

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1923

NO. 30

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Cowboys, wild horses, calf roping—everything a Wild West show can secure for entertainment will be at the American Legion's big Rodeo at Nogales High School grounds, July 4th.

Senator Mulford Winsor of Yuma was a Patagonia visitor Saturday, later in the day accompanied by Senator C. A. Pierce of Patagonia, he made a trip to Nogales to participate in the Elks' convention.

Mrs. Carpenter, Sara Louise Pierce, and a local physician made a trip on horseback to Sonoita one day this week.

Guests of the Commercial Hotel are enjoying the bathing at Monkey Springs, at the Pennsylvania Ranch.

Hugh Hagen Jr. and James Reis summer guests at the Commercial hotel, spent Tuesday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Brown at Salero.

FRESH HONEY—Nice clear honey for sale, at reasonable prices; in the comb or strained. Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz.

E. F. Bohlinger, C. L. Northcraft, E. E. Bethell, Fred Valenzuela, E. B. Byrket, and Howard Keener were among the Patagonians present at the Elks' conclave and picnic in Nogales Saturday and Sunday.

Woodie Gatlin was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Konward motored to Nogales Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell were Nogales visitors Saturday.

FOR SALE—Two-burner oil stove for sale; in good condition; clean and newly painted. Price \$6. Apply to Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz.

C. J. Trask and wife motored to Nogales Tuesday.

Oliver and Ira Rothrock and A. C. Dalton of Elgin and Sam White of Sonoita were Patagonia and Nogales visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Montgomery motored to Tucson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Henry left this week for Tucson, where they will reside indefinitely.

Lee H. Gould of Nogales, county agent, was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Miss Reid of Tombstone is visiting Miss Macia at the American mine, near Harshaw.

Father Duval and two Sisters of the Catholic school in Nogales are holding services at their church this week. They are preparing the children for their first communion, which will be held next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells and children were shopping in town Tuesday from Mansfield.

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

Deputy State Bank Superintendent Bechtel, who is acting as receiver of the First State Bank of Patagonia, made a business trip to Phoenix Thursday of last week, returning here Sunday.

E. F. Bohlinger, Mr. Bechtel and the manager of the Commercial Company were business visitors to Nogales Monday.

Miss Dwayne Goldsmith, niece of Fred Goldsmith, arrived Monday from Denver for an indefinite visit. She was met at Fairbank by Chester Brodine, who accompanied her in his car to Patagonia, where she was joined by her uncle.

Mildred Sorrells, daughter of Mrs. Maud Peterson of Nogales, spent several days this week visiting friends in Patagonia.

Moonlight picnic parties are the vogue in Patagonia, several of them having been held recently.

The biggest event July 4th will be the American Legion's Rodeo at the High School grounds, Nogales.

President Bracey Curtis of the First National Bank of Nogales, accompanied by Harry Moslander of the Marsh Undertaking Parlor, passed through Patagonia Monday on their return trip from the San Rafael valley, where they went to investigate water conditions for cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Thomsen, who have been at Salero for several months, left Tuesday for their home in San Francisco.

SWEETEN UP on honey. This is strictly fresh mesquite honey and is light and clear. Try it for breakfast on your hot cakes and hot biscuits. Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley returned Saturday from Prescott, where they had been in attendance at the graduation exercises at St. Joseph's Academy, at which her daughter, Geraldine McCormick, was among the graduating class, which consisted of 8 girls and 1 boy. They were accompanied to Patagonia by Mrs. Farley's son, Richard McCormick and his friend, Edwin Lee. Miss Geraldine will remain in Prescott for a few weeks' visit with friends before coming home, where she will spend the summer.

The biggest event July 4th will be the American Legion's Rodeo at the High School grounds, Nogales.

Robin Montgomery of Tucson, deputy state game warden, was in town Wednesday on official business. He says people would flock to Patagonia in the summer if they knew what a delightful climate we have here. He was a guest over night at the Commercial hotel and said it was the first comfortable night's rest he'd had since the weather turned hot. We have no hot nights in Patagonia.

Judge George Coughlin of Morenci, who has been here superintending assessment work on his Washington Camp mining property, returned today to the first-mentioned city, where he is employed at one of the mines.

A. P. Parker has returned to Patagonia after several months spent in Morenci and Los Angeles. He will do assessment work on his Duquesne mining claims while here.

The Farm Bureau Club's orchestra held a practice meeting at the Commercial hotel Tuesday night, which was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil of Elgin were in town Tuesday night.

Summer boarders are beginning to arrive from Tucson and other "hot places" of the country. Patagonia's climate is hard to beat, and if it were better advertised the town would have to grow to accommodate those who would avail themselves of our delightful summer weather.

Glen Perry was a witness in court Wednesday.

Mrs. Myrna Brown, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Williamson of the San Rafael valley, is visiting her sister, Melvina, in Nogales.

C. L. Northcraft was a business in Nogales Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone motored to Nogales Sunday evening.

Mrs. Chester A. Broyles has been on the sick list this week.

Earl Jolley, son of Mrs. Wesley Montgomery, who had been at the San Rafael valley ranch of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin for some time, was kicked by a mule this week, but was seriously injured.

There Are Others Salesman—"How many cigars do you smoke a day?" Purchasing Agent—"Oh, any given number."

Spent the 4th of July at Nogales High School grounds, where the Big American Legion Rodeo will be staged.

STEPHEN B. DAVIS



Stephen B. Davis, formerly solicitor of the Department of Commerce, who succeeds Claudius H. Houston, resigned, as assistant secretary of commerce. He is the executive officer in charge of the bureau operations regarding commerce activities.

HOPIS MAY QUIT SNAKE DANCE IF REQUEST OF COMMISSIONER BURKE IS COMPLIED WITH

U. S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Burke not long ago wrote the Arizona Indian tribes, asking them to give up their tribal dances. He particularly mentioned the famous Hopi snake dance, saying he believed the handling of poisonous reptiles is wrong. He said that if his request is not observed it will be followed by an executive order.

Many believe the snake dance this fall will be the last of these celebrated ceremonials, says the Cononino Sun. Or, if they are held at all, it will have to be in secret, where no emissary of the Great White Father may see.

Few people will understand what influences are behind the plan to destroy the Hopi Indian Snake Dance and other sacred Indian rites. Few will take kindly to the plan, which if carried out will do away with some of the most picturesque rites of the Indians.

Many of the snakes used in the dance are poisonous, it is true. But no fatalities have ever been reported. The members of the snake clan who take part in the dance are specially prepared by a rigorous system of training against death or even serious illness in the event one is bitten.

VETO OF GOVERNOR HELD VALID

Phoenix, June 26.—Following receipt of an opinion from the attorney general yesterday relative to the veto of the governor to various sections of the highway bill, especially relating to the veto of the 25 and 75 per cent funds, A. E. Stelzer, acting state auditor, announced that the auditor's department would hold that the governor's veto was valid in that there was no 75 per cent fund.

The question came up over the collection by the state auditor of approximately \$152,000 loaned by the state several years ago to 11 counties in the state to be used for the erection of bridges on important highways in the counties. The bill authorizing the loan made the provision that the funds were to be repaid by the counties through the 75 per cent fund, it being provided that one-sixth of the money going into the 75 per cent fund each year in the county owing for bridge loans should be reverted to the state.

Mr. Stelzer declared that the auditor's department would not make the transfers this year, as the department would go on the theory that no 75 per cent fund existed. Some other method of collecting the loans will have to be made, Mr. Stelzer said. The interest on the loans was paid to July 1, 1922. Apache, Graham and Santa Cruz counties are the only ones not owing bridge loans.

Meet your friends at Nogales July 4th, at the High School grounds.

UNCLE MENRY'S BACKERS ARE GETTING BUSY

Detroit, June 27.—Planning vigorously to push the campaign of Ford for president the Dearborn-Ford President Club is considering calling a convention of all such clubs in Michigan. It is also considering a third party, and will have a national organization for boosting, at least.

RODEO IN NOGALES JULY 4TH PARADE AND BASEBALL, TOO

Under auspices of the American Legion, there will be a big Fourth of July celebration in Nogales. Beginning at 9 a. m. with a monster parade, followed by a baseball game at 10 o'clock, and winding up the day with one of the biggest Rodeos the county has ever staged, at 2:30 in the afternoon, Nogales expects to entertain a monster crowd from all over the state.

Cowboys from all parts of the county and state will participate in the riding and roping contests.

Horses and cattle have been scoured from the Empire ranch, Ashburn's Pennsylvania ranch, and other places. Care has been exercised in the selection of the livestock for the big show, and an old-time wild west entertainment will be given.

The High School grounds were selected as the scene of the rodeo because it is right in town and within easy walking distance of the downtown section. There is a good grandstand for comfortably enjoying the show, where you will be shaded from the afternoon sun, and will be away from any danger from the wild horses and cattle during the various "stunts."

Santa Cruz county has the best cowboys in the country, and those that have not entered the competitive list should do so at once. Or be on hand July 4th and enter at the time of the show. Don't let the outsiders grab all the plums and honors. Uphold the prestige you have gained in past years and show the "outsiders" that the Santa Cruz cowboy is still on deck, even if the cow business isn't what it once was.

KU KLUX SCORED BY SWEET

Denver, June 27.—Over the telegraphic protest of Governor Sweet and scores of other prominent citizens of Denver, Mayor Stapleton announced he would issue a permit to the Ku Klux Klan to use the city auditorium for a meeting tonight, at which a prominent leader from Georgia is the advertised speaker.

The Catholic Cathedral and the Jewish Temple Emmanuel were placarded last night with notices of the meeting.

Governor Sweet on a speaking tour wired: "No possible good and much harm can come from the meeting. I sincerely trust the city will not lend itself in an effort to stir up strife, bitterness and hatred. The Ku Klux Klan is neither needed nor wanted in Colorado."

JULY 10 TO SEE HILL REMOVED

Low and Wood, Nogales contractors, announced that July 10 would see the completion of the work of removing Yaqui Hill, in the county seat.

When Morley avenue is straightened at that point, a menace to traffic will have been removed, as it was the scene of numerous accidents in the past.

DOUGLAS-KNAPP CASE TRIED

The case of the State vs. Brinnard Douglas and John Knapp of Sonoita, charged with killing a stolen beef, came up in the Superior court Wednesday. Several witnesses were called to testify for the state, and the case was carried over to Thursday morning. Sam White of Sonoita and Lieut. Fred C. Thomas of Ft. Huachuca were among the witnesses testifying.

MICKIE SAYS—

YEAH, I KNOW, TH' BOSS LOOKS HUMBLE, BUT JESY BETWEEN YOU 'N IAE HE'S PURTY PROUD OF THIS PAPER AN' TH' FOLKS 'AY READ IT AN' TH' TOWN 'S PRINTED IN 'YESSIR!



MARK T. GREENE



Mark T. Greene, United States consul at Berne, Switzerland, who came back to America recently after three years' consular service abroad. He served as consul for two years in Birmingham, England, and a year in Switzerland.

INTERNATIONALS VS. TUCSON FOURTH OF JULY FEATURE

Sam Friedman received word this week from the manager of the Motive Power baseball team that the terms of the Nogales team had been accepted and that the Tucson club will play the Internationals at Nogales in the morning of July 4th.

BASEBALL AT NOGALES OUT OF AMATEUR CLASS

The newly organized baseball club of Nogales, made up of players from both sides of the line, gave a good account of themselves Sunday, when they defeated the Phoenix Tiger in both the morning and afternoon games. The first game resulted in a 5 to 0 victory and the second was won by the score of 1 to 0.

In both games the contesting teams showed "professional" qualifications and the spectators the first treat they have had in Nogales of two practically errorless games.

Big event of the year—the 4th of July Rodeo at Nogales.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN BRIEF

Arizona's copper production for 1922, estimated at 700,000,000 pounds, valued at \$122,000,000.

Outman—Lexington Company lets a contract for drifting project.

Phoenix—Oil and mineral rights on Navajo Indian reservations in New Mexico and Arizona to be sold at public auction.

Superior—Arizona Superior starts on shaft sinking.

Jobson—Arizona United Development Company starts work on local properties.

Hercules—Ray Hercules to add one and one-half to 900-ton Goshute mill.

Kingman—1922 output from 29 producing mines of Mohave county approximately \$3,000,000.

Phoenix gets new trade publication called "Arizona Builder and Contractor."

Phoenix—California company is to start placer operations in Hassayamp river channel.

Globe—Iron Cap producing 175 tons per day with force of 175 men.

Tucson—Building permits for 29 log cabins at Rustler's Park applied for.

Parker—Several rich ore bodies uncovered at Lion Hill mining property.

Prescott—Kay Cannon Co. pays \$500,000 for claims in Tip Top mining district.

Light—15,000-acre tract signed up by all syndicate for oil drilling.

ELKS' CELEBRATION WOUND UP WITH BARBECUE

The third annual celebration of the Nogales Lodge, No. 1397, B. P. O. E. was a big success in every way. The festivities began with "razzing" convalescents on the streets of the border town, followed by a big parade and initiation ceremonies at the High School auditorium.

The second day of the event was enjoyed at Clifton, Sonora, where a big barbecue and picnic was held, which was attended by approximately 300 members of the Elks' lodge and their friends. The celebration was voted a success by all in attendance.

A special train of six cars carried the excursionists to the picnic grounds in Sonora, where refreshments, boxing contests—and everything—were served for their enjoyment. Besides those going on the train, many motored to the grounds.

Nogales lodge increased its membership by initiating 21 new members, and candidates from other cities, too, were taken into the lodges of their respective cities. Tucson lodge had charge of the initiation ceremonies, and some of the newly initiated Elks will remember them for their ability to "put the stuff over."

The "end of a perfect day" was the baseball game at the High School grounds, between the Internationals and Phoenix Tigers in the afternoon when the Nogales team defeated the capital city aggregation by a 4 to 0 score.

BASEBALL AT NOGALES OUT OF AMATEUR CLASS

The newly organized baseball club of Nogales, made up of players from both sides of the line, gave a good account of themselves Sunday, when they defeated the Phoenix Tiger in both the morning and afternoon games. The first game resulted in a 5 to 0 victory and the second was won by the score of 1 to 0.

In both games the contesting teams showed "professional" qualifications and the spectators the first treat they have had in Nogales of two practically errorless games.

Big event of the year—the 4th of July Rodeo at Nogales.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN BRIEF

Arizona's copper production for 1922, estimated at 700,000,000 pounds, valued at \$122,000,000.

Outman—Lexington Company lets a contract for drifting project.

Phoenix—Oil and mineral rights on Navajo Indian reservations in New Mexico and Arizona to be sold at public auction.

Superior—Arizona Superior starts on shaft sinking.

Jobson—Arizona United Development Company starts work on local properties.

Hercules—Ray Hercules to add one and one-half to 900-ton Goshute mill.

Kingman—1922 output from 29 producing mines of Mohave county approximately \$3,000,000.

Phoenix gets new trade publication called "Arizona Builder and Contractor."

Phoenix—California company is to start placer operations in Hassayamp river channel.

Globe—Iron Cap producing 175 tons per day with force of 175 men.

Tucson—Building permits for 29 log cabins at Rustler's Park applied for.

Parker—Several rich ore bodies uncovered at Lion Hill mining property.

Prescott—Kay Cannon Co. pays \$500,000 for claims in Tip Top mining district.

Light—15,000-acre tract signed up by all syndicate for oil drilling.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW HEARING

Phoenix, June 27.—In a joint answer filed in Tucson Monday, John W. Murphy, attorney general, and W. A. O'Connor, county attorney of Santa Cruz county, defendants in an action brought in the federal court by A. Sardell of Nogales, proprietor of a confectionery, to have the \$16 a week minimum wage bill of Arizona declared unconstitutional, deny most of the allegations made by Sardell and ask that the complaint be dismissed on the ground that it is not authorized by law.

The suit was filed several days ago by Sardell, who asked that a temporary restraining order be issued enjoining the defendants from prosecuting him until the case was heard in a court of equity. A hearing on this was held in Tucson June 18, and was refused by Judge W. H. Sawtelle after the defendants had agreed that they would not prosecute Sardell until the suit had been heard. This stipulation, it was understood, applied only to the Sardell case.

Following the hearing, Judge Sawtelle set the case for a hearing before a court of equity, composed of three federal judges, the hearing to be held in Tucson on July 18. The answer to the suit was filed on Monday in the federal court in Tucson by Earl Anderson, deputy attorney general, for Mr. Murphy, who is in Washington participating in the argument of the recent law and the express rate cases.

In their answer the defendants contend that the suit is not one arising under the constitution or the laws of the United States, and deny that the amount involved exceeds \$30,000. They admit that Sardell owns two stores in Nogales, but deny that it is necessary for him to employ female labor. They admit, however, that Sardell does employ four women, each of whom receive a weekly wage a less than \$16. They state in their answer that they have no knowledge that the plaintiff has made agreements with the four employees to work for less than \$16 a week.

The two opponents, however, declare that if the minimum wage bill is enforced, Sardell will have to pay the women \$16 a week or be prevented from employing them. They expressly deny, though, that the complaint is deprived of the freedom of contract as guaranteed to him by Article 14 of the United States Constitution, and that by reason thereof the minimum wage bill is unconstitutional.

They further declare that they have no knowledge that the earnings of Sardell does not justify or permit him to pay the women \$16 a week or that if he is forced to do so he will have to cease the operation of his business. They expressly deny that the enforcement of the law will deprive Sardell of his property without the process of law, as he alleges.

JACK DAVIS NOT CONVICTED

A long jury in the superior court Tuesday in the case of the State vs. Jack Davis, charged with stealing two horses belonging to Supervisor James E. Pender of Chandler, was the result of the trial. The jury on all counts is said to have been 10 to 2 for acquittal.

Davis testified during the trial that he bought the two horses from a neighbor in Mexico. The animals were recovered some time ago.

Attorney Jack Pelloni represented the defendant, and County Attorney W. A. O'Connor handled the prosecution.

Davis is a "homebred" of considerable ability, and one "jolly meeting with him on it." He was the star pitcher at the recent wild west show in the county.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

Charles Moore, Tucson; W. W. Miller, Phoenix; C. A. McElroy, Sonoita; N. C. P. Bond, Tucson; Frank Peterson, Los Angeles; Frank Qualls, Phoenix; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Byrnes, Douglas; H. C. Burton, Phoenix; J. Hernandez, El Paso; W. D. Nelson, Reno; M. J. O'Connor, Phoenix; A. C. O'Connell, Douglas; J. H. King, El Paso; Angeles.

A Suspicious Case

"The story, but this bill is so dirty that I'm afraid I can't use it," said the trader's conductor, passing back to the passenger a crumpled piece of paper originally intended to represent a dollar.

"Well, then," the passenger snorted, "if you can't use it, why don't you burn it and get the money?"

How He Escaped

An itinerant was seen in a shop one morning in one of the big cities. The trader said: "The fellow went in for a few articles and came back."

"What?" said the friend, who wanted to know how the trader could get away with the goods.

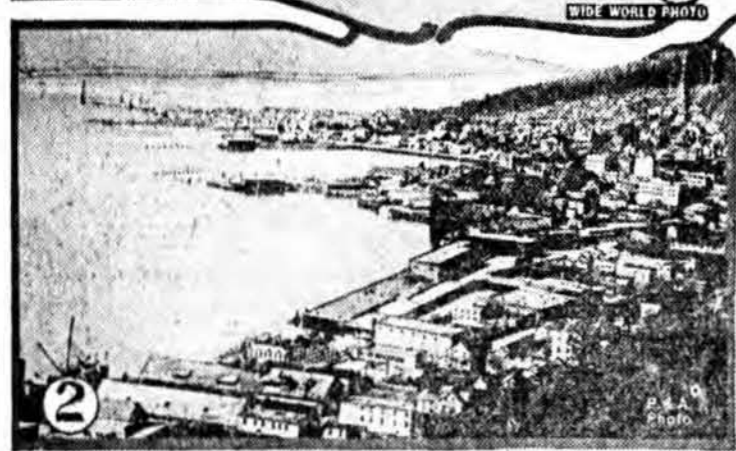
"Well, then," the passenger snorted, "if you can't use it, why don't you burn it and get the money?"

Preparedness

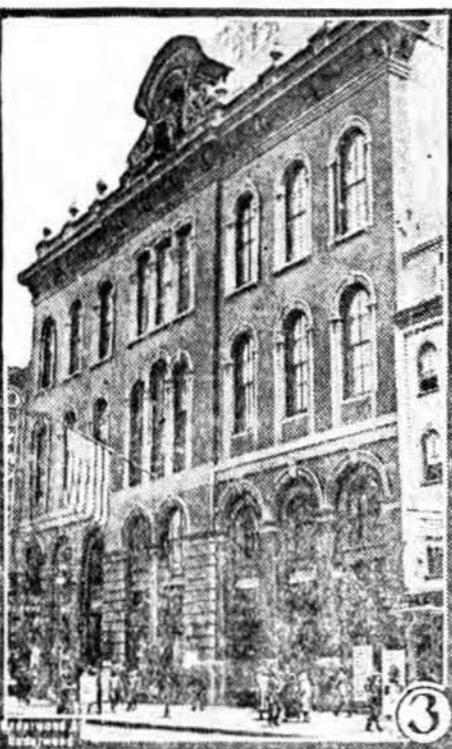
"What's that?" asked one of the white shirted boys who were in the line.

"Preparedness," said another boy, "it's a new kind of soap."

Big Rodeo at Nogales July 4th. More than 5000 people there. Everybody's going.



1.—Scene during the great flood that swept over Tulsa, Okla., oil center of the Southwest. 2.—Bird's-eye view of Juneau, where President Harding will make his first stop in Alaska. 3.—Historic old Tammany hall in New York, which is for sale.



BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Six big trucks of the state road department are in Cochise county for the purpose of resurfacing the road between the end of the Tombstone pavement and the Crane ranch over the divide. A. George Daws, 40 years old, was taken to a Phoenix hospital recently suffering from a bullet wound in the groin, and Mrs. Olive Daws, 25, his wife, was placed under arrest charged with the shooting. C. E. Wiswel, of the Cananea Cattle Company recently spent several days in Nogales and while there consummated a deal with former Governor Francisco Elias for 4,000 head of stock cattle to be placed on the holdings of the Cananea Company in and near Cananea.

The jury trying Harry Garrison Hall on a charge of murder for the killing of George Johnson in a gun duel at Cottonwood, near Jerome, was dismissed by Superior Judge Sweeney at Prescott after it had failed to report an agreement after more than forty-eight hours of deliberation. William Nelson, custodian of the petrified forest, south east of Holbrook, has been instructed to enforce the law against depredations in national parks. It has been found that few of the thousands of tourists who pass through the park on the Old Trails highway fail to carry away large quantities of the petrified wood. While the forest is large, the supply of good specimens of the wood near the highway already has materially diminished. Cars now may be looked into to see that nothing more than specimens of the wood are taken away.

Five railroads are ordered to make reductions of 16 per cent in freight charges on grains and grain products between Arizona points in a decision handed down by the State Corporation Commission. The roads named in the order are the Arizona Eastern, El Paso and Southwestern, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Tucson, Cornelia and Gila Land. The rate changes are to be effective by July 15. The order was issued as a result of a complaint brought before the commission by the Arizona Grain Growers' Association and various milling companies of the Salt River valley and Tucson. The plaintiffs alleged that rates on intrastate shipments of grain and grain products were less favorable than on interstate shipments and asked an adjustment.

That the minimum wage law now in effect and which is being attacked in the Federal Courts at Tucson by Nogales merchants does not apply to domestic servants, is the consensus of opinion of some attorneys. They base their decision on the wording of the bill passed at the last session, which reads in part: "No person, person, firm or corporation transacting business within the state of Arizona shall employ any female in any store, office, shop, restaurant, dining room, hotel, rooming house, laundry or manufacturing establishment at a weekly wage or less than sixteen (\$16) dollars per week." As servants are not mentioned in the list of employees who come under the law, it cannot be construed by any court that the minimum wage of \$16 a week, some attorneys say. Because of the Supreme Court decision of April 9, 1923, in passing upon the minimum wage of the District of Columbia, the profession is practically unanimously agreed that the Arizona law also is unconstitutional, one attorney said recently.

After deliberating fourteen hours, a jury in Superior Court at Prescott found C. C. Norton, well known local attorney guilty of manslaughter for the killing of Garland Smith, a Kirland cattleman. The shooting, the convicted man testified at the trial, followed a quarrel over the collection of notes. No longer will the quarterly periods be available to automobile owners acquiring licenses in the latter months of the year at Tombstone. From now on they will be required to pay the full year's license rate if application is made during the first six months of the year, or half the amount, if the license is secured at any time between July 1 and the end of the year. With the arrest of Clyde Andrews, 17, an employee in the grocery wrapping department, police and fire department officials believe that they have captured the person responsible for four fires in the warehouse of the Phelps Dodge Mercantile Company at Bisbee. Young Andrews was arrested shortly after the fourth fire in twenty-four hours was discovered in the warehouse.

G. M. Willard of Cottonwood was appointed state game warden by Governor Hunt to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. E. Golding. Mr. Willard was state game warden during a former administration of the governor, and has assumed his new duties. The E. B. Stewart Construction Company of Phoenix has been awarded the contract by the Apache Powder Company for the enlarging and rebuilding of the three-story houses that were recently destroyed by explosion at Benson.

INSISTENCE by the Turks that their country's bonds be paid in Turkish paper money is expected, at this writing, to result in the breaking up of the peace conference at Lausanne. This, however, does not mean resumption of warfare. The negotiations will be carried on through the legations, and it is taken for granted a separate peace treaty will be signed by Turkey and Greece, permitting demobilization in Thrace. The French, who would be the main sufferers by the Turkish plan of payment, will not agree to it, and presumably will have the lukewarm support of Great Britain and Italy.

BULGARIA'S civil war seems to be petering out, though the "Yellow Guards" of the peasantry have not yet given up the fight. In Sofia it is asserted that when the little entente meets to determine its policy toward Bulgaria, Poland and Rumania will declare in favor of the new regime, taking the position that the revolution was purely an internal affair. This attitude, presumably, will be due largely to the belief that the Zankoff government will not make any alliance with the Bolsheviks.

THE British, through their representatives in the house of commons, are again fussing about conditions on Ellis Island, asserting that at times as many as 150 persons of various races are housed in the same sleeping quarters and that English subjects are subjected to this indignity. Ellis Island officials admit the truth of the charge but can see no way of remedying the situation unless a gigantic building is erected. They say the policy is to treat all alike, but that the British seem to expect special consideration.

"BOOZE news" of the week was rather slim. The Wisconsin senate killed the bill passed by the lower house repealing the state's enforcement act, the vote being 19 to 12. This had been expected. The British liner Beregarla sailed from Southampton with a new plan to foil our prohibition regulations. Besides enough liquor in her hold, under quadruplicate British customs seal, enough liquor for the voyage home, to be opened only after getting beyond the three-mile limit. It was argued that this liquor technically was in a British bonded warehouse, and therefore not liable to the laws of the United States so long as the seals were not broken in a United States port. American government officials, however, said they would seize the liquor as soon as the vessel arrived.

PRESIDENT HARDING has commuted the sentences of 24 of the 48 "political prisoners" still in prison for conspiracy to obstruct the conduct of the war. Clemency is denied the others because their offenses were "vicious in the extreme," in the words of the attorney general.

TWO PLUNGE TO DEATH IN BEAR CREEK CANON

TWO NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS, GUESTS OF THE DENVER PRESS CLUB, ARE KILLED AT LOOKING-GLASS TURN

HARDING PARTY IN AUTO WRECK

ACCIDENT ON SIGHTSEEING TRIP THROUGH DENVER'S MOUNTAIN PARKS, THROWS CLOUD OVER PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TOUR

Upon his being informed of the fatal accident in Bear creek canon, President Harding issued the following statement to the press:

"I am unutterably distressed that such an accident should have occurred. It intrudes a sorrow upon what has been a happy trip. Only this morning, Mr. Curtis was telling of the joy he was experiencing. He was always a gentleman and a very able newspaper man. My regret is beyond expression, but there is some consolation in the hope that the injured men may recover. WARREN G. HARDING."

Denver.—Sumner Curtis, representative of the Republican national committee, with President Harding party in Denver and Thomas A. French, 4212 Decatur street, employe of the Great Western Sugar Company, were killed and two other members of the party were critically injured when their auto plunged 100 feet over an embankment into Bear creek canon at the second looking-glass curve, a half mile above the C. C. Gates home. Thomas E. Dawson, Colorado state historian and nationally known newspaperman, who was seriously injured, died at 10 o'clock the following morning. Donald Craig, Washington, correspondent of the New York Herald, suffered a fractured skull, possible internal injuries and is in critical condition. The accident occurred during a trip planned for the newspaper men of the Harding party by the Denver Press Club. The cars were following each other closely and traveling behind a pair of motorcycle riders who were clearing the road. As they came around what is known as the upper looking-glass turn, the car driven by French had only fairly started on the straightaway when suddenly and sharply it darted over the embankment. It fell a sheer fifty feet. The other members of the party looked with horror as the machine tumbled end-over-end.

When rescuers reached the scene, Craig was lying about fifteen feet from the top of the steep incline. Dawson was three-quarters the way down and French only a few feet away. Curtis was pinned underneath the car and it was necessary to turn the machine over to rescue his body. Craig was carried to the top first and placed in an automobile. Dawson was carried up the slope and put in another car. At the country home of the Denver Motor Club a stop was made and first aid administered to Dawson, who was suffering from a badly wrenched spine and a cut in his forehead. First aid treatment was given Craig at Starbuck and the trip to Denver with the two men started.

When the rescuers reached French he was still alive but unconscious. He was carried to the top of the embankment and placed in the automobile of J. L. Altmiragh, grocery store keeper of Fifteenth avenue and Quitman street. Altmiragh started down the canon with French, but before he could reach Starbuck, French died. The body was brought to Denver by the Rodas Automobile Company, while the body of Curtis was brought to Denver by the ambulance of the county hospital. One of the concrete posts flanking the apex of the curve was broken off at the ground as the car plunged over the embankment. Curtis was killed instantly, it is thought. There was a gaping wound in his head when other members of the party reached him. The body was first removed to the C. C. Gates home, to await the arrival of the funeral and later brought to Denver.

A short time before starting the trip, Curtis called his wife over long-distance telephone to Washington, D. C. He told her "don't reach Denver safe," about the reputation of the spot and of the plans for the mountain trip. He told her he was looking forward to the mountain trip and expressed it to be the crowning feature of his journey with the presidential party. For many years Curtis was Washington correspondent for the Milwaukee and Chicago papers. He received his early newspaper training in Milwaukee. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was connected with the New York Herald and served as war correspondent for that paper.

Tragedy Imposes Sorrow for President Denver.—Pleasant hours in the Colorado sunshine, welcome in the midst of the strenuous duties of a presidential tour, gave way to moments of deep sorrow for the presidential party, when the news of the death of Sumner Curtis and Thomas A. French was received. From the President to his aides, and to the host of newspaper men accompanying the party, the news came as a profound shock. For the President, all engagements were immediately canceled. President and Mrs. Harding went into seclusion.

President Welcomed by All Denver Denver.—Denver recently was the President's and Mrs. Harding's headquarters. Their party arrived when they arrived with the presidential party on the "Alaska special." Thousands were greeted them along the streets as they hurried quickly up town to the Brown Palace hotel and again later when they went to the First Baptist church at Eighteenth and Stout streets for Sunday morning worship. Time and again the President and the first lady of the land smiled and waved in response.

A short time before the outbreak of the world war Curtis was sent to Berlin as a special agent of the department of state, and was attached to the American embassy. After the United States entered the war he became connected with the American Red Cross, and until recently was editor of the National Red Cross Bulletin. Curtis was a member of the national Republican central committee, and was one of President Harding's personal advisers on the trip. He was regarded as one of the leading political writers of the United States. His home was in Washington, D. C. The trip which terminated with the fatal accident was one planned for the eastern correspondents accompanying President Harding on his trip to Alaska, by Denver newspapermen. The automobiles containing the Denver and visiting newspaper men left the Brown Palace hotel within a few hours after the presidential special arrived in Denver. From Denver the party went to Golden, and to the top of Lookout mountain, where the eastern newspaper men visited the grave of Buffalo Bill. After stopping at Pueblo to prepare for lunch, the party started the return trip to Denver by way of Gilman mountain, Beran park, Evergreen, Bear Creek canon and Morrison.

The body of Mr. Curtis will be taken to Chicago by John E. Vixian, federal prohibition director. At Chicago, Mr. Vixian will turn the body over to representatives of the G. O. P. who probably will accompany it to Washington, D. C., for burial. Motorcycle Officers Garret and Foster and Patrolman Jack Lindsey, who were detailed to accompany the trip of newspapermen, supervised the removal of the accident victims, and later directed the traffic along the road near the scene of the accident, preventing a jam and thus eliminating the possibilities of another accident. Eastern newspapermen who were on the trip commented favorably on the skill and system displayed by those officers in their rescue work and in keeping traffic moving on the crowded road. Roy Roberts, representing the Kansas City Star on the President's tour, will remain in Denver to look after Craig until Mrs. Craig reaches the city from New York.

Eyewitnesses Describe Crash Denver.—The scene of the accident in which Sumner Curtis and Thomas A. French were killed when the car in which they were riding went over the embankment about one and one-half miles this side of Evergreen, was within 100 feet of the place where a car once creos down was killed in a similar accident two years ago. The suddenness of the accident served to accentuate the shock to the rest of the party and emphasized the terrible nature of the accident, according to A. Thomas Pollock in the News and Times, who was one of the eye witnesses to the accident. "After having made the sharp turn for them successfully," said Mr. Pollock, who was riding in the rear back of the ill-fated automobile with J. O. Goodwin of the Western Newspaper Union, and King C. of the United Press, "the car suddenly shot over the edge of the road and the occupants were hurled through the concrete post and were riding the car into the air, turning over and over." Mr. Pollock was one of the first to reach the wreck after it had come to rest at the bottom of the incline, and he helped to carry Donald Craig of the New York Herald up to one of the cars which was immediately rescued behind the fall.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Harding Starts on His Tour Through the West and to Alaska.

WHEAT COUNCIL IS FORMED

Conference on the Industry, However, Rejects Price-Fixing Plan—Mount Etna Eruption Works Havoc in Sicily—French Propose to Make Germans Labor in Ruhr.

By EDWARD PICKARD

D. R. ANDREW MEIKLEJOHN, retiring from the presidency of Amherst college at the request of the trustees because they considered him too liberal, declares our colleges should not be run by trustees because they are busy men and do not know what is going on. Of America and democracy he has this to say: "America is trying to be a democracy, and America doesn't know how to be a democracy. America can't think in democratic terms. America still thinks in terms of privilege and possession and position and social clique. America must learn to think in other terms than those, and it has a long task."

PRESIDENT HARDING has begun his journey of more than two months, through the Middle West and West, to Alaska, and through the Panama canal to Porto Rico. Already he has delivered, in St. Louis, his main address concerning American membership in the world court. He set forth at length the reasons why he favors such membership and has now left the matter to the decision of the American people, who, before deciding, will have plenty of opportunity to hear or read the views of the opposition. Mr. Harding could not be induced to abandon or be silent about his advocacy of the world court membership by those who feared it would cause a party split, but it is not likely that he will dwell on the subject in his future addresses. Mr. Harding still insists his trip is in no sense a campaign tour in the interests of his renomination. On the continent he seeks to get in close touch with the people west of the Mississippi on paramount issues. In Alaska he desires to learn at first hand what is the matter with the government of the territory and why its development is retarded. In Porto Rico he probably will have to take a hand in straightening out the administration of the island, for already the new governor, Horace M. Towner, is being subjected to bitter attack for the alleged offense of favoring too markedly the faction that recently succeeded in ousting Governor Reilly.

Mrs. Harding accompanies the presidential party, and seems now to be in the best of health.

WHEAT marketing and wheat prices were discussed thoroughly for two days last week by a large number of prominent men who met in national conference in Chicago. There were governors among them, and congressmen, farmers, railway men and grain traders. The proposition of a minority group for the fixing of wheat prices was voted down and a plan was adopted for the organization of a permanent National Wheat council, and a board of directors was named to carry out the work. Resolutions were adopted endorsing co-operative marketing. The convention favored the stabilization of wheat prices. The investigation being made by the interstate commerce commission as to the reasonableness of existing freight rates on

grain and grain products was endorsed. Increase of domestic consumption of wheat and wheat products was urged. Fifteen men from various branches of industry and agriculture were named directors. Among them are O. E. Bradfute, head of the American farm bureau; Daniel A. Wallace, Minnesota, publisher and brother of the secretary of agriculture; Julius Fleischmann, Cincinnati, president of the Fleischmann Yeast company; Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester company; F. Edson White, president of Armour & Co., and H. E. Byram, president Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. The rejected minority plan was that a grain corporation be formed, supplied with money from the United States treasury, to buy all the American farmers' wheat as soon as the price dropped to \$1.50 a bushel. Senator Capper of Kansas was one of the most vociferous of the conference, as might be expected, and at the opening session he seized the opportunity to denounce the Chicago board of trade, asserting that it has become the world's greatest gambling place and fixes the price for the benefit of the speculator and against the producer and consumer. He added: "In May, 1922, a half dozen grain gamblers cleaned up something like \$2,000,000 in 24 hours, which was more than all the farmers of Kansas made out of their entire crop in 1922. This will not be possible with the Capper-Tincher law in operation." Vice President John R. Mauff of the Chicago board of trade hotly resented Capper's charges, denying them absolutely. Afterward he said the board's directory would soon decide whether the Kansas senator should not be sued for damages on account of defamation of character of the 1,508 members of the board.

AMONG the participants in the wheat conference was Gov. J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota, who had just received the Republican nomination for United States senator to succeed the late Knute Nelson. He defeated eight rivals in the primary. The Farmer-Labor party nominated Magnus Johnson, and the Democrats named James A. Carley. Preus is more of a practical politician than is Frank R. Kellogg, and may win where Kellogg failed. His advent in the senate would not be vastly more pleasing to the conservatives than would be that of another Farmer-Labor senator.

FROM across the water the most sensational news of the week told of the terrific eruptions of Mount Etna. Vast volumes of molten lava flowed down the slopes of the Sicilian volcano, utterly destroying a number of towns and rendering homeless many thousands of persons. For some days it was believed the larger towns of Linguaglossa and Castiglione also were doomed, but as the lava river flowed into the valley between them it was said by experts that they would be saved. King Victor Emmanuel hurried to the scene of disaster to cheer up the sufferers and promise them relief, and Premier Mussolini later dropped all other business and also went to Sicily. United States Ambassador Child and Rear Admiral Andrews arrived on the cruiser Pittsburgh and were greeted with almost hysterical gratitude, for Sicily well remembers what America did for her when Messina was destroyed by an earthquake. The forces of the Red Cross were in action promptly, as always, and there was plenty for them to do among the throngs of refugees, most of whom were gathered in Catania. Vesuvius also has become more active and the villages along the Bay of Naples are badly frightened. There have been severe earthquakes in Siberia and South America, as well as the frightfully destructive quakes in Persia recorded a week ago, and Mauna Loa, Hawaii's famous volcano, is in eruption.

THE cartoonist depletes France as seated upon the Ruhr food supply and saying to the passive-resistance Germans, "Now work, starve or fight," and then asks which would France prefer the Germans to do? It appears that France is about to answer the question for dispatches from Dusseldorf say the French are preparing to

confiscate and requisition a force of Germans to operate all the Ruhr valley industries, the output of which may be turned to the account of reparations. Germans who refuse to do this work will receive jail sentences up to 15 years, and sabotage may be punished with death sentences on conviction by court-martial. Passive resistance is steadily weakening, and this is due in large measure to the food situation. One of the German government orders already has been repealed and firms are now permitted to pay freight rates on food transported on lines operated by the French. One of the latest seizures by the French was that of the sugar factories at Frankenthal and neighboring villages.

This serious food situation is affecting all of Germany, especially because of the further decline of the mark, which is rapidly approaching the worthlessness of the Russian ruble. Flour imports from the United States at Hamburg have stopped, and importers there have lost heavily because buyers refuse to take shipments they ordered. There is a shortage of fish, too, and the German high seas fishing industry is about to suspend because of labor and financial troubles.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine. It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do. Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends. Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

CHANGE OF LIFE LOSES TERRORS

For Women Who Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Greenville, Pa.—"I took your medicine through the Change of Life and it did wonders for me. I was down in bed when I started to take it and weighed 95 pounds. I had hot flashes and was so nervous and weak that everything would get black and I could not see. I would sit and cry and did not know what I was crying for. Since I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel younger than I did ten years ago, and my friends all tell me I look younger, and I owe it all to the Vegetable Compound. I do all my housework for a family of seven now. I will be glad to answer any woman who writes me in regard to my case." Mrs. JOHN MYERS, 55 Union St., Greenville, Pa. Many letters similar to this have been published testifying to the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They are sincere expressions from women who describe as best they can their feelings before and after taking this well-known medicine. Mrs. JOHN MYERS writes that in their letters their willingness to answer women who write them. It is an offer dictated by gratitude and a desire to help others.

Coated Tongue Nature's Warning of 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 movement by Nature's own method—lubrication. Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today. Nujol A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Although the giraffe carries his head higher than the porcupine, the latter is more stuck up.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine. It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do. Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends. Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

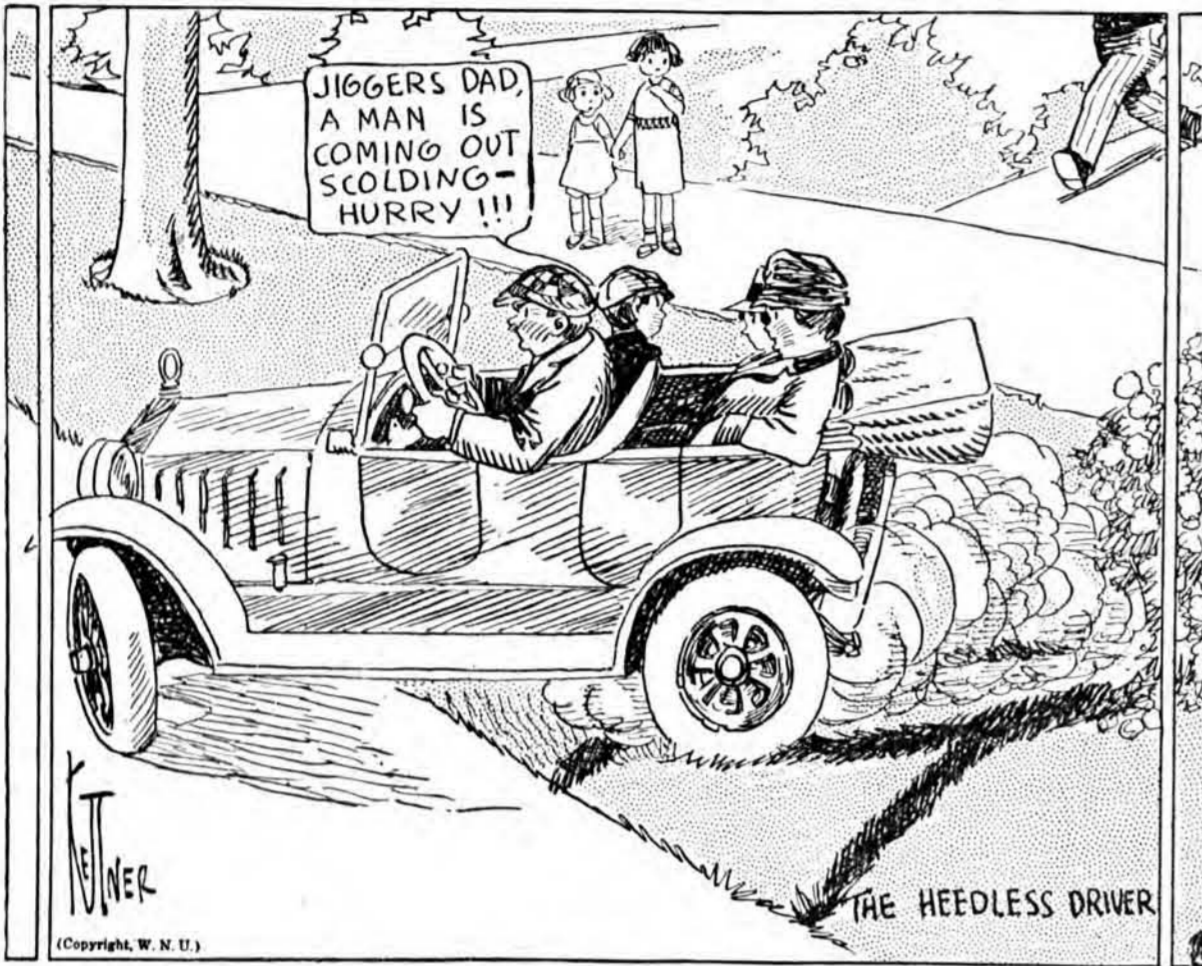
Shake into your Shoes ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE For Corns, Bunions, Tired and Aching Feet AT ALL DRUGGISTS

DON'T DESPAIR If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief by regularly taking LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

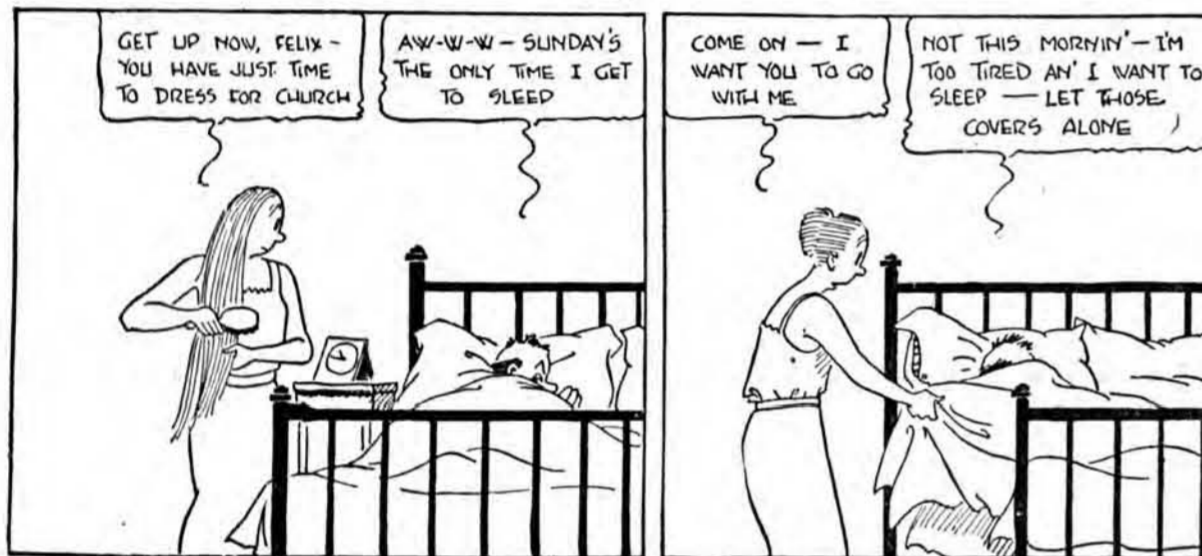
OUR COMIC SECTION

On the Concrete



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

Fire!



Doc Will Never Find the Boss



AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

Admiral Edward Simpson assumed command of the Twelfth naval district and San Francisco naval operating base. He relieved Rear Admiral A. S. Halstead, who has been ordered to Washington to become president of the naval board of inspection and survey.

A two-car train of the Pacific Electric system bound from Sawtelle to Los Angeles was wrecked near Sherman junction. The station master at Beverly Hills said it struck a stalled automobile which caught fire, fatally burning a woman driver. The Pacific Electric Company said numerous persons were injured.

Damage to private and municipal property estimated from \$100,000 to \$250,000 was done at Great Falls, Mont., recently, by a flood resulting from a cloudburst. Two inches of rain fell in an hour and a half, turning the streets into rivers and flooding large sections of the south side residence and warehouse districts.

Victor M. Place, former football coach at the University of Washington, and in his college days at Dartmouth a member of the mythical "All-America" football squad, was killed in a logging accident at Brookings, Ore. Place coached football at Ohio Wesleyan College from 1903 to 1905, and at the University of Washington in 1906 and 1907. He was succeeded at the local school by Gilmour Dobie, now coach at Cornell University. Later Place practiced law in Seattle.

R. H. McDonald, arrested at Livingston, Mont., after an exciting chase by a deputy sheriff from Billings, Special Officer William Olson and Deputy Sheriff C. E. Gilbert, pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 in the Justice Court on a charge of gambling on Northern Pacific train No. 2. McDonald's partner got off the train at Logan and has not been apprehended. The two men were playing cards with Mike Mowrey, complaining witness, and the Billings deputy recognized them as the same two who had been arrested and fined on a similar charge in Billings recently.

Flights which army aviators hope will eclipse any achievement of the air since aviation began will be attempted in San Diego, Calif., by Rockwell field pilots. The aviators who have been selected to go after the records are Capt. Lowell H. Smith and Lieut. John B. Richter. Captain Smith and Lieutenant Richter hope not only to pass the world endurance record held by Lieutenants Kelly and MacReady, but to stay in the air three times as long as did those two aviators. They hope to accomplish by taking aboard gasoline, oil, water and food while in mid-air.

WASHINGTON

Successful development of a new powder for use in small arms and artillery, which possesses all the driving power of the type now used and at the same time is smokeless, flashless and impervious to moisture, was announced by the War Department.

George Peo-Peo Tah-diki, Joe Black Eagle and Corbett Lawyer, members of the Nez Perce Indian tribe, have signed a contract in the District Court of Idaho authorizing a Washington, D. C., law firm to represent the Nez Perce tribe in a suit brought under a treaty made between the United States and the Indians on Oct. 17, 1855.

The government has accomplished the task of living within its income in the past twelve months and has accumulated a surplus of \$290,000,000 in addition, President Harding said in a speech at a meeting of department heads and bureau division chief, constituting the government "business organization." Further reductions, he said, would be made in expenditures.

Appointment by President Harding of Shadrach Follen of Vinita, Okla., as superintendent of the five civilized tribes, was announced by the Interior Department. He succeeds Victor M. Locke, resigned, and will have offices at Muskogee. The department also announced that George Washington Hill of Muskogee had been appointed principal chief of the Creek Indian nation, succeeding Washington Grayson, resigned.

Director Seabey, of the mint, announced the acceptance of tenders of 1,600,000 ounces of silver, offered under the Pittman act, including all tenders up to June 2. The total of accepted offerings under the act was brought up to 290,520,000 ounces which, it was said, is expected to satisfy requirements of the law.

The San Francisco-Sacramento railroad asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit the abandonment of its branch line from Saranac to Diablo in California, which has failed to pay operating expenses.

FOREIGN

Five million Germans at present are receiving government unemployment relief, official figures show.

The British destroyer *Splendid* has seized in the Sea of Marmora a Turkish transport carrying a cargo of guns from Thrace.

Establishment of a daily newspaper for the camps of the Mayo silver mining district, 200 miles east of Dawson, Y. T., is announced by the Dawson Daily and Weekly News. Installation of a radio station at Mayo City by the government is to provide world news for the publication.

A sensational discovery for the treatment of tuberculosis was announced by Prof. Georgios Dreyer of Oxford university. The method consists of depriving microbes of the protective covering that enables them to resist digestion. Once bereft of this armor the microbes are easily combated.

The French seized 170 locomotives and 2,000 freight cars on branch lines between Dortmund and Essen, thus virtually completing French control of the Ruhr transportation lines. The food situation at Dortmund, Bochum and other points is growing more serious daily as the result of the French seizure.

King Albert summoned Premier Theunis, whose ministry resigned recently, and asked him to form a new ministry. M. Theunis reserved his answer until he has had time to attempt the solution of the question of the use of the Flemish language in the University of Ghent and the fourteen months' military service controversy.

Alejandro Pulido, a journalist, was mortally wounded in the corridor of the chamber of deputies at Mexico City. He was shot, according to witnesses, three times by Col. Filiberto Gomez, a member of the chamber. Pulido recently published stories attacking Gomez, who is a brother of the governor of the state of Mexico. Gomez was not arrested because of parliamentary immunity.

Soviet Russia, through its prime minister, M. Tchetchevich, sent its gratitude and greeting to the people of the United States at the banquet given to officials of the American Relief Association by the government. Addressing the officials, M. Tchetchevich paid a touching tribute to the tact and devotion of Colonel Huskell and his associates during Russia's hunger days. Trotzky, in a statement, lauded the United States for its aid to Russia.

The radio craze will not spread to Japan if officials of the Navy Department can prevent it. Fearing that the Japanese people will get the "radio bug" and listen in on ultra secret messages from the powerful naval stations, these naval officials were reported opposing the new 2,000,000-yen organization planned to correspond to the Radio Corporation of the United States. It is backed by H. Hattori, wealthy Tokio jeweler, and planned broadcasting on a big scale. All of the details had been worked out even to musicians who have been approached to appear on the radio program.

GENERAL

Ten men, women and children are known to have burned to death, several others are missing and are believed to have perished, and fifteen or more others were injured by leaping from flaming windows when a moonshine still exploded and sent fire racing through a tenement house in Chicago, through sale of Black Star mine stock.

Severely criticizing the Pennsylvania system as unfair, unjust and inconsistent in its method of dealing with the shop crafts union in an employee representation election, the United States Railroad Labor Board in Chicago, issued its long expected public rebuke of the carrier for violation of an order directing the carrier to recognize the shop crafts union.

The American Red Cross offered full services to the Italian government in aiding the people in the town stricken by the eruption of Mount Etna.

Marcus Garvey, self-elected provisional president of Africa, was sentenced to the Atlanta penitentiary for five years for fleeing the public.

William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson is going to Egypt to examine the tomb of King Tutankhamen in an endeavor to establish definitely how the ancient monarch stood on the dry question, he has announced. Pussyfoot will sail for England on the George Washington. Later he will go to South Africa and work his way up overland to Tut's tomb in search of historical dry data.

Wall Street, in the midst of a many-sided "clean-up" campaign, directed primarily at bucket shops, was hit by another failure—that of Kanuff, Neshod and Kutter, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the New York Curb Market. Boasting a record of seventy years in the street, twenty-eight of them as members of the stock exchange, the supposedly powerful house, with strong German connections, was forced into a receivership with \$11,000,000 liabilities.

The feminine administration of Thayer, best of its kind inaugurated in Kansas, has returned to elvish and domestic pursuits, and is content to remain control of the town of 500 inhabitants to masculine control. Two years ago Miss Thayer was elected Mayor and with her elected five councilwomen and a police judge.

The seismograph of the University of Hawaii registered an earthquake a few days ago. The disturbance was estimated to be between 2,800 and 2,900 miles distant, but the direction was undetermined.

Show Hats of Varied Types;

Lace Adorns Alluring Gowns

A LOT of things happen along to take the joy out of life, but a lot of other things have happened this season to add joy to it. Among these happenings are the new hats shown for summer wear. They are joyous and lovely affairs calculated to make one forget a bitter moment or a bad quarter hour.

Every woman loves, and with good reason, a wide-brimmed, gracious model, like the one shown at the top of the group. It has a demure, demure of black velvet about the under brim and a delightful little frill, of fine val lace, at the brim

decorated with silk embroidery in three high colors.

As long as women have patrician instincts they will love good lace and do them honor by choosing them for their most alluring dresses. And if one's needs call for only one formal gown, it is the part of wisdom to choose lace for it, or lace in combination with another fabric of equal class. One of those satisfying gowns in which lace and crepe de chine set one another off, is presented here.

Wide lace flouncing makes a part of the fabric displays everywhere and it is shown in many colors. In the gown



Group of Pretty Summer Hats.

edges. A band of velvet about the crown makes a background for two gorgeous poppies and a little fine foliage at each side.

The bonnet-like shape at the left makes use of crepe georgette for its shirred top crown, folded collar and plain brim covering. Strands of malines, matching it in color, are braided and lie about the brim, ending in a long scarf at the right side, where three blossoms are posed. The pretty poke shape, at the right, cov-

ered with crepe de chine, a trifle fuller than the underskirt of crepe de chine, and hanging straight to the ankles. It also forms a cleverly designed drape for the short-sleeved, slip-over bodice of the crepe de chine. This drape is in the effect of a bertha at the front and a cape at the back. The bodice has no girdle but groups of shirtings at the front and back serve to suggest one. A very long floating panel of the crepe de chine falls from a cluster of gorgeous silk



Of Lace and Crepe de Chine.

bulbs at the side. Imagine this gown facing due to west with hoop and hulk in sand color or in Cleopatra blue, in cream or gray with hose and slippers in matching. In any case you will be undecided as to which is the handsomest, tailored hat or headdress, cream is trimmed with bands and ornaments of patent, falls ribbon. The applied sports hat that finishes the group, has a flexible crown made of bias folds of white satin and a plain brim

Julia Bottomley
© 1923, Western Newspaper Union



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
 Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
 Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

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.

SENATOR WATSON CONFIRMS CHARGE TARIFF HAS NOT HELPED FARMER

Insolvency, bankruptcy, and hardships among American farmers after two years of Republican administration and two years of Republican tariff legislation are admitted by Senator Watson (Rep. Ind.) in interviews he has given to the Washington correspondents of several newspapers following his return to the national capital from a tour of his own state.

Senator Watson, it is understood, informed President Harding of agricultural conditions in the Middle West and recommended that the administration try to do something to allay the dissatisfaction which he found rife among the farmers in that section. He confirms our charge that Democrats have been charging in these respects.

"The farmers (of Indiana) are not satisfied with their lot," Senator Watson told the correspondents. "They find that they cannot make farming pay and are unable to get sufficient help at any proper wages, since the industrial centers pay so much more and attract the young men from the farms."

"I consider that the condition among the farmers is the biggest problem facing this country. Statistics show that 2,000,000 farmers have left the fields in the last year. This condition cannot continue and the country remain prosperous. In my trips in Indiana I found many farms deserted and hundreds of good ones advertised for sale."

The prospect for improvement is not bright, Senator Watson indicates. "Before congress meets I do not doubt that this economic question will be on us in greater force," he said.

The farmers of the country have not been helped and they haven't been hoodwinked by the Republican tariffs. They know that far from benefiting them, the ordney-McCumber law and its predecessor, the "agricultural tariff," have simply exploited them for the enrichment of trusts and combines. The farmer has got little or nothing from the tariff, but the tariff has got a good deal from the farmer.

SILVER MINES HAVE FUTURE

One of the strongest influences to keep up silver prices in the market at present is probably the smaller imports from Mexico. Normal shipments from that center are about 4,000,000 ounces monthly, but in April they were down to 1,800,000 ounces. Total silver now being used by the Mexican government for coinage purposes is estimated at about 3,000,000 ounces monthly.

India is realizing on a bumper wheat crop and cotton movements at Bombay are also larger, despite the June rainy season.

Rainfall in India has been exceptionally general and somewhat early, having started around May 18. The temporary advance of the monsoon in the Southeast bay has been actually increased since that date.

An approach to a settlement of the European situation is bound to have considerable influence on the price of silver. Any weakness in silver during the past several years has been due to the melting down of the silver currencies of the various countries there, amounting to from 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 ounces.

Silver holdings of the principal banks of Europe are about 51,000,000 pounds sterling, against pre-war holdings of more than 90,000,000. Most of these banks, however, have been increasing their silver reserves during the last two years.

Big Time AT NOGALES JULY 4TH

Under Auspices of the AMERICAN LEGION

Following is the Program:

9:00 A. M.
PARADE

10:00 A. M.
BASEBALL GAME

2:30 P. M.
RODEO

100 Head of Livestock, Broncho Riding, and Calf Roping. The best riders and wildest animals in the Southwest will be there.

THE MORE ENTRIES, THE BETTER
 COME ON IN!
 Meet Your Friends at Nogales July 4th

Stable accommodations have been provided for the horses of visiting cowboys and participants in the contests at John Glissan's, North Grand Avenue. The overflow from the Glissan place will be taken care of at the City Stables.

EDITOR HAS MANY TROUBLES

Among Them is the Necessity of Living Up to a Reputation for Limitless Knowledge.

The troubles of an editor in a small town are many. Besides the difficulty inherent in making up his paper satisfactorily, he often has to live up to a reputation for limitless knowledge. For many persons he is an oracle, and the column headed "Notes and Queries," or something similar, is his mouthpiece. A western paper received a communication bearing pertinently on this matter. It ran as follows:

"Dear Editor: Will you kindly inform me by return mail what number of seeds are contained in a 73 to 75-pound pumpkin, as I wish to settle an argument."

A parallel to this request lies in an unhappy experience of an editor who one morning received two letters from subscribers. The first, an anxious father, wrote to find out the best way to bring up his twin babies in health and happiness, while the other, a farmer, wanted to know the quickest method of getting rid of grasshoppers.

The editor hesitated; then out of the fullness of his knowledge, he wrote two letters in reply. But in the haste of

business he put the letters into the wrong envelopes.

The next morning the father of the twins received this interesting answer:

"Cover them carefully with straw and set fire to it. After jumping in the flames a few moments the little pests will speedily be done for."

And the man who was troubled with grasshoppers was bidden to "Give castor oil regularly in moderate doses and rub their gums with a boue."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Accidental Discovery Valuable.

Just now our engineering foundation is telling how the forest products laboratory of the Department of Agriculture accidentally stumbled upon the answer to a question it had been working on for a long time. An experimenter spilled a bronze liquid on a kitchen table top. It dried before he could procure a cloth to wipe it up. Here was a cue. What was wanted was a method for waterproofing wood—blocks for mounting electrolytes. All hands wrought upon the hint accident had yielded. Soon they learned that a "bronze liquid of the glass oil type containing aluminum" would dry quickly and was highly protective when used indoors.

Broncho riding, calf roping—100 head of livestock—at Nogales July 4th.

Record Gold Nuggets.
 The largest gold nugget ever found came from Chile, weighed more than 400 pounds troy, and was worth nearly \$100,000. The second largest, weighing 224 pounds, was mined in Ballarat, Australia, in 1829. The third largest was picked up at Carson Hill, California, in 1854. It was a lump about 15 inches long, 6 wide and 4 thick, weighed 195 pounds troy, and brought more than \$43,000.

French Ravine, Sierra county, Calif., was a perfect nest of big nuggets. A \$5,000 one was found there in 1850, an \$8,000 one in 1851 and a \$10,000 one in 1855—thus proving that in mining lightning sometimes does strike more than once in the same place.

Book of Jasher Lost.
 The Book of Jasher is a lost Hebrew book, twice quoted in the Old Testament (Joshua 10:13, II Samuel 1:17, 18). Its author and contents are both unknown, and have given rise to much speculation. According to many scholars, the book perished during the captivity of the Jews in Babylon (606-536 B. C.). As the word Jasher means just or upright, the book is generally thought to have been a history of just men.

Two rabbinical works under the name Book of Jasher are extant, one written in 1394 A. D. by R. Shabbatai Cranus Levita, the other by R. Thamo, printed in 1544. An anonymous work was also printed in 1625 at Venice and Prague.

Yes, But What's the Use?
 With but three minutes to catch his train, the traveling salesman inquired of the street car conductor, as he was passing down the aisle—"Can't you get faster than this?"

"Yes," said the money taker, "but I have to stay with my car."

The best riders and wildest animals in the southwest—at Nogales July 4th.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF PATAGONIA, 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 does pursuant to Chapter 51, 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 25 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 a patterned 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 occurs 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 150 newspapers.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN together for one year for \$2.50. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3. You save 75 cents by this glowing 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 middings 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	9:30 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.

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

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
 PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

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

General Merchandise

WE SELL SKINNER'S The Superior MACARONI SPAGHETTI 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

Roy & Titcomb

Incorporated
NOGALES, ARIZONA

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

for the
Miner and Prospector

Exclusive Sales Agents in Santa Cruz County for the International Harvester Company's line of Agricultural Machinery.

Auto Supplies, Tires and Accessories

Exclusive Jobbers for
BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES

Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES at

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 SLIWEVE
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

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

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

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

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

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Nogales Lodge No. 13
Meets every Wednesday night at Masonic Hall
Visiting knights are cordially invited to attend the conventions.
Jas. B. Mix, K. of R. & S.
H. B. Sisk, C. C.

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

There Is Satisfaction In Trading at

PIGGLY WIGGLY

YOU KNOW THAT YOU get FRESH and SOUND Merchandise.

YOU KNOW THAT YOU pay for what you get, not on bad debt accounts, near service and costly deliveries.

YOU KNOW THAT YOU get nationally advertised merchandise of merit that has stood the acid test of the public.

YOU KNOW THAT YOU get what you want, not what someone wants you to have.

YOU KNOW THAT YOU are getting the benefit of the purchasing power of the largest combination of stores in the United States, whose constant aim is to not only lower the cost of living, but to increase the quality of groceries.

YOU KNOW THAT YOU are never tempted by "BAIT," that PIGGLY WIGGLY prices are all "special" every day.

YOU KNOW THAT YOU have the satisfaction of dealing with a clean store with clean merchandise that is always fresh.

DO YOU KNOW THAT PIGGLY WIGGLY turns its entire stock once every thirty days and many items weekly, so you never find old merchandise on the shelves?

Palm Olive Soap	8c
Cocoa Almond Soap	8c
Bob White Soap, 6 Bars	25c
Old Dutch Cleanser	8 1/2c
Diamond M Flour, 48-pound sack	\$2.00
Fancy Ne wPotatoes, pound	5c
Matches, large box	6c
Hershey's Cocoa, 1/2-pound tins	16c
Hershey's Cocoa, 1-pound tins	30c
Loganberry Juice, pints	20c
Loganberry Juice, quarts	40c
Tomatoes, No. 2 tins	12c
Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2 tins	15c
Red Belt Corn, No. 2 tins	12 1/2c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes	9c
Jello, all flavors	10c

PIGGLY WIGGLY carries a complete line of National Biscuit Company's crackers and cookies—Famout for Quality.

Animal Crackers	5c
Brownies	5c
Lemon Snaps	5c
Chocolate Snaps	5c
Premium Sodas	12c
Uneda Biscuits	6c

SUNSET GOLD BUTTER, pound	50c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, pound	39c

Among other fresh fruits and vegetables, you will find at PIGGLY WIGGLY: Oranges, Apples, Bananas, Strawberries, Loganberries, Blackberries, Grape Fruit, Plums, Peaches, Cucumbers, Squash—and all the best the market offers.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

ORIGIN OF MAYAS UNCERTAIN
Variety of Opinions Held, but No Positive Proof Has Ever Been Brought Forward.

Archeologists have wrangled warmly as to where the Mayas came from. Some said they must have reached Yucatan from the south, some said from the north. The resemblance of their hieroglyphs and some of their architecture and carving to those of Assyria and Egypt led to the conjecture that the founders of this nation were Egyptians or Assyrians. But if so, how did they get to Central America? On the other hand, particular adherents of Maya art, who declare it superior to that of the Egyptians, have advanced the bold theory that the civilization of Yucatan was the parent of that of Egypt—some American Columbus having evidently sailed over and discovered Africa.

And then again the Atlantis fans, who believe with Plato and others of the ancients that a great continent was once overwhelmed gradually by what is now the Atlantic ocean, say that the Maya and Toltec civilizations are no mystery to them, inasmuch as they have esoteric information to the effect that they were founded by cultured refugees from the catastrophe of Atlantis, which they identify with Noah's flood and other inundations mentioned in the scriptures of ancient religions.

Hill Lent Itself to Building.
A most interesting and picturesque series of additions was added to a home in one of the hillside districts of California. In this case a man and his wife had built quite close to the slope of a hill, but without any thought of additions. Later, when they wished to expand, they discovered that by good luck rather than by good design, the easiest as well as the most attractive direction in which to grow was up the hill. By adding a short enclosed stairway they were lifted high enough to build three most charming rooms. The center one of this group is a living room and in the middle of it, at the back, rises, seemingly out of the ground, a fine study stone chimney with a splendid fireplace.

Big time in Nogales July 4th—Parade, ball game and Rodeo.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

Help Wanted—Male and Female

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to supply names and addresses. Main qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing. Conscientious, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely nothing to buy, sell or make. Positively no canvassing. Particulars: ten cents (SILVER) to keep off the merely curious. Dime refunded those who make good.
CITIZENS SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California.

WANTED—Men, women and children in every community to send a post card for SUNSET'S big, interesting Gift Catalogue—just out. Hundreds of useful, valuable rewards in return for a little "spare time." Address Catalogue Dept., Sunset Magazine, San Francisco.

Cowboys, take your friends to Nogales July 4th. Big Wild West Show.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed Koshery for men, women and children. Blind date dining. Salary \$75 a week full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time. Beautiful Spring line. **INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS**, Norristown, Pa.

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

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

Barnett & Barnett, City Market, meat—Advertisement.

PERFECT HEALTH
Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Regularize the bowels and produce
A VIGOROUS BODY
A sovereign remedy for sick headache, constipation.

Tutt's Pills

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

Now Located Next Door to Owl Drug Store
SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS
WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY ON ANYTHING IN OUR LINE
FRIEDMAN'S SPORTING GOODS STORE
NOGALES ARIZONA

The Patagonian's BIG SUBSCRIPTION OFFER



You Get ALL FOUR of These
MAGAZINES and OUR NEWSPAPER
For One Year Each FOR **\$2.55** Order Now

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

"A Penny Saved

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

The First National Bank of Nogales

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

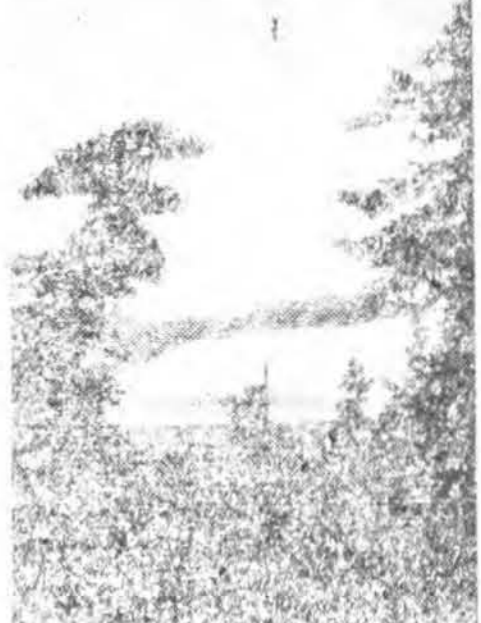
The West's Great National Magazine

September

Sunset

25c

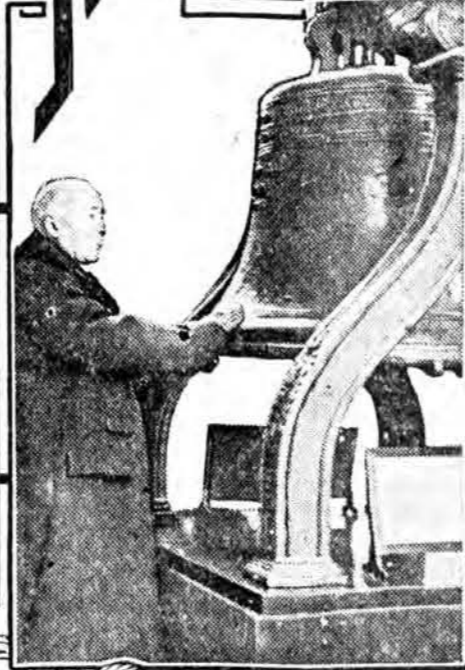
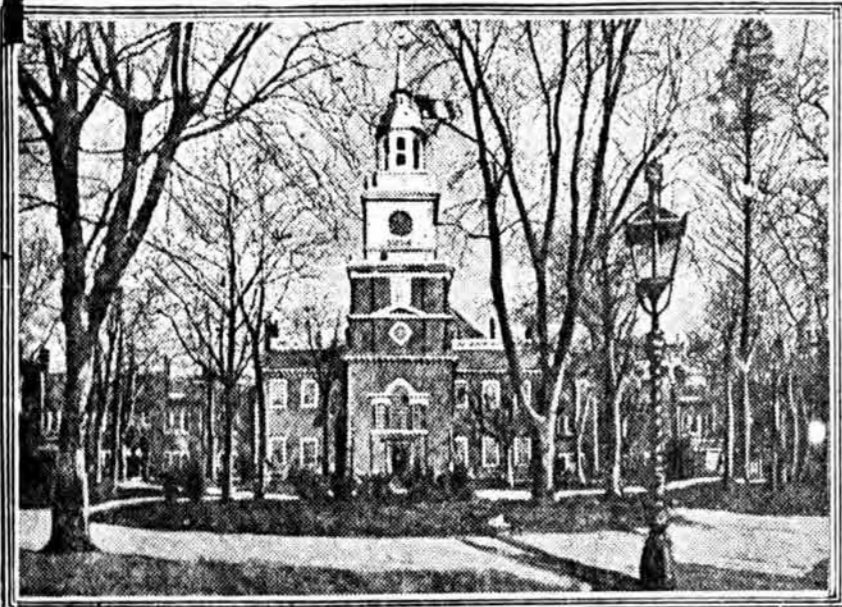
In This Number:
A White Girl
A Love Song
Have Advantages
More Versatile
Fitted Other
Jeans



"Dividends of 25¢ a Month"

Sunset is emphatically a magazine for the whole family, and it is not difficult to say so by any other periodical. Despite the cost of production and mailing expense, due to postage rates, Sunset maintains a low subscription price of \$2.50 per year, but permits western newspapers to offer it in attractive club combinations. 500 of our readers are given the benefit of a Special "Western" Editorial Service (Gifts of the West), a book-club and home-builders' section (The Home in the West), The Home Circle, The Silver Ribbon, U. S. Trade Ads, 75¢ registers and business and interesting Western newspaper members of unusual (western) people) besides a high quality of fiction and special articles.
You may not soon again have the opportunity to get this high class magazine at a reduction. By special arrangement with the publishers of Sunset we are offering it in conjunction with the Patagonian (for a limited time only) at a saving of \$1.50 per year for the two publications. No special "club" papers, and you should also be a subscriber for a distinctly "western" magazine. Sunset will fill that need.
Every person in the west who wishes to back the best magazine they can buy, or who is interested in the west, should get the most—Sunset and Patagonian for \$3 a year—a saving of \$1.50. That's a good business proposition. (10/1/25)

Independence Day, 1923



This Republic needs today, as it never did before, men and women of character, purity, vigor, and unselfish judgment. It needs men to stand in the hard places and fight the hard battles. It needs women to answer its questions and to solve its problems.—Guy D. Gott.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

INDEPENDENCE day will be celebrated in every nook and cranny of the United States of America. How it will be celebrated is another story, since just now the observance of this American holiday is in a transition stage. The fashion of celebrating will depend upon the spirit of the celebrating community. Of course only works of necessity will be done. And, with pleasant weather, most of our citizens will celebrate in the open air.

Independence day will also be celebrated after a fashion all over the world. For America is a world power nowadays and its sons and daughters are many in most parts of the earth. And wherever they are, they will gather in honor of the Star-Spangled Banner. For example, 500 Chicanos visiting Gothenburg's tercentennial will give Sweden an object lesson in Fourth of July celebrations. Wherever Old Glory floats, there will be some sort of observance of the day the homeland celebrates.

Moreover, all the peoples of earth, with few exceptions, will be in sympathy with these celebrations, for it is coming more and more to be understood that American Independence and liberty stand for a world-wide idea.

There is one thing, however, that every good American should do on Independence day. Reaffirm his view of patriotism. We have come up from a humble beginning through storm and stress to the first place among the nations of earth. We should make firm resolve on the Fourth of July that we will not lose that proud eminence through the enervating influence of wealth and luxury and neglect of patriotic duties. We should try to realize how fast history is making in these modern days and resolve to help in making it along lines of progress.

Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, majority floor leader of the house, closed a continuous service of 13 terms at the end of the last congress. Those words from his farewell address give us a hint of how fast history is making in America:

"At the close of this congress I shall have served my constituents as a member of the congress 13 terms, or 26 years, and 28 years shall have elapsed since I first visited this chamber as a member elect. Twenty-eight years is a brief period in the lives of time, but it is a long period in the life of a man and a considerable period in the life of a nation when important history is in the making. My service here has been under six presidents—Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson and Harding; and under five speakers—Reed, Henderson, Cannon, Clark and Gillett. During the period since my service began we have fought two foreign wars; we have extended our boundaries and our jurisdiction from the continent of America to the islands of the eastern and western seas and to the farthest Orient; we have united the two great oceans at Panama. We have during this period, through the force of our moral influence and without intent or purpose on our part, passed from the condition of an isolated and somewhat unimportant western power to a position of acknowledged supremacy in potential power and in high moral influence.

"At home, measuring our activities by expenditures, we have progressed from an annual outlay of half a billion to the expenditure in a period of war and stress of thirty-three billions in a twelve-month, and to a present annual outlay of nearly four billions. In my first session of congress we discussed with apprehension of unjustifiable extravagance a naval expenditure of less than \$30,000,000, the beginning of an effort to revive our navy from the moribund condition into which it fell following the Civil war. Today our naval policy contemplates a fleet equal to my infant. In those days a river and harbor appropriation approximating \$15,000,000 was considered a wild extravagance, as compared with the \$55,500,000 of the present year.

"The present annual federal expenditure of seventy to eighty millions for public roads was undreamed of. Some years were to pass before we undertook the reclamation of our arid lands through federal agencies. Rural free delivery had not even entered upon the period of academic discussion. Federal land banks were unthought of except in the minds of a few students of foreign agricultural credits. Women voted in general elections nowhere in the Union save in my State of Wyoming and the Eighteenth amendment had not been thought of."

Independence day this year will have a new feature in its celebration: the honoring of James Monroe, fifth president of the United States and author of the Monroe Doctrine. Senate joint resolution 274 in the last congress, to provide for the participation of the United States in the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine and of the ninety-second anniversary of the death of James Monroe, is substantially as follows:

Resolved, etc., that there is hereby established the Monroe Doctrine Centennial commission. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$122,500, to be expended by the congressional commission. The sum of \$67,500 may be expended in co-operation with the James Monroe Memorial Association and Foundation, for the purpose of contributing to the purchase and restoration of the former home of James Monroe in the city of New York, as a permanent memorial, and the creation of a memorial foundation, the income from which shall be used for purposes of furthering progress, unity, and good will among the peoples of the Pan-American republics. Fifty thousand dollars may be expended in co-operation with the National Committee of Celebration for the purpose of participating in a general program of public celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine to be held in New York and Washington, and in the places of the birth and of the burial of James Monroe; and participating in memorial services to be held in New York, on July 4, 1923, the ninety-second anniversary of his death. No expenditures shall be made until the James Monroe Memorial Association and Foundation has expended or contracted to expend at least the sum of \$67,500 for the same purposes.

When Clemenceau was here he put in his itinerary two "must" things: To place a wreath at Lincoln's tomb and to touch the Liberty Bell. He did both. And in this connection, Representative F. R. Germond of Pennsylvania was moved in the last congress to retell the story of the famous journey of the Liberty Bell to Allentown, Pa., during the Revolution. He said in part:

"It was after the battle of Brandywine, Sept. 11, 1777, that General Washington ordered the transfer of all military stores to Bethlehem, Pa. Even before that critical hour had arrived, the Pennsylvania assembly awoke to the gravity of the situation and passed a resolution on the sixteenth day of June authorizing the removal of all bells, as well as all the copper and brass, in the city of Philadelphia to some place of safety; the Liberty Bell was not taken from Independence Hall until after General Washington's order had been given. It constituted a part of the military train of 700 wagons, which carried the whole of the heavy baggage of the army, which was escorted by 200 Virginia and North Carolina soldiers under the command of Col. William Polk of North Carolina. That famous caravan proceeded along the banks of the Delaware river to Trenton, and from there traveled through wild and rugged country to Bethlehem, arriving there on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1777. After the military train had reached Bethlehem the wagon upon which the Liberty Bell was loaded broke down in the street.

"The next day the bell was placed on the wagon of Frederick Leaser, who, together with John Jacob Mickle, escorted by a small guard of soldiers, brought it and the chains of Christ church, eight in number, to Allentown, where they were placed in the basement of the German Zion's Reformed church, where it was kept in hiding until the following spring, when the British army evacuated Philadelphia. It was then returned to Independence Hall, where it was ringing in the holy on June 27, 1778. This same church was converted into a hospital for the sick and wounded of the Revolutionary army during the entire time that its membership kept their silent watch over the hidden treasure. Allentown was then a pretty little town of 300 inhabitants, located six miles north of Bethlehem on the banks of the Lehigh river. Its people were intensely loyal to the cause of the Revolution, for 27 members of the congregation in whose church the Liberty Bell was secreted served as members of the Continental army. What a responsibility the consistency of that church assumed, led John Griseomer, Nicholas Fox, Michael Kolb, John Miller and Peter Rhoads were patriots and God-fearing men who earnestly and courageously assumed this sacred task."

Philadelphia is busy getting ready for its sesqui-centennial celebration in 1926 by an international exhibition. The old city hall or Supreme court building, a group of structures centered by Independence Hall and facing on Independence square, was rededicated with appropriate ceremonies in May. The restoration of this building to its original form has just been completed as part of the work of restoring the entire group undertaken by the city of Philadelphia to perpetuate the shrine of American Independence.

The rededication of this building constitutes the beginning of a series of historic celebrations, culminating in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence through the sesqui-centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1926 in illustration of the world progress in science, art and industry since the centennial celebration of 1876.

The Supreme court building, sometimes called the old city hall, was constructed much later than Independence Hall, being begun in 1789 and finished in 1791. It corresponds with the other buildings and appears as a wing extending to the Fifth street corner of "the row." It was intended to be occupied by the municipal offices of the city of Philadelphia, but, as the moment of completion coincided with the transfer of the seat of federal government from New York to Philadelphia, the use of it was accorded to the Supreme court of the United States, which held its sessions there continuously until 1800, when it removed to Washington.

Philadelphia promises something new in the way of international exhibitions. Its purpose is three-fold:

"To mark the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence; to portray the progress of the world particularly in the 50 years since the Centennial exhibition held in Philadelphia in 1876; to create a closer understanding and foster the good-will of the peoples of the world."

The dominant aim will be "to interpret the spirit of the Twentieth century and to reflect it in beauty and happiness. New methods and original features will be developed, departing entirely from previous exhibitions, except for their practical lessons."

Two features at least will be new in international exhibitions: A vast Automobile Hall, designed to portray the progress of the automotive industry and to present the greatest collection of the most highly-perfected motor vehicles from every part of the world; a great Airplane Building with an air-drome for exhibition purposes, demonstrating world achievement in the navigation of the air.

This also is promised: "The motion picture will be here on a scale never before attempted, and also the actual filming of scenarios, in which the most noted motion-picture stars appear. "With Philadelphia's hallowed historic buildings in the background, each day's presentation of a great motion picture will be prefaced by a film portraying the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the great events of the republic that will stamp the lessons of American history indelibly upon the minds of millions of people."

HARD TO COLLECT FROM UNCLE SAM

REQUIRES LOTS OF RED TAPE TO GET CLAIMS BEFORE THE PROPER COURT.

MUST HAVE SENATE'S O. K.

Compensation Claims Dating Back to Revolutionary Days Still Are Before the United States Court of Claims—Noted Case Is Cited.

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington.—It seems that a mistake was made when recently it was printed that no longer is the Court of Claims of the United States called upon to pass judgment upon demands made for compensation for losses to private citizens due to action taken by the government which existed in the revolutionary days. There are, it is said, a few such claim cases still pending and which one day or another will reach the decision point.

Readers of Mark Twain ought to remember his story of the great beef claim, and of the course of the proceedings before the lawmakers in Washington. In the ordinary procedure a person having a claim against the United States government must get the permission of congress to present it to the court. Sometimes permission is not granted and then it is understood the claimant has no recourse except to pocket his loss and to swallow his disappointment.

Stranger Than Fiction.
When a man goes digging after truth in the records of congress he finds some things which are perhaps stranger than the romances of the fiction writers. The tracing of the right to a recompense from the government for sacrifices made by ancestors by present-day people is one of the hardest tasks known to lawyers. The trails get confused time after time, and so it happens that some people who may have legitimate claims against Uncle Sam are unable to collect them because somewhere in the chain connecting the present with the past, a link is lost.

It was not long ago that an adverse report on a Revolutionary claim was made by the senate committee which has charge of such matters. The claim was for the payment of thirty loan certificates said to have been issued by a Richard Ralph Randall May 15, 1779.

The certificates were for \$500 continental money; specie value, \$17.73. Congress was asked over a century ago to pay the original of the certificates with interest to a Randall descendant who died in 1790. The first claimant left a son William who, when he was an old man, advertised for the original certificates which had been lost, and then he memorialized congress for their payment. This claim later was presented a number of times but without success. The last time that the claim came before congress, which was recently, the committee of the senate in its adverse report, said:

"The fact that the certificates never were found, that the original holder did not present them for payment, that his son waited many years before asking the aid of congress and the further fact that early congresses nearer to the transaction refused to consider the claim; in fact the doubt, insincerity and great antiquity of this claim, offers sufficient reason for not valuing the statute of limitations in its favor."

Decision Not Final.
Now it would seem that this finally would dispose of this particular case, but from the few lines that has been given it from time to time makes it seem certain that again some day the claim will be re-entertained in congress and payment asked for the face value of the certificates and for the interest on \$500, perhaps compounded from the year 1779 to the present date, which will amount to quite a tidy sum.

Claims growing out of the war between the states are of course more numerous than those growing out of the war of the Revolution, because the one war is nearer than the other, and because many of the active claimants are living. The senate not long ago gave the Shawnee Indians of Kansas the right to go to the proper United States court to have their claims adjusted for indemnity for losses sustained by them during the Civil war.

It was claimed that these Shawnee Indians remained peaceful during the trouble between the states, did not commit any depredations and yet on the supposition that they had done so, Union soldiers seized the Indians' provisions, household goods, cattle, horses and hoes, and used them without rendering any payment therefor. It was claimed also that this was done while many of the Shawnees were serving in the Union army. It has been said that if a Civil war is nearer to us than the Revolutionary war, but the length of time that it sometimes takes to have a claim adjusted or even to start it on the way to adjustment may be known when it is said that this Shawnee matter was pending one way or another for about half a century. Recently much has been written about the suit first brought by the Shawnee Indians for \$700,000,000.

Taft in His Element.
Intimate friends of William Howard Taft, chief justice of the United States, says that now he is in his element. They declare that a day he is the sweetest, when he sits at his desk and that in the world that he was at college and through the long years thereafter until there came a temporary depression of spirits after the campaign known familiarly and historically as the Bull Moose campaign of 1912.

Chief Justice Taft is a marked figure on the streets of Washington today. Barring Woodrow Wilson, he is the only one-time president of the United States who preferred to keep Washington as a residence after having dropped the duties of chief executive. Mr. Taft is a near neighbor of Mr. Wilson, both living, as perhaps is fitting, on an "eminence" from which a part, at least, of the capital city is overlooked.
Walks to Work.
The chief justice is nearly sixty-six years old, but he walks from his Wyoming avenue residence to the rooms of the Supreme court, three miles distant, every week-day of his life, and sometimes he makes the return journey on foot. When he does not take a street car, as was the habit of the late Chief Justice Edward Douglas White, in fact, the street-car riding habits of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States are pretty well fixed. Perhaps the associate justices were moved to using this means of transportation by example of the presiding judge, but more likely it is the result of their desire to get away daily from the awful solemnity of the atmosphere of the proceedings in the great tribunal.
William Howard Taft is a LL.D. and then some. In fact, he has been given the degree which the letters signify by the universities of Yale, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Miami, Iowa, Wesleyan, Princeton, McGill, Amherst, Baylor, Cambridge (England) and Aberdeen (Scotland). On top of this he is a double D.C.L. Hamilton college, New York, having given him this degree, an example which was quickly followed by Oxford university, England. The chief justice could not, if he wanted to, spare the time to write the initials of the various degrees and orders which have been conferred upon him. He is probably the most "conferred and ordered" living American.
Many Visitors in Washington.
Washington is full of visitors. The spring which has just passed has made a record for itself in the Capital pilgrimage book. The city expects that the "strangers who come to see" will not decrease materially in number until July, when intense heat lays its hand on the town.
When congress is not in session most of the pilgrims to this shrine of the country, for such it seems to be, make the Smithsonian institution and the National museum their chief and first point of interest. People who come to Washington seem to be confused concerning the two great institutions, one known as the Smithsonian and the other as the National museum. They think they are one, which they are not, but nevertheless they are so closely associated that differentiation is needless.
Founded by Englishman.
The Smithsonian was named for the Englishman, James Smithson, who in his will left all his money "to the United States of America to found at Washington, under the name of Smithsonian institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."
The Smithsonian institution has supervision over the National museum, but the museum is supported by money which congress appropriates every year for its maintenance. The fund which Smithson left for the institution named for him amounted to about half a million dollars. A law of congress was passed years ago to authorize a payment of 6 per cent interest on this sum by the treasury. Gifts from American citizens have doubled the original fund.
The National museum, which is under the direction of the Smithsonian institution, as has been said, is supported by annual appropriations from congress. The new building for housing the treasures of the National museum was erected comparatively recently at a cost of nearly \$4,000,000. The building of the Smithsonian institution proper was erected many years ago. It is castle-like in appearance and is constructed of a brown sandstone. It is said to be a reproduction of some storied European castle. It is a picturesque structure and instantly commands the eye's attention.
Various scientific expeditions to all parts of the world have been financed by the Smithsonian institution.
Under the roof of the National museum there is displayed one of the most remarkable collections of ethnological, archeological, technological, and almost all other "logical" material known to the world. The expression is hackneyed, but these exhibitions will may be called priceless.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY
SPECIAL REUSE SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.
BOHEM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 14th & Champa.
CLEANERS AND DYERS.
GRUND DRY CLEANING DENVER'S EXPERT DYER Established TWENTY-FOUR YEARS GRUND BUILDING, 17TH & LOGAN
McMURTRY PAINTS AND VARNISHES DENVER, COLO. Sold by Leading Dealers
PIANOS
Pianos and player pianos of our own manufacture of every description. Free exchange privilege. Lowest prices. Reasonable terms. Write for a catalog. THE HAWKINS PIANO COMPANY 1636 California St.
OS. L. SCHWABER, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watch Repairing. 1009 SEVENTH ST. DENVER.
INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.
RIO GRANDE MERGER PLANS APPROVED BY STOCKHOLDERS
New York.—Formal announcement has been made of the detailed plan of reorganization for the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad system. The plan has the approval of three bondholders' committees and the board of trustees of the Missouri Pacific and Western Pacific systems.
Under the plan, the \$31,111,000 outstanding reorganizing bonds of the Denver & Rio Grande and the \$10,000,000 adjustment bonds are to be exchanged for new general mortgage 5 per cent bonds bearing interest from Feb. 1, 1924, and maturing in 1955, and new 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock at the rate of \$725 of general mortgage bonds and \$100 of preferred stock for each \$1,000 principal amount of reorganizing bonds with the coupon maturing Feb. 1, 1923, and subsequent coupons, or for each \$1,000 adjustment bond with the coupons of Feb. 1, 1921 and subsequent coupons.
The common stock of the new company is to be vested equally in the Missouri Pacific and the Western Pacific.
The new company is to receive \$10,000,000 in cash for which no securities other than common stock are to be issued, the funds to be used to make payments contemplated by the plan of reorganization, including provision for immediate capital requirements.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the Equitable Trust Company, as reorganization managers, made the plan public. It was stated that the plan, of course, is subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that stockholders of the Western Pacific would be called into special meeting to ratify the plan.
Denver.—The approval or disapproval of the reorganization plan of the D. & R. G. W. rests entirely and finally with the Federal Court in Denver. Inasmuch as the road is in the hands of a receiver, appointed by the Federal Court, Denver, the plan will have to be approved by the Federal Court before it can become effective.

ACREAGE IN CORN IN STATE THIS YEAR EXCEEDS WHEAT
Denver.—Reports of about 25,000 farmers to the State Immigration Department indicate that the acreage of corn grown in Colorado this year will be greater than the acreage of winter wheat, for the first time in about eight years. The acreage of corn this year will be the greatest ever grown in the state, while the area of winter wheat to be harvested will be below 1,000,000 acres for the first time since 1917.
Assessors reported 1,101,000 acres of corn in 1922, the largest acreage ever grown in Colorado. Reports from 25,000 farmers this year show over 700,000 acres, and while the remaining farms will not report as large an acreage as those from which reports already have been received, it seems safe to estimate that the final report will show at least 1,500,000 acres more corn than was reported in 1922. The reports also indicate an increase of at least 20 per cent in acreage of sorghum crops.
Outlook for Crops Bright
Washington.—Spring rains are generally up to a good stand and vigorous growth may be expected with the advent of warmer weather, according to reports of the United States division of crop and livestock estimates. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable, the subsoil moisture is still sufficient in the south and southwest, and frost damage to fruit or other crops is almost negligible. Farm labor is scarce in some districts and high wages demanded.

Rimrock Trail

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of "A Man to His Mate," etc.

Copyright, 1922, by J. Allan Dunn

"SUN-UP TERMORRER!"

SYNOPSIS.—To the Three-Bar ranch, Arizona, owned jointly by Sandy Bourke, "Mormon" Peters and "Soda-Water Sam" Manning, a fire comes its way. Bourke and Sam mount and let the dog lead them. The two find a dying man, Patrick Casey, pinned 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, partner," says Sandy. It is agreed that Molly stays as mascot of the ranch, she and the "Three Musketeers" becoming partners in the mines. Jim Pillsoll gambler, visiting the ranch, insults Molly. He claims to be a prospector, which makes him the old man's partner. Mormon drives him off. Starting with a gold eagle, Molly's luck piece, Sandy, with Sam, plays faro at Pillsoll's place, winning \$500. It is arranged that Molly shall go East to be "dedicated." A neighbor, Miranda Bailey, warns the ranchers that Jim Pillsoll, 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. The three men, with the girl, set out. Pursued by the sheriff and Pillsoll, the ranchers separate, Mormon and Sam returning, and Sandy and Molly going on. The two are caught in a pass by a clowder of desperadoes, during which Molly's life. Sandy returns, announcing that Molly has been sent East to school. A party of riders headed by a man named Brandon visits the Three-Bar, announcing their suspicions of Jim Pillsoll's conduct of his horse ranch. Gold is struck at Dynamite, where Molly's claim is located. Pillsoll claims the Casey mine. Sandy and his two friends, with Miranda Bailey, proceed to Dynamite. They find Pillsoll conducting a gambling place. Sandy rescues a young assayer, Clay Westlake, from a bully. Westlake says indications are that the strike will pan out well. Pillsoll has jumped Molly's claims.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

Sandy, with Mormon and Sam, stood just above the group on the narrow bench that furnished the floor for the tent. Sandy's hands rested lightly on his hips, his thumbs hooked in his belt, fingers grazing the butts of his guns. There was a smile on his lips but none in his eyes. His tone and manner were easy.

"Saw his stencil on the tent," he said. "J. P. in a diamond. Same brand he uses for his harnesses. Or maybe you found it."

His drawing voice held a taunt that brought angry flushes of color to the faces of the men opposing him, yet they made no definite movement toward attack. There were seven against three but, when the odds are so big and the minority faces them with a readiness and an assurance that shows in their eyes, on their lips, vibrates from their compacted alliance, the measure is one of will, rather than physical and merely numerical superiority, and the balance beam quivers undecidedly.

One of the crowd blustered. "I'm giving you men two minutes to clear out of here," he said. "No two-gunned cowpuncher can throw any bluff round here, if that's what you're trying to do."

Sandy laughed joyously. The smile was in his eyes now.

"If I figger a man's throwin' a bluff," he said, "I usually figger to call him, not to chew about it. Now, I'm talkin'. These claims are duly registered in the name of Patrick Casey, his heirs an' assign. Here's the papers. The assessment work is all done. Pat's daughter owns 'em now. We're representin' her. An' I'm servin' you notice to quit. We'll take the same two minutes you was talkin' of. Then start yore 'demonstration' gents, providin' I don't beat you to it." He started to roll a cigarette with hands skilful and steady. Back of him Sam and Mormon stood like dogs on point, watchful, unmoving, but instinct with suppressed motion.

"The girl may be his heir," said the man who had spoken, "but Pillsoll is assignee. Pillsoll staked him an' these claims are half his."

"So J. P. was hirin' you to do his dirty work," said Sandy, his voice cold with contempt. "You go back to him, the whole lousy pack of you, an' tell him from me he's a yellow-splined liar. Git! Take yore stuff with you or send back fo' it. Now, git off this property."

If a man can make movements with his hands so swiftly that they are covered in less than a tenth of a second, ordinary human sight cannot register them. He has achieved the magician's slogan—the quickness of the hand deceives the eye. It takes natural aptitude and long practice, whether one is juggling gilded balls or blued-steel revolvers. Sandy could, with a circling movement of his wrists, draw his guns from their holsters and bring them to bear directly upon the target to which his eyes shifted. Glance, twist of wrist, arrest of motion, pressure of finger, all co-ordinated. One moment his hands were empty, his glance carelessly contemptuous, the veriest movement of a split-second stop-watch and the gun in his right hand spat fire, the gun in his left swung in an arc that menaced the five card players.

The other two were struggling beneath the crumpled folds of a collapsed tent, wriggling frantically like the stage hands who simulate waves

by crawling beneath painted canvas. Sandy had shattered the pegs that held up the upper corners of the tent on the slope, had cut the cords of the remaining guys on that side and the structure had swayed and collapsed.

Sam and Mormon had lined up now with Sandy. There was no mistaking their intention to use their guns. But the exhibition had been quite sufficient. With one accord the men raised their hands shoulder high and began to shuffle down the hill, regardless of their equipment, which, having been paid for by Pillsoll, they regarded as of much less value than the necessity for departure.

"Scattered like a bunch of coyotes," said Sam.

"Sure did," agreed Sandy. "Minute they stahled talkin', 'stead of shootin', I knew they was ready to stampee. They'll beat it to Pillsoll an' we'll see jest how much sand he's got in his craw."

"Think Pillsoll show?" asked Sam.

"Got to—or quit," said Sandy. "That bunch of jumpers he got together'll spill the beans unless he makes some play. Let's take a peaser an' look at Casey's workings."

Patrick Casey had run in a tunnel from the face of his discovery. His mouth had been closed by timbers fitting closely into the frame of the horizontal shaft, forming, not so much a door, as a barricade, that had been firmly spiked to heavy timbers. This had been recently dismantled and then replaced, as recent marks on the weathered lumber showed. Sandy looked at these places closely, frowning as he gave his verdict.

"Some one monkeyin' with this inside of the last month," he announced. "Like as not it was that bunch of East-ers. They'd figger the camp was abandoned an' consider themselves justified as philanthropists into bustin' open anything that looked good—like this tunnel. Yes, str." Sandy went on, warming to his own theory. "It w'dn't surprise me if this warn't the mine they sampled which Pillsoll finds out is the real stuff an' clamps on."

"Well," said Mormon, "we'll have a chance to ask him in a minute. He's comin' up with that crowd of his rangin' erlong an' their ha'r liftin'."

The three partners met the jumpers, now headed by Pillsoll, on the border of the claims. The gambler's face was livid. "You four-flushers get off this ground," he blustered. "You're claiming to represent Molly Casey's rights after you've kidnaped the girl and sent her out of the state. It won't get you anywhere or anything. I've got a half interest in these claims and I've plenty of witnesses to prove it."

"I don't believe yore witnesses are half as vallyble as they might have been before potlites shifted in Herefo'd county," said Sandy. "You ain't got a written contract an' it w'dn't do you a mite of good if you had, fur as I'm concerned. Because I've been dur an' legally appointed guardian to Casey's daughter Molly an' I'm here to represent her interests, likewise mine. I've got my guardianship papers right with me."

"A h—l of a lot of good they'll do you in this camp," sneered Pillsoll. "Representin' her interests, I'll say you are, an' your own along with 'em." A laugh from his followers heartened him. "If the camp ever

"I don't think it likely, Sam. Camp knows, or will know, what's been happenin'. If dynamite was thrown they'd sabe who did it an' I don't believe the crowd 'ud stand for it. I w'dn't wonder if Jim Pillsoll forgets to send fo' that tent an' stuff of his. Hope he does."

"What do we want with it?" demanded Mormon.

"Nothin' with the stuff. We'll set it out beyond the lines come dusk. But the tent'll come in handy. We didn't bring one erlong."

"You don't aim fo' us to sleep in it, do you?" asked Mormon.

"Don't believe we'd rest well if we tucked it. But it mightn't be a bad scheme if we give the pen'ral idee that we are sleepin' in it. I put a lantern in the car when we stahled. Fetch that erlong too, will you, Mormon?"

It was late afternoon before Mormon reappeared, bearing a camp outfit, part of which was carried by Westlake. Sandy and Sam had pitched the tent on fairly level ground of the valley bottom. Mormon's eyebrows went up at the location with which Sandy and Sam, staked cross-legged on the ground, one smoking, the other draining low harmonies through his mouth organ, appeared perfectly satisfied.

"Why on the flat?" asked Mormon.

"There's a heap of cover round here where they might snake up afteh dahk

The words came cold and even, backed by a grim earnestness that imprinted itself on the lesser manhood of the jumpers as a finger leaves its print in clay. They shifted back a little from Pillsoll, circling out as they might have moved from a man marked by pestilence. He stood trying to outface Sandy, to keep his eyes steady.

"You pack yore gun under yore coat-flap," said Sandy. "I don't know how quick you can draw but I aim to find out."

He handed one of his own guns to Mormon, announcing his action lest Pillsoll might mistake it.

"Now, then," he went on, "I once told you I looked to you to stop any gossip about Molly Casey. Same time Butch Parsons an' Sim Hahn got huh. You don't seem able to sabe plain talk an' I'm tired of talkin' to you, Jim Pillsoll. Me, I'm goin' to roll me a cigarette. Any time you want to you can draw. I'm givin' you the edge on me. If you don't take that stidge, Jim Pillsoll, I'm givin' you till sun-up termorror mornin' to git plumb out of camp. An' to keep driftin'."

Deliberately Sandy took tobacco sack and papers from the pocket of his shirt, his fingers functioning automatically, precisely, his eyes never shifting from Pillsoll's face, measuring by feel the amount of tobacco shaken into the little trough of brown paper.

The group gazed at him fascinated. Pillsoll's face beaded with tiny drops of sweat, his hands moved slowly upward toward his coat lapels, touched them as Sandy twisted the end of the cigarette, stayed there, shaking slightly with what might have been eagerness—or paralysis. For the look in the steel-gray eyes of Sandy Bourke, half mocking, all confident, spurred the doubts that surged through the gambler's chance-calculating mind, while he knew that every atom of hesitation lessened his chances.

His own hands were close to his chest. His right had but a few inches to dart, to drag the automatic from its smooth holster. Sandy's hands were high above his belt, rolling the cigarette. They had four times as far to go. However, Pillsoll knew that if anything went wrong with his performance, if he failed to kill outright, that nothing would go wrong with Sandy's shooting. But—if he did not take his chance and, failing it, did not leave camp. . . .

"Gimme a match, Sam." Sandy's voice came to Pillsoll across a gulf that could never be bridged. He watched the flame, pale in the sunshine, watched it lift to the cigarette and then a puff of smoke came into his face as Sandy lunged away the burnt stick and turned on his heel. Murder stirred dully in Pillsoll's brain at the sneers he surmised rather than read on the faces of his followers. His defeat was also theirs. But the moment had gone. He knew he lacked the nerve. Sandy knew it and had turned his back on him.

His prestige was gone. His boon companions would talk about it. Mormon gave Sandy back his second gun and Sandy slid it into the holster. He exhaled the last puff of his cigarette before he spoke again to Pillsoll.

"Sun-up, ter-morrer. You can send fo' yore stuff here any time you've a mind to. Fo' a gamblin' man, Pillsoll, you're a d—d pore judge of a hand."

Pillsoll strode off down the hill alone. The men who had come with him hesitated and then crossed the gulch. They had severed connections with the J. P. brand for the time, at least. The three partners walked back toward the tent.

"We got to stay on the claims," said Sam. "If they happened to think of it they might heave a stick of dynamite in our midst afteh it's cood an' dahk. A flyin' chunk of dynamite is a nasty thing to dodge, at that."

"I don't think it likely, Sam. Camp knows, or will know, what's been happenin'. If dynamite was thrown they'd sabe who did it an' I don't believe the crowd 'ud stand for it. I w'dn't wonder if Jim Pillsoll forgets to send fo' that tent an' stuff of his. Hope he does."

"What do we want with it?" demanded Mormon.

"Nothin' with the stuff. We'll set it out beyond the lines come dusk. But the tent'll come in handy. We didn't bring one erlong."

"You don't aim fo' us to sleep in it, do you?" asked Mormon.

"Don't believe we'd rest well if we tucked it. But it mightn't be a bad scheme if we give the pen'ral idee that we are sleepin' in it. I put a lantern in the car when we stahled. Fetch that erlong too, will you, Mormon?"

It was late afternoon before Mormon reappeared, bearing a camp outfit, part of which was carried by Westlake. Sandy and Sam had pitched the tent on fairly level ground of the valley bottom. Mormon's eyebrows went up at the location with which Sandy and Sam, staked cross-legged on the ground, one smoking, the other draining low harmonies through his mouth organ, appeared perfectly satisfied.

"Why on the flat?" asked Mormon.

"There's a heap of cover round here where they might snake up afteh dahk

an' sling anythin' they minded to at us, from lead to plant powder!"

"Wal," drawled Sandy, flicking the ash from his cigarette, "it's handy to watch, fo' one thing, an' yore right about that cover, Mormon. That's why we chose it."

Mormon sat down his load and took off his hat to scratch his head perplexedly. Then his face lightened as he looked up-hill.

"You figger on settin' the lantern in here afteh dahk," he said. "An' watchin' the fun from the tunnel."

"Pritty close, Mormon. Come inside, you an' Westlake, an' I'll show you suthin'."

They followed him into the tent and came out again laughing.

CHAPTER XIII

A Rope Breaks.

The lantern, turned down, dimly illumined the tent and revealed the figures of three men seated about some sort of rough table. The flap was drawn and fastened. Occasionally a



"You Figger on Sett'in' the Lantern in Here Afteh Dahk," He Said.

figure moved slightly. No passer-by would have guessed that the three partners were ensconced in the black mouth of the tunnel, ramparted by the dump heap, watching for developments that were fairly sure would start with darkness. Every little while Sandy twitched a line that was attached to a clumsy but effective rocker he had contrived beneath one of the dummies they had built from the stuff that Pillsoll had not reclaimed.

"Don't want to work the blamed thing too much," he said. "Might bust it. It's on'y the one figger but I'll be derned if it don't look natcheral."

After which they all relapsed into silence, restrained from smoking for fear of a telltale spark or casual fragrance carried by the wind. It was a dark night, the hillsides stood blurry against a blue-black sky in which the stars glittered like metal points but failed to shed much light. Later, much later, toward morning, a moon would rise.

They settled down to their watch. The Great Bear constellation dipped down, scooping into the darkness beyond the opposing hill.

"Pritty close to midnight," said Sam at last. "What's the . . ."

Sandy's grip on his arm checked him, all senses centering into listening.

The three stared blankly into the night, while their hands sought gun butts and loosened the weapons in their holsters. Out of the blackness came little foreign sounds that they interpreted according to their powers. The tiny clink of metal, the faint thud of horses' hoofs, an exclamation that had barely been above the speaker's breath floated up to them through the stillness. The glow of the lantern showed through the tent wall.

They crouched, listening to the soft padded sounds that told of the approach of man and horse. These ceased. Still they could see nothing. Then there came a sharp shrill whistle, answered from the levels. Followed instantly the thud of galloping ponies going at top speed, paralled, one between the watchers and the tent as they saw the swift shadow shade the glow for an instant, the other between the tent and the creek. There was a sharp swishing as of something whipping brush.

"Yi-yi-yippy!" The cries rang out exultant as the horses dashed by the tunnel. The light in the tent wavered, went out. There was a shout of surprise and dismay, a twang like the snapping of a mighty bow-string and then came the whoops of the trio from the Three Star as they realized what the attempt had been and how it had failed.

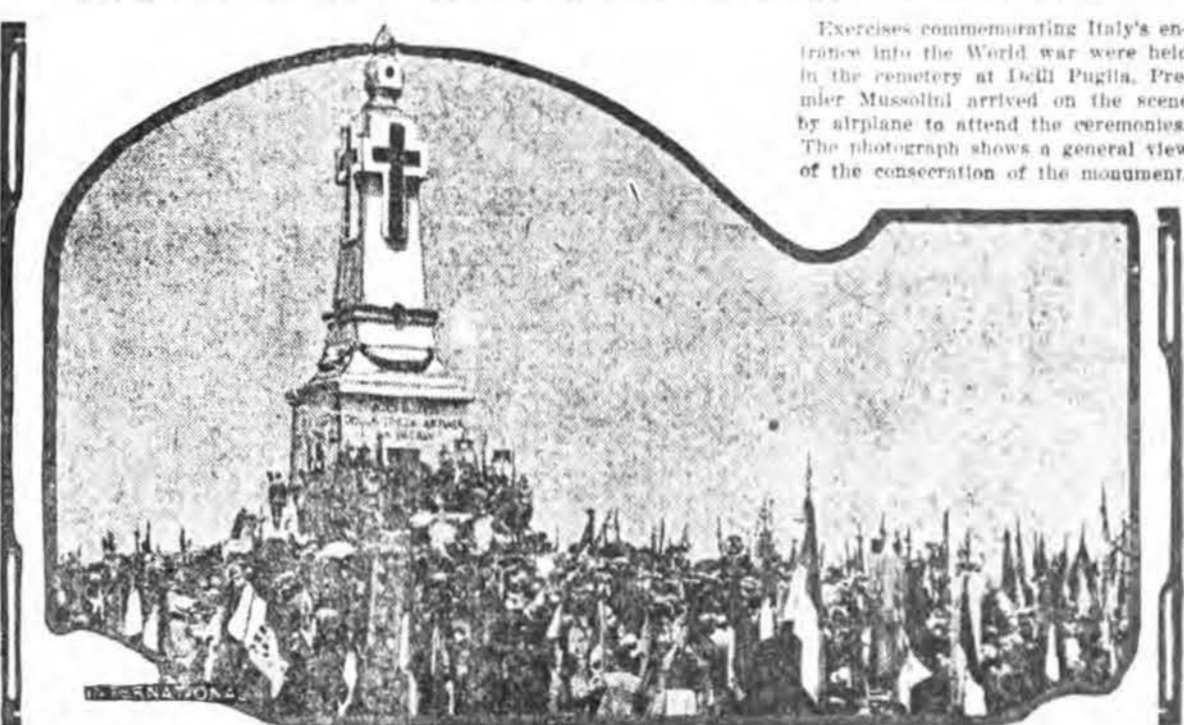
"It's gettin' erlong to'ards sun-up, fast as a clock can tick."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Use for Cold Potato.

If there is no paste on hand for the label you want to put on the trunk or bag rub a cold potato over the back of the paper label and it will stick as firmly as if glued.

Italians Celebrate Their Entrance Into the War



Exercises commemorating Italy's entrance into the World war were held in the cemetery at Bell Pugiia. Premier Mussolini arrived on the scene by airplane to attend the ceremonies. The photograph shows a general view of the consecration of the monument.

Capt. Amundsen Leaves Nome for His Polar Flight



Capt. Roald Amundsen is here seen, behind the sled, giving the word to his mates to "mush on" out of Nome, Alaska, for Wainwright in the center of the ice fields, where he had established the camp from which he plans to hop off for an airplane flight across the North Pole.

Mother Gets Degree, After Another



Mrs. Katherine Boston Clay of Newark, N. J., photographed with her three children. While attending to her household duties, and at the same time taking courses in Barnard college, she has just received her A. B. degree, and now plans to resume her studies for a Master of Arts degree. Most of her studying was done in subway and tube trains.

LAST YANK TO RETURN



Louis P. Von der Heide of Chicago, who just arrived home from the Rhine and has taken up the work he left a good many months ago to help Uncle Sam. He is a machinist. Von der Heide married a German Red Cross nurse while in the service. He is the last American soldier to arrive home from overseas service.

HEIRESS AND FIANCE



Here is an extremely photogenic Miss Gloria Gould, one of the greatest heiresses of America, with her fiance, Henry A. Bishop, Jr. Miss Gould is not only one of the most popular of the younger set, but has acquired an enviable reputation as an amateur dancer. Mr. Bishop is the son of Henry A. Bishop of Bridgeport, Conn.

Disturbing the Rest of Pocahontas



Edward Pace Gaston of Chicago, with Canon Coyle, the noted architect of St. George's church at Gravesend, England, turning over the first soil in the search for the bones of Pocahontas, who was buried in the churchyard in 1618.

You've Got Him. Conquer the world and the flesh and the devil will surrender.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Husband—"Did you ever notice, my dear, that a loud talker is generally an ignorant person?"
 Wife—"Well, you needn't shout so; I am not deaf."

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
 Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.

313 Morley Avenue
 NOGALES, ARIZONA

Send Us Your Name and address on a post card or in a letter and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of Popular Mechanics MAGAZINE

the most wonderful magazine published, 160 pages and 400 pictures every month, that will entertain every member of the family.

It contains interesting and instructive articles on the Home, Farm, Shop and Office—the newest developments in Radio, Aviation, Automobile and Garage. Each issue contains something to interest everybody. We do not employ subscription solicitors so you will not be urged to subscribe and you are not obligating yourself in the least in asking for a free sample copy. We gladly send it to prospective readers. If you like it you can buy a copy every month from any newsdealer or send us your subscription—\$3.00 for one year.

Popular Mechanics Company
 200-214 E. Ontario Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Popular Mechanics building is devoted exclusively to the production of this great magazine.



50 years of Knowinghow

For over 50 years we have been making overalls.

The kind made for honest-to-goodness wear.

Two-Horse Brand Copper-Riveted Waist Overalls

have been the standard make for over 50 years. We could tell you all their good points and how they are well made, but, when we ask you to buy a pair at our risk, giving you a New Pair FREE if They Rip or are protected in every way.

Look for this Two-Horse Label and take no other brand.

Made by Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco
 Reliable Merchandise since 1853
 Makers of Koveralls, Keep Kids Kleat

N-N-Non
 First Little Girl (lofty and very sophisticated)—"Is your mother entertaining this winter?"
 Second Little Girl (thoughtfully)—"No—not very."

Yes, Yes?
 He—"What beautiful arms you have."
 She—"Yes, I got them playing baseball."
 He—"Do you ever play football?"

Meet your friends at Nogales July 4th. The American Legion's Rodeo is the attraction.

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn.

Children Welcome
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.



HOTEL LEE
 SIXTH AT FIGUEROA ST.
 Phones 1074-2 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

FOUGHT OVER THE TROUSERS

African Natives Willing to Go to Any Length for the Honor of Wearing Them.

In Swaziland trousers make a world of difference. Sibjann, the intimate boyhood companion of Mr. Owen R. O'Neil, author of "Adventures in Swaziland," instantly lost caste when his white friend donned his first pair of corduroys. The circumstance hurt poor Sibjann, and he was quick to make this proposal:

"Klein Baas" (meaning "little boss"), he said with pathetic earnestness, "you have been wearing the trousers all day. Don't you think it is my turn to wear them? We are both indunas (leaders) of our impi; it is not right that one should be better than the other. Let me wear the trousers until sundown and show our men that we are brothers-in-arms."

The proposal seemed reasonable to me. Sibjann and I had shared our joys and woes for several years, and there was no reason for my refusing him the honor of wearing the wonderful trousers. We chanced; I put on his heels, and he got into my corduroys. Then came a perfect exhibition of the Kafir temperament. Sibjann became insufferably arrogant; he gave orders to our impi, and for a moment I thought he was going to try to command me. The more he lorded it over the others the more sullen and angered they became.

Of course the inevitable happened: there was a fight between Sibjann and the other Kafirs for the possession of the corduroys. Death or wounds were little things compared with the loss of those trousers! When the fight was over I had been stabbed in the eye with an assegai, but I had the trousers!

First Find of California Gold.
 The first nugget found by Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, was worth but 50 cents, and the second brought \$5. The first big nugget was found shortly afterward by a soldier of Stevenson's regiment in a little stream as he was leaning over to take a drink. It weighed between 20 and 25 pounds.

A much more valuable nugget was found by four miners, who were so wary that in bringing it to San Francisco, where it was placed on exhibition, one of them was always on guard, night and day. It was such a magnificent specimen that it was taken to the eastern states for exhibition. There the owners quarreled, became involved in litigations with one another and lawyers got the entire proceeds.—John L. Considine in Adventure Magazine.

American Invented Jirikisha.
 Jonathan Goble, the inventor of the jirikisha, was a self-respecting American marine in the American naval service under Commodore Perry in 1852-54. Going as a pioneer Christian missionary to Japan in 1890, he was left stranded without salary or support when the Civil war broke out. So in self-support and to give assistance to a wife in poor health, he first taught the Japanese to make leather shoes—a veritable St. Crispin in a land of wooden clogs and rice straw sandals.

Then from Goble's Lady Hook he showed the picture of a perambulator, and helped a native blacksmith and wheelwright to make a man-power carriage. In contrast to a bu-shu, horse power, and a lokusha, steam power, wheeled vehicle.

Rodeo at Nogales July 4th. Spend the day there—at the High School grounds.

GLIMPSE OF EARLY AMERICA

Life in Old Cooperstown N. Y., Placid Until the Arrival of the "Fire Demon."

Cooperstown, in New York state, must have been a quaint and interesting place in the days when James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, lived there. Mr. James Fenimore Cooper, the grandson, gives us in his delightful book, "Legends and Traditions of a Northern County," a glimpse of manners in Cooperstown in the period following the War of 1812.

In those days, says Mr. Cooper, doctors and lawyers were marked men and went about their tasks deliberately in long black coats and with black silk stockings wound round their long necks, for they were all tall and thin, except one lawyer, who violated custom by being very tall and very fat. They never hurried and never forgot the dignity of their occupation. In fact, no one hurried. In the evening when the mail arrived everyone sauntered to the post office. Old and young were there; the news was discussed, and plans were made for the next day. Joy and sorrow usually came by mail.

The only event that could arouse the town was a fire; then it went mad. The firemen fought one another, rather than the fire, and the townspeople in their misdirected zeal destroyed what the fire spared. I have often admired the foresight of my great-grandmother, who when the hall once caught fire ordered all the doors and windows locked and bolted and told the servants to put out the fire while she took care of the fire department. She did so by pouring boiling water on those who tried to enter the house.

One night when the Central hotel burned a fireman of "Deluge No. 1" seized the vantage post at the top of the ladder, but that was intolerable to the men of the rival hose companies, and they turned hoses on him until he was drowned from his position—while the hotel burned. Next to the small boy who saved furniture from burning by smashing it in the pugnacious and jealous fireman was the best friend of the fire—Youth's Companion.

When Flag Should Be Flown.
 The flag should be flown on Lincoln's birthday, February 12; Washington's birthday, February 22; Mother's day, second Sunday in May; Memorial day, May 30; Flag day, June 14; Independence day, July 4; Armistice day, November 11, and also on many local patriotic anniversaries. On these days the flag should be hoisted at full mast, except on Memorial day, when it should be at half-mast until noon, then raised to the top of the staff, where it remains until sunset. Before placing the flag at half-mast, it must be hoisted to the top of the pole or staff and then lowered to half-mast.

People's Forum

AMERICA'S GREATEST DISASTER

(Food for Thought)

Teacher (to Johnny Jones): Johnny, what country are we living in?
 Johnny: In the great United States of America.

What is the foundation of this great United States of America?
 Agriculture.

Who is agriculturist?
 The stockmen and farmers of our nation.

Who are the most essential people in

J.C. Penney Co.

371 DEPARTMENT STORES
 226-228 GRAND AVENUE
 NOGALES, ARIZONA

July 4th Values To Complete the Celebration!

"We're ready to help you prepare for the 'ever glorious Fourth'—suits, coats, hats, underwear, hosiery, shoes, etc.—at prices which for our standard quality, make the savings well worth while."



Everfast
 The Original
 Fast to Sun - Fast to Washing

A special process of dyeing used on these handsome fabrics makes them absolutely fast-color. They can be laundered any way you like—boiled and hung in the sun. You'll find them always fast. An attractive showing in this store.

Yd. 49c

Lisle Hosiery

For Women
 These pure lisle thread hose with reinforced heel and toe, double sole and spliced heel, are excellent values at

25c

Men's Hose

Full Mercerized
 All selected yarns used in making these hose. Four-thread heel and toe, double sole and high spliced heel.

25c

Misses' Hose

Fine Ribbed Pure Lisle
 Durable hose with heavy heel and toe. Pair.

25c-29c

Silk Hose

For Women



Made of 12 strand pure thread silk with 3 thread heels and toes. These extra fine hose have 10-14 silk boot and mercerized top.

98c

Fancy Dress Gingham

Splendid assortment of popular patterns—serviceable quality, the kind that will please and provide a delight at, yd.—

19c

Women's Hose

Pure Japan Silk
 Full fashioned, good weight. Fine quality mercerized lisle flara top; reinforced heel and toe; double sole and high spliced heel. Pair.

\$1.79

32-In. Gingham

Unusual Value
 Admirable patterns, popular colorings.

Yd. 23c

Our Country and History

The accusation is often thrown at us by visitors from across the sea that we are a country without a history, without traditions, and we Americans, absorbed in business, complacently let such accusations go unheeded.

Yet our country teems with history of the most poignant, romantic and constructive kind. Our history is short but so brilliant and decisive—our early struggles with the Indians; our Revolutionary War that made us a Nation; the migration West; Gettysburg—any every step in our history has made for progress.

The history of our Nation has also been rapid, but like that of our Nation it has been successful and constructive.

2-Strap Pumps



Patent pumps, stylishly trimmed with grey nubuck straps and inlay. Perforated tip. Half rubber heel.

\$3.98 \$4.49

Boys' Hosiery

Good Quality



Heavy ribbed; reinforced heels and toes. Per pair.

25c-29c

Grey Nubuck

One Strap Pumps



One of the season's new styles. Patent trimmed. 13 8 cellular covered military heel. Welt shoes at only

\$4.98

\$5,500 to \$7,000 ON EACH \$100 INVESTED IS A RATIONAL, REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF RETURNS

PROFITS THAT MAY BE MADE	
\$ 100.00 profit on each	\$ 10.00 invested
250.00 profit on each	25.00 invested
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

NO CLAIM IS MADE that the profit shown in the table of figures will be made, BUT, these figures are based on what has been and what is being done TODAY by others, and, seemingly, there is no reason why YOU should not do equally well. This is, however, only an estimate, and is merely offered as such and not as a guarantee or even a promise.

In Addition, an Annual Income

For fifteen to twenty years, and a full production, there is every reason to predict that the annual income may equal the following estimate:

\$ 30.00 a year on an investment of \$ 10.00	75.00 a year on an investment of 25.00
150.00 a year on an investment of 50.00	300.00 a year on an investment of 100.00
750.00 a year on an investment of 250.00	1,500.00 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 \$100.00.

NOT oil, nor mining; not units, shares nor royal ties. I am sole owner of property. GOING PROPOSITION—NOT prospective purely.

ONLY REQUIRES A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS. INVESTIGATE TODAY—TOMORROW—TOO LATE.

C. C. Cunningham,
 822 West Sixth Street,
 Los Angeles, California.
 Phones: 10743—Pico 1007.



United States Tires are Good Tires -and "USCO" confirms it!

YOUR enthusiasm over "USCO" performance won't surprise the motorist who knows the fabric tire field.
 Every 30 x 3 1/2 tire user recognizes "USCO" as a value to be respected and to be investigated.
 The users of "USCO" know it as a money's worth that came before the public as a leader and that has maintained its leadership.
 "USCO" is made by the same people who make Royal Cords.

Where to buy U.S. Tires
 EAST SIDE GARAGE

this great United States of America? written after it. Thoughtfully,
 M. W. EASON,
 Canille, Ariz.

What people produce more wealth in dollars and cents than any other form of productive endeavor?
 Agriculturists.

What people are the biggest failure in dollars and cents in this great United States of America?
 Agriculturists.

Johnny, what would you advise as a remedy for this America's Greatest Disaster?
 This is easy. Any 15-year-old school boy could answer that.

Well, Johnny, what's the remedy?
 Fire the men that are handling, regulating, and running the business of agriculture and hire real brains to handle, regulate and run agriculture's business unselfishly for agriculture.

That sounds good, but can it be done?
 Sure it can be done. All that Mr. and Mrs. Agriculture have to do is get acquainted with Mamma Meditation and Papa Thought, lean on Old Man Truth, then be loyal to themselves and it's easy.

Johnny, you go to the head of the class and stay there. Here's your card and diploma, 100 per cent American

written after it. Thoughtfully,
 M. W. EASON,
 Canille, Ariz.

Dear Editors—In your issue of the Patagonian of recent date, quoting an opinion of Mr. Eason, a paragraph reads: "If the contents of the heads of 1,642,346 mining engineers were boiled down in an iron kettle, the resultant findings would be about one half pound of calves' hoofs jelly."

We wish to inquire just how Mr. Eason went about it to arrive at such an analysis, and we are decidedly puzzled as to the pro rata to each mind, or rather, head.

The thought has occurred to us that the iron kettle must be full of links, and consequently many heads escaped. We think this link fully equal to the famous political link of December, 1916, of the Washington cabinet during a wartime peace move. As we recall this new historical link brought consternation to the party in power and considerable amusement to the rest of our people.

We ourselves thank heaven for the mining engineer. Courage, tenacity and willpower to overcome great trials and hardships must be a part of his

equipment as well as supreme faith in the indispensible fact that the treasures of our mother earth were placed there for the benefit of her children. They go undisturbed with silk and tannin and sink into the unquelled waste places of the earth, breeding none and no territory, sometimes beyond civilization's rim, into profitable wealth.

It is well known that to be a successful mining engineer one must know the basic principle of at least a half dozen different professions; not only that, but they are continually meeting with and trying to overcome ancient worn-out discarded methods of thinking and of operation.

No noble man ever lived, and we are happy to know that they are not always among heroes. To mention one of the numerous number of shining stars in their country—the purple copiers of the great copiers. They have brought their purple copiers into the United States, with black horns to themselves, great property to our own southwest and to the advantage of the entire industry and commercial world.

Back to the mining engineer, because