

"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, JULY 13, 1923

NO. 32

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

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.

Mrs. E. L. Knight of Elgin spent several days in town this week, visiting at the home of Mrs. A. S. Henderson. She was waiting repairs for her car, which broke down here a few days ago.

Mrs. George Sayer of Harshaw left Tuesday for Tucson, where she will visit friends for a few days.

J. S. Gatlin was a Nogales visitor Monday.

W. H. Yost, mining engineer, was a county seat visitor Saturday.

Kathryn Farrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farrell of Harshaw, returned to Nogales Saturday, after having spent a few days with her parents.

C. A. Broyles and C. L. Northcraft were Nogales visitors Saturday.

T. H. Pattison of the Evans Mercantile Co. and family were Nogales visitors Sunday.

F. A. Stone, S. P. station agent, and wife and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles and son motored to Nogales Sunday to take in the movies.

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

Louis Ferry, lessee of the World's Fair mine at Harshaw, was in town Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Kenward were Nogales business visitors Monday.

J. D. Rountree, who has a large contract to drill water wells for the Cananea Cattle Company of Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, was in town Saturday. He left Monday for Los Angeles, where he has gone on business.

Henry Wood, prominent cattleman of the Vaughn district was in Patagonia Monday.

Herman Bender was in town Monday from Harshaw. He took out a load of merchandise for his store.

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

Mike Hogan and Carl Scheler were shopping in Patagonia Monday from the Black Eagle mine.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley and Miss Evelyn Francis of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales and Patagonia visitors Monday.

Mrs. Virgil Long and Mrs. Short Long, widow of the late S. P. conductor, Short Long, were Patagonia visitors Sunday. They are residents of Sonoita.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were among the Patagonia shoppers Monday.

Judge Richard Farrell of Harshaw was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

Harry Fryer of the San Rafael Valley was in town Tuesday for a load of provisions.

Ed McFarland was in town Tuesday from his ranch in the Sorreno Canyon.

Fred Goldsmith of the 3-R mine and niece, Dwayne Goldsmith, were Patagonia business visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elie Bergier of Serrano Canyon were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Roath of Elgin were in town aStuesday.

The Flux mine shipped a carload of lead silver ore to the smelter this week.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Miss Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener of Patagonia have been commissioned notaries public, and will be pleased to acknowledge legal papers at the Patagonian office.

CLARENCE SAUNDERS



Clarence Saunders of Memphis, Tenn., president of the Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., whose recent coup in Piggly Wiggly stock set Wall street by the ears. Saunders is said to have netted around \$2,000,000 in the deal.

475 STORES CONTROLLED BY THE J. C. PENNEY COMPANY

One of the greatest co-operative store movements in the country today is the J. C. Penney Company. During the present year 104 new stores will be opened. They will be located in 31 states, and the union does anyone doubt that co-operation is that thing in a business way, whether it is an organization of farmers or merchants?

The J. C. Penney Company store in Nogales has been opened about three years and already is doing more business than any store in the county seat. The general manager, R. S. Burns, always says, with a smile: "Business is good."

The store's business was built up by consistent and liberal advertising in the county papers. Go into the store any day and you will see people from all parts of the county. Besides the customers that personally select their goods from the shelves and counters, the store does a good mail order business with residents of the county who don't have the time and means to visit the store to make their selections.

The store's policy of satisfaction or money back has established for it an enviable reputation.

With the Penney stores multiply.

NARCOTIC AGENT DIES IN HOTEL

John A. Toomey of Tucson, government narcotic agent for the southern Arizona district, was found dead in bed early last Friday morning at the Montezuma hotel, and a few hours later George White, negro porter of the hotel, was arrested, charged with having robbed the corps.

Toomey had been ill for some time, and death was caused by tuberculosis.

Jay Lowe, chief of police of Nogales, arrested the porter, who admitted that he had stolen a watch from the dead man's room, but denied having other articles belonging to him.

Chief Lowe took White up to his room and there found Toomey's gun, flashlight, stickpin and two fountain pens. Other articles also were found in the house which are believed to have been stolen from persons at the hotel.

About \$43 in money was found on the porter, and this is believed to have been stolen from Toomey.

NOGALES AMENDS TRANSIENT MERCHANT ORDINANCE

An ordinance passed by the city council of Nogales some time ago imposing a severe license on transient merchants was amended this week, and hereafter merchandise already in the city that is damaged by fire or is listed as "bankrupt" stock can be sold by any person, firm or corporation and the sellers cannot be deemed "transient" merchants.

The action was taken when B. B. Sugarman and Dan Greenberg appeared before the council and protested against the ordinance, requesting that it be amended.

JAMES KERBY VISITS NOGALES

Secretary of State James H. Kerby visited Nogales Tuesday evening. He motored to the county seat from Phoenix.

Gossip takes an inch of truth and stretches it into a yard of story.

ANOTHER ONE ON VOLSTEAD

(Contributor)

I once knew a man of some renown, Who always got drunk when he came to town. Until Mr. Volstead, that wise old guy, Put a ban on booze, so it was hard to buy.

Then this old farmer, who liked his beer, Swore he'd have his drink, if it took a steer.

So he bought some hops and started to brew A beverage, I think, called Sunshine Dew.

His success was great, through his friends' goodwill, So, to increase his business, he ordered a still.

The corn that he used to feed his swine And take to town and trade for wine Now goes in the mash and then to the still.

And after circling the coils drips out in the spill. This liquid, they claim, when bottled and cool, Though innocent in looks, has a kick like a mule.

And, while not so good as in the days of yore, The farmers all claim that it heals the sore.

Now the neighbors for miles, they gather each night At the old farmer's house and get pretty tight.

And talk about crops, and hogs, and corn, Forgetting the time till the cocks crow for morn.

Now the old farmer's bank account, which used to be red, Is waxing fat and, it is said, That he each night, before going to bed, Gets down on his knees and thanks Volstead.

STREET LIGHTING IN NOGALES TOO EXPENSIVE, SAY 'DADS'

The corporation commission will be asked to go to Nogales to settle the difficulty of the street lighting cost argument which has arisen between the city "dads" of the county seat and the Southern Arizona Power Company, according to an article appearing in a recent issue of the Nogales Herald.

At a meeting last week the council passed a motion to withhold payment of bills of the power company as originally presented and elected to pay a lower rate, equal to that paid by individual users of electricity.

Sprio Pro, president of the Southern Arizona Power Company, appeared at the last meeting of the council and informed the body that the city had no right to withhold warrants or reduce the rate charged, as that matter was solely the duty of the Corporation Commission.

Mayor James A. Harrison asked the council to continue to withhold payment until a lower rate is made, and stated that the city is paying double what it should pay for street lighting.

Mr. Pro stated that the street lighting system was put in at the expense of the company and that all light globe replacements are made by the company and not by the city, and that special service was rendered.

The demand was put under protest and the matter referred to the corporation commission.

ELKS' DANCE IN NOGALES

The Nogales Lodge of Elks will hold a dance at the club rooms in Nogales tonight, which will be free to all Elks and their families. Other attending the dance will be charged \$1 for admission. Refreshments will be served during the evening, and the music will be first class. Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock.

The Elks' dances are always popular affairs, and it is expected that a large crowd will be present tonight.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

E. Thonston, Benson; Ben Richards, Benson; Ira Bond, Benson; M. and Mrs. E. White, New York; Mrs. G. V. Bates and son, Pasadena; J. L. Hays, Silver City, N. M.; L. H. Hays, Silver City, N. M.; W. K. James, Tucson; M. and Mrs. Webster, Tucson; Lee H. Gould, Nogales.

MAJ. GEN. A. W. GREELY



Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, famous Arctic explorer, started his eightieth year recently. The Arctic expedition of 1831, under his command, reached farthest north at that period and added new areas of land and sea to the map, returning home after enduring almost unprecedented hardship and losses. Since that day General Greely has been honored by many nations.

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW OF ARIZONA

Safford—Organization of lead irrigation district under way.

Jerome—Yorik Central driving a crosscut on 1000-foot level.

Bisbee—Experimental raising of sugar beets in the Sulphur Springs Valley is proving a success.

Douglas—King Copper Co. to develop further on the 200-foot level.

Kingman—Flourishing of Katherine mine for erection of mill is reported.

Globe—New Dominion Copper Co. to shift shaft to 1200 level.

Kingsman—Hops Mining Co. to start shafting from tunnel.

Jerome—United Verde Extension is maintaining production of 3,600,000 pounds monthly.

Flagstaff—Arizona Cattle Growers' Association convened July 9.

Yuma—\$25,000 to be spent improving Elks' building.

Bowie—Drilling to test oil well in San Simon announced.

Tombstone—Ore body carrying in mine tonnage opened in Toughnut mine.

Winslow—Local Elks to erect \$50,000 home during present year.

Bisbee—Calumet & Arizona's Houston shaft being for active development.

Phoenix—Hassayampa river bed being drilled to determine gold values.

Winkelman—Crew being employed for \$10,000 a month development project at Dripping Springs property.

Verde—Western Chemical Co. to install machinery and ship 250 tons sulphur sulphate daily.

Miami—\$128,940 contract awarded for new Bullion Plaza school.

Somerton—Eighty-five farmers organize co-operative marketing association.

Because U. S. troops have been withdrawn from Ruby, Arivaca and Cochise, the board of supervisors have allowed two county rangers for Sheriff Harold J. Brown's force.

The troops had been stationed along the border for many months and were withdrawn, or will be soon, according to a statement by Col. A. J. Marshall Jr., commanding the 20th Infantry at Camp Stephen B. Ladd, Nogales.

The army was no further necessary for border troops in police duty at those points, said the colonel. A cavalry detachment is now at Laedle's advancing material.

With two county rangers added to his force, Sheriff Brown will be able to cover the county more thoroughly. There are no dispatch stations outside of the county seat, and the major part of the county is without the mail-pole protection. It is hoped one of the avenues will be established in Patagonia at least part of the time.

JAMES PARKER SE VERY SICK

James Parker, a pioneer of Santa Cruz county, whose ranch is located in the San Juan, has been sick for some months. He is now in a hospital in Phoenix, and his son, George W. Parker, of Silver City, N. M.; W. K. James, Tucson; M. and Mrs. Webster, Tucson; Lee H. Gould, Nogales.

FEMALE PURE BREDS SHOW RAPID INCREASE IN REPORT

When farmers adopt pure-bred sires to head their herds and flocks it is not long before the percentage of pure-bred females increases notably. This encouraging tendency toward more rapid improvement of livestock has been brought about by the United States department of agriculture in the "Better Sires—Better Live Stock" campaign.

Of a total of more than 300,000 female animals listed by farmers who have agreed to keep nothing but pure-bred sires, more than 25 per cent are of pure breeding. On these farms sires are practically disappeared. For the larger animals the reports show that only 2.1 per cent of the females are sires and, of course, the males are of pure blood, as that is the basis on which the farms are listed.

The poultry flocks owned by these farmers are particularly well bred, only 1.3 per cent of the female birds being listed as sires. More than 65 per cent of a total of 610,000 birds are on the list as standard bred. Among the herds of swine there are very few sires—only 1.1 per cent. Nearly two-thirds of them are pure bred.

This federal effort to improve the livestock and poultry of the country has now brought to a membership campaign that represents nearly a million head of animals and poultry. Farmers who have become members have sent in interesting accounts of their experiences in improving their animals and their land accounts. Other farmers who are taking part in the work are invited by the department to send in their individual experiences as well as those of community organizations engaged in the improvement of live stock. Definite facts and figures should be included whenever possible.

WILLIE DEMPSEY ON LABOR DAY

Harry Wolf, the news heavyweight, probably will be Jack Dempsey's next opponent, Jack Kearns, manager of the champion, said last week. Kearns is in New York to make arrangements for a match with Willie, to be decided on Labor Day.

"We want to box Willie, if for nothing more than to convince the public that Dempsey does not draw the color line and has no fear of him," said Kearns. "The match was set for a few months ago, but for some reason it was sidetracked. It is my opinion that it will draw better than a return match with Willard. Dempsey knocked out him over seven times in our ring and could do it again, so I don't see much object in fighting him."

EXTENSION WORK DOES GOOD

Meetings on farms where crops or livestock were being grown under the direction of the agricultural extension agent to demonstrate approved methods, or other demonstrations in farm practices given by extension agents, were attended by over 58,500 farmers in 1922, according to reports in the United States department of agriculture. More than 470,000 farmers attended extension schools or short courses to learn new farming methods which the agricultural colleges and experimental stations have found profitable. The total number of farmers attending extension meetings of all kinds during the year terminated in December 31, 1922, was:

Alabama, 4467; Colorado, 4367; Idaho, 2772; Iowa, 7154; Montana, 4397; Nebraska, 5509; Nevada, 1516; New Mexico, 3255; Oregon, 2814; Utah, 1430; Washington, 2887, and Wyoming, 3234.

RAINS WELCOME HERE

The summer rains arrived as per schedule on the 5th of July, and since that time have been coming with a regularity that is pleasing to the farmer and cottonman. The spring and early part of the summer were dry, then the many rains and water had dried on the many were very scarce. Now there is plenty of moisture for the cotton and enough rain has penetrated the soil to make crops reasonable sure.

A. I. C. GETTING RESULTS FOR ARIZONA INDUSTRIES

Phoenix, July 7.—The Arizona Institute from the new state of cooperation has held about among officials of Arizona for the week of the Arizona Industrial Congress, as called by Harry G. Bates, its chief organizer, and a big part of the week was spent in a discussion of the industrial development of the state. The report of the institute is being published in the Arizona Industrialist.

GOLD FOUND NEAR CANILLE

Two Mexicans recently brought to Patagonia and sold to C. A. Pierce, an operator on the mine, about 1400 pounds of gold dust, said to contain high percentages of gold and other metals. The ore was discovered at the extensive mine of the Canille hills, near the Canille divide. Samples of the ore, showing the presence of gold, were obtained by the Arizona Institute from the new state of cooperation.

"COBE" ALMOST ANYTHING

There was a specimen of Cobalt ore. Who did it with much noise. It was found by the Arizona Institute from the new state of cooperation. It was found by the Arizona Institute from the new state of cooperation.

O'CONNOR AND HARDY TO L. A.

O'Connor and Hardy will go to Los Angeles to see the Arizona Institute from the new state of cooperation. They will be accompanied by the Arizona Institute from the new state of cooperation.



1—First photograph of peasant revolt in Romania, showing former Premier Michalache on his arrival in Bucharest. 2—Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada, which established a new speed record from Yokohama to Victoria, B. C., of 8 days, 10 hours and 53 minutes. 3—Violet McDougall of Sapulpa, named poet laureate of Oklahoma by Governor Walton.



# NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

## DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

### WESTERN

The closing of the Merchants and Farmers State Bank at Chino, Calif., by the state superintendent of banks, after an investigation by Edward F. Dishman of the State Corporation Department, has resulted in a nation-wide search for six stock brokers who are under indictment in connection with the bank's failure, Dishman announced in San Francisco.

President Harding's power of speech failed him a few days ago for the first time since he left Washington. Standing at Artists' Point, overlooking the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone National Park, the chief executive was asked what he thought of the scene before him. He admitted his inability to reply, saying that the grandeur of the canon was beyond his power to describe.

Two men were killed at Santa Monica when a wing of the airplane in which they were performing spectacular feats for the entertainment of holiday crowds at the beach suddenly crumpled in the midst of a series of loops 2,000 feet above the ground. The plane crashed and burst into flames. Its occupants, B. H. Delay, 34 years old, stunt flier, and R. I. Short, 31, Los Angeles, auto man and amateur aviator, were killed instantly.

Jack Dempsey defeated Tommy Gibbons, but he could not knock him out. At the end of fifteen rounds, both men were on their feet. Dempsey was still fresh and dangerous, while Gibbons was hanging on for dear life at the final bell. His frenzy of excitement subsiding, Shelby sat down to count his losses. On the debt side of the ledger the little Montana cow town, which had its day as the fight center of the world, must write down a deficit of approximately \$100,000.

### WASHINGTON

President Harding recently divulged a letter from Steel Institute saying that the corporations favor an eight-hour day.

Secretary Davis sailed recently on the Leviathan for Europe, where he will make a general study of immigration conditions. The labor secretary expects to visit Great Britain, France, Germany, Hungary and Italy and several other countries.

More than 110,000 acres of public land in four Western states were thrown open a few days ago to entry to ex-service men. The area comprises the second largest offering of public domain for homesteading in several years. The exact dates for filing will be announced by local land offices. Lands thrown open under the order include: California, 36,000 acres in San Bernardino county, near Kelso, and in San Diego county, near Campo, Colorado, 1,800 acres in Costilla county, near Russell, Nevada, 22,000 acres in Nye county, near Carrara, Utah, 40,000 acres in Washington county, near Central. In addition, about 11,000 acres in Jub county, near Mona, Utah, will be opened to ex-service men after the state has made selections from the tract in accordance with public land grants to it.

President Harding became the engineer of his own train a few days ago. He arose early at Falcon, Idaho, and for more than an hour rode the cab of the engine that pulled his train.

More causes for war exist in Europe today than in January, 1914, Senator Underwood of Alabama, former Democratic floor leader in the Senate, declared in a statement reviewing conditions as he found them during a trip abroad. While he contended the United States must aid Europe in adjusting its affairs, he asserted nothing in that direction could be accomplished by joining an international court of justice.

The steamship Leviathan, re-conditioned by the government at a cost of more than \$8,000,000 and now on the high seas on her first trip under the American flag, in the transatlantic passenger service, "never made any money and never will," Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard, declared in an address before the Brooklyn, New York, Rotary Club. The great liner, like the British Majestic and Berengaria, is too large and expensive for practical operation, he said.

The United States District Court in San Francisco denied a motion asking for the dismissal of a petition by Charles Lockard, an owner of the Seattle Club in the Pacific Coast Baseball League, that W. H. McCarthy, president of the league, be compelled to seat him as a director of the parent organization. McCarthy has refused to permit the participation of the Seattle Club in the regular league meetings on the ground that there is evidence of its being owned in part by William Wrigley Jr., a stockholder in the Los Angeles Club.

### FOREIGN

Manila, gripped by a typhoon, was flooded. Many streets were under water. All loading and unloading of ships in the harbor was suspended.

July 4 was proclaimed a full national holiday as a tribute to American independence in an executive decree published at Lima, Peru. An elaborate celebration was held.

Foreign Secretary Curzon's flat rejection in London of the twelve-mile limit proposal apparently has countered effectively the effort of the State Department of the United States to clear away at one stroke the ship liquor controversy and the rum-slinging problem along the Atlantic coast.

Newspapers of Mexico City recently carried a statement that the international recognition commission has reached an agreement. El Mundo, a government organ, claims to have inside information that an agreement was reached over a week ago and the work of the commission likely will end in a few days.

Premier Baldwin announced in the House of Commons that England is not prepared to cooperate with the United States in calling an aerial disarmament conference. Such a move at the present time would be premature, Baldwin said, and unlikely to succeed until the outstanding European problems of the moment are satisfactory settled.

Announcement that the management of the Krupp works had signed an agreement with engineers of the commission of occupation for the use of a branch railroad line connecting two branches of the Krupp plants was made a few days ago by the French authorities at Essen. This is looked upon by the French as an indication of the weakening of passive resistance by the Germans.

"Ireland today is as tranquil as Great Britain," said Timothy Healy, governor general of the Irish Free State, in an interview in London prior to his return to Ireland after conversations with the imperial authorities in London regarding Irish affairs. "The Free State is now established definitely, despite the internal assaults that have been made upon it," he said. He added that the Free State government was intensely preoccupied with how to terminate a situation in which, to its sorrow, it found itself still holding 10,000 Irishmen as prisoners.

### GENERAL

The Farmers' Union of Canada recently voted to form a voluntary wheat pool for the 1923 crop, and communicated with other farmer organizations in the western provinces seeking recognition.

The St. Louis unit of Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., including forty-nine grocery stores and a bakery, has been purchased by a syndicate of St. Louis financiers, headed by Mark C. Steinberg & Co. The announcement stated that the price was "more than \$900,000."

In the midst of the blaring of bands and the farwells of thousands of Tacoma citizens, President Harding sailed from Tacoma, Wash., for Alaska, the first chief executive of the nation to visit that territory since it came under the American flag fifty-six years ago.

Adj. Gen. Carlos E. Black of the Illinois National Guard is declared "derelict in duty and primarily to blame" for not sending troops to Williamson county at the time of the Herriot riots, in the report of the legislative investigating committee which made its report to the Legislature at Springfield.

Lives of passengers on the Southern Pacific's Sunset Limited were imperiled recently when the train smashed into an automobile containing a large quantity of dynamite near Glendale, Calif., killing the car's driver and seriously injuring another occupant. Though buried in all directions, the dynamite failed to explode.

Eighteen federal prohibition enforcement agents, most of them stationed in Manhattan and Brooklyn, were dropped from the staff of R. Q. Merrick, division chief for New York and northern New Jersey. The dismissals were said to have been made necessary by the lopping of \$500,000 from the government's appropriation for enforcement in the fiscal year.

One infant is dead and another is in a serious condition in a Schemetzler, N. Y., hospital, in consequence, charity officials say, of an all-night ride of 165 miles with seventeen other children in a hired automobile from Brooklyn. The children, seven of them five months old or under, were brought to Schemetzler by Mrs. Anna Sievers, the party arriving after a trip of twelve hours.

John P. Davin, a junior teller in the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, one of the largest financial institutions in Philadelphia, Pa., shot and killed himself while standing in the teller's cage of the Brooklyn navy yard, declared in the place at the time. A statement issued by the bank said that Davin had been suffering from melancholia due to ill health, the result of worry over the death of his child six months ago.

At least thirty-two persons were killed and more than 100 injured in accidents attributed to Fourth of July celebrations throughout the country, marking an upward trend in independence day casualties which had been on the decrease for many years since the "safe and sane" Fourth idea took effect. Ten more of the thirty-two deaths reported were caused by fireworks or explosives used for that purpose, the others resulting from firearms, automobile accidents, drowning and similar accidents traceable to Fourth celebrations.

# BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

It is unofficially announced that the Magna Copper Company of Superior will begin work at an early date on the Three R mine near Patagonia. This property was taken over by the Magna some time ago.

The Dripping Springs Copper Company, A. S. Cupley, at Wheelman, is making plans for the development work which is to cost approximately \$100,000 a month. A crew is being employed for immediate activity.

The mill of the El Triunfo mine, Pima, is to be extensively improved, it is reported. The mining operations have been suspended awaiting the arrival of some large machinery. It is planned to complete improvements within the next three months, at which time a large force of men will be employed.

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The district of Oatman was shocked recently at the announcement that the brokerage firm of A. W. Cote of Los Angeles had suspended business and the books and assets of the firm placed in the hands of a receiver. This company had branch offices in about ten different cities, the main office being in Los Angeles. A branch office has been located in Oatman for more than a year under the management of Peter Summers.

The Prescott forest service office has been authorized by the district forester at Albuquerque that in view of market conditions, extension of permits on stock, not removed from forest ranges by July 15 may be granted, in lieu of the full season. The authorizing to extend permits in such cases, Forest Supervisor Wiles said, also gave instructions in the effect that all stock must be removed in the fall and that failure to do this would result in the number of breeding stock on the range being reduced sufficiently to take care of the natural increase for a full year.

Dr. Emmet Otto of Glendale is chosen chairman of the newly created state board of examiners of veterinary medicine and surgery at the first meeting of the board held in the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board at the state capitol. Dr. R. B. Doty of Stafford was made vice-chairman and Dr. Edward L. Stum of Phoenix was chosen secretary of the board. After organizing the board passed on the applications of twenty-five practicing veterinarians for certificates to practice under the new law. All of the veterinarians applying are graduates of recognized schools of veterinary medicine and surgery and certificates will be issued to them.

At a banquet in Nogales in his honor, Governor-elect Alvaro Obregon expressed the belief that an era of prosperity had come to the west coast of Mexico, basing his statement on the broader land reclamation efforts throughout Sonora and the great activity shown both in mining and land projects.

The Arizona State Fair Commission has contracted to hold a paid initial racing program in connection with the state fair the week of November 12. It was announced by H. R. Wood, a member of the commission. The race meet, according to Mr. Wood, will continue two or three weeks after the fair and arrangements are being made to bring 400 to 500 horses to Phoenix. The commission also plans to inaugurate a spring racing meet, Mr. Wood said, and to establish both fall and spring meets as annual fixtures. Although the 100,000-rod system has never been in operation in Arizona, a test race was inaugurated several years ago, according to Mr. Wood, and the state supreme court held the system to be legal under the state law.

The Hamilton staff of the Oatman and Arizona of Bisbee has been leased to Hickory, Illinois and Armit. The deal has been reported to the 1,000 head and will continue to the 1,000 head. An air line has been installed with plates for an electric hoist at a farm site.

The Pacific Library of two time clocks to operate, the big safe in which the money is kept in the First National bank of Tombstone, refused to open. It was necessary for an expert to come from the factory before access to the strong box could be gained.

# MRS. LINDQUIST TELLS WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her



Kansas City, Mo.—"I was left in a very serious condition after childbirth and no one thought I could ever be any better. Then came the 'Change of Life' and I was not prepared for what I had to suffer. I had to go to bed at times to perfectly quiet as I could not even stoop down to pick anything from the floor. I did not suffer any pain, but I was decidedly nervous and could not sleep. For nearly two years I was this way, and the doctor was frank enough to tell me that he could do no more for me. Shortly after this I happened to see in a newspaper an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In a few days the medicine was in the house and I had begun its use and I took it regularly until I was well. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to others when I have the opportunity."—Mrs. MAY LINDQUIST, 2814 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Safety First for Raymond. When Raymond took his school report home to his father he was very angry, and scolded his small son for being at the bottom of the class. "But there's no need to worry, daddy," Raymond said calmly. "I think it's the best place, because you're safe there. You can't get any lower."

# WHY TAKE LAXATIVES?

Discovery by Science Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority. Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. As Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, it cannot gripe and, like pure water, it is harmless and pleasant. Nujol is used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Map Sea Floor in Contour. The first successful contour map of a deep sea zone has just been completed by hydrographers of the United States government. It shows the submerged hills, valleys and lifts over 34,000 square miles of the bed of the Pacific ocean.

Too Expensive. "Does your wife object to your smoking?" "Yes; she says we can't both afford to do it."

# Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief BELLANS 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

# FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength

This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

# 16799 DIED

in New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against trouble by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's national remedy since 1696. All druggists, three sizes. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Krupp's Makes an Agreement With French; Passive Resistance Breaking Down.

## POPE CONDEMNS SABOTAGE

America Demands Share of Money Seized in Turkey—President Harding Sails for Alaska—Al Smith's Candidacy for Presidential Nomination Announced.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING, discussing the restricting of immigration, says: "I prefer waiting jobs to idle men, and I choose quality rather than quantity in future immigration." Does not this meet with your approval? Or does it?

IN ONE case, and that an important one, "passive resistance" in the Ruhr has broken down at last. The owners and workmen of the great Krupp works have signed an agreement with the French, whereby the men continue work "under French bayonets." At present it applies only to the plant at Altenessen which the French have recently occupied and where they took possession of 70,000 tons of high-grade metallurgical coal as the quota due from the Krupp works on the reparations account. Only the communists refused to sign the agreement, which their organ denounces as "a severe and perhaps decisive blow against passive resistance."

Under the arrangement the French agree to keep the troops as inconspicuous as possible, to rearrange the barbed wire defenses, to remove coal over a specified route and to hear complaints against the troops from the workers' council. Herr von Bulow, acting head of the Krupp works, signed the pact for the owners. It is asserted other prominent German industrial magnates have opened negotiations with the French railway officials for the shipment of their products by the lines the French are operating.

This agreement, taken with the reported prospect of a Franco-German accord over reparations, somewhat minimizes the importance of the threatened break between Great Britain and France. Lord Curzon, having demanded from France a specific statement of their demands on Germany, received only a verbal reply from Ambassador de St. Aulaire, which on some points was not sufficiently definite to suit the British. The same fault was found with a statement made by Baron Moncheur, the Belgian ambassador, who made it clear that Belgium still backed up France on the principal issues of the controversy. There was to be further conversation among the statesmen in London, and meanwhile it was given out that if the British government should decide on an independent German policy it must be authorized by parliament. Premier Baldwin insists upon this.

Pope Pius, finding that his letter to Cardinal Gasparri was arousing intense resentment in France, regained his balance by sending a message to the papal nuncio in Munich protesting against the acts of sabotage in the Ruhr under the guise of passive resistance and urging the German government to condemn such "criminal resistance." He reaffirmed his desire for peaceful settlement of the reparations problem, but insisted that Germany make every possible effort to fulfill her obligations. This smoothed down France's ruffled fur and stirred Berlin to reply and to action of a sort. Chancellor Cuno said that measures would be taken against the plotters of violence in the occupied region, and the government announced, characteristically,

that it had always disapproved acts of violence which endanger the effectiveness of the passive resistance, and in order to comply with the wishes of the holy father, it was denouncing saboteurs as traitors to the cause. It declined, however, to comply with the demand of the Labor party and consider the saboteurs as plain criminals.

TO THE astonishment of the allied diplomats in Lausanne—and it will surprise most Americans—Minister Joseph C. Grew demanded for the United States a share of the 5,000,000 Turkish gold pounds which were deposited in Constantinople by Germany and were seized by the allies immediately after the signing of the Mudros armistice in 1918. The money was long ago split up among the allies and the Balkan nations that had helped them, and Mr. Grew's demand was the first intimation they had that America considered it had any claim on a share. The Turks are becoming increasingly indignant over the proposition that Constantinople shall not be evacuated by the allies until every question at issue, even outside the treaty, has been settled. Ismet Pasha has instructions to insist on immediate evacuation of the city, and the cabinet at Ankara is again seriously talking of resumption of warfare. Ismet has formally demanded that the conference speedily remove the remaining obstacles to peace.

THE council of the League of Nations, in session again in Geneva, has begun an investigation of the French administration of the Saar, demanded by the British. M. Hanotaux protested in vain. Because it automatically includes Russia, a proposal to extend the Washington naval treaties to nations not represented in the Washington conference was postponed to the next meeting of the council. England is not yet ready for formal dealings with the soviet government. The naval treaty was laid before the French chamber Wednesday, with recommendation for its ratification with reservations.

PRESIDENT HARDING sailed for Alaska from Tacoma after a rest in the Yellowstone National park, participation in the Oregon trail celebration at Meacham, Ore., and an independence day address at Portland devoted to the immigration question. He defended the restriction placed by congress on the admission of aliens, and said: "I would like to acclimate the day when there is no room in America anywhere for those who defy the law and when those who seek our hospitality for the purpose of destroying our institutions should be deported or held securely behind prison walls."

GRAY SILVER, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau federation, has a scheme to double the price of wheat, and has put forward for formal dealings with the soviet government. The naval treaty was laid before the French chamber Wednesday, with recommendation for its ratification with reservations. For the third consecutive week and the fourth this year, loading of revenue freight exceeded the million mark for the week which ended on June 23, the total for the week being 1,002,740 cars. Freight loading so far this year has been the heaviest in history. The total for the week of June 23 was an increase of 136,419 cars over the corresponding week last year, and an increase of 227,293 cars over the corresponding week in 1921. It also exceeded by a wide margin the corresponding weeks in 1918, 1919 and 1920. Loading of merchandise and miscellaneous freight amounted to 581,244 cars. While this was a decrease of 413 cars under the preceding week, it was an increase of 16,085 cars over the corresponding week in 1922, and an increase of 112,449 cars over the corresponding week in 1921. Loading of grain and grain products totaled 35,858 cars. This was an increase of 25 cars over the week before, but a decrease of 4,172 cars under the same week last year, and a decrease of 5,341 cars under the same week in 1921. Live-stock loading totaled 26,271 cars, a gain of 790 cars over the previous week. While this was a decrease of 692 cars under the corresponding week last year, it was an increase of 1,318 cars over the corresponding week two years ago.

"In this way it will give the farmers an opportunity to adjust their acreage in the fall and spring sowings so that no undue large surplus need exist at that time. Such a move would, in my opinion, allow co-

operative and orderly marketing, and lift wheat from 75 or 80 cents, the present price, to \$1.40 or \$1.50."

GOVERNOR AL SMITH of New York has shied his hat into the Democratic ring, announcing through National Committeeman Mack that he will seek the nomination for the presidency. Mr. Mack said further that he believed the Democratic platform would contain a plank favoring modification or liberalizing of the Volstead act, which, he thought, all the powerful Eastern seaboard states desire. He added that the great industrial states are coming around to the idea that the national prohibition law is too severe, and that the Western states that uphold it are normally Republicans.

Senator Underwood of Alabama, just back from a tour of Europe, declined to say whether or not he would seek his party's nomination until he had consulted with his friends at home. Late in the month he will address a special session of the Alabama legislature and probably will then declare himself. It is said that radical Democrats in the South are getting ready to pit Ford against Underwood in the primaries.

TAMMANY HALL celebrated Independence day in part by denouncing the Volstead law and the manner of its enforcement, the Anti-Saloon league and the Ku Klux Klan and praising Governor Smith as the man who had showed the way out of the prohibition muddle. At another celebration, that of the American society in London, Solicitor General James Beck said some sharp things about British resentment because of liquor shipments on vessels in New York harbor.

"Restrictions on liquor under seal aboard foreign liners would not have been imposed," said Mr. Beck. "If the hospitality of American harbors had not been imposed on by deliberate and consistent violation of the laws of the United States, I speak, not as one who is an enthusiastic advocate of the prohibition order, but the fact remains that when the law of the United States is violated it becomes an issue for the justice of the law."

"The great experiment we are making is not being frustrated by the lawlessness of our people, but by the deliberate breaking down of our laws by others and we are compelled to say that we cannot longer endure open violation of these laws. I don't think that we are impolite or rude without prevention."

FREQUENTLY heard statements to the effect that business in general in the United States is not good and that a decline is setting in are not borne out by reports from Washington on the transportation of freight. Here are some of the facts and figures:

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The United States District Court in San Francisco denied a motion asking for the dismissal of a petition by Charles Lockard, an owner of the Seattle Club in the Pacific Coast Baseball League, that W. H. McCarthy, president of the league, be compelled to seat him as a director of the parent organization. McCarthy has refused to permit the participation of the Seattle Club in the regular league meetings on the ground that there is evidence of its being owned in part by William Wrigley Jr., a stockholder in the Los Angeles Club.

## Frocks That Do Double Duty; Featured in Knitted Modes

THE two dainty creations pictured above may be said to lead a double life since they are ready to answer for afternoon affairs or dinner parties with equal propriety. The extremes of the new styles are evident when the two frocks are compared. Practically the only thing they have in common is the round neck.

The model shown at the left employs taffeta in a soft pastel shade and is trimmed with narrow folds of the same material gathered on cords. Two of these folds outline the neck and the same trimming ornaments the lower half of the skirt.

Two bunches of stuffed flowers made of the same material combined with ribbon are posed at the waistline just

cially manifest in lovely creations variously known as the tie-blouse, sweater, jacquette or slip-on as the case may be. One can be very smart these days in any one of these delectable modes topping a plaited crepe de chine skirt. Indeed, even the informal little lunch and tea-table will receive you approvingly if your knitted blouse is of the dressier type, such for instance as is set forth in the accompanying picture. An adorable sort, is this slip-on sweater knit of silk, faultless in fashioning and handsome in coloring. There is a ravishing bit of vivid cross-stitch embroidery on the cuffs and bottom, just enough to supply a distinguishing touch of the ornate. The newer knitwear modes especially



Two Dainty Creations.

above the hips. It is interesting to note that in this particular frock the waistline has returned to its normal position. Two little puffed sleeves circle the arms just below the shoulder. The frock at the right is severely plain except for the draped skirt and the long false sleeve falling straight from the shoulder. The line of the neck is finished with a soft roll drawn through loops of the same material. This idea is repeated in the long drape falling from the shoulder, but in this case single loops only are used. The waistline is formed by folds of the material and is placed rather low.

ly feature brilliant embroideries. The forecast is for fancy all-over stitchery effects in multicolors. Sometimes these take on the form of tapestry of feet, and there is also a clever rag-carpet combination which intermingles all colors, while floral patterns of delicate tracery ramble over knitted slips and straight-lined one-piece frocks, from neck to hem. If gay color is not employed, then two-tone effects are in order, such as beige embroidered in a lighter color; stone gray in silver and white on black is very smart, or vice versa. Some delectable white knit shorts



Dressy Knitted Blouse.

The skirt is so draped that it is full over the hips and is gathered to form a rosette at the girde in front. The word "knitted" covers a multitude of wondrous modes. Ever since the vogue began its brilliant career it has progressed with a crescendo of ideas, until today "knitted" is a term synonymous with all that is highest in the interpretation of the act of good dressing.

This outpouring of genius in the styling of knitted outerwear is espe-

ciated just from Paris are being shown over the better shops, and they are stunning with white flannel skirts. If one is selecting a tailored type in knitted outer garments, choose the sort bound with silk braid. This is fashion's latest.

Julia Bottomley  
(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

## HARDING PARTY REACH ALASKA

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARDING  
CELEBRATE 32ND WEDDING  
ANNIVERSARY

### ITINERARY IS CHANGED

PLANS ARE MADE TO ALLOW  
PRESIDENTIAL PARTY EXTRA  
TIME FOR CALIFORNIA VISIT

Ketchikan, Alaska.—President and Mrs. Harding celebrated one of the most memorable of their thirty-two wedding anniversaries, by arriving in Alaska, the first chief executive and first lady of the land ever to visit the great northern territory.

Landing at Metlakatla, site of the historic missionary effort of Father Duncan, known as the "apostle of Alaska," the presidential party spent three hours, twice as long as had been intended. The President here heard at first hand regarding one Alaskan problem, the natives' struggle for food against the increasing inroads of the salmon canning industry. Members of the presidential party visited the church erected as the result of Duncan's efforts and talked with the Indians.

Ketchikan accorded the President and his party a noisy welcome, fishing boats, tugs, motorboats and other craft meeting the Henderson at the entrance to the harbor and escorting the transport to the dock. Every boat was black with people.

The town, which has a population of 5,400, was decorated with flags and flowers in honor of the most distinguished visitors in its long history. The weather was perfect, clear and pleasantly cool.

The presidential party was taken in automobiles to a speakers' stand in the heart of the city, where 2,000 or 3,000 people had gathered.

Gov. Scott C. Bone, who with Dan Sutherland, delegate to Congress from Alaska, joined the presidential party at Metlakatla, introduced President Harding. Governor Bone declared the President's coming meant the dawn of a brighter day for Alaska. The President, in a brief address, declared Alaska already a source of wonder to the members of his party. He stated that the federal government was deeply interested in the affairs of the people of Alaska, and said he did not know where one could go in the United States to find a better looking group than that before him.

Secretaries Wallace, Hoover and Work then were introduced and made brief addresses.

The women of Ketchikan gave Mrs. Harding a chain and locket made of gold nuggets.

It was announced here that President Harding has approved plans for and additional day in both San Francisco and Los Angeles. Under the new itinerary the presidential party will arrive in San Francisco July 20 and leave Aug. 1. He will stop two or three hours at Palo Alto, arrive in Los Angeles the morning of Aug. 3 and leave Aug. 5, after visiting Catalina and San Pedro during his stay. He will arrive at San Diego the morning of Aug. 6, and sail for Panama that evening.

**Four Dead in Hotel Blaze**  
McKeesport, Pa.—Four persons were burned to death and seven others injured, three seriously, when fire of undetermined origin swept through the four-story Hotel Schmidt here and for a time threatened a part of the business section of the city.

**Near East Treaty Agreed Upon**  
Lausanne.—An accord has been reached between the Turks and the allies and peace probably will be signed within a week. Thus the Near East conference, which has been in continuous session for more than three months, has had a successful outcome. For a considerable period the settlement hung in the balance on the question of Ottoman debt, concessions and the evacuation of Constantinople and other Turkish territory by foreign troops. Both sides were forced to give way in a measure at the end.

**Whipping Boss Guilty of Murder**  
Lake City, Fla.—Thomas W. Hugginbotham, former convict whipping boss charged with the murder of Martin Tabert of North Dakota, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by the jury here. The verdict carries a sentence of twenty years. The jury was out one hour and twenty minutes. There was no demonstration in the court room when the verdict was reached. Attorneys for the defendant immediately made a motion for a new trial.

**3,500 I. W. W. in New Orleans**  
New Orleans, La.—Thirty-five hundred members of the Industrial Workers of the World are gathered in New Orleans, "watching the trek of the negro laborer to the North, East and West, while they await confidently the time when they shall step forward and fill the vacancies in the cotton and sugar cane field and lumber industries, created by the exodus of the blacks," according to a statement in a full page advertisement which appeared a few days ago in a local newspaper.

## Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER  
COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWS-PAPER UNION

### MOTHER PERIPATUS

Mother Peripatus was talking to her child. Now a peripatus is a curious creature, as might almost be imagined by her name. With such a name as that she should not really be an ordinary creature.

"I'm something like a worm," she told her child, "and yet I have breathing tubes which makes me something like an insect. I have a nice soft body and am of a nice color. I have little legs, which make me look something like a centipede, and I like to live in an old log. I'm not a day-time creature. Night time is the time for me and for you, too, my child. I live here, far away in this tropical section of the country. When anyone touches me I squirt forth a funny kind of a juice."

"Not a very polite habit, perhaps, but it is my way! We, as a family, like it where it is warm. We're not fond of cold countries. In fact, we will be found only in warm, warm countries. Now, you are very smart, my child. Soon after you were born you were able to creep about. You knew enough to hide when danger was near, and now you have become so wise and so smart and so independent that you hide under the bark of the log just as the older members of our family do."

"There is something about our coloring which helps to protect us. We are smart in having such ways. But, my child, some people who are here studying the ways of curious animals were talking the other day."

"It seems they were down here before and they took photographs and moving pictures, and they showed these before a great audience when they went up to their own country last year."

"They have been talking about it, and they have said many things which showed how interesting it was to others to see pictures of curious animals and their ways and of the scenery around these parts."

"They showed a picture they had taken of a Mother Peripatus and her young, and everyone it seemed, whispered to each other and said, 'What in the world is a peripatus?'"

"First they showed some pictures of our part of the country here. They showed the tropical scenery. Then they had a moving picture of a Sloth, and of a Capuchin Monkey swimming along a river which, they explained, was a mile wide and which was haunted by crocodiles and by carib fishes, which the people had never heard of before. At least many of them had not."

"Then they showed pictures of Mother Sloth and her baby climbing and they were much amused to see the upside down way in which she climbed."

"They showed pictures of leaf cutting ants carrying lots of heavy leaves on a windy day. Then they showed pictures of the great water falls near here and the deep gorge."

"Next they showed pictures of Mr. Northern Elephant Seal, who was supposed to be extinct or no longer in existence. Well, they saw they were still in existence! And they showed pictures of animals which had been born up in the Northern zoo—a Pygmy Hippopotamus, a Yak, Grant Zebra and some young deer."

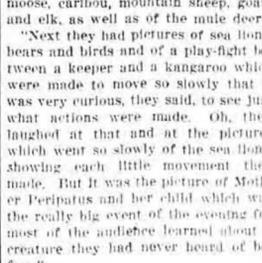
"They showed pictures of a white porcupine—these white ones were very rare—woodchuck, gray squirrel, pond frog, tortoise and rattlesnake. Next they showed pictures of cobra snakes and of a battle between the Indian Mongoose and a big King Cobra in which the Mongoose won even though a little creature."

"It seems that King Cobra kills many people in India which makes the Mongoose so mad that he goes after the Cobra to destroy him. And every mongoose is a brave and helpful creature."

"There were moving pictures shown of wild animals of America, wild moose, caribou, mountain sheep, goats and elk, as well as of the mule deer."

"Next they had pictures of sea lions, bears and birds and of a play-fight between a keeper and a kangaroo which were made to move so slowly that it was very curious, they said, to see just what actions were made. Oh, they laughed at that and at the pictures which went so slowly of the sea lions, showing each little movement they made. But it was the picture of Mother Peripatus and her child which was the really big event of the evening for most of the audience learned about a creature they had never heard of before."

"I know a song I could slug, but I won't,"—Inlandapolis News.



## STRICT BUT JUST

How Royal Northwest Mounted Police Controlled Indians.

Small Force Did Wonderful Work in Patrolling and Keeping Order in Vast Territory.

For decades the mounted police of Canada have been the subject of unnumbered fiction stories. Such is the remarkable record of the force that there are many true stories about it that far outstrip any work of fiction of the best writer's imagination.

When the monopoly of western Canada by the "Gentlemen Adventurers" trading into Hudson Bay—better known to the world as the Hudson's Bay company—was bought from the company in 1869, an army of criminals, whisky smugglers, cattle rustlers and gunmen poured in from west of the Missouri river. The chief stamping grounds were in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and their main business was trading bad whisky to the Indians for furs.

To cope with these men, protect the Indians and few white settlers, the premier of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, decided on the formation of a body of guards who, as he put it, "would be without any gold lace." In May, 1873, the authorization of the Royal Northwest Mounted police was made by the house of commons.

Immediately 300 men were recruited in the city of Toronto, under Lieutenant Colonel French. From there they traveled by train to Fargo, N. D. This was then the end of steam locomotion to the great Northwest. With two field pieces and two mortars, this little army marched 800 miles from Fargo to Fort McLeod, Northwestern Territory, near the foothills of the Rockies, in the very heart of the Blackfoot Indian territory.

Yet the entire western region, comprising 500,000 square miles, was taken over by the mounted police without a gun being fired. The whole episode is one of the most remarkable in the history of the Canadian frontier.

The first mounted police fort was completed at McLeod in 1874. In the same year a detachment pressed on to the country of the Wood Cree and Assiniboine Indians, and established a post at Fort Edmonton, 400 miles to the north. In 1875 Inspector Brisbold built a fort where the city of Calgary now stands. Regina, Saskatchewan, first known as Pile of Bones by reason of the great stakes of buffalo skeletons standing there in the early days, was made the headquarters. Regina retained the situation as headquarters until after the war, when the headquarters was moved to Ottawa.

Shortly following the massacre of General Custer in 1876, at the battle of the Little Big Horn, by the Sioux chief, Sitting Bull, the chief entered Canada with several hundred braves and attempted to stir the Canadian Indians to war.

Only the tact, diplomacy and that self-reliant bravery by which one man marches on and sways to his will a great number of men, as the mounted police did at this time and on hundreds of other occasions, prevented one of those terrible Indian wars which were so common during the early settlement of eastern Canada and the United States.

As it was, Sitting Bull and his band were handled without bloodshed. In the end they were escorted across the border by two constables. Perhaps the true secret of the success of the force with the Indians lay in the fact that the Indians had rights in the West, and whenever adjudicating cases where red men were concerned this fact was always to the fore with the police.

**Gautier's Versatility.**  
Gautier was an extremely various and voluminous author. There cannot be many things in the visible world about which he did not say something—and generally something wise, memorable and urbane—in the sixty volumes he wrote. But his principal achievement is fourfold—he was a novelist, a critic, a traveler, and a poet. In each of these departments he wrote some of the best things that have ever been written in French.

We suspect that Gautier's fame has suffered somewhat by reason of this very versatility. The world will not believe that a man can do more than one thing well; it insists on his being a specialist, restricted to one line of activity. If a man is naturally versatile, he always runs the risk of being classed as a dilettante; because he does many things, the public cannot conceive that he does any of them with supreme excellence.—Henry Bett in the London Quarterly Review.

**Could Sing, but Wouldn't.**  
Civic pride and interest ran high recently when members of the congregation of a church in the southern part of Indianapolis held a social gathering. Mothers and fathers sat with pride while their offspring sang songs of various musical standards. The enthusiasm was not so pronounced among the boys and girls who were not participants in the program.

The crowning blow came when a group of little girls sang a childish Sunday school song in a manner that won a hearty applause from the audience.

The popularity of the girls was too much for a fourteen-year-old boy, who said in a loud voice to a companion when the applause ceased: "I know a song I could slug, but I won't."—Inlandapolis News.

**DAIRY NOTES**  
Kindness is an important factor in profitable dairying.  
Stirring milk and cream aids in reducing garlic and onion flavor.  
Cottonseed meal is not considered a good feed for young calves.  
Wild onions, garlic and ragweeds are not eaten by cows when there is plenty of other feed.  
Too much working is a common fault in farm-made butter. This gives the butter a sticky and salty body and a dull, greasy appearance.

A rich cream is the best cream. It will not sour as quickly as a thin cream. You will not have to handle such a large volume of material.  
A cow pays well for good care. She does her best when needs for plenty of water, air and feed are met, and her bodily comfort is considered.

**DAIRY POINTS**  
Requirements Outlined for Good Dairy Ration  
The requirements of a good dairy ration are: 1. It must be balanced. 2. It should be palatable. 3. It must be laxative. 4. It should be sufficiently bulky. 5. It should contain a variety of feeds. 6. It must be adapted for milk production. 7. It should be of lowest possible cost.  
In order to feed cows economically it is essential that the roughage be produced on the farm. Home grown feeds cost less than if purchased. Many farms can also produce some grain feeds.  
A good cow will require the following feed for a year:  
Roughage—4 tons silage, 1½ tons legume hay—alfalfa, cowpeas or peanut meal; 1 ton sudan sorghum or kafr, fed green when pastures are dry or an extra ton of silage provided for the dry season; 1 acre wheat, oats or rye, for winter pasture.  
Grain Ration—700 pounds corn, kaffir or barley chop; 400 pounds cottonseed meal or peanut meal; 200 pounds wheat bran. (Some ground oats can be substituted if desired, or the amount of bran increased, depending upon the roughage available.)  
Heavy milk producers may need some grain even when on a good grass pasture. A Jersey cow giving the following amounts of milk per day can profitably be fed grain as indicated: 20 pounds milk, 8 pounds grain; 30 pounds milk, 5½ pounds grain; 40 pounds milk, 8 pounds grain. Holstein cows: 25 pounds milk, 3 pounds grain; 35 pounds milk, 5½ pounds grain; 45 pounds milk, 9 pounds grain.  
A balanced ration for dairy cows may be calculated by consulting a table of digestible nutrients usually found in books on feeding and considering the feeds available and obtainable.  
Here are a few helps in making a dairy ration, suggested by Professor Baer:  
1. After balancing the grain mixture for the average cow in the herd, mix enough for a week's supply.  
2. Have at least two laxative feeds in the ration (alfalfa hay and bran are laxative feeds).  
3. One-third of the grain by weight should be of bulky character.  
4. Add one pound of salt to each 100 pounds of grain.  
5. Adjust the amount of grain for each cow to the amount of milk.  
6. Silage may be fed at the rate of 2½ to 3½ pounds per 100 pounds live weight of cow.  
7. Feed one pound good dry roughage for 100 pounds live weight of cow.—A. C. Baer, Professor of Dairying, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

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Grain Ration—700 pounds corn, kaffir or barley chop; 400 pounds cottonseed meal or peanut meal; 200 pounds wheat bran. (Some ground oats can be substituted if desired, or the amount of bran increased, depending upon the roughage available.)

Heavy milk producers may need some grain even when on a good grass pasture. A Jersey cow giving the following amounts of milk per day can profitably be fed grain as indicated: 20 pounds milk, 8 pounds grain; 30 pounds milk, 5½ pounds grain; 40 pounds milk, 8 pounds grain. Holstein cows: 25 pounds milk, 3 pounds grain; 35 pounds milk, 5½ pounds grain; 45 pounds milk, 9 pounds grain.

A balanced ration for dairy cows may be calculated by consulting a table of digestible nutrients usually found in books on feeding and considering the feeds available and obtainable.

Here are a few helps in making a dairy ration, suggested by Professor Baer:

1. After balancing the grain mixture for the average cow in the herd, mix enough for a week's supply.  
2. Have at least two laxative feeds in the ration (alfalfa hay and bran are laxative feeds).

3. One-third of the grain by weight should be of bulky character.  
4. Add one pound of salt to each 100 pounds of grain.  
5. Adjust the amount of grain for each cow to the amount of milk.  
6. Silage may be fed at the rate of 2½ to 3½ pounds per 100 pounds live weight of cow.  
7. Feed one pound good dry roughage for 100 pounds live weight of cow.—A. C. Baer, Professor of Dairying, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

**Cheese Lags in Bigger Use of Dairy Products**  
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
While the consumption of dairy products in the United States is increasing, there is still room for dairy interests to expand through creating an increase in the consumption of cheese, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Although the American people are large eaters of butter compared with European peoples, they consume relatively small amounts of cheese. The consumption of cheese is approximately 3.8 pounds per person, while in some European countries the consumption is four or five times this amount. Cheese of the American Cheddar type is chiefly manufactured in this country, but there is a demand for cheese of foreign varieties, especially by persons who have come from foreign countries. Before the war more than 60,000,000 pounds of cheese, or approximately one-fifth as much as was produced of all varieties in this country, was imported annually.

Increasing the consumption of cheese offers large opportunities for the development of the dairy industry. If the people of this country would consume as much cheese per capita as the Dane, the Englishman, the Hollander, the German, or the Frenchman, or half as much as the Swiss, it would create a market for 9,000,000,000 pounds of milk more than is required at the present time.

**DAIRY NOTES**  
Kindness is an important factor in profitable dairying.  
Stirring milk and cream aids in reducing garlic and onion flavor.  
Cottonseed meal is not considered a good feed for young calves.  
Wild onions, garlic and ragweeds are not eaten by cows when there is plenty of other feed.  
Too much working is a common fault in farm-made butter. This gives the butter a sticky and salty body and a dull, greasy appearance.

A rich cream is the best cream. It will not sour as quickly as a thin cream. You will not have to handle such a large volume of material.  
A cow pays well for good care. She does her best when needs for plenty of water, air and feed are met, and her bodily comfort is considered.

**CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"**  
Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages  
Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
APPEALED TO MAN'S VANITY  
Brightly Colored Beads, in Some Shape, Have Been Popular in All Ages and Countries.  
Beads are one of the oldest witnesses to the vanity of mankind.  
The oldest beads were simply stones with holes through them, which, owing to their bright color or peculiar shape, took the fancy of the finder, who threaded them on a strip of hide or fiber. Later, when we became more civilized, beads made of wood carved into fantastic shapes were in favor. Some beautiful examples of both kinds can be seen in the British museum.  
Uncivilized races have a passion for stringing together various objects as beads. Human teeth, brightly colored insects, seeds and even whales' teeth, are worn in this way.  
The word bead comes from "bede," the old English word for prayer. It has an interesting origin. In olden times, as a person repeated his prayers they were counted by ticking off one by one a string of small pierced balls which were threaded together, and in time these balls came to be called beads.

**Instant relief from CORNS without risk of infection**  
Safety! You can end the pain of corns, in one minute. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads will do it, for they remove the cause—friction, pressure, and heat the irritation. Thus you avoid infection from cutting your corns or using corrosive acids. Talc, antiseptic, waterproof. Sides for corns, calluses, bunions. Get a box today at your druggist or shoe dealer!

**Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads**  
Made in the laboratories of The Scholl Mfg. Co., makers of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances, Arch Supports, etc.  
Put one on—the pain is gone!

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

**Homeseekers' Rates on Canadian Railroads**  
If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passport required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.  
For full information, with free booklets and maps, write  
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300 Peter's Trust Bldg.  
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Authorized Canadian Gov't Agent.

**Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura**  
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

**RUB YOUR EYES?**  
Use Dr. Thompson's Eye-saver. Get it at your druggist or at 116 Peter's Trust Bldg.



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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.

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

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA.

RICHARDSON REAL ESTATE, MINING & COMMERCIAL CORP. PATAGONIA, ARIZONA. General Merchandise. WE SELL SKINNER'S MACARONI SPAGHETTI and PURE EGG NOODLES

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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.

Better Than Gold. Better than grandeur, better than gold, than rank and title a thousandfold, is a healthy body, a mind at ease, and simple pleasures that always please!

INVESTIGATE BEFORE INVESTING. It is estimated by the department of commerce that in the past five years three billion dollars were taken from Americans by the fake stock route.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PRODUCING MINES \$297,928,895. Valuations totaling nearly 10 per cent lower than the figures for 1922 were announced last week by the Arizona state tax commission.

A TELEPHONE NATION. In 1877 the number of telephones per hundred population in both the United States and Europe was none.

GOLD DREDGING IN ALASKA. Twenty-three gold dredges were operating in Alaska during 1922 and produced \$1,767,750 worth of gold.

LUXURIOUS LASKERISM. Laskerism continues to spread its contagion. Ambassador George Harvey and Secretary of Labor Davis are the latest victims.

cial organ of the Harding administration: James J. Davis, secretary of labor; George Harvey, ambassador to the Court of St. James, and Albert D. Lasker, former chairman of the shipping board, have engaged first-class passage (on the Leviathan, sailing July 4).

All these are traveling at government expense; Secretary Davis to study the immigration question, Ambassador Harvey, presumably with his 21 trunks, returning to his post, and Mr. Lasker as a representative of the shipping board.

TWO DAYS LEFT TO APPLY FOR C. M. T. C. Applications for the 1923 Citizens' Military Training Camps are coming in to the C. M. T. C. officer at Eighth Corps area headquarters.

THEIR CHIEF DESIRE IS NOISE. Queer "Musical" Instruments That Are in Use Among the Savage Tribes in Africa.

Social Classification. A Kentucky negro who had been in the city only about two months got a job as hall boy in an apartment house that has been better days.

Where Up is Down. A couple of young Englishmen were trying to write a southern song to fit a vaudeville act for America.

The Silver Penny. Honor is due the penny for its antiquity. The first emperor of the Franks used as the basis of his coinage the pennic of which 240 were coined from one pound of silver.

Diffused Energetics. "Do you think we have great orators in politics?" "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum.

TORTOISES HAVE LONG LIFE. Allotted Span of Three Score Years and Ten Without Significance to These Creatures.

What animal lives the longest? Probably the tortoise, though we cannot be quite sure. According to Mr. Frederic A. Lucas in Natural History, three hispaniolan tortoises probably have attained the greatest ages definitely recorded for any animals.

THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD IS DISCONTINUED. The following is self-explanatory: New York, N. Y., June 29, 1923.

ALASKA GOLD MINING IN 1922. According to a statement given out by the department of the interior, Alaska has produced in all \$35,526,340 worth of gold and \$8,819,922 worth of silver.

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

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE. THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY. Leave Nogales 9 a.m. Arrive Patagonia 10:30 a.m.

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.

SELEY BANKS CLOSED FOLLOWING PRIZEFIGHT. An Associated Press Dispatch from Great Falls, Mont., dated July 13, 1923: The First State Bank of Shelby, of which Mayor James A. Johnson, promoter of the fight, is president, closed its doors, according to a statement made by State Bank Examiner Skelton, who is here to take charge of the liquidation of the bank.

CHENOWETH HEADS MEDICAL EXAMINERS. County Health Officer Dr. W. F. Chenoweth of Nogales was elected president of the Board of Medical Examiners, at a meeting of the board held in Phoenix Monday, Dr. W. G. Swick was named secretary and Dr. Southworth vice president.

"COLD IN THE HEAD." In a acute attack of Nasal Catarrh, those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, holding up the system, and making you less liable to "colds."

Has Your Subscription Expired? Come in and renew it next time you are in town.

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

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MACARONI  
and PURE EGG NOODLES

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F. A. French, Mgr.  
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**Dr. W. F. Chenoweth**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Nogales, Arizona

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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.  
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- 12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide
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**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

### HELD "PEACE PIPE" SACRED

American Indians Attached Immense Importance to the Ceremony That Accompanied Its Smoking.

The smoking of the "Pipe of Peace" among the American Indians was a ceremony attended with great solemnity. The peace pipe, called by the French the calumet, was treated with great reverence and was brought out only upon the most important occasions, such as the making of peace treaties, the reception of a distinguished stranger with whom the tribe wished to be upon good terms. If the occasion did not bring forth the pipe of peace, it was a sign of hostility. To refuse to smoke it when offered was a cause of offense. The calumet was between two and three inches long, and the stem rather than the bowl was the object of the Indian's reverence. The stem was of reed, artistically decorated with women's hair or eagle's quills. Among the western tribes the pipe bowl was of red cattail, a fine-grained stone of deep red color found in Coteau des Prairies, west of Big Stone lake, in South Dakota. The Indians of the South and East made the bowl of white stone pierced with several holes so that several stems could be used at the same time. The calumet quarries were regarded as neutral ground among the warring tribes and there were many sacred traditions connected with these spots.

### FURTHER HINTS ABOUT MEN

It Would Seem That Writer Has Given Pretty Thorough Consideration to the Subject.

"There never was a man too near-sighted to see the look of admiration in a pretty woman's eyes."  
"A good woman inspires a man, a brilliant woman interests him, a beautiful woman fascinates him—but the considerate woman gets him."  
"When it comes to making love, a girl can always listen so much faster than a man can talk."  
"Love, the quest; marriage, the conquest; divorce, the inquest."  
"Most marriages, nowadays, seem built for speed rather than for endurance."  
"There are only two kinds of perfectly faultless men—the dead and the dead."  
"One reason why a man's life is so much fuller than a woman's is because he spends nearly three quarters of it in hunting up things for a woman to do."  
"A widow's chief consolation in remarrying is probably that she finds it less exhausting to sit up and wait for one man to come home evenings, than to sit up and wait for a lot of them to go home."—From "A Guide to Men," by Helen Rowland.

### Famous Chinese Tombs.

The famous Ming tombs are located near Nanking, China. On the road that leads to them from Nanking are colossal figures of carved stone. These are statues of Chinese kings. The Mongols under Genghis Khan's successor swept across Asia and Russia and overran Hungary. He defeated the Germans and Poles in 1241. But the mongols were beaten by Egypt in 1260. After that their power waned, and China was able to throw off the Mongol yoke in 1369, when she established a rule of native kings—the great Ming dynasty. Under the Mings, China flourished until 1644. Then the Manchus, another Mongol people, reconquered China, and remained masters until 1912.  
There is a fence built around these statues, because the Chinese believe that the statues would be very mad if a common Chinaman were to touch them.

### Blind Spots.

The world has its "blind spots" for thunder and lightning, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. The brilliant flash of lightning and the crackle and rumble of thunder would be as impossible of conception by many Eskimos as would "solid water" by equatorial savages.

In general the frequency of thunderstorms decreases as one goes north, until within the Arctic and Antarctic Circles they seldom occur.

When Katmai volcano, on the Alaskan peninsula, erupted in 1912, some of the adult natives of the vicinity were more terrified at the lightning and thunder that accompanied the dust clouds than at the possibility of being buried by ash, because they had nothing in their lifelong experience by which to judge the blinding and deafening noise from the skies.

### Luminous Paints.

The luminous ingredient in paints is usually either calcium sulphide, barium or strontium carbonate or sulphate, or mixtures of these chemicals may be used. An example of a luminous paint, giving a violet, is as follows: 100 parts of strontium carbonate, 100 parts of sulphur, 0.5 parts each of potassium chloride and sodium chloride, 0.4 parts manganese chloride. These are heated an hour to 75 minutes to about 2,372 degrees F. The paint is prepared by mixing this with pure linseed oil.

### The Changes of Time.

"You never can tell what is going to happen."  
"What now?"  
"The young fellow I fired for incompetency two years ago has just married my daughter and I've got to take him back and give him a better job."

### OLDEST ARTICLES IN WORLD

Chipped Stones, Found in England, Believed to Be Most Ancient of Made Implements.

According to an English antiquary, the oldest manufactured articles in the world are probably some chipped stones found on the Kentish Weald, in England.

Far back, countless centuries before any attempt at civilization, men were chipping stones into tools and weapons. Knives, axes, hammers, scrapers, spearheads, arrowheads, even awls for piercing skins, and roughly notched saws for cutting bone were made of flint or chert or obsidian—any stone that would chip to a cutting edge and hard enough to stand wear.

Some are clumsy things, some beautiful in design and finish, and their varying workmanship indicates far greater differences between the men who made them than exists between an Egyptian king of 1300 B. C. and an English citizen of this age.

Solotran "laurel leaves," or "showered points"—spearheads from Sautre, in France—are exquisite things, graceful in shape and finished in a manner which would be a credit to any modern craftwork. Yet they were made, according to some assertions, over 20,000 years ago.

Earlier still, Mousterian implements from the cave of Le Moustier, varying in shape and size, all have the businesslike way cutting edge distinctive of their period. Centuries before these the ruder Chellean and Strepyan implements were made, their unworked butts still showing the natural surface of the stone. And away back beyond them, thousands and thousands of years ago, in the very dawn of human life, were made the "Eoliths" of the Kentish Weald.

### "CANNON" PROVED A FAILURE

Indian War Party Suffered Through the Inventive Genius of One of Their Number.

One of the most peculiar pieces of ordnance ever invented was that which was tried for its sole occasion at the storming of Fort Henry, in what is now West Virginia, by Simon Girty, the famous renegade, and his several hundred Indian followers, on September 1, 1777.

All day long, without success and with considerable loss, the savages and their still more savage leader had been attempting to carry the little stockade with its handful of defenders. Night had settled down and their patience was short, when some inventive genius amongst them suggested the making of artillery with which to batter down the stubborn walls.

A mule leg, already hollowed by the process of time, was bound with chains, plugged at the breech with wood, filled to the muzzle with stones, pieces of iron and other missiles. It was then conveyed to within 60 yards of the gate and discharged. The leg burst into a thousand pieces, its fragments scattering in all directions and killing several of the attackers. And not a picket of the fort was injured.

### What and Where Kent's Hole Is.

A cavern in the vicinity of Torquay, England, famous not only for its relics of primitive man, but also for its remains of extinct animals, is known as Kent's Hole. Although the existence of this cave had been known from time immemorial, it did not attract the attention of scientists until 1825. Excavations were carried on by Pengelly from 1865 to 1880, at a cost of nearly £2,000 and yielded results of the highest importance to the science of anthropology.

There were found flint tools of the Paleolithic age and implements of bone, such as needles, awls and harpoons. The animal remains discovered comprised those of the lion, hyena, bear, wolf, fox, rhinoceros, mammoth, iris, elk and reindeer, showing that those animals once lived in Britain and were co-temporaneous with men of the Stone age.

### Battle for Fruit of Durian Tree.

Desperate fights over the ownership of durian trees are of yearly occurrence in the Malay peninsula. Sometimes, when a tree has been found near a borderline, entire villages have been wiped out in the struggle to possess it.

It is impossible to compare the fruit of the durian tree with its extraordinary odor and flavor, to any other. The fruit is creamlike in substance. If the meat of a banana were squashed and mixed with an equal quantity of rich cream, a small quantity of chocolate and enough garlic to lend a strong taste to the whole, the result would be about the nearest possible approach to the flavor and consistency of the durian. At the same time, the flavor is extremely delicate and, of course, indeliberately rich.

### Origin of the Ring.

In the course of a lecture on "Precious Stones," Professor Gordon said that early jewelry did not seem to have been set in rings.

One of the earliest examples of the use of rings in statuary was in the statues of Prometheus, who, when released from bondage on the intercession of Venus, wore a ring with a small piece of the Caucasus in it to show that he was still chained to the Caucasus. The idea of a ring being a sign of bondage has continued since those days.

Bishops and doctors wore rings by right because they had signed away their independence in order to benefit mankind.

### THEIR THIRD WIFE A TREE

Hindus Have Evolved Really Unique Way of Evading a Religious Technicality.

Probably the most curious form of polygamy in existence prevails in India, where men and women are married to trees. A Hindu in the Punjab cannot be legally married a third time, and when, therefore, he wants a third wife, he is married to a certain tree, so that when he does marry a third wife he is not guilty of bigamy.

In another district of India there are communities where a tree marriage is solemnized in the case of a man who has lost two wives and is desirous of marrying a third, or a man who is too poor to marry in the usual way.

In the latter case, the man is after wards married to a widow. As, however, the percentage of a widow being by orthodox Hindus to be brought with every ceremony, the wedding is performed in front of a tree under an old mango tree. It is not easy to understand the reason for such an extraordinary custom as this marriage, but one sufficiently rational. It seems to be intended to avert the curse of widowhood, the "husband" being always alive.

### C'ande Are Funny Things.

Why is it that military music makes one want to march? That jazz music makes one want to dance, and plaintive music makes one sad? Science has discovered that it is all due to a little gland situated at the base of one's brain, and it controls the rhythmic beating of the heart. It prevents it—and other organs of the body—from racing, or working irregularly.

Musical music excites the pituitary gland very much, and in response the gland manufactures and sends into one's blood more than its normal amount of fluid. It is this fluid that controls the speed of one's heart, and with the extra amount one's heart beats much faster, giving one that exhilarating military feeling.

Another type of music acts on the pituitary gland in just the opposite way—it slows it down, with an accompanying depression or sadness.—Detroit News.

### None in Sight Now.

Jack—Tom, I'm in a terrible fix. I'm engaged to three girls.  
Tom—Well, that's not exactly a crime.  
Jack—No, that's the worst of it. If it were I could go to prison and have some peace.—Boston Evening Transcript.

## CASTORIA

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

**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, energetic, plain writing. Successful times, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely nothing to buy, sell or make. Positively no one visiting. Particulars for men only, 1816 VEB, to keep off the merely curious. Dime refunded those who make good. CITIZENS SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California.

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# OUR COMIC SECTION

## One Bird They Can't Charm



Mrs. Gazook Demands Her Rights



A Good Excuse



## FUR ANIMAL IS FASHION'S VICTIM

NATURALISTS SAY MANY KINDS ARE IN GREAT DANGER OF EARLY EXTERMINATION.

GOVERNMENT MAY INTERVENE

Having Saved the Migratory Game and Song Birds, Uncle Sam Might Take Action to Preserve Fur-Bearing Mammals.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington—Uncle Sam has succeeded in saving the lives of the migratory game and song birds of the United States, and now naturalists and lovers of the wild life generally hope that soon means may be found by which the government can at least help in the plan to save the fur-bearing animals of the world from being sacrificed on the altar of fashion.

Uncle Sam has proved his power in the bird case and it may be that he can prove his power in the case of the mammal. Signs point to the consummation of a plan to prevent the wholesale slaughter of the innocents of the field and forest and to force woman to give over her desire to wear furs in sweltering hot weather as well as in winter, the said woman being willing to sacrifice her comfort for the purpose of being in style.

The government has a great many naturalists in its employment and, while they have not as yet associated themselves in any movement to check the killing of fur-bearing animals, it is known that naturalists in other places are considering such a movement. Necessarily if a plan is proposed, it will find support in certain bureaus of the Agriculture department, and later probably will find its way into the halls of congress for action.

Pioneer of Anti-Cruelty.

Two centuries ago Rev. James Granger, a clergyman of the Church of England, preached a sermon against cruelty to the brute creation. He spoke of the sufferings that the fur trade involved, and he censured generally the abuse of animals. The parishioners of Mr. Granger said the sermon was impertinent and, in a formal protest, they declared "that it was altogether derogatory to the dignity of the Church of England, that horses, dogs and other animals should be mentioned in the pulpit and that cruelty should be maintained as contrary to Christian mercy."

The history of this particular case shows in one place that the parishioners rather liked Parson Granger, and so, after rapping him over the knuckles, they apologized to the rest of England for his conduct by saying that he should be held blameless because he simply lost his temper. That was two centuries ago, but the sounding of a note of protest against cruelty even in this day and generation occasionally is considered as sufficient evidence that the sounder ought to be locked up in a lunatic asylum.

The American Museum of Natural History is today attempting to secure from different parts of the world a few specimens of some of the mammals which are vanishing with incredible rapidity. The museum authorities fear that all these animals will be gone in short order, and their desire is not to hasten that extinction but to secure a few specimens which, anyway, would be killed by the agents of fashion. In order that posterity may know what these creatures looked like when they lived upon the earth.

Slaughter Should Be Checked.

It is from the American Museum of Natural History that there comes the warning of the extinction of the fur-bearing animals of the world, and with it the appeal for some kind of an organization or movement which may check the slaughter and save to the woods and fields some of the inhabitants which add to their charm and to their living interest.

Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, the president of the museum, quoting from a report on the subject, has just said this: "Nothing in the history of creation has paralleled the ravages of the fur and hide trade, which, with the bone fertilizer trade, now threatens the entire vertebrate kingdom. The legitimate use of furs for protection in cold weather has long since passed. Furs are now a fashion, just as feathers were 30 years ago. The trade has passed almost entirely into the hands of people of Oriental and Asiatic origin. Furs are worn in midsummer purely for ornament and personal adornment, or to make a display of wealth and luxury."

In the art gallery of the National Museum in Washington there hung recently an oil painting at which, at one time or another, thousands upon thousands of fur-wearing women stopped to look. The picture represented a snow scene in the north, with a fox in the foreground with one leg fast fixed in a steel trap. The snow was blood-covered, for the plain inference was that the animal had struggled and had torn his leg cruelly to free it from the trap. Washington naturalists and lovers of the wild generally have been wondering ever since if this picture had the remotest effect on the women who looked upon it.

Good Stories in Records of Congress. Sometimes one has to look over the records of past congresses. For the most part it is dull work, whether the records are of a past or of a present

congress, but occasionally one finds something which really stands apart from ordinary things in its interest.

This is a day of detective stories. They are said to be money-masters. Some hundreds of authors are looking for mysteries with which to start their yarns. Here is a mystery for them out of the records of congress, and if they can solve it properly the sequel of the original story will be good reading.

The late Senator Julius Caesar Burrows of Michigan asked congress to reimburse Maj. Samuel Howell, an army paymaster, for \$2,000 which disappeared while it was under his charge in the Philippine Islands.

Now the day the money was discovered to be missing Major Howell made it good by a personal check on his private bank account, so the government lost nothing. There never was the faintest suspicion that Major Howell was culpable in the case in any way. The money simply disappeared, and this was the manner of it:

When Riches Took Wings.

The paymaster was traveling through the Philippine Islands with an armed guard. He had with him a chest containing a large sum of money with which to pay the troops at the different camps. The chest was double-locked at all times, and night and day a sentinel stood by it with a loaded rifle in his hands. No one had keys to the treasure box except Major Howell, and he kept them fastened to his person by a strong chain.

One night the money in the chest was counted. The sum was found to be correct. The doors were closed, double-locked and the sentries were put on duty. The next morning Major Howell opened the chest and found that \$2,000 was gone. This amount had disappeared while the money box was double-locked and under the watch and ward of a sentinel standing so close to it that he could touch it with his rifle. There were no duplicate keys, and the originals were of the kind almost impossible to counterfeit. The sentries guarding the box were changed every two hours. Apparently riches in this case literally took wings and flew away, passing through the walls of an armed chest in their flight.

As has been said, Major Howell made the loss good by a personal check on his own bank account and did it instantly. Not one cent of the money ever was found nor was suspicion ever directed to any person. The case is one of the army mysteries to this day, and in it perhaps is the opportunity for a modern day solver of riddles to exploit and disclose his ingenuity.

Why One Pension Bill Failed.

Here is another case out of the records which is not a mystery case, but just a case that is "somewhat different." A former member of congress, the name of whom is not necessary for the story, was asked to use his influence to secure an increase of pension for the widow of a soldier. Papers were forwarded to him which bore on the case and these, after his bill to relieve the widow had been introduced, he turned over to the committee on pensions without reading them.

The widow did not get her money, and it was not long before the whole house of representatives knew why. The member who had espoused the widow's cause had been in congress for years and the joke at his expense was too good to keep, and so one after another of his colleagues walked up to his desk and congratulated him on the wisdom shown in the plea in written form which he had turned into the committee in order to win the widow's cause.

The plea was included in the papers which the member had not read. He found he had asked the committee on pensions to increase the allotment to the widow of the soldier hero on the ground that "she comes of good family, moves in the best social circles and is in need of a large sum of money to keep up appearances."

Here is another record case: Former Senator Latham of South Carolina introduced a good roads bill calling for the expenditure of government millions for the improvement of the highways. Automobillists all over the country began sending in letters of approval. They pressed their friends also to write, but that they did not always pass judgment upon the persuasive merits of the friends' productions is shown fairly well by a letter on the subject to the late Senator Culom of Illinois. It reads like this: "Dear Mr. Culom—Please vote for this bill, and you will oblige a fool friend of mine who runs an automobile. Yours more or less sincerely—"

Legal Battle Over Small Sum.

Their mighty legal battle will be fought by two Frenchmen in Paris for one franc damages. The winning party of a court will be kept going for a considerable time, lawyers will make long and learned speeches, and prominent figures in the art and literary world will be called upon to testify, all for the sake of deciding whether the well-known portrait painter, Van Dongen, shall pay damages in the sum of 1 franc to the cousin of the celebrated artist, Montecelli, whom Van Dongen is charged with having slandered. The alleged slander was contained in the statement that Montecelli, who died in 1886, spent his last days in poverty. In bringing the action the painter's cousin says that he is asking only for nominal damages of 1 franc because his sole desire is to clear Montecelli's name.

Tough Enough for Basketball.

A few years ago basketball was a girls' game, but the boys finally got toughened to it.—San Francisco Chronicle.



## Ducks Grow Quickly and Excel in Laying Ability

In considering the possibilities of the poultry industry, the heavy egg production and quick maturing qualities of the duck should not be overlooked. Ducks lay more eggs than chickens and will, if properly fed and handled, weigh six pounds each at nine to ten weeks of age.

Unlike chickens, ducks may be housed in very inexpensive houses. One Indiana woman who a few years ago sold over \$1,000 worth of ducks in a year, housed them in rail pens covered with straw, at a cost of less than \$10 for the entire flock. However, their pens must be well bedded with clean, dry straw, as a duck with cold feet will not lay. A well-drained location should be chosen for duck pens, as low, damp ground soon becomes unsanitary.

In duck raising, as in all other branches of the poultry industry, it is wisest to start with a small number of birds or eggs, learning as you proceed, rather than to plunge in to "make or break," which to the beginner usually means break. A large, well-matured drake mated to five to seven thrifty ducks will produce 60 to 100 ducks, which is about as many as the small poultryman or farmer's wife can care for successfully.

Unless the brooding quarters are warm, ducks should not be hatched too early, as the loss from chilling and cramps will offset the gains from an early market.

## Feeding Young Turkeys Is Not Difficult Task

Feeding young turkeys is about the same as feeding young chicks, and as a first feed for the poult they may be given stale bread, soaked in milk and squeezed dry, to a crumbly state, and mixed with finely chopped hard-boiled eggs, cracker crumbs and dandelions. Feed them the food frequently, every two hours for the first couple of days, after which they should be given grain feed of wheat, oats and barley, equal parts, ground together and sufficiently fine for them at this tender age.

After the poult have reached two weeks in age, feed them a mash of equal parts of cornmeal and the ground grain feed, moistened with sweet milk, to which should be added a small amount of finely cut meat, and feed at least three times daily, if confined in runs, or twice daily, mornings and evenings, when allowed to range.

Get it necessary, and a liberal supply should always be near at hand. Charcoal is excellent for the poult, and at times some should be used in their food.

## Free Choice System of Mash Feed for Chickens

A study of the free choice system of mash feeding for chickens made by the United States Department of Agriculture at its experiment farm located at Beltsville, Md., showed that the best results and highest egg production are obtained when hens are allowed to select their own mash constituents. It was found that hens selected a mash composed of 96 parts cornmeal, 25 parts meat scrap, 4 parts wheat bran and 4 parts wheat middlings. This mash gives best results with Leghorns, and a less stimulating mash, containing more bran and ground oats, with less meat scrap, has given better results with general-purpose breeds.

## Light Breed Cockerels Should Be Sold Early

Light breed cockerels should be sold early; it seldom pays to feed them to maturity. If broilers are early it pays best to sell the fowls when two or three pounds in weight rather than to keep till heavier. This is especially so when the sexes cannot be separated and where the runs are small, the pullets will soon require all the room and green feed available.

## POULTRY POINTS

Never use a fowl that is known to be constitutionally weak in the breeding pen.

Ducks thrive on sandy soil whereas turkeys do best on land which is high and dry.

Hatch bantams in July and August if you want small-sized birds as they should be.

Prevention costs very little labor; inspection often reveals surprises. "Stop, look and think."

It is folly to market your large, choice fowls and use the inferior ones for breeding.

Ducks should be fed a mash of bran, ground corn and ground oats along with a grain mixture of oats, wheat and corn.

All hatching eggs should be taken from a fully matured Bock as pullets' eggs are usually too small to build husky chicks.

The demand for market ducks and ducks' eggs at good prices is usually limited to the large cities, and is not nearly so general as the demand for chickens or for hens' eggs.

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## New Grading System for Vegetables and Fruits to Start July 27

Denver.—Agreement on a joint state and federal inspection service for fruits and vegetables, was announced here a few days ago by Joseph Pashoneman, state director of markets.

The service will issue grade certificates bearing both federal and state endorsements, which must be accepted by eastern commission merchants. The inspection will be voluntary, and will succeed the present compulsory arrangement which expires July 23.

E. E. McCune, assistant in the Colorado division of markets, has been appointed head of the service, with the title of state supervisor of standards and inspection. He will take office July 27.

District supervisors will be named in Greeley, Carbonade, Grand Junction and the San Luis valley.

Grants of \$5,000 from the bureau of markets and \$2,700 from the State Agricultural College have been obtained to finance the service.

The arrangement will enable shippers to prevent commission merchants arbitrarily fixing low grades, a practice which has cost Colorado farmers huge sums in the past. The federal inspection certificate stands as prima facie evidence in any court.

## \$500,000 Scattered in Collision

San Francisco.—A taxicab carrying \$500,000 in currency, coin and notes from the Bank of Italy to the Federal Reserve bank smashed into a street car here, scattering the money and notes over the street and slightly injuring Police Detective Fred Pearl, who was in the taxicab as a guard. Several bystanders offered to pick up the money and notes, but Pearl drew his pistol and advised them that the two bank messengers who accompanied him would attend to that little detail.

## Machine Guns Halt Masked Strikers

Sydney, N. S.—Machine guns manned by 200 soldiers succeeded in turning back a mob of 4,000 masked strikers, who in a three-hour battle stoned police stationed about the plant of the British Empire Steel Company here. Calls for additional troops were sent out.

## \$500,000 Loss in Oil Well Fire

Long Beach, Calif.—A fire in the Signal Hill oil fields, north of here, destroyed two derricks and caused a loss estimated at \$500,000. The Union Oil Company of Southern California and the Petroleum Midway Company lost their derricks, tools and riggings. Property of the Marine Oil Corporation and the Henderson Petroleum Company was saved by oil workers risking their lives in bringing the blaze under control. The fire, which was started by oil escaping from a broken line, becoming ignited under a boiler, burned for two hours.

## No Retrial in Croker Will Case

London.—There will be no retrial of the suit brought by Richard Croker, Jr., contesting the will of his father, one time Tammany hall chieftain. The time for serving notice of an appeal for an application for a new trial expired a few days ago. No such notice or application had been served. This the verdict recently returned in favor of Mrs. Billa Croker, the widow, is upheld.

## New Road for Lower California

Mexicali, Lower California—Bid for the construction of 130 miles of railroad through lower California by the national railways of Mexico were opened recently, according to an announcement of Jose I. Lugo, military governor of the northern district of lower California. The construction of this railroad, government officials state, will make available more than 2,000,000 acres of farming land, particularly adapted to cotton, for which water can be obtained from the abundant flow of the Colorado river.

# Rimrock Trail

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of "A Man to His Mate," etc.  
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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"My name's Keith, Wilson Keith," said the other. "I'm a mining promoter. Pillsoll had agreed to sell me his interest in certain claims which showed well in assay reports. They alone were insufficient to interest me. When he wired me the news of the general strike, the prospect of development opened and I came on. You seem to have blocked the deal. However, I suppose Pillsoll can be located later. Have you any idea where he might be found?"

"It w'dn't do you one mite of good," said Sandy. "Pillsoll didn't own those claims. Didn't have an interest in 'em. Tried to jump 'em, an' did the jumpin' himse'f. I heard some eastern folk had been samplin' ore an' I saw some signs up on the Casey claims. Those are the claims Pillsoll tried to sell you, I reckon, for cash, figgerin' on the deal goin' through quick. He 'lowed he'd grubstaked Casey, which was a plumb lie. Pillsoll's got nothin' to prove his end. From now on he won't try to. The claims belong to Molly Casey, the same bel'n' my legal ward."

"Ah!" Wilson Keith's eyes grew keen and cold. "Have you any interest in them yourself, Mr. Bourke?"

"Me an' my two partners of the Three Star ranch own one-half interest, equal with Molly," said Sandy easily. His eyes matched those of the promoter and held them for a second or two.

The thought passed through Keith's mind that Sandy's interest, and that of his partners, might have been obtained from the girl under false pretenses, but he was very far from a fool and, among the things he saw in Sandy's eyes, it was clearly written that here was a man who was both absolutely fearless and absolutely honest. He had not seen many such.

"I'll be glad to talk with you later," he said. "Just now I'm ravenous. Any place to eat? And does the camp get up early or just to bed later?"

The remark raised a laugh in the crowd, now milling good-naturedly about the machine.

Sandy recommended Simpson's and pointed it out. Keith, the man with him, his secretary, and the chauffeur, got out and walked stiff-legged to their coffee.

Sandy introduced Sam as his partner. Westlake as a mining engineer and assayer. Keith gave Westlake a shrewd appraising glance, and a nod.

"I'm too sleepy myself to talk business," said Sandy. "My two partners are in the same boat. So, if you-all want to look over the camp ag'in, Mr. Keith, an' talk business with any one you find awake an' willin' I'll prob'ly see you befo' nightfall. You know where the claims are."

Keith stood for a moment in the door of Simpson's, looking after Sandy.

"A fairly slick article, the man with the two guns, Blake," he said to his secretary. "But he's straight."

"And mighty hard to bend," added Blake with a yawn.

"There were only a few old-timers in the crowd, Blake," said Keith. "A heap of people hear of a gold rush and think it's always a Tom Tiddler's ground, like washing out the rich sands of Nome. They'll be glad to sell and take shares for cash."

"Ought to change the name of the camp," suggested Blake. "Dynamite is known as an exploded prospect."

"Thought of that," said Keith. "How about Casey Town, after the original discoverer, who always believed in the place, but lacked the money for development and wouldn't take in a partner? Picturesque and good stuff for the prospectuses. You might send off some stuff about that, Blake, work in this Sandy Bourke and Pillsoll affair. Good, lively publicity stuff, we can use ag'in later on. Romance of Casey's daughter. Wonder where she is?"

He lapsed into silence, swallowing his coffee in gulps.

Sandy and his companions found Mormon asleep on the Bailey claims. Miranda brewed coffee, and they told her the news of Pillsoll and the arrival of Keith.

"It's too bad you didn't run Pillsoll out of the county, or the state," remarked the spinster. "If that man Keith wants to buy my claims I'm willin' to sell. Milkin' is more in my line than minin', I've decided."

"Let's hold a pow-wow before we turn in," said Sandy. "Westlake, what do you know about Keith? Anything?"

"I've heard of him. I imagine he started out as a promoter rather than a developer. He has made some lucky strikes. There is no doubt but that he can float this proposition on a large scale, induce others to put money into it. He'll put the camp on a working basis. If the gold's here that will be a sound one. There is no doubt in my mind that Patrick Casey picked the best side of the gulch. The indications are in sight there. I would say sell these for cash, holding out on price until Keith refuses to offer more. He'll come back for a final bid. But let him organize with your claims. Those claims are the big bet of this camp, and he knows it."

"Fifty-one per cent, an' the name's Molly Casey, then," said Sandy. "What's more, you're to be consulting engineer or whatever they call the fat job, Westlake. I'm dawg tired. Sam, let's shack over to our claims."

drawn and signed and the shares of stock issued that gave 26 per cent of the Molly property to her and 25 to the three partners. Keith returned to New York with his 49 per cent to weave his plans for the full development of the claims he had acquired.

He had the capital and was willing to put it into developing the Molly mine if necessary, but it was a business principle of his never to use his own money when he could get hold of someone else's. He had turned his eyes toward old of late, scenting quick turns, and this took money. His wife took more; his son, just out of college, took all he could get.

Mrs. Keith, he decided, should look Molly up at her school, take her into the Keith home on vacations, introduce her into the social whirl. The right newspaper men would see her, meet her, get the story from Blake of her romantic childhood, with photographs of the Western Hellness in the Park on Horseback. Moreover, she could be introduced to the right people, that was Mrs. Keith's end of it.

Then would come the prospectuses with these extracts of the best paragraphs, tied up with views of Casey Town, with engineers' reports, with semi-scientific stuff about sylvanite, a masterpiece of romance and fiction, peppered with fact. The whole to be titled White Gold.

Blake submitted his clever campaign, worthy of better things, and Keith approved of it. That the partners of the Three Star as fifty-one per cent owners, of Molly Casey herself with them, should be consulted or informed, never entered his head.

Blake's campaign was carried out most successfully. Mrs. Keith descended overwhelmingly upon Molly at her school, chauffeur and footman on the driving seat of her luxurious sedan; gasped a little when she saw that Molly was a beauty, could be made an unusual one with the right dressing, the right setting.

Her brain, which was keen enough in business matters, told her that she could improve her husband's program of using Molly as an attraction to bring investors to the Keith residence. It might be a good thing—Mrs. Keith was quick at dealing with the future—if her son, Donald, fell in love with Molly, the heiress. She wrote to the Three Star ranch, to Sandy Bourke, guardian of Molly Casey, without Molly's knowledge. Sandy read the letter aloud to his partners.

"Dear Mr. Bourke: "I feel that I should write this letter to you although I have never met you, rather than my husband, since the question is one that a woman can handle better than a man—that only a woman can understand and appreciate."

"I have seen your Molly and she has entirely captivated me. She is really wonderful, with wonderful possibilities. I want to take her into my home, Mr. Bourke. I think she feels the need of the companionship and advice of an older woman, rather than that of the girls at the school."

"I wish I could talk with you personally about this. Letters are such inadequate things. But I know, from Mr. Keith, that you have her interests at heart—and so have I. I shall dearly love to have her with me, and I feel confident from what I have seen of her, that she will be happier in a home, with some one, who, however poorly, may take the place of the mother she must have missed all these years."

"Let me hear from you soon. If my health and other matters permit, I must try to come out with Molly before very long. Mr. Keith has seen this letter and approves of my suggestion to have Molly with us."

"Most sincerely yours,  
"ELIZABETH VERNON KEITH."

It was a clever letter. There were several touches about it that almost amounted to genius. The mother sug-



She wrote to the Three Star Ranch, to Sandy Bourke, Guardian of Molly Casey.

gestion, the need of companionship and advice from an older woman, all went home; though it was some time before the trio entirely absorbed the meaning of the glossy phrases and glib vocabulary. The letter passed about in silence after Sandy had read it, Sam and Mormon plowing through the maze of the fashionable script.

"I reckon she's right," said Mormon. "Molly's different. She had a mighty

hard time of it along with her old man, compared to what them soft-skinned snips must have had. How 'bout it, Sam?"

"Sounds good to me. What do you think, Sandy? It's up to you as her guarddeen."

"It sure sounds good," said Sandy. "Seems like this Mrs. Keith must be a pritty fine woman to think of takin' Molly into her own home. I'd be inclined to put it this way: If Molly cottons to the idea, let her hop to it."

"Mirandy ain't brought over the butter yet," put in Mormon, with a glance at his partners that was half-shamefaced. "Why not git her opinion? Takes a woman to understand a woman. She'd snib this letter a heap better'n we cud."

Sam winked covertly at Sandy and showed his tongue in his cheek.

"That's a good idea, Mormon," said Sandy. "Never did find out jest what happened to that last wife o' your'n, did ye, Mormon?" asked Sam.

"Never did."

"That's too bad."

"Why?"

"General principles."

"Speakin' wide, the weddin' cake of matrimony has been mostly miltewed for me," said Mormon reflectively, "but I've allus had an affinity fo' the sex. I ain't like Sandy. Nature give him an instinct ag'in 'em, as pardners. He was bo'n lucky."

But Sandy had gone out. Sam and Mormon trailed him and saw him walking toward the cottonwood grove with Grit at his heels.

"He thinks a heap of Molly," opined Sam. "I reckon he sure hates to lose her, if he is woman-shy. 'Course Molly was jest a kid. But I don't fancy she'll take the back-trail once she gits mixed up with the Keith outfit."

"I ain't so plumb sure of that," returned Mormon. "Molly's bo'n an' bred with the West in her blood. She'll allus hear the call of the range, like a colt that's stepped wild. He'll drink at the tank, but he ain't forgettin' the water-hole."

Sandy, under the cottonwoods where the spring bubbled, so near the old prospector's grave that perhaps the old miner lying there could, in his new affinities with Nature, hear its flow, was thinking much the same thing Mormon had expressed, hoping it might be true, chiding himself lest the thought be selfish.

Memories of Molly flickered across the screen of his mind: Molly beside her father by the broken wagon, climbing to get the cactus blossom for his cairn; Molly at the grave; Molly giving him the gold piece; the wild ride across the pass and the race for the train and a recollection that was freshest of all, one he had not mentioned to his partners; the touch of Molly's lips on his as he had bade her goodby. The kiss had not been that of a child, there had been a magic in it that had thrilled some chord in Sandy that still responded to that remembrance.

Miranda, alone in the flivver, a new car of her own, bought with money paid by Keith for her claim, was at the ranch house when Sandy returned. Miranda and young Ed Bailey, accepting Westlake's advice, had sold for cash, getting fifteen thousand dollars to divide between them, refusing more glittering offers of stock. It was a windfall well worth their endeavor and they were amply satisfied. Young Ed had promptly gone to agricultural college. Miranda, Mormon and Sam were talking about this when Sandy came up.

"It sure made a man of young Ed overnight," said the spinster. "He thought it out all by himse'f an' nigh surprised us off our feet. We're plumb proud of him."

"Mr. Westlake was over day before yesterday," she went on. "He says things is boom'n up to Casey Town. There's been some good strikes, one in the claim nex' but one to ours. Keith's goin' to start things whirlin', I reckon."

"Mebbe he'll see Molly," suggested Sam. "Thought of course she ain't to Keith's house yet."

"How's that?" asked the spinster eagerly.

"We are waitin' fo' Sandy to show you the letter," said Sam.

Miranda read the letter through twice, folded it and held it in her lap for a few moments. Then: "I don't rightly git the motive back of this writin'. It ain't been sent without one. Mebbe she's just taken a fancy to Molly, mebbe she's a woman that likes to do kind things and thinks Molly'll pay well for bein' taken up. I don't mean in money, but, if Molly didn't have a show of bein' rich, an' warrn't pritty, which she is, I ain't certain Mrs. Keith 'ud be so eager. I guess it's all right, but, somehow, it don't hit me as plumb sincere."

peared no doubt as to her willingness. She admitted that she had been some times "lonesome" at the school.

After that Molly's letters were prime events at the Three Star. She wrote every week telling of life at the Keiths'. Miranda made up the quartet to read them. Molly wrote: "It is full of excitement, this life at the Keiths', and they are just lovely to me. There is a lot of company always at the house and everyone seems to be enjoying himself, but somehow it strikes me as not quite real. I want to be back where nobody pretends."

"I'd give anything, sometimes, for a good gallop through the redtop and sage and rabbit-brush on my pony."

There was more talk of dinners and dances, of receptions and theaters, and mention of Donald Keith here and there, chat of new clothes, kind words for the elder Keiths. "Don't think I've changed," she said. "I'm the same Molly underneath even if I have been revamped and decorated."

The famous White Gold prospectuses and advertisements duly followed the news stories. Casey Town boomed with some bona-fide strikes that sent Keith's stocks soaring high. The porphyry dyke at the Molly mine began to yield rich results almost from the first, and dividends were paid in such quantities as to stagger

Seven persons were killed and 83 injured when two wooden cars plunged from the elevated structure running through one of the busiest streets of Brooklyn, N. Y. The train was crowded with women and children and a few men when it jumped the tracks, ripped through the rotted guard beams and hurtled to the street below.



The Gal W'dn't Promise to Go to School 'Less We Shared Even-Steven," Said Mormon.

the Three Star outfit, who saw themselves in a fair way to become rich. All over the barren hills, where the first futile shafts had been driven and abandoned, buildings sprang up like mushrooms, housing machinery, sending up plumes of white smoke that tokened the underground energies.

The three partners held consultation as to their disposal of the checks that were sent them.

"Molly, she's gettin' the same amount we're splittin' both ways," said Sam, "but somehow it don't seem right to me the way we come in. It was her dad's mine. He found it. All we did was to find her—an' Grit done that."

"The gal w'dn't promise to go to school 'less we shared even-steven," said Mormon.

"I see it this way," said Sandy. "I've done a heap of thinkin' over the matter. I'm plumb sure that if we-all didn't take the money Molly 'ud pull out her plecter-pin an' say we wasn't playin' fair an' square with her. I figger we can do this. We can use the money, keep'n' account of it, puttin' it into stock an' improvements that'll pay fo' themselves long befo' Molly comes of age an' my guardian papers play out. That way we'll have the benefit of the capital an' keep it ready to turn over to her if she ever needs it. I don't believe she'll ever take one red of it. It was a gamble with her an' she's a thoroughbred sport. But, in case anything ever turns up, or she gits married, we'll have it handy."

"Figger she's goin' to marry that young Keith? I sure hate to think of Molly hitchin' up with a tenderfoot. But I subscribe to Sandy's scheme on those here dividends of ours."

"Count me in," said Mormon. And so the affair was settled.

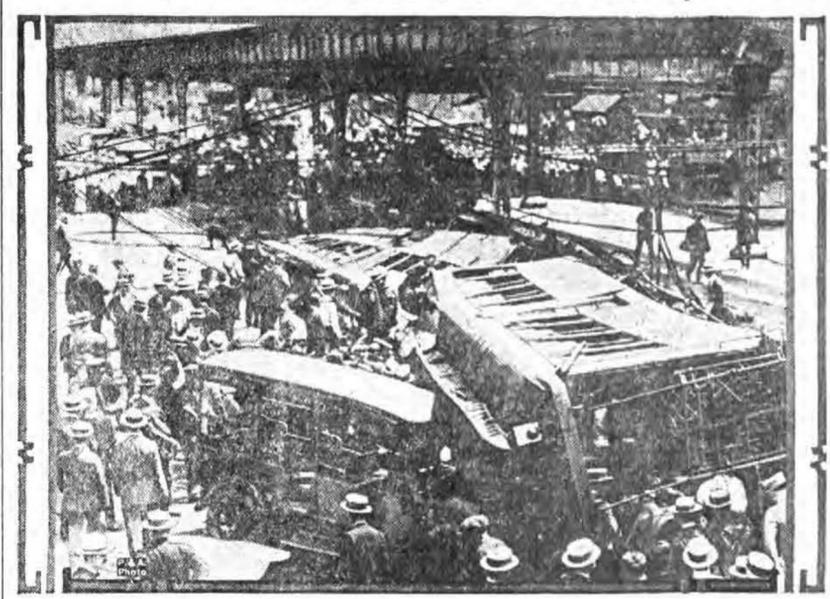
Of Pillsoll little was heard. The gambler had deserted that profession, and stayed close to his horse ranch. It lay alone, and few visited it save Pillsoll's own associates. Rumors drifted concerning Pillsoll's remarkable herd increase of saleable horses, but, unless proof of actual operation was forthcoming, there was small chance of pinning anything down in the way of illegal work. Wyatt once, staggering out of some blind pig in Hereford, habbled in madd'n drunkness of his determination to get even with Pillsoll for stealing his sweetheart. For Wyatt, for the sake of the girl, had gone back to Pillsoll's employ.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

High Civilization in Yucatan. Yucatan is "the Egypt of America." As early as the beginning of the Christian era the people there built stone structures of excellent masonry, true angles and smooth, vertical faces. They had astronomical observatories, an accurate calendar and a better system of numerals than the Romans.

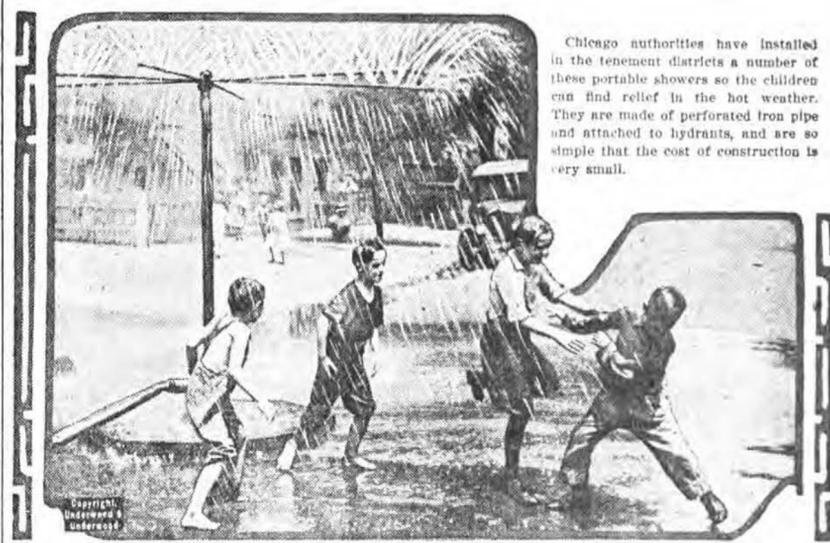
Thought for the Day. The fellow who never does any more than he is paid to do seldom has much to do.

## Fatal Elevated Train Disaster in Brooklyn



Seven persons were killed and 83 injured when two wooden cars plunged from the elevated structure running through one of the busiest streets of Brooklyn, N. Y. The train was crowded with women and children and a few men when it jumped the tracks, ripped through the rotted guard beams and hurtled to the street below.

## Chicago Provides Street Showers for Children



Chicago authorities have installed in the tenement districts a number of these portable showers so the children can find relief in the hot weather. They are made of perforated iron pipe and attached to hydrants, and are so simple that the cost of construction is very small.

## "Perfect" Youth Gets Silk Flag



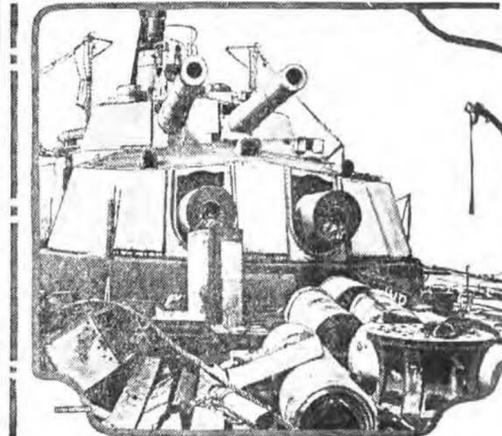
Gerwin Neher, age seventeen years, considered the hundred per cent American youth by his fellow students in the high schools of Los Angeles, being presented with a silk flag by J. Harvey McCarthy.

## CARRIES HUGE POLICY



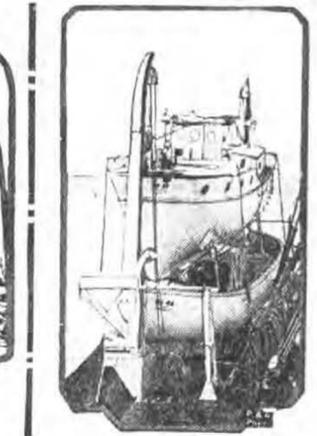
Photograph of Mrs. Evelyn Marshall Field of Chicago, wife of Marshall Field III, who has taken out a \$2,000,000 life insurance policy. This is said to be the largest ever taken out by a woman in the United States.

## Breaking Up Fine British Ships



Nearly a hundred British ocean-going steamships have been withdrawn from service and have been sold by auction for breaking up. Included in the most recent auction was H. M. S. Orion, the proud battleship that led the line when the fleet sailed into combat against the German ships. Razor blades are to be made from the best steel plates of the Orion. The photograph shows some of her fine steel guns being broken up.

## LIFEBOAT OF LEVIATHAN



This photograph shows the Leviathan's life boat, the first of its kind. It is equipped with 100-horsepower motor and radio, is self-bailing, non-capsizable and will tow 4,000 persons in other lifeboats.

While farmers are getting less for their livestock and poultry, consumers in the cities are paying more for all kinds of meats and fowl.

Different Estimates of Pie.

A business man, forced to take many of his meals downtown and, as a result, inclined to be favorably impressed with his wife's cooking, invited two of his youngsters to take lunch with him at the chamber of commerce.

Aristotle's Philosophy.

Aristotle has been called a practical philosopher. A better designation would be a philosopher of facts. He sought for facts everywhere in nature.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

WENT AFTER THE MERRIMAC

Commodore Vanderbilt Eager to Engage the Dreaded Confederate Weapon of Warfare.

When the Confederate ram, Merrimac, burst out of its hiding place and made such fearful havoc among the federal frigates in Hampton roads during the Civil war, great consternation was caused in the nation's capital.

CONQUERED THE WART HOG

'Flivver' Proved Too Much for Pugnacious South African Animal Who Objected to Its Presence.

The wild animals of South Africa do not take kindly to such new-fangled ideas as 'flivvers,' as the following incident, related by William Meekay, historian of H. A. Snow's expedition, which has been hunting big game from a motor car, will show:

'Backward reeled the Tin Lizzie, trembling in every member. Forward she lunged again, thrashing the animal in broad beam. The latter charged anew, again she retreated and again she lunged like a gasoline billygoat.

LITTLE NOW GOES TO WASTE

Science Has Discovered Innumerable Methods for Turning Rubbish to Profitable Uses.

One of the most remarkable features of modern life is that nothing need be wasted.

Science has discovered ways of turning every kind of rubbish into something useful. Refuse is burned in specially constructed furnaces, and the heat produced is turned into steam which is used for driving the dynamos that produce electric light.

Scrap metal, which formerly polluted our rivers, are now strained, mixed with lime, and pressed into bricks, which, when burned, give three times the amount of heat that a similar quantity of coal gas would produce.

A dead horse can be put to almost endless uses. The hair is turned into hair-cloth and stuffing for mattresses; the hide forms leather table coverings; the tendons are made into glue and gelatine; the flesh is used as food for cats and dogs, and the blood is manufactured into preservatives of potato and manure.

Jelly has been made from old boots and whisky from old shirts. Sawdust can be made into quite edible cakes, and fish-bones into artificial pearls.

Superstitions of Thieves.

A laundryman who for eleven years used his coffin as a safe, was wise in his generation, for it is not believed that any thief would have meddled with such a receptacle.

For the criminal classes, almost without exception, are steeped in queer beliefs in luck, omens and the like.

The burglar carefully avoids any house where a death has recently taken place. Anything black is anathema to him. The black cat, which to some people is an omen of good fortune, to him is just the reverse.

Hudson's Bay Company.

The Hudson's Bay company, incorporated in 1670, connects, by uninterrupted lineage, the North American wilds of the moving picture set with the stern realities of an earlier day.

Antidote for Boredom.

While prime minister of England Lloyd George devised an antidote for boredom. When he was entertaining or being entertained he arranged to have himself called on the telephone at certain intervals.

TO AVOID SCREW-WORM ATTACK

(By Joe Alexander, in the Stockman and Farmer)

Stockmen in the range country all know the screw-worm; they all hate it, call it many names that for obvious reasons cannot be repeated here, and dread the damage it does to cattle in the spring and summer. Cattlemen in this

J.C. Penney Co. A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION - Incorporated. 475 DEPARTMENT STORES. WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION. 226-228 GRAND AVENUE NOGALES, ARIZONA. RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

1923 to Witness the Opening of 104 New J. C. Penney Co. Stores

One hundred and four new stores! 104 new economy spots! 104 new communities to enjoy many added shopping advantages! These 104 new stores surely give indication of that enthusiastic determination which knows no barrier.

Already with stores scattered throughout 27 states, within a few days four additional states will be homes of more J. C. Penney Company stores—Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Dresses For Summer Wear

Cool, delightful models of Voiles, Novelty Crepes, Linen and Ratine, revealing the most pleasing of new Summer styles! Distinctively dainty of trimming. Attractive values! Sizes for women and misses.

\$9.90

Girls' Dresses

Charming models of fine quality Voile, dotted Swisses, Tissue Ginghams, Linen and Ratine. Daintily trimmed with Organdy, lace or embroidery. Range of Summer colors. Best workmanship. Good values!

\$4.98 and \$6.90

Needed Summer Percales

Such pretty patterns here for Summer house dresses and aprons! And these percales would make cool everyday dresses for the children, too. We are showing a wide range of colors and designs, so you're sure to find something you will like at these low prices.

'Gladie' Percales

of standard quality come in many new designs in light and dark colors, 36 inches wide. Yard—

19c

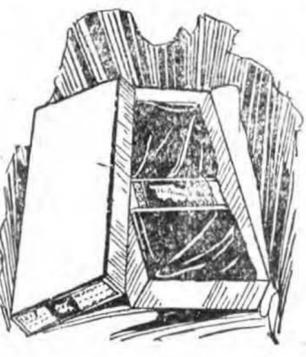
Fine Cambric Percales

beautifully finished, are shown in attractive patterns and colors, 36 inches wide. Yard—

25c

Women's Silk Hosiery

Extraordinary Value! You will not be able to fully appreciate the unusual attractiveness of the hosiery in this offering until you have seen them and noted their fine texture.



Made of Pure Silk

Made of 12-strand pure silk with mercerized heel, toe and garter top. In shimmering black; shimmery black and colors; exceptional value

3 Pairs in Box

\$2.94

J.C. Penney Co.

An Acknowledgment To You and To Others

In the announcement of 104 new multiples to this Nation-wide institution of department stores, acknowledgment is due you and thousands upon thousands of men, women and children who, by their patronage, have made this growth possible.

We certainly would be remissive in our duty if this acknowledgment was not made. We have strived to merit the generous support. Our responsibility has not ceased. We are determined to exert every effort to serve you better and better.

With these 104 new Stores, this organization has grown in 21 years from one to 475 Stores, spread out in 33 States.

J.C. Penney Co.

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.

Everywhere—Royal Cords United States Tires are Good Tires

THE growing number of Royal Cord Clinchers you see on the roads gives an idea of how many car owners there are who want the best tire money can buy. There weren't near enough Clincher Royals to go around last year. This year—even with the production more than doubled—you can best be sure of them by taking them at the moment.



Where to buy U.S. Tires EAST SIDE GARAGE

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

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

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

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL LEE Phone 10743 Pico 1007 SIXTH AND FIFTH STS.

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.

\$5,500 to \$7,000 ON EACH \$100 INVESTED IS A RATIONAL, REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF RETURNS PROFITS THAT MAY BE MADE

region accept the pest as a necessary evil, counting on doctoring a certain number of cases every year, but if a few simple steps were taken throughout the most severely infested districts, and certain control measures were consistently practiced, much could be done to eradicate the pest.