with his papers.

"We got five hours' stant," said Sandy. "Made close to thirty mile. They're got thirty-five to make. Take 'em mo'n two hours, countin' questions with Buck. Good enough. See anything of the boys, Sam? They ought to be showin' up. I told 'em noon."

"On time," announced Sam. The

two riders who had last talked with Sandy rode out of a straggling thicket of cactus and skirted the lava flow. Each led a spare horse, unsaddled.

CHAPTER VII

Boisa Gap.
Sheriff Jordan had a high-powered car purchased, not so much from the fees of his office as with his perquisites, a word covering a wide range of possibilities, all of which the sheriff made the most of. He had taken up his brother-in-law's grievance with the greater zest since he had a half-interest in Pilmsoll's Good Luck pool parlors, a share that had cost him good money. On top of that had come Sandy's flouting of him on the bridge in front of the sheriff's own followers. He had to save his face, politically as well as personally.

Armed with the necessary warrant, backed by an assurance that, unless some extraordinary howl went up, the girl would be given into the custody of Jim Pilmsoll as guardian, by virtue of his claim to partnership with her father, the sheriff, Pilmsoll and two others, all three deputized for the occasion, started the car from Herford at a quarter of twelve, after an early lunch. At a few minutes after twelve they reached Three Star, where Buck, seated on the porch, his saddle astride a sawhorse, stitched away at a cinch. Buck played his part well, allowing Jordan to ferret out information to his own satisfaction. It appeared plain that all three partners had taken flight with the girl in the buckboard. "Someone tipped this thing off," Jordan said sternly to Buck. "Who was it?"

"Meanin' this visit's offishul?" asked Buck. "What's it fo', Sheriff? Moonshine or, haws stealin'?" He spoke in a jesting note, his weathered face impassive as the shell of a walnut, but Pilmsoll scowled, noting the turn of Buck's bland countenance in his direction for the first time. It was whispered that the brands on Pilmsoll's horse ranch were not those usually known in the county, nor even in the counties adjoining. There were rumors, smothered by Pilmsoll's stand with the authorities, of bands of horses, driven by strangers, arriving wearied—and always by night—at his corals.

"It don't matter—to you—what it's fo'," answered Jordan. "I'll overhaul 'em an' bring 'em back. Ef they try hide-out tactics or put up a scrap, I'll be kidnappin' an' that's a penal offense."

Buck whistled.

"Thought you wasn't goin' to let me know," he said. "It's the gel."

"Who's been here to tip it off?" asked Jordan.

Buck looked at him serenely, took a plug of chewing from his pocket, took his knife, opened it deliberately and slowly cut off a corner of the tobacco.

"Search me," he drawled. "Me, I don't stay up to the house."

Jordan, temporarily discomfited but still confident of bringing back his quarry, marked the trail of the buckboard in the alkali soil, noted the hoof-prints of the diverging riders and nodded with the semi-smile and half-closed eyes of conscious superiority. He had already elicited apparently reluctant information from Pedro as to the four passengers in the buckboard.

"You 'tendin' ranch?" Jordan asked Buck.

"Yep. Till I get fresh orders."

"I'll bring you back those orders, also yore bosses, before sundown."

Buck permitted himself his first grin.

"You'll have to go some," he said. "Goin' to bring 'em back in iron? Figgerin' on abduction?"

Jordan gave no hint of how Buck's shaft might have targeted his intention.

"That is sure an awful long speech fo' a hot day," said Mormon equably. "But I don't sbe that talk at all. Molly Casey ain't here, to begin with. Nor she ain't been here. An' I don't sbe no obstruction of the law by settin' up a fence in a mesa canyon to round up broom-tails."

One of the deputies snickered.

"Broom-tails?" cried Jordan. "That's too thin. There's no mustangs hangin' round a mesa like this, 'bout feed or water." He flushed angrily.

"You never kin tell about wild hawses, or even branded ones," said Mormon pleasantly. "Ask Pilmsoll. He picks 'em up in all sorts of places."

Pilmsoll cursed. Mormon still held his gun conspicuously, and he restrained his own impulse to draw.

"You come down an' help remove this fence," Jordan shouted up at the sniling Mormon, "or I'll start something. It ain't on yore property and it's hinderin' the carrying out of my warrant."

"It ain't on a public highway neither," retorted Mormon. "But I'll come down. Don't go to clippin' those wires an' destroyin' what is my property." He slid down the rock and commenced to unbend the metal straps that held the wire in place. Jordan and one of his men followed suit with pliers from the motor kit. The job took several minutes.

"You'll come along with us," said Jordan. "You led about the girl comin' in this way. I've a notion to take you in for that. But I reckon you can go back in the buckboard with yore partners."

"Reckon I'll travel in the buckboard, when you catch up with it," said Mormon. "But I'll come along with you fo' a spell—of my own free



But Hour After Hour Passed Without Sign.

will. I don't see no harm in takin' the gel visitin', anyway," he concluded as he took an extra seat in the tonneau.

Jordan made no answer but started the engine. The way zigzagged for half a mile and then they came to a second fence. No buckboard was in sight. Leaning against a post stood Soda-Water Sam, smoking a cigarette, his gun holster hitched forward, the butt of the weapon close to one hand. Jordan and his men leaped out as the car stopped, Mormon following more slowly.

"Afternoon, hombies all," said Sam. "Joy-ridin'?"

Jordan wasted no more explanations.

"You take down this fence," he fairly shouted.

"What fo'?"

"Ask yore partner."

"Sheriff claims we're cumberin' the landscape with our ill' corral, Sam," said Mormon. "He's got a paper that gives him right of way, he says. Seen anything of Molly Casey?"

"Not for quite a spell. Go easy with them wires, Sheriff. Price of wire's rz considerable."

The second barrier down and the car through, Jordan ordered Sam to get in the car.

"Jump, or I'll put the cuffs on you," he said.

"Not this trip," replied Sam coolly. "No sense in my climbin' in there. Me

headin', Puff!" he asked. "Is there a cut or a pass through the mesa?"

"Dam'fino. One thing's sure an' certain. Them fellers from the Three Star usually know where they are headin'. Trall's plain."

"Sure is." But Jordan scratched his head a trifle doubtfully. If Sandy Bourke and his chums had been tipped off, this trail was a little too plain to be true.

"They're on about us gettin' the papers," said Pilmsoll. He had not said much on the trip so far. "Too much talk nowadays. Bourke sables that getting the girl out of the county won't do any good; he aims to get her out of the state and any Arizona court or sheriff jurisdiction. He's the brains of the outfit. We've got to get her, Jordan."

"You ain't tellin' me a thing I don't know, Jim. But there's one thing you can tell me. Is that tip you got about Dynamite a sure one?"

Pilmsoll, sitting beside Jordan, flashed him a look of contempt.

"Do you think I'm chasing this girl because I'm stuck on her? One of the party with this eastern crowd dropped into my place and talked. Here is where I get back the money I put up to grabstake Casey?"

Jordan gave him a grin of derision.

"You an' yore grubstake," he jeered. Pilmsoll said nothing more.

"No shootin' in this deal," Jordan warned. "Come to a showdown, Bourke won't buck the law soon's we show papers. So long's he ain't been notified the court is makin' a ward of the girl they ain't done nothin' wrong. But—if he resists, that's different."

"I ain't goin' to be awful anxious to start shootin'," said Jim. "Sandy Bourke's a two-handed lead finger an' Soda-Water Sam's no slouch. Neither's Mormon. Me, I'll be peaceable 'less it's forced on me otherwise."

They entered the split in the mesa. The floor was fairly smooth, swept clean by occasional cloudbursts, save for the skeleton of a tree and another of a too-far wandering steer, both blanched white as the alkali-crusted bowlders. It was nearly level going and the car pounded along, all the occupants looking for trail sign.

"Keep an eye peeled for rain," said Jordan. "I'd sure hate to get caught in here with a cloudburst."

Ahead was an abrupt turn. Jordan slowed. Making the curve, a fence stretched across the gorge, reaching from wall to wall, a four-strand barrier of barbed-wire, strung on patent steel posts. Jordan braked with emergency. The sight of such a fence in such a place was as unexpected as the sun-dried carcass of a steer would be on Broadway. Pilmsoll and Jordan cursed, the former in pure anger, the latter with some appreciation of the stratagem for delay.

"We can tear it down quicker'n they fixed it," he said. "I've got a pair of nippers in the tool kit. They can't have driven in those posts deep. Come on."

A voice floated down to them.

"You leave that fence alone, gents, if you please. I went to a heap of trouble puttin' up that fence. It's my fence."

They looked up, to see Mormon seated on the top of a great bowlder that had land-slipped from the cliff into the gorge. From thirty feet above them he looked down, amiably enough, though there was a glint of blue metal in his right hand.

Jordan advanced to the foot of the rock, producing his papers.

"I have a bench warrant here to bring into court for the appointment of a proper guardian, the child Molly Casey, she being a minor and without natural or legal protectors. I've got yore name on these papers, Mormon Peters, as one of the three parties with whom the girl is now domiciled. I warn you that you are obstructing the process of the law by yore actions. You put up that gun an' come down here an' help to pull down this fence, illegally erected on property not yore own. Otherwise you're subject to arrest."

"That is sure an awful long speech fo' a hot day," said Mormon equably. "But I don't sbe that talk at all. Molly Casey ain't here, to begin with. Nor she ain't been here. An' I don't sbe no obstruction of the law by settin' up a fence in a mesa canyon to round up broom-tails."

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Jordan Advanced to the Foot of the Rock, Producing His Papers.

an' Mormon's through with our ill' job. We'll go back in the buckboard. It's round the bend. I was jest goin' to hitch up."

"You're sure goin' to have trouble turnin' yore car right here," Sam went on imperturbably. "Kind of mean to back down, too. It's worse higher up. Matter of fac' the gap peters out jest round the turn. Look for yore self, if you don't believe me."

Jordan and Pilmsoll strode on up the pitch. Mormon followed, Sam stayed with the two deputies. Around the bend stood the buckboard with the buckskins in a patch of shadow under a scoop in the ending wall that turned the so-called pass to a box canyon.

"I told you the gel warn't erlong," said Mormon. "She and Sandy was with us fo' a spell. But they're goin' visitin' an' they shifted to saddle way back, out there by the spring beside the lava strip."

Mormon's bland smile masked a sterner intent than showed in his eyes. Jordan, furious at being outwitted, dared not provoke open combat. Mormon hitched up the buckskins, but followed the sheriff and the scowling, silent Pilmsoll back to the car.

"See that notch, way over to the north?" said Mormon, bent on exploiting the situation to the full. "I reckon Sandy and the gel's shakin' through there about now. Haws trail only. 'Fraid you won't catch him, Sheriff. They aim to ketch the seven o'clock train at Caroca. It's the on'y pass over the mesa. If Sandy had knowed you wanted him he might have waited. Why didn't you phone? Ninety mile around the mesa, nearest way, an' it must be all of five o'clock now, by the sun."

"Catch the seven o'clock train at Caroca?" said Jordan. "Thanks for the information, Mormon. That schedule was changed last week when they pulled off two trains on the main line. The train leaves at nine-thirty, an' if I can't make ninety miles in four hours an' a half, I'll make you a present of my car. Stand back, all of you. A monkey business with my ties. Over 'em, boys. The law's on my side, you two gabbin' word-shooters."

He handled the car wonderfully, backing and turning her, and while Mormon and Sam stood powerless, the former creakfallen, the latter sardonically gazing at his partner, the machine went tilting, snorting down the gorge.

"You sure spilled the beans, Mormon," said Sam finally. "I'd have thought them three wives of yores 'ud have taught you the vally of silence."

"I ain't got a d-d word to say, Sam. But I'd be obliged if you'd kick me—good. Use yore heels, I see you got yore spurs on."

"I'm plumb shamed of myself. Jest like a d-d gel to act that way."

FORGET-ME-NOTS
"Sometimes," said a little Forget-Me-Not growing in the garden in a shady place near some ferns, "I think of my other name, and I smile to myself."

"Often I've seen you smiling to yourself," said Fairy Princess Joy, "and perhaps you've been thinking then of your other name. I don't believe I know of any other name which you have," she continued, "and I'm sure I'd like to know."

"Perhaps I've several names which I do not know myself," the Forget-Me-Not continued.

"You know we flowers are like that. I do hope we never rude because of it. At least, we try never to be."

"You see, sometimes some one will go up to a flower and will speak to that flower by a name the flower has never really known it had."

"To be sure, people make mistakes and call flowers by their wrong names. They forget the names of flowers just as they forget the names of people."

"It is quite, quite easy to understand that they would do this."

"But I mean that they often speak to flowers by names which the flowers somehow feel are names which they really own and yet which they don't know themselves."

"Now, there are the gorgeous pink flowers—Mountain Laurels. They're also called Calico Bush flowers."

"And Pink Azalea flowers are also called Pinksters. They rather like the name of Pinksters better than the other. They say it is so simple a name, and that it sounds like the woods and not like a greenhouse."

"And Pinksters do love the woods! But, as I say, we flowers always try to be very polite as we're called by our different names and we try to smile our nice how-do-you-do's back at people."

"My other name is Mouse-Ear. Isn't that a funny name?"

"Oh, yes," laughed Fairy Princess Joy, "that is a funny name. I don't think I've ever heard you called by that name before."

"I have been called by it," said the Forget-Me-Not, "but not very often. And, as I say, I may have other names. Some other members of the family may know of them, but at the time I can only think of my usual name of Forget-Me-Not and my other one of Mouse-Ear."

"Do you wonder I laugh or smile to myself when I think of that name?"

"It is such a funny name! As though I had an ear like a mouse! Have I tell me that, Fairy Princess Joy. Do you think I have anything about me that is like a mouse's ear?"

"I don't," said Fairy Princess Joy. "It is not that I would mind," the Forget-Me-Not said. "I am not silly and I do not think myself so much above a mouse. In fact, a little forget-me-not is so near the ground that it should not think itself above anything."

"Ah," said the Fairy Princess Joy, "the creatures who should not think themselves so superior always do. I suppose it is because they have made themselves small because they've thought they were so big."

"I mean that people grow small in their minds and in their natures when they think they're so big and so important."

"I see," the Forget-Me-Not answered. "But, as I said, it is not that I would mind, but I don't think there is very much resemblance."

"Now we different Forget-Me-Not flowers are just as alike as we can be. I wouldn't blame anyone for saying, 'I can't tell you from your little brother or your little sister. In fact, I think you all are tremendously alike.'"

"I think we all look amazingly alike, but I don't think we look like the ears of mice. In the first place, mice are gray and we are blue, with centers of yellow."

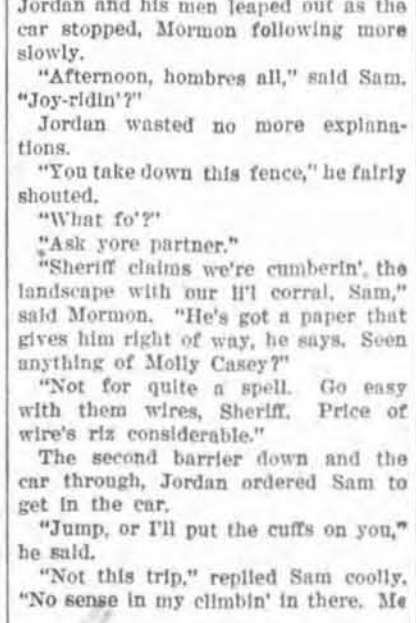
"And mice only have two ears and we have five petals apiece. But I do think it is a funny name and, as I said, I smile to myself and so do many of us when we think of that name."

"But now I must think about looking my best, for I have been given a nice drink of water and I want to look all spruced up!"

"You see, someone transplanted us from a river bank to this little fern garden because we were so much loved and because we were wanted near at hand."

"So we try to do our best, as we are watered so much and cared for in so kindly and understanding a way."

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale
BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER
FORGET-ME-NOTS



Jordan Advanced to the Foot of the Rock, Producing His Papers.

DAIRY POINTS
COW UNDER TEST CONDITION
Animal Produces Sixty Per Cent More Milk and Butterfat Than When With Herd.

Why cows under test conditions produce on the average 60 per cent more milk and butterfat than those kept under ordinary herd conditions is a problem the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, is still unable to solve. In the recent annual report of the bureau of animal industry, it is stated that only 20 per cent of the increase has been satisfactorily accounted for. Five per cent was due to keeping cows in box stalls compared with stanchions.

Other experiments conducted on the government farm at Beltsville, Md., show that with cows of average production irregular milking was not detrimental to milk and butterfat production and that the cost of production is increased when cows are exercised to the extent of being driven three miles a day. However, exercise was found to increase slightly the fat content.

A considerable number of calves were fed with a nipple as compared with drinking from a pail. Results showed no advantage in using nipples.

Pectin pulp, a by-product in the manufacture of pectin from apple pomace, was found to be less palatable, and less valuable as a dairy feed than beet pulp.

The use of molasses in the dairy ration is not justifiable, the government report shows, for a group of cows that were given molasses in addition to the regular ration produced slightly less than the group that received the regular ration only.

A 20-year experiment, now in progress at Manhattan, Kan., will determine to what extent milk production can be developed without sacrificing desirable beef type. The work was started in 1915 and Shorthorn cattle are being used.

PASTURED ON SWEET CLOVER

Good Results Obtained in Test Made at Michigan Station—No Trouble From Bloating.

Four cows, receiving approximately one pound of grain for four pounds of milk, produced and pastured on 1.40 acres of sweet clover for 177 cow days, maintained their weight and produced 5088.6 pounds of milk and 201 pounds of fat, according to O. E. Reed and J. E. Burnett of the Michigan experiment station. At the start of the test the clover was 37 to 42 inches high, and another portion yielded 2.75 tons of hay to the acre. Over 40 per cent of the plants were in bud and nearly 15 per cent were in bloom at that time. When first turned on the pasture three of the cows did not eat the clover readily, but they soon relished it. No signs of bloating were noted throughout the experiment.

SKIM MILK RATION FOR CALF

Substitution Can Be Made in Week or Ten Days After Animal Is Two Weeks Old.

When the calf is two weeks old, it can be gradually changed from a ration of whole milk to one of skim milk by substituting an equal amount of skim milk for each portion of whole milk removed. The plan of substitution is based on the supposition that the farmer can secure a limited amount of skim milk. A complete substitution can be secured in a week or ten days. When this substitution has been completed, a medium-sized calf ought to be receiving about twelve pounds of milk daily.

DAIRY HINTS

Everything about the calf should be scrupulously clean.

Quarters must be clean and dry, with plenty of bedding.

A scrub bull is worth something to the butcher, nothing to you.

Good cows may be obtained by purchase and by breeding and testing.

Marks for identification should be plain, without disfiguring the animal.

Stanchions save milk and prevent the calves from sucking one another.

Good ventilation is absolutely necessary to the health and comfort of the cows.

Are you feeding your dairy cows for production or for just keeping them alive?

A man should not be satisfied with cows that produce only 200 pounds of butterfat.

Calf diseases are largely the result of filth and carelessness. Prevention is cheapest and best.

Cows are greatly creatures of habit, and regularity of feeding at all times is essential for best results.

It costs about as much to raise a calf of inferior breeding, as one with genuine dairy characteristics.

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POPULARITY OF CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL IS INCREASING

Denver.—The number of public schools in Colorado is decreasing, while the number of pupils enrolled, the average daily attendance and the number of teachers employed are all increasing. Surveys conducted by the State Immigration Department show only 2,884 public schools of all classes in the state at the beginning of 1923, compared with 2,070 last year, while the number of teachers employed this year is 8,745, compared with 8,192 last year. The records of the state superintendent of schools show that the average daily attendance in the public schools for the school years ending June 30, 1922, was 170,420, compared with 167,633 for the preceding year, while the number of pupils enrolled in 1922 was 243,004, compared with 232,757 the preceding year.

The decrease in the number of schools is due to the growing popularity of the consolidated school, which takes the place of two or more smaller schools, and provides better school building and school facilities in general than were previously provided in the smaller schools. County superintendents reported 120 consolidated schools in the state this year, compared with 70 last year.

New York Fire Boat Saves British Ship

New York.—The British freighter Cornish City was saved from destruction after a battle of several hours by the crew of a fireboat. Fire was discovered in the freighter's No. 4 hold shortly after she arrived from Liverpool, via Philadelphia, and anchored off Stapleton, Staten Island. The ship carried a general cargo. The extent of the damage has not been determined. The Cornish City is 400 feet long and registers 5,200 gross tons. She is owned by the St. Just Steamship Company, Ltd., of Bideford, England. She was built in 1919.

32 Bodies Found in Rio Grande

Mexico City.—Thirty-two bodies, believed to be the remains of Italians and other foreigners who were murdered and robbed in attempting to enter the United States clandestinely, have been recovered from the Rio Grande river near Laredo, Texas, according to dispatches from Buenos Laredo. Most of the bodies had been long submerged in the river bed and could not be identified.

"Constitution Best Guide for U. S."

Washington.—The preamble to the constitution is the best chart for the nation's course in a program of education and patriotism and citizenship. President Harding declared before delegates representing fifty educational agencies and organizations to the third annual conference of the National American Council. The President made a plea for the rededication of the people to the aims of their government, which, he said, would furnish the nation "a commanding and dominating national interest."

Operators Shut Down 279 Oil Wells

Tulsa, Okla.—To avoid a further cut in the price of high gravity mid-continent crude oil, eleven of the fourteen operators in the Burbank field of Osage county, Okla., have agreed to shut down and keep closed 279 wells. The action was unanimous and is expected to induce the operators in "Zookawa, Bristow and other major pools of Oklahoma to emulate the example set by the Burbank operators. With the shutdown order effective there are just seventy-two wells in the entire area that can be completed.

Communists Fire on Police

Gelsenkirchen.—Eight persons are dead—seven men and one child—and between seventy and eighty are suffering from wounds due to bitter fighting which broke out in the town between Communists and the defense forces. The trouble had its origin in the seizure by the Communists of police headquarters, in which much destruction was wrought. The members of the defense force who were holding the building, were driven out after hard fighting.

Pony Express, 1860-1923



BUFFALO BILL'S GRAVE, DENVER. International Photo

Historic Mail Service To be Restaged



THE Pony Express is to be restaged this fall, 63 years after Alex Carlyle on a "nice brown mare" raced out of St. Joseph, Mo., headed west, and Harry Hoff on a "spirited half-breed broncho" sprinted out of Sacramento, Cal., headed east, the entire population of both cities massed along the street and yelling their heads off, and the whole country watching this spectacular race against time across the 1,900 miles of the "Great American Desert."

To say the "Pony Express" is to be "restaged" looks like a bad mixup of language, since it was a horseback mail service established on purpose to beat the stage. Just the same, the announcement is one to stir the blood of the West between the Mississippi and the Pacific. Nearly all of the Pony Express riders have hit the Long Trail, but the story of the "Winning of the West" without them would be like the "Wild West Show" with Buffalo Bill out.

The 1923 Pony Express riders will leave "Saint Joe" about August 29 and will finish at San Francisco September 9, the anniversary of the admission to the Union of California. There will also be a Mark Twain and Bret Harte celebration in the West this fall. This year is the seventy-fifth anniversary of the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill, September 15, 1848, Butterfield's "Overland Mail" was established, September 13, 1870, the first transcontinental railroad train left Omaha for San Francisco.

So there is likely to be a grand combination celebration, with an "evolution of transportation" exhibit, with covered wagon, stage, Pony Express, railroad train and airplane all in the picture, and cities along the "Central Route" taking part.

Buffalo Bill's Grave. Anyway, representatives of seven western states and of the Mark Twain Memorial association met the other day in Denver and organized the Pony Express Memorial association. Former Senator James D. Phelan of California, is president, Johnny Baker of Denver, vice president, and Earle Snell of Reno, manager.

And then Johnny Baker, Buffalo Bill's foster son and right-hand man, champion rifle and shotgun shot of the world and manager of Pabaska Teepee, the Cody museum established by the city of Denver, took them all up on Lookout mountain to the grave of the most famous of all the Pony Express riders. After Maj. Gordon W. Lillie (Pawnee Bill) had placed a wreath in memory of his old comrade, the visitors went on the great balcony of the museum and gazed long out over the historic ground of which a hint is given in the accompanying photograph. Denver is down on the plains, ten miles away. With field glasses the visitors could see into Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska. Almost under foot seemed Julesburg, where Buffalo Bill did his first riding, and the Union Pacific, where in 15 months, 1867-8, he killed 4,350 buffalo with "Lucetta Borgia" for the railroad builders. Incidentally, the artist has taken a liberty with the photograph and shown Buffalo

Bill's grave not as it is but as it will be when his equestrian statue is set up.

The Pony Express riders did some wonderful riding, but, as a matter of fact the record performance in that age and country of hard-riding horsemen—it is probably the record of all history—was the ride of F. X. Aubrey in 1851 from the plaza of Santa Fe, N. M., to the public square of Independence, Mo., a distance of about 800 miles across a sandy desert infested by hostile Indians in five days and 19 hours. Aubrey rode alone, killed several of his best horses, was never off a fast gallop during the whole ride, fell fainting from his saddle, lay in a stupor for 48 hours, and waked up none the worse, with a wager of \$1,000 won.

Some Record Rides. Buffalo Bill was the "Boy Wonder" of the Pony Express. He began in April, 1860, at the age of fourteen. He first rode 45 miles out of Julesburg, with the stations 15 miles apart and three changes of horses. After two months he was assigned to a 70-mile run between Red Buttes on the North Platte to the Three Crossings of the Sweetwater—a bad Indian country. One day he galloped into Three Crossings, his horse killed. So he rode on to Rocky Ridge, 85 miles away, and made the round trip of 322 miles without a mishap and on time—a record performance. Shortly afterward the Indians killed so many riders and drove off so many ponies that the Pony Express had to be discontinued while "Wild Bill" Hickok (who once single-handedly killed ten desperadoes), young Cody and forty men chased the Indians four days' ride into the hills and returned with their own horses and 100 Indian ponies—and several scalps.

Robert (Pony Bob) Haslam at the time of the Plute war in Nevada (November of 1860) made an emergency ride of 380 miles of desert route, with one rest of nine hours, within four hours of schedule time. Then after a rest of 90 minutes, he went on to cover his own route.

James Moore had a run of 140 miles across western Nebraska. On one run he made the distance in 11 hours, and without rest went back in the same time—280 miles in 22 hours.

The Pony Express deserves immortality as an object lesson of American daring, pluck, endurance and efficiency. The advertisement of Russell, Majors and Waddell, the famous stage and freighting firm, carried the heading: "To San Francisco in Eight Days by the Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express." This was explained to mean that telegrams, carried by Pony Express between St. Joseph and Placerville, would reach the coast in eight days and that letters would be carried in ten days between St. Joseph and San Francisco. The Missouri city was the rail-end farthest west. There

was boat service between Sacramento and San Francisco. Salt Lake was the only city between the Sierras and the Missouri.

American Urge for Speed. The Pony Express route was 1,900 miles. The first express out of St. Joseph made the trip in ten days. Later the time was reduced to an average of nine days. The news of Fort Sumter was carried in eight days and 14 hours. Buchanan's last message was rushed across in seven days and 19 hours. Lincoln's inaugural address placed the record at seven days and 17 hours.

The riders were young, light and picked men of character under solemn pledge of good behavior. Each carried revolver and bowie knife. The letters were on tissue paper, the two mail pouches never weighed over 20 pounds, and the postage was \$5 a letter in advance. The riders were paid about \$125 a month. The horses were usually half-breed California mustangs, many of them unbroken.

The Pony Express riders rode 650,000 miles and lost one mail. The service terminated with the completion of the transcontinental telegraph line October 24, 1861.

The Pony Express lasted eighteen months, took in \$500,000 and paid out \$700,000. What is more, it was never expected to pay. What, then, was its why and wherefore? There is no room here to explain in detail.

One factor, of course, was the well-known American urge for speed. The discovery of gold in 1848 peopled California almost overnight. By 1860 there were two great bodies of Americans separated by 2,000 miles. Most of the mail went by way of Panama, twenty-two days from New York to San Francisco. A railroad was "the hunger, the prayer, the hope" of every settler west of the Missouri.

Breaking Trail for Rail. The prewar struggle between the North and South was the big factor. The South, being the stronger in congress, pigeon-holed in 1855 a bill for a government subsidized Pony Express over the "Central route"—St. Joseph, Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie, South Pass, Salt Lake City and Sacramento. In 1858 congress let a mail contract by stage over the "Southern Route"—Fort Smith, El Paso, Tucson—2,760 miles on a 25-day schedule. Northerners, with an eye to the coming transcontinental railroad, countered by establishing the Pony Express to demonstrate that the "Central Route" was open the year round. Then came the Civil war, with the North in control of congress. The mail service was transferred to the "Central Route." Then came the railroad.

So the why and wherefore of the Pony Express of 1860-61 was largely to break the trail over the "Central Route" for the railroad of 1870.

and other works of art and civilization are alleged to have been borrowed from Asia in recent times.

She Had No Children. "Mamma," asked Edith on her return home from Sunday school, "have I any children?"

"Of course not," replied her mother. "What put that idea into your head?"

"Because our lesson was about people and their children's children," explained the little student.

WORLD COURT IS CERTAIN ISSUE

HARDING'S INTENTION TO URGE AMERICAN MEMBERSHIP HAS NOT BEEN ABANDONED.

PARTY LEADERS WON'T OBJECT

Republican Managers Say the Evidence of the Country's Prosperity Will More Than Offset Any Troubles From Other Matters.

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington.—Members of the Washington corps of newspaper correspondents were given an authoritative statement recently at the White House concerning the matter of the President's position on the world court as it probably would be outlined to the people. Nearly every correspondent who received the information interpreted it to mean that the President was weakening in his advocacy of the proposal and that he might not plead or argue in its behalf when making his speeches to the people in the summer.

There were a few of the correspondents who thought that the pronouncement from the White House was misunderstood. The writer of this was one of the men receiving the information who thought that it had been misinterpreted, and that the President still intended to stand staunchly by his court proposal when he appeared before the people to give, so to speak, an account of his stewardship.

Since the day when the majority of the editorials of the country, based on the interpretation of the news, gave evidence of a general impression that the President had weakened somewhat on his court proposal, there have been evidences that no suggestion of a weakening intention was intended in the White House pronouncement on the matter. It also has become evident that the administration has felt somewhat nettled because of the interpretation that was put upon the words contained in the White House statement.

Twice since the day when the information which became controversial was given to the correspondents there have been two unequivocal reassertions of the administration's position as taken when the world court proposal first was submitted to the senate last winter.

Politicians Change Their View. Now it seems the politicians realize at last that the world court plan is to be made a part of the Republican campaign program, and that nothing of opposition within the party or outside of it can turn intention aside. There seems recently to have been a rejuvenation of the spirits of the Republican party managers. The seeming reawakening of confidence is put down by observers to the reports which have come in tending to show that the country is prosperous. So it seems that the party men, committeemen, and others who are to direct the fortunes of the Republican party seem to feel that prosperity is going to carry them through and that internal trouble over the world court matter cannot stem the tide of success.

Therefore it is said here that the Republican managers believe implicitly that the President can go as far as he wants to in the advocacy of the world court without injuring the party's prospects so long as nothing happens to interfere with the continued progress of prosperity.

The League of Nations and the international court proposal unquestionably will be issues, and big issues, in the presidential campaign, but the Republicans are banking on good business conditions and a full measure of employment to outweigh all troubles which may come from other matters.

Sioux Sue for \$700,000,000. The "Great Sioux Indian Nation," through its attorneys, has filed a suit against the government in the United States court of claims in this city for \$700,000,000. The specifications declare that millions of acres of land were taken away from the Indians without right between the years of 1851 and 1868.

This is one of the largest individual claims ever presented against the government, and to be given consideration by Uncle Sam's court which passes upon such matters. Generally speaking, probably the public is not aware upon just what grounds the Sioux claim this enormous sum. All of the details in the case will be given to the public when the case comes to trial, but it is almost certain that the Indians will depend upon a claim of an invasion and occupation of their lands "without treaty" by the white settlers and mineral hunters fifty-odd years ago.

There is a story still remembered in army circles in Washington of the invasion of the Sioux Indians, which has caused the present lawsuit. The story brings up a picture of Red Cloud, the great Sioux chieftain, whose name is suggestive of the warrior and which had in the old days a red significance. In the times that are gone Red Cloud, with his warriors, swept the settlements and gave battle to the soldiers, not always giving heed to the odds that might be against him.

Sioux Gave Whites Warning. Almost immediately after the Civil war Red Cloud, the Sioux, met in battle the field-tired heroes of that conflict and they found in him a foe worthy of their courage and skill. Mineral wealth had been discovered

in Montana. The rush of prospectors and settlers made it necessary for the government to begin the erection of military posts along the trail leading over the prairies to the mines.

On the trail to the Powder river was built Fort Phil Kearney. While the troops which were ordered to the new post were on the march overland a scout came riding into the column as if he had death at his heels. Colonel Fetterman was in command, and after a hurried talk with the scout the two rode forward, leaving the column at a halt.

Officer and scout skirted a patch of timber and came to the banks of a small prairie stream from which the view was unbroken for miles. To the front at a distance of about 400 yards they saw a solitary Sioux warrior standing on a little hillock with his spear thrust into the ground at his side, while from the end of the weapon's handle fluttered a bit of colored cloth.

That Sioux warrior solitary on the plain with the bit of colored cloth attached to the handle of his spear supplies one of the chief bases for the suit of \$700,000,000.

It needed but little frontier knowledge on the part of Colonel Fetterman and the scout to make the interpretation of that signal easy. It was the Sioux sign of warning that there must be no trespassing on the lands over which they held dominion and for which no negotiations for ceding had been begun. Red Cloud, the chief, had ordered the warrior to display what was at once a notice and a menace, and later he took a terrible vengeance because his warning had been spurned.

Red Cloud's Vengeance. Colonel Fetterman rode back to his command knowing well what the signal of the planted spear and the fluttering pennant meant, but he was under orders from the War department and, soldier-like, he was determined to disregard the Sioux signal. He pushed on hard with his men. The Indian sentinel had vanished, but he had left his spear with its pennant to stand as a forbidding sign. Not another Sioux was seen on the march to the new post, but the scouts knew that Red Cloud was not far off and was biding his time.

Not long after the occupation of the fort a detail of soldiers was sent out to cut and to bring in needed timber. The detail found itself surrounded by Sioux Indians. A courier broke through the encircling line and reached the post. Colonel Fetterman rode out with a part of his detachment to the rescue of his timber-cutting party, but he was compelled to leave a greater part of his force at the fort to protect the women and children.

Fetterman and his small command reached the wood-cutting party. The Sioux swarmed to the attack and not one officer or man of that soldier outfit escaped death.

Twenty Years After Langley. Twenty years intervened between the successful flight of the first heavier-than-air machine known as "Langley's Folly" and that of the T-2, which made the non-stop journey from coast to coast in about twenty-seven hours. In the Smithsonian Institution in Washington in an honored place Langley's Folly is shown to visitors. Not far from it is a memorial to the undisciplined inventor who in the face of ridicule and something approaching contumely persevered until he grooved that a heavier-than-air machine, motor driven, could be made to fly under direction and to carry weight.

It has been suggested in Washington that, if the T-2 is found to represent the "beyond which nothing" in airplanes, it be placed side by side with Langley's Folly to accentuate and to prove that the people may scoff, but that a courageous man with an idea still can point the way to highest achievement.

It is thought here that the performance of the T-2 proves many things of service to a nation in peace and war. The punitive possibilities of a machine which can travel nearly 3,000 miles without a stop are said to be almost incalculable. So far as peace service is concerned, the trip of the T-2 opens up a field of possibilities so extensive that man as yet cannot visualize nor readily understand all that may be done.

Air Travel Held to Be Really Safe. Already in Washington "trunk lines" of airplanes are seen for the carriage of passengers and freight, in limited numbers and quantities it is true, across the great distances of the country from city to city. Naturally enough there still is the element of the fear of most people to embark upon air voyages. The civilian population apparently yet has to be educated to overcome the dread of air travel. Army and navy men of all countries overcome that long ago, notwithstanding the fact that years from the time of Langley's Folly to the present day contain a voluminous record of death and disaster. However, aviators today maintain that air travel is safe and that it will take only a few years of education and experience to overcome the general timidity which prevails.

There have been many martyrs to the development of the air service. It should be said of all of them, however, they embarked voluntarily on the voyages which ended in disaster. There seems to be a sort of spirit in the aviation service in times of peace which exists in no other service except in times of war when men are willing to do and dare everything in behalf of their country. Of course there is not the same opportunity in other services in peace times to risk life that there is in the service of the air. If there were these opportunities it is probable that American manhood would meet them in whatever field they were to present themselves.

EXPECT BIG CROPS TODAY I AM REAL WELL

Conditions in Western Canada Please Farmers.

Seeding Has Been Begun Earlier Than for Many Years, and Soil is in Perfect Shape.

With weather conditions highly favorable, the farmers of Western Canada, with the exception probably of a portion of Manitoba, have completed seeding from ten to fifteen days earlier than for some years past. In some parts of Manitoba there were floods which delayed seeding, but they have abated, and left the land in good shape for quick work and speedy germination. In Saskatchewan soil conditions for seeding were never better. With a generous quantity of snow, which after melting left needed moisture, and another snowstorm after seeding was finished, there was an ideal condition created. From all parts of Alberta there came the best of reports as to rainfall and snow moisture, leaving the ground in the condition required for the prospects of a good crop.

Spring, as in most other parts of the continent, was backward, but notwithstanding this, as has been said, farmers were able to get on the land earlier than for some years. In fact, seeding was practically commenced about the 12th of April, which to many readers may seem remarkable, when it is known that several hundred miles farther south it was not possible to do spring seeding for several days later. Reports to hand on the 10th of May state that wheat is up above the ground in a great many places, oats are being sown, and corn planted. Farm labor was scarce for awhile, but the demand has fallen off. One feature of the demand for farm help is that farmers are now employing help by the year, at of course smaller wages than those paid for special work. The increasing tendency to employ help by the year is evidence that farmers are not relying solely upon wheat growing, but are going out into other branches, such as dairying, stock raising, etc. The prospects in all portions of Western Canada were never brighter than at present. Information regarding the condition of the crops at any time will be sent on request made to any Canadian government agent.—Advertisement.

Sam's Ghost. Sam had passed through a harrowing experience. He had seen a ghost. While his audience listened with bulging eyes he related the details of his awful adventure.

"Ah Jes' come out of de cow-shed," he said, "an' Ah had a bucket o' milk in mah hand. Den Ah hears a noise by de side of de road an' de ghost rushes out."

"Good heavens!" interrupted one of his listeners. "Did yo' shake with fright, Sam?"

"Ah don't know what Ah shook wid. Ah hain't sayin' for suttin' Ah shook at all. But when Ah got home Ah foun' all de milk gone, an' two pounds o' butter in de bucket."

Shaw Corrected. "Until the Americans invented the word 'stunt,'" writes Shaw in his article on Jenner. We Americans can hardly be said to have invented it, Mr. Shaw. The word itself is an old English substantive, but with a different meaning; with its new meaning of feat or performance we appear to have adapted it from the German "stunde." No, we Americans did not invent it.—Boston Transcript.

Perils of Social Life. Customer—Seems to me that razor is rather dull. Barber—Mought be, sah. It was to a pahty las' night, sah.—Cornell Widow.

Giggling sounds very foolish, doesn't it, unless it is at what you say to provoke it.

TODAY I AM REAL WELL

So Writes Woman After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Jamestown N. Y.—"I was nervous, easily excited and discouraged and had no ambition. Part of the time I was not able to sit up as I suffered with pains in my back and with weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, both the liquid and tablet forms, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sensitive Wash for inflammation. Today I am real well and run a rooming house and do the work. I recommend your medicine to every woman who complains, and you may use my letter to help any one else. I am passing through the Change of Life now and I keep the Vegetable Compound in the house, ready to take when I feel the need of it."—Mrs. ALICE D. DAVIS, 233 W. Second St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Often some slight derangement may cause a general upset condition of the whole system, indicated by such symptoms as nervousness, backache, lack of ambition and general weakness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will be found a splendid medicine for such troubles. In many cases it has removed the cause of the trouble.



Stearns' Electric Paste is recognized as the guaranteed exterminator for Rats, Mice, Ants, Cockroaches and Waterbugs. Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with powders, liquids or any experimental preparations. Ready for Use—Better than Traps. 2-oz. box, 25c. 16-oz. box, \$1.50. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Pit Salfety-Spray. After nine years' experimenting, an Aspatrin (Cumberland) miner claims to have discovered a liquid which, when sprayed, will render mine explosions almost impossible and purify the air.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

EYES SORE? Dr. Isaac EYEWATER A reliable and speedy remedy since 1796. Buy at your druggist's or John L. Thompson's Sons & Co., 15 Silver Street, Troy, N. Y. THOMPSON'S PINKETTES

MAN'S BEST AGE A man is as old as his organs: he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1896; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants 1 month old to Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *W. D. Fletcher* Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

CONSTIPATION

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

Tale of a Dead Dog

Nobody knows from where the Pueblo Indians came and among those who have been giving the matter of this ancient tribe some considerable study is Dr. Clark Wissler, of the American Museum of Natural Sciences. While at work at Aztec, Arizona, he turned up the dried body of a dog which may reveal the origin of the Pueblo. If the species and origin of the dog can be found it may show whether the In-

dians came from Asia, the South Sea Islands, or merely moved from Mexico or some other part of this continent. The remains of the dog will be carefully studied to discover its canine affiliations. One belief is that the Pueblos, the Mayas, Aztecs and other Indians who practiced architecture and showed much development in civilization are sprung from emigrants from Asia, who sailed across the Pacific. In comparatively recent times. Some anthropologists believe that the statues found among the Maya relics are Buddhas,

Instead of envying the man of wealth, get busy and accumulate more than he has. That's the way he did it.

When telling your favorite joke give others a chance to laugh first. It is disconcerting to find that you have let out the only yawn.

Patience is not always a virtue. Sometimes a fellow is too lazy to be anything else.

The fellow who takes life easy never takes it too seriously.

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



HOTEL LEE

Phoner 10743 Pico 1007

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

Location central and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable. GARAGE ADJACENT. Patronage Appreciated. You've tried the rest, No wry the "BEST" William BEST Clark, Proprietor

ARABIA THE LAST FRONTIER

Easy of Access Though the Country is, Much of Its Lands Still Are Unexplored.

It is a curious circumstance, when you pause to consider it, that of Arabia, whose shores are skirted almost daily for upward of 2,000 miles by tourist laden steamers, which can be reached by airplane from Cairo between breakfast and luncheon of a single day, the western world has less knowledge than it has of inner Asia or equatorial Africa or the polar regions, writes E. Alexander Powell in the World's Work. Though in area the peninsula is one-third the size of the United States, the Europeans who have penetrated its mysterious interior can be numbered on the fingers of one's two hands. Sadler, Palgrave, Burton, Pelly, Doughty Lawrence, Leachman, Philby, and two women, Lady Anne Blunt (the granddaughter of Lord Byron) and Miss Gertrude Bell—there you have all, or nearly all, of the names that comprise the brief, intrepid list. It is the only land which has successfully defied the white man and halted the on-sweep of civilization, the lives and customs of its 10,000,000 inhabitants since the world was young. It is the sole remaining country on the map considerable areas of which are still marked "unexplored." It is the last frontier.

EDUCATING THE CITY CHILD

Cow Recently Placed in New York Zoo Source of Much Delight to the Juveniles.

New York's zoo seems to be the first one to get a cow for exhibition among the "strange animals" gathered from all quarters of the globe. The cow was presented by the Dairyman's league.

So, now, no longer will city children entertain a vague idea that milk as they know it originates somehow in a bottle or a tin can. The American animal that generates milk will be right before their eyes, and no doubt, at fixed times of day she will be milked in the presence of large and deeply interested juvenile audiences.

In St. Louis it was found that there were large numbers of children that had never seen a sheep, a somewhat smaller number that had never beheld a pig, and a very considerable percentage to whom a cow was only a picture.

A cow is, of course, as appropriate in a zoo as a bear, and ours, like others, will be graced with one. Children will learn where the milk comes from and when they are older they can visit a first-class dairy and see what is done to it to keep it wholesome.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Resourceful Actor.

This is a story told by Representative Julius Kahn of California: "The villain was to climb a ladder to a barred window in the third act and try to find his way to freedom. Then, when about to escape, he was to be shot by some one on the outside, after which he was to fall back from the ladder, exclaiming: "Heavens, I'm shot!" or something like that before breathing his last. "On this occasion the revolver of the man behind the scenes who was to fire a blank cartridge didn't work, and the man flung away at the bars could not consistently fall back, exclaiming that he was shot. But he was a resourceful actor, and so he fell from the ladder at the right place, anyhow. As he did so he yelled: "Good heavens! I've swallowed the file!"—New York Herald.

Makes Living by Kite Flying.

Kite flying is usually looked upon as a pleasurable pastime for boys—or politicians.

An enterprising Brighton firm, however, has turned it into a paying commercial proposition, notes the London Daily News. Mrs. Bernard Roach, more popularly known as "Bobby," is the dominating figure in the firm.

She makes kites of all designs and sizes, and it is amazing to see the uses to which she puts them. Primarily they are used for advertising.

"Bobby," however, has been towed out to sea in a canoe by one of her own kites; she has fished with them; set loose parachutes from them; distributed pamphlets from them; played what resembles an aerial jazz band with them, and has used them for keeping the birds down while shooting.

Irreverent Bolshevik.

A mock trial took place at the Garrison club, Moscow, on January 27, in which God figured as the accused, according to dispatches from that city. Five thousand Red army officers and soldiers witnessed the trial, Leon Trotsky and Secretary Lunatschky participating. Evidence was presented for and against God, as a counter-revolutionary power, and speeches delivered by the "defense" and the "prosecution." At the end of the proceedings a verdict of "guilty" was announced.

Insects as Radio Models.

Solomon advised the saggard to "consider the ant," but the modern radio fan is advised to consider the gall midge and other forms of insect life by E. Porter Felt, New York state entomologist, who lectured recently on marked resemblance between the antennae, or "feelers," of some insects and the radio receiving sets. He said he had made a successful set patterned after the antennae of the gall midge, a minute fly.

DIAMOND FROM ARKANSAS

Nearly 6000 diamonds have been found in diamond mines in Arkansas, and some stones have been picked up in other states. The diamonds of Arkansas are in Scott county, where a valuable diamond was first found in 1866 by John Huddleston, a farmer. The mule he was riding happened to kick up a stone of unusual brilliance, which caught his eye. He dismounted, picked up the stone and put it in his pocket, and a few days later the performance was repeated. The stones were sent to Tiffany of New York, whose expert said "diamonds," and soon afterward Mr. Huddleston is said to have sold his 40-acre farm for \$36,000. Though the diamond field of Arkansas has never achieved greatness, it has yielded a considerable number of fine stones, the largest weighing 213 carats. Another stone weighed 17.86 carats. Many of the Arkansas stones are as fine as any found elsewhere, and, according to George F. Kunz of Tiffany's, they include a large proportion of white stones, most of them of a high grade in color and brilliancy and freedom from flaws. Doctor Kunz further states, in describing several of the yellow, brown, and white stones from Arkansas, that "these are absolutely perfect and are equal to the finest stones found at the Jagersfontein mine or that were ever found in India."

A few of the Arkansas diamonds, it is said, have sold for as high as \$600 a carat. Most of them, however, are uncut and have been placed in private and museum collections. Diamonds do not occur in clusters, nor are they gathered together in the volcanic "pipes" of mother lodes in which they are found. The average recovery in the African diamond mines is about one carat to two tons of ore, and the average recovery in the Arkansas mines has been about one carat to eight tons of ore.

PRODUCTIVE GOLD DISTRICT IN ARIZONA

As a mineral producer Arizona is pre-eminently a copper mining state, although it makes a considerable output of gold as a by-product from copper ores. At present there is only one district from which the annual output of gold from ore that are primarily gold bearing exceeds a few hundred ounces, the Oatman district, Mohave county, in the western part of the state, just opposite the southern point of Nevada. This district is described in a report recently issued by the Department of the Interior, as Bulletin 743 of the Geological Survey.

JACK DAVIS BOUND OVER TO SUPERIOR COURT

The preliminary examination of Jack Davis, charged with stealing two horses from James L. Finley, county supervisor, was held Thursday of last week before Justice of the Peace Charles E. Hardy of Nogales, and he was held to answer to the superior court. Bond was fixed at \$1000.

Cattle Inspector Albert A. Gatlin and Supervisor Finley recovered the horses about 80 miles west of Nogales and approximately 10 miles north of the international line.

PLAN BREWERY FOR NOGALES

Rumors are in circulation on the border to the effect that a brewery is to be built in Nogales, Sonora, by El Paso and Juarez capitalists.

According to the "wise ones," Lockhart brothers of El Paso, owners of the Rio Grande Oil Company, are the main financial backers of the project, and Mr. Long, owner of the El Paso brewery, which was moved several months ago from El Paso to Juarez, is also interested.

NOGALES CITIZENS ENJOY BAND CONCERTS

The second concert of the season given by the 25th Infantry band in city park, Nogales, was attended by a record crowd. The army band renders high-class music, which is enjoyed by music lovers from all over the county, who journey to the county seat whenever a band concert is announced.

GOVERNMENT SURVEYERS HERE

A surveying party, connected with the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior of the United States, arrived in Patagonia Tuesday and will make a survey of unsurveyed township 20, range 14, which lies in the Santa Rita mountains. It is very rough country and the men have a hard job ahead of them.

CHURCH NOTICE

Earl Cropp, Pastor. Sunday school at the schoolhouse at 10 a. m. Preaching at the opera house at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Night of Fruitless Toil," found in St. John, 21:1-14. All are welcome.

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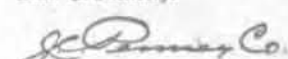
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500.00 profit on each	50.00 invested
1,000.00 profit on each	100.00 invested
2,500.00 profit on each	250.00 invested
5,000.00 profit on each	500.00 invested
10,000.00 profit on each	1,000.00 invested
25,000.00 profit on each	2,500.00 invested
50,000.00 profit on each	5,000.00 invested
100,000.00 profit on each	10,000.00 invested
150,000.00 profit on each	15,000.00 invested
200,000.00 profit on each	20,000.00 invested

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150.00 a year on an investment of	50.00
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750.00 a year on an investment of	250.00
1,000.00 a year on an investment of	500.00
3,000.00 a year on an investment of	1,000.00
7,500.00 a year on an investment of	2,500.00
15,000.00 a year on an investment of	5,000.00
30,000.00 a year on an investment of	10,000.00
45,000.00 a year on an investment of	15,000.00
60,000.00 a year on an investment of	20,000.00

Should the above estimate hold true, investors would receive a profit of \$1,000.00 plus an income of from \$4,500.00 to \$6,000.00, making a total return of from \$5,500.00 to \$7,000.00 from an original investment of \$100.

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