

Rimrock Trail

by J. Allan Dunn

Author of A Man To His Mate, Etc.

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

The relief that Sandy felt, and dismissed as selfish, was marred by the cordial understanding that had sprung up between the two.

"I'll have to go first thing tomorrow," said Westlake. "I'm sorry, too. They've come up to my counter-top, Bourke, and they want me to come on immediately. It means a lot to me. Everything," he added, with a smile that Molly returned.

"You'll write?" she said. "You promised."

Miranda broke in. "I'm sure glad it's good news," she said. "I've got some of my own. There's been trouble out to Jim Pillsoll's. He shot at Wyatt or Wyatt at him. I don't know which rightly. But there was sides taken and a general rumpus. Several of his men quit or was run off the place. Pillsoll's aimin' to sell out, Ed heard. It'll be a good rideance."

"I'll have a telegram for you to take back, Miranda," said Sandy. "You sendin' one, Westlake?"

"If you'll take it, Miss Bailey." "Glad to."

Westlake and Molly were both standing. They moved toward the door and out to the moonlit veranda together.

"They seem to hit it off well, that pair," said Miranda.

Kate Nicholson murmured something about the kitchen and left the room to attend to some refreshments. "Now tell me about Keith," demanded Miranda. "What's he been up to?"

Sandy told her. "I ain't a mite surprised. That Westlake acts white. I liked him from the start. What are you goin' to do about Molly? You ain't told her yet?"

"No use spillin' her holiday befo' we have to," said Sandy. "I'm goin' to talk with Keith first."

Kate Nicholson returned and the talk changed. Westlake and Molly remained outside until the food was served. Then there was music. Miranda departed at last with the telegrams. Molly lingered as good-nights were said.

"I've got something to tell you, Sandy," she said. "It's private for the present," she added with a glance toward Westlake.

Sandy sat down by the fire with a sinking qualm. Molly perched herself on the arm of his chair, silent for a moment or two.

"It's a love story, Sandy," she said presently.

"Westlake?"

"Yes. He wanted me to tell you before he went. He's very fond of you, Sandy."

"Ja he?" Sandy spoke slowly, rousing himself with an effort. "I think he's a fine chap. I sure wish him all the luck in the world. He fancied his voice sounded flat."

"I suppose you wondered why we were so chummy all the evening?"

"Yes. I wondered a lil' about that." Sandy did not look at her, but gazed



But Sandy Sat There, Smoking Cigarette After Cigarette.

into the dying fire. He saw himself sitting there, lonely, woman-shy once more, through the long stretch of years, with a letter coming once in a while from far-off places telling of a happiness that he had hoped for and yet had known could not be for him: Sandy Bourke, cow-puncher, two-gun man, rancher, growing old. "I was the first girl he had seen for a long while, you see," Molly was saying. "And he had to talk it over with someone. He told me about it first this morning and then the telegram came."

"Talkin' about what?" "His sweetheart. Now he can marry her with this opportunity. She may sail with him. Isn't it fine? He showed me her picture."

"It's the best news I've heard fo' a long time," answered Sandy soberly.

"I'm sleepy," said Molly. "Good-night, Sandy, dear."

She put her lips to his tanned cheek and left him in a maze. The dying fire leaped up and the room lightened. It died down again, but Sandy sat there, smoking cigarette after cigarette.

CHAPTER XVIII

Dehorned.

Miranda Bailey had offered to come in for Westlake with her car, but the train went early and he had refused. Molly drove him in the buckboard, his grips stowed behind, and Sandy saw them go with the old light back in his eyes. He gave Westlake a grip of the hand that made him wince.

"You can rely upon my information being correct," were Westlake's last words, spoken aside before he climbed into the buckboard and Molly flitted the reins over the backs of the team shooting off at top speed.

She came back a little before noon, her eyes wide with excitement.

"Mr. Keith's in town," she said. "With Donald and his secretary, Mr. Blake. He asked me if Mr. Westlake had been here and he seemed annoyed when I told him I had just seen him off on the train. They all came from Casey Town in the big car. Mr. Keith has some business in Hereford. He and Mr. Blake will stay on their private car. He told me to tell you he would be out tomorrow to see you. Oh, here's a telegram for you."

"Thanks." Sandy tucked the envelope in his pocket. "Hop out, Molly, an' I'll put up the team."

"I'll help you. I haven't forgotten how to unhitch." Her nimble fingers worked as fast as Sandy's with buckles, colling traces and looping reins.

"Goin' to take Donald Keith out fo' a real ride on a real hawss?" he asked her.

"Yes. Tomorrow. He's keen to go. You'll come. And Sam and Kate?"

"I've got a hunch I'm goin' to be busy ter-morrer. Keith's comin', fo' one thing."

"I forgot. I wish you could come." Molly went into the house and he opened the telegram. It was from Brandon, as he expected.

"Thanks. Coming immediately. Was starting anyway. That trap worked. May need horses for eight. Will you arrange?"

"BRANDON."

"It sure looks like a busy day ter-morrer," Sandy said half aloud. "Keith and Brandon—which means roundin' up Jim Pillsoll. Sam don't get to any place, either. He'll have to 'tend to the hawsses."

The Keith touring car arrived in mid-afternoon with young Keith at the wheel, the chauffeur beside him, grips in the tonneau. Young Keith inspected the corrals and the stock with eager interest and the riders with a certain measure of awe, which he transferred to Sandy on learning that he had broken two colts that morning.

"Know what time yore father expects to be out?" Sandy asked him.

"He didn't say. He's got some business to attend to. Some time in the forenoon, I imagine."

Keith Senior arrived after lunch had been cleared the next day. He was brisk and brusque, breathing prosperity.

"I was detained in Hereford, Bourke," he said. "I haven't much time for anything but a flying visit. Donald's out with Molly, you say. I'll leave him with you on your invitation and pick him up when we go back East. That will be in about a week. Sooner than I expected. I'd like to spare a day to look over the ranch. I've heard fine things about it."

"Thanks," drawled Sandy laconically. "Glad to have a talk with you. Sam, Mr. Blake might like to see the hawsses gentled that came up this mornin'."

Keith raised his eyebrows but said nothing. Leaving Blake, Sandy led Keith to his office, rolled a cigarette, offered a chair to his visitor and smoked, waiting for the latter to open the talk.

"There are some papers for you to examine, as Molly's guardian," said Keith. "But Blake has them."

"We'll take them up later. Anythin' else?" "Nothing of great importance. I hear Westlake has been over here, Bourke. We had a misunderstanding. Sorry to lose him, since you recommended him. His opinion clashed with that of my engineer-in-charge, an expert of high standing. Westlake was hot-headed and would not brook being overruled. There is no doubt but that he was mistaken. He is a

valuable man, under a superior, but he is intolerant."

"He didn't strike me that way," said Sandy. "Me, I set a good deal on his opinion."

"I didn't imagine you knew much about mining, Bourke," Keith looked at his watch. "I'll really have to be going as soon as you have looked over those papers. Hadn't we better call Blake?"

Sandy looked out of the window. He saw Miranda Bailey's flivver halting by the big car, Mormon walking toward her, and wondered what had brought her over. Then he saw Mormon leave Miranda and come toward the office, bowling along at top speed.

"Excuse me a minute, Keith," he said. "My partner wants to see me."

Keith's face wore a scowl as Sandy stepped outside. His conscience was not entirely clear and he did not like the general atmosphere of the office. He took out a cigar, bit off the end savagely and lit it.

"Mirandy wants to see you," panted Mormon. "She's found out somethin' about Keith that sure shows his play. He's been discardin' it!"

The Keith chauffeur had wandered off to the corrals where Sam was showing Blake around. Miranda handed Sandy a long envelope.

"Hen Collins had an accident last night," she said. "Blew a tire on the bridge by our place an' smashed through the railing. Busted a rib or two an' was knocked out. We took him in. Hen was grateful to Ed fo' takin' him in an' puttin' him to bed an' sendin' fo' the doctor. Don't open that envelop, that Keith wensel might be lookin'." I reckon you'll want to spring it on him sudden."

"Sure," said Sandy. "Spring what?" "I'm flustered," admitted Miranda. "I usually talk straight. Now I'll start to the beginnin'." When Keith arrived on this trip he held quite a reception in his private car. Ed was there with the rest. He invited them up fo' cigars. Talked big about Casey Town an' generally patted himself on the back. Said it was too bad all the stock of the Molly wasn't held locally, but of co'se the pore promoter had to have somethin' fo' his money. He was real affable.

"This time, when he come back yesterday, he brings up the subject ag'in. I don't know how many he saw or jest what he said, but this is what he told Hen. That Casey Town was boom'n' big an' that his own holdin's was nettin' him a heap. That he liked Hen fine an' had picked him out as a representative citizen. With a lot mo' slush, the upshot of which was that he lets him have a hundred shares of the Molly mine at par. Hen was to say nothin' about it because, says Keith, if it got out he was sellin' stock, it would send down the price of the shares. Hen was sure tickled. He wudn't have said a word about it only Ed picks these shares up out of the bed of the creek an' give them to Hen atfeh he'd been fixed up."

"Ed went nosin' around Hereford this mornin'." He got eight men—three names is 'em—the envelope—Crowd one of 'em—to admit they bought some shares. Mighty glad they was to have 'em. Ed didn't tell 'em anything different, but he come scootin' home at noon an' I borrowed Hen's certifice, seel'n' he was asleep. An' here it is."

"Mirandy," said Sandy. "I'll let Mormon tell you what we all think of you. You've sure dealt me an ace."

He returned to the office. Keith eyed the envelope.

"Blake comin'?" he asked. "Not yet. When do we get nother dividend from the Molly, Keith?"

Keith laughed. "Needin' some ready money?"

"How about the dividend?" "Why, that depends upon the output." Keith's voice purred but his eyes had narrowed. "The output has been big. The Molly has been a bonanza, so far. I do not think it wise always to pay dividends according to the immediate production, however. It is better, as a rule, to average it, generally to develop the mine as a whole rather than work the first rich veins."

"That why you boarded up the stopes?"

Keith's face grew dark. The veins twitched at his temples.

"Look here, Bourke," he blustered. "You've been listening to some fool talk from that cub, Westlake. I know my business. You've got some stock in the mine, twenty-five per cent. I've put money and brains into it and I've got forty-nine per cent. Molly . . ."

"If you had forty-nine per cent I wouldn't be worryin' so much."

"What the devil do you mean?" "I took you fo' a bettah gambler than to git mad," said Sandy. "I'll jest ask you a question on behalf of mysef: an' partners' twenty-five per cent, an' Molly's twenty-six, me bein' her guardian. Plump an' plain, is the Molly pinched out? How about it?"

"It's a d-d falsehood."

"Then why are you sellin' your stock?"

The words came like bullets as Sandy whipped the certifice out of the envelope and slapped it smartly on the desk. Keith whitened, flushed again, recovered himself.

"If I was not friendly to you, Bourke, I should take that as a direct insult. I can understand that you believe in Westlake and take stock in what he told you. But he is a discharged employee. He has every reason . . ."

Sandy held up his hand. "He's a friend of mine," he said. "Keith, I may not know the nulin' game—as you play it. In some ways it's gamblin', like playin' poker. I've played that a heap. I can tell pretty well when a man's bluffin'. Mebbe you're losin' some of yore nerve late

ly. You show it in yore face. I don't believe you. An' here's this stock you sold. I've got the names of more you sold it to. Why?"

"I have a right to sell my stock." "You ain't goin' to exercise that right, Keith. You may make a business sellin' chances to folks who like to buy 'em, but you can't sell Herefo'd folks paper when they think they're buyin' gold. You'll give me the money you got fo' the shares with a list of the men you sold 'em to an' I'll tell 'em the Molly is pinched out—as it is."

"You must be crazy, man! They wouldn't believe you. If you went round with a statement like that you'd lose every cent of your own and your ward's. You have no right . . ."

"Trouble is with you, you don't know the meanin' of that last word," said Sandy. "Right is jest what I aim to do. We'll put it up to Molly an' you'll see where she stands. We don't do business out West the way you do. We don't rob our friends or even try an' run a razzo on strangers. The Molly'll shut down. I'll git you to give me a statement 'long with the money an' the list fo' me to check up, sayin' you've jest had news the vein has petered out sudden—like it has. That's lettin' you down easy. I'm doin' this 'count of the fact you folks have looked out fo' Molly. An' I'm tellin' you, Keith, that, if Herefo'd folks knew you'd deliberately sold them rotten stock, you an' yore private car might suffer consid'able damage befo' you got away. I'd sure advise you to come across."

Keith looked into the face of Sandy and, briefly, into his eyes, hard as steel. He made one more attempt.

"Let's talk common sense, Bourke. The Molly is capitalized for a quarter of a million dollars. The stock can be sold at par if it's done quietly. I

can dispose of it for you. There is no certainty that the mine will not produce richly when we strike through the second level of porphyry. There are plenty of people willing to buy shares on that chance after the showing already made. People buy stock as a gamble."

"No sense in you talkin' any mo' that way, Keith. Mebbe you sell paper to folks who gamble on it, an' on what you tell 'em about the chances, makin' yore story gold-colored. Folks may like to git somethin' fo' nex' to nothin', but I won't sell 'em nothin' fo' somethin', netheh will my partners, netheh will Molly Casey. She's a western gal. Above all, I won't gold-brick my friends. I know the mine is petered out. We've had our share of the gold in it an', we won't sell the dirt. No mo' wud Pat Casey, lyin' out there by the spring, if he was alive."

"Suppose I refuse?" asked Keith, his square face obstinate. "I've done nothing outside the law."

"To h—I with that kind of law! We make laws of our own out here once in a while. Justice is what we look fo', not law. I reckon you'll come through. Fo' one thing I expect to have yore boy visit with us till you do."

The promoter's face twisted uglyly and he lost control of himself.

"Kidnapin'? A western method of justice. Not the first time you've been mixed up in it either, from what I hear. You don't dare . . ."

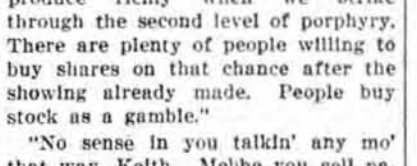
Keith stopped abruptly. Sandy had not moved, but his eyes, from resembling orbs of chilled steel, seemed suddenly to throw off the blaze and heat of the molten metal.

"Fo' a promoter yore a mighty pore judge of men," he said. "I'm warnin' you not to ride any further along that trail. Yore son can stay here, or we can tell the Herefo'd folk what you've tried to hand to them. Yore apt to look like a huzzard that's fallen into a tar barrel after they git through with you, Keith. I can find out who you sold stock to easy enough, but I don't care to waste the time. You an' me can ride into town in yore car an' clean this all up befo' the bank closes. We'll have the money with Creel of the Herefo'd National. Then you can come back an' git yore boy."

"I don't remember the names. Blake took the record of them," said Keith sullenly.

"Then we'll have him in." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Men are reasoning creatures, but, paradoxically, mighty unreasonable.



Keith Looked Into the Face of Sandy and, Briefly, into His Eyes, Hard as Steel.

They danced for Suffragist Celebrators



Pretty girls of Rochester, N. Y., who took part in a dance drama depicting the progress of women at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first woman's rights convention which was held at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848. These girls represented burden bearers in the pageant which was held on July 22, 23 and 24 and was witnessed by thousands of suffragists from all over the country.

Modern Highway Opened Through Canadian Rockies



Difficulties of the famous Banff trail have disappeared with the opening of the modern highway connecting British Columbia with Alberta. Governor Brett of Alberta (left) and Lieutenant Governor Nichol of British Columbia are shown cutting the barrier on the line between the two provinces. In the center is J. H. King, minister of public works.

Morgan Befriends Evicted Woman



For several days Miss S. E. Lodewick, descendant of the fifth mayor of New York, sat among her household belongings, as shown above, in front of 222 Madison avenue and in the shadow of the mansion of J. P. Morgan. The eighty-one-year-old woman had been evicted. Mr. Morgan sent food out to her and offered other assistance, as did many passers-by, but Miss Lodewick was permitted to return to the house to sleep until she could find other quarters.

Festival for American Red Cross



A great official festival in honor of the American Red Cross (Gleaving Athens) was held recently by the organized municipality of Athens in the Theater of Herod Atticus. The photograph shows Miss P. Sturamage giving a recital in America.

NEW ROOSEVELT TROPHY



The new Roosevelt trophy has made its initial appearance in the West, where it will be competed for both at Cheyenne's Frontier Days and the famous Pendleton, Ore., roundup in September, on a point basis. It will represent the world's championship for all around cowboys, with broncho busting the high point. The trophy was designed by Eyrle Powell and the sculpture of the equestrian figure was done by George T. Brewster.

LADY ASTOR'S REBUKER



Arthur Hays Sulzberger, labor member of parliament, who, during a discussion on the beer duties in the commons, was rebuked by Lady Astor. The Laborite suggested that "if she would cultivate her manners and her temperment she would do much better."

Fellows Who Do Things.

Says Adam Brodeur: "You have to doff your lid to the fellow who really does things." Yes, Adam, old top, but how different it is if he "does" you. Then you want to doff your coat and do a few things to him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Big Events in the Lives of Little Men



DRUG SMUGGLING IN JAILS CURBED

HEAD OF FEDERAL PRISONS IS PLEASED WITH SUCCESS OF CRUSADE AGAINST IT.

CLEVER SCHEMES ARE FOILED

Many Ingenious Methods of Getting Dope to the Addicts in Penitentiaries Have Been Discovered by the Government's Investigators.

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington.—The keen wits of drug addicts in federal prisons and of smugglers in narcotics which they crave have been matched by the government's investigators, who, Superintendent of Prisons Votaw declared, have been waging a crusade against the traffic so vigorously that conditions today are more satisfactory than at any time since the drive began, more than a year ago. Amazing ruses were resorted to, it was revealed, by the clever prisoners, their wives, sweethearts and friends, in order to smuggle in past the prison guards their drugs in curious ways.

As a result of the campaign Mr. Votaw said that thousands of prisoners were now experiencing great difficulty in obtaining even small quantities of narcotics. A strict guard is maintained in all federal penal institutions, especially in the Atlanta penitentiary, where traffic was found in a flourishing stage when the investigation began. Each incoming prisoner is now subjected to a searching examination, and is not permitted to enter until he purchases a new pair of shoes. It was discovered, officials explained, that many of the convicts when arriving at the penal institutions had secreted in the heels and soles of their shoes large quantities of drugs.

Clever Tricks Revealed.
Connivance between the prisoners and some guards and trustees was discovered in a few institutions, it was revealed, and in some instances the guilty guards were discharged or arrested and indicted. So thorough has the investigation been, it was said, that the prisons now are believed to be almost entirely free of that element of connivance which made possible the importation of drugs.

Among the clever tricks evolved by drug addicts whose natures cried out for their narcotics, were means of smuggling through handkerchiefs, kisses, baby napkins, shoe heels, clothing, mouths and letters.

The handkerchief ruse was considered among the most unusual and difficult of detection. It was found that occasionally a prisoner would receive several ordinary handkerchiefs, which appeared to be new and harmless. Careful scrutiny by the guards and prison authorities, according to Mr. Votaw, developed the fact that the handkerchiefs had been saturated with cocaine or other drugs, and while most were ironed and given the appearance of newness. The prisoners receiving these presents, however, were aware of what the handkerchiefs contained and after a quantity of them had been received, the prison officials found that the prisoners would virtually eat the cloth or permit it to remain in their mouths, sucking their drug therefrom.

Narcotics were found secreted in clothing and sometimes in the prisoners' mouths. All letters received by the prisoners are now subjected to close examination, as it was found that under the fold of the envelopes very frequently was a quantity of cocaine.

It was also found that in many instances when the wives, sweethearts or other women relatives were permitted to see prisoners, they surreptitiously passed to the men in their parting kiss, a small receptacle containing drugs or narcotics.

Infants as Drug Carriers.
Infants were discovered in some instances who had been pressed to the bars for a final cuddling by the prisoners, who found secreted in the small rubber clothing of the baby, or elsewhere, the drug they craved.

"When the fact is realized," Mr. Votaw said, "that at Atlanta there are more than 2,000 prisoners and but 110 guards it is marvelous that the government has been able to cope with the situation as well as it has. We have a splendid system of checking up on all material received into the prison, but occasionally some 'dope' slips by. The drug evil is one of the most alarming situations that we must cope with, and it is a regrettable fact that thousands of young men and women, too, are slaves to the habit."

"If the federal government would establish an institution for first offenders, we would be able to salvage many incipient human wrecks. As the situation is, however, these men and women who are just beginning to fall victims of the drug habit must be herded together with old offenders and incurable users of narcotics."

Mr. Votaw said that while he was not entirely satisfied with the progress made by the government in its war on the "dope evil" in the penitentiaries, yet he was certain that every human effort had been made to remedy conditions.

Uncle Sam's Lessons in Play.
Under the direction of Miss Grace Abbott, the children's bureau of the Department of Labor is doing carefully and skillfully a great deal for the welfare of the youth of America. Not the least of its activities has to do with the play of children, for it recognizes

the truth of the old saying: "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Play, however, like everything else must be combined properly and the games must be of the sort and variety to induce the bringing forward of the finer qualities in the nation's boys and girls. Realizing this, Martha Travilla Speakman of the staff of the children's bureau has prepared for the government a manual on organized play.

One of the great things that teachers should be impressed with is the fact that games must be graded and that to become interested and derive enjoyment and benefit from the game the children must properly understand it, points out Miss Speakman. For instance, in order to bring the method of proper recreation into effect, Miss Speakman says that little children find the greatest pleasure in playing simple games—games of make-believe and repetition. Older children demand games that are more complicated and individual, while still older children take pleasure in playing team games, where competition is the greatest feature.

It has been found after study that first it is essential to select the right games for the right children and then to see that all the children are included in the games, the object of which should be to awaken the youngsters' sense of alertness, hearing and seeing. Experiments have shown conclusively that if a child is made to feel that he is an essential factor in the game he derives better mental and physical benefits than if he feels that he is just allowed to play.

How Games Are Built Up.

A great deal of psychological study has been necessary to get together the works from which Miss Speakman has compiled the manual for organized play. It has been found that it is best to arrange the recreation of the children so that it will include quiet as well as active play, and that it is best to choose clever children to start a new game, starting it easy at first and gradually increasing its difficulty and letting children find out themselves the points involved in the game.

Fair play, the manual points out, is probably the most important part of the game with the children, who are at the most impressionable age of their life. The teacher of the game should join in so that the children would catch the spirit of the instructor and be led by that. Some of the "do's and don'ts" suggested by Miss Speakman are, not to spoil a child's pleasure by introducing confusing games, to develop reason and judgment about risks and dares, for instance, encourage, but not force, timid children to take risks and give dares. Care should be taken not to make the games too serious, but rather play them with a view to getting laughter and enjoyment out of them.

Another important element on the playfield is honor. While it is desirable to imbue the children with determination to win by putting all they have into the game, Miss Speakman points out that it should be impressed upon the youngsters that it is far better to lose than to win by being dishonest or cheating.

Programs Are Arranged.

Games suggested in the government's manual are arranged to suit children of all ages, and each game for the development of some particular trait in the participants. Here is a program of schoolroom games for youngsters from six to ten years: "Cat and Mice," an active game that has in it the essentials for the development of alertness; "who is knocking at my door," a quiet game for the development of hearing; "Jack slap," an active running game for the development of alertness; "who has gone from the ring," a quiet game for the development of observation; "fox and squirrel," a quiet game, which trains children to notice and distinguish materials and colors. "I see; I say 'stoop'" or "magic music" are games that will develop in this class of youngsters self-control, alertness and concentration. In the manual are also playground games calculated to develop the same qualities in children.

Games for children over ten years are "tag-the-wall relay," an active game producing alertness; "I spy" or "Indian running," for the development of observation; "going to Jerusalem," for alertness, while "dumb errand" will develop self-control.

Many other indoor and playground games are suggested in the manual, which is free for the asking. Not only does the government undertake to suggest these games but tells in its publication how to play them.

Plan to Salvage Copper.

More than 1,000,000 pounds of copper will be recovered from the bottom of New York bay, in the main channel between Governors Island and Bedloe's Island, says the Engineering and Mining Journal Press of New York. The copper was sunk on January 18, 1929, as the result of a collision in a fog between the navy barge Anode, carrying the copper, and the army transport Buford. The metal is now resting in mud 93 feet below the surface. A dredging company has taken a contract on a royalty basis to recover the metal. It is in the form of large ingots weighing 150 pounds each.

New Method to Make Coal Gas.

A new method of making coal gas has just been invented by C. B. Tully, an engineer of Newark-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire, England. After experimenting for over three years he has finally succeeded in reducing the amount of carbon monoxide in household gas from the usual 12 per cent, according to a report from Vice Consul Blair at Nottingham, received by the Department of Commerce.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Co. Monocetenecldestor of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Kipling Is Baldwin's Cousin.

The rise of the prime minister, Mr. Baldwin, has caused to be told once more the story of the four daughters of a Wesleyan Methodist minister, Rev. G. B. Macdonald, one of whom became the mother of the new prime minister. Another married Mr. Lockwood Kipling and became the mother of Mr. Rudyard Kipling. A third married Sir Edward Poynter, the late president of the Royal Academy, and the fourth married that great artist, Sir Edward Burne-Jones. Their brother, Rev. F. W. Macdonald, won in his time the honor of being president of the Wesleyan Methodist conference. Mr. Baldwin, therefore, has had some distinguished uncles and cousins.—London correspondence in the Christian Century.

Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Linseed Oil Statistics.

The value of products of establishments engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil amounted to \$71,032,000 in 1921, compared with \$129,638,000 in 1919 and \$14,883,000 in 1914, a decrease of 41.1 per cent from 1919 to 1921, but an increase of 58.3 per cent for the period 1914 to 1921. In addition, establishments manufacturing other products of chief value reported production of linseed oil to the value of \$3,002,000 in 1921, \$2,881,000 in 1919, and \$1,286,000 in 1914.

It remains for a man on a sea voyage to prove that hay fever is not derived from pollen.

COULD HARDLY DO ANY WORK

Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound This Woman Feels So Well



Keeseville, N. Y.—"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for the good it has done me. I was so much troubled with female weakness I could hardly do any work. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and read it to my husband. He said, 'You had better try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,' so I bought six bottles, and by taking it I am not troubled as I was. I am gaining strength and getting fleshy. My female troubles have vanished and I have never felt so well. The Liver Pills are the best I ever took. If you think my letter will encourage other sufferers you have my permission to use it as an advertisement."—Mrs. SARAH BLAISE, Box 177, Keeseville, N. Y.

Doing the housework for the average American family is some task, and many women lose their health in so doing. If you, as a housewife, are troubled with backache, irregularities, are easily tired out and irritable, or have other disagreeable ailments caused by some weakness, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. Let it help you.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1875. 16th & Champa.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

GRUND DRY CLEANING DENVER'S EXPERT DYER Established TWENTY-FOUR YEARS GRUND BUILDING, 17TH & LOGAN

USED FORD TRUCKS—Best selection in state of high grade trucks, every one reconditioned and ready for hard work. Priced to sell at once. Any car accepted in trade. Stovall-Traut Motor Co., Authorized Dealers, 207 So. Broadway, Denver, Colo.

DIAMONDS. J. SCHWARTZ, Jeweler, Diamonds, watch repairing. 1009 N. 16th Street.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

DENVER BUREAU TO FIGHT MISLEADING ADVERTISING.

Denver.—A Better Business Bureau has been tentatively organized by a number of Denver business firms. The object of this organization is to combat untruthful and misleading statements in advertising. Nine representatives were at the meeting and decided that such a movement is needed in Denver. Similar bureaus have been launched in nearly fifty other large American cities. Among these are New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Des Moines, Baltimore, Boston, Tacoma, Spokane, Seattle and Portland.

The promoters of the plan in Denver are G. E. Collisson, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Bureau of the Civic and Commercial Association; Walter W. Wine, president of the Colorado Life Underwriters' Association; G. M. Skinner of the Jobbers' bureau; I. R. Bach and S. T. McCullum, representing the auto accessory dealers; E. M. Houston of the Real Estate Bureau; F. D. Zimmerman of the Advertising Clubs; W. D. Downs, representing the Retail Merchants' Bureau; James C. Burger of the Denver Cleaning House Association, and Frank M. Vaughn, representing the Investment Bankers' Association.

Mr. Burger was elected chairman and Mr. Collisson, acting secretary of an organization committee to extend the plans and to arrange for affiliation with the national vigilance committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. The organization will be divided into a financial and mercantile branch, the former making investigation of fraudulent stock dealing schemes, while the mercantile department will censor all mercantile advertising, according to Mr. Collisson.

"Antediluvian" Beast Scares Tourists

Hay Springs, Kan.—Rumors of a strange animal reminiscent of the prehistoric dinosaur in Alkali Lake, near here, were declared by authorities to be "hot weather hooch dreams." The reports have been current for years and Alkali Lake has become almost as much a thing to be shunned as a "haunted" house. Although police and the sheriff's office have received reports from frightened tourists at regular intervals that something chased them, none have ever seen the "beast" and admitted it may have been a peevish bull.

Right of Way Granted to Railroad

Phoenix citizens, at a special election adopted by an overwhelming majority an ordinance granting a right-of-way through the city on Madison street to the Tucson, Phoenix & Tulewain railroad. A complete tabulation of the vote showed: For the ordinance, 3,525; against the ordinance, 220.

Union Row Causes U. S. Protest

San Francisco.—The situation which prompted Attorney General Daugherty to participate in the action here to restrain certain building contractors from indulging in practices alleged to be in contravention of the Sherman anti-trust law had its inception approximately two years ago, when a strike of building mechanics was called in protest against what they termed the "inequitable findings of a special wage board." The strike was partially broken with the introduction of the "open shop," which was characterized by the employers as the "American plan."

Tomato Third in Truck Crops

Washington.—The tomato now ranks third in importance among truck crops according to the Department of Agriculture, and the demand for high quality or slicing tomatoes is increasing. The present need of the early and truck crop tomato industry is not increased acreage, the department said, but a general improvement in the growing, grading, packing and marketing of the crop.

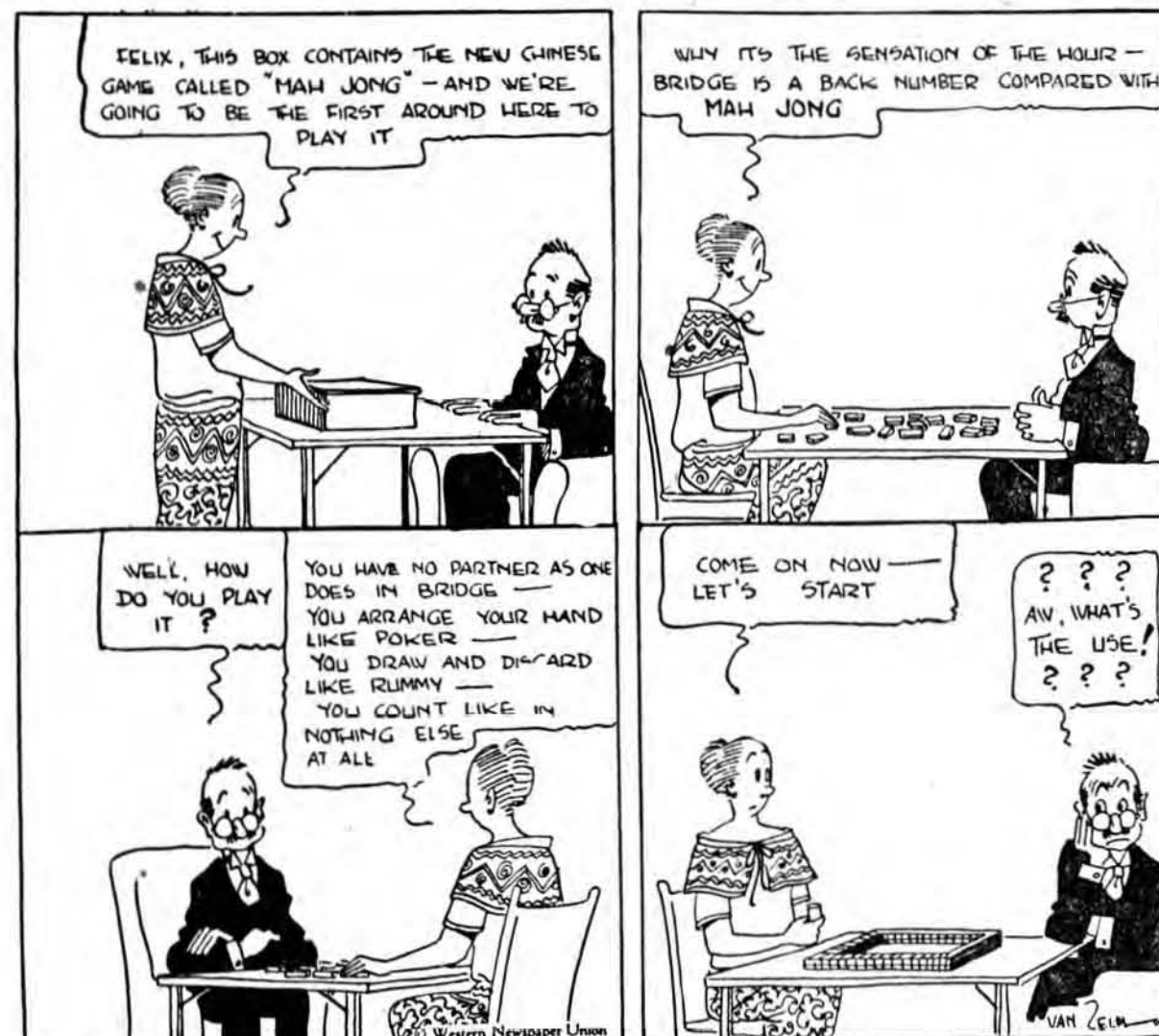
Radio for Sing Sing Death House

New York.—A radio set will be installed in the death house at Sing Sing to give the condemned their last contact with the outside world. The idea originated with the chief electrician at the prison and was sponsored by Capt. Stanley J. Sheppard of the Salvation Army. Warren Lawes endorsed the idea, and today Captain Sheppard announced that an outfit had been presented to the death house by David Grouff, general manager of the Radio Corporation of America.

Who Says They Don't?



But It's Some Game, Just the Same





Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

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

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

RICHARDSON REAL ESTATE, MINING & COMMERCIAL CORP.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

General Merchandise

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

Buy an OVERLAND and Realize the Difference

WATKINS OVERLAND COMPANY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Gas, Oils, Service, General Repairing
Battery Charging and Repairing

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN
HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year in Advance
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$1.00

Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advertising Rates on Application.

To Whom It May Concern

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

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

BOYS CARELESS WITH 22 RIFLES

Boys in Patagonia are too careless in the use of 22 rifles. Two were shot this week, one boy being struck in the arm by a stray bullet, while another shot himself in the foot.

Pedro Morales was shot in the arm by an unknown nimrod this week. Gordon Farley shot himself in the foot while handling a rifle.

The boys with these guns have been shooting across highways and killing birds that are protected by the game laws. Parents should see that small boys do not use guns unless they are accompanied by older persons, who can see that they obey the laws and use care in shooting so that the bullets will find a mark that is permissible and legal. Guns should not be discharged within the limits of the town where it is legal to use them here or not, because of the danger to residents. Parents are liable under the law for damage done by their children and also for any infractions of law. So it is to the interest of the parents to see that the youngsters do not get careless in the use of guns.

MAY IDAHO RE-ELECT BORAH!

The eleven far western states have 22 members of the upper house of congress. If you were asked to name, quick, three far western senators besides those from your state, could you do it?

But you could name two: Johnson of California and Borah of Idaho. They have become true national figures. Through their personalities and their talents they have pushed themselves to the front rank. Their views have weight and their actions count. They represent not only their constituents in California and in Idaho, but through these two men millions of men and women having certain beliefs find expression in the councils of the nation.

For these reasons we believe that it is the duty and the privilege of Idaho to return William F. Borah to the senate this fall. Whether we share all his views or not, Senator Borah has demonstrated not only his ability to grasp the international situation, but he has proved as well that he has the courage of his convictions and the power to make them felt. Men of Borah's caliber are rare, just as it is difficult to find men as painstakingly industrious as Smoot of Utah. Borah's retirement would be a national loss and Idaho would gain nothing.

Unfortunately the attempt to introduce the direct primary in Idaho failed through a gubernatorial veto. Borah must be re-elected by a Republican state convention. His local political enemies are organizing to defeat him. Here is hoping that there is pride enough among the Idaho Republicans to override the opposition and make the nomination unanimous.—August Sunset.

The Patagonian, as a rule, doesn't boast Republicans, but we believe that Senators Borah and Johnson are what William Jennings Bryan described in Tucson last year, as among the many who are "Democrats and don't know it."

It doesn't make any difference to us what political party a man is affiliated, so long as he protects the interests of all the people of the country, and lives up to the Constitution of the United States and believes in "a government for the people, by the people, and for the people."

Send us \$2 for a year's subscription; you'll never get more for your money.

What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

Perfumes Will Add Reality to Motion Pictures

Pleasant odors, typical of the scene being shown, may be used in motion-picture theaters shortly, to add reality to the screened picture story. This will be accomplished by working keys at the organ, which will be connected to a multiple spraying apparatus. When an ocean scene appears, the bracing odor of salt air, with its pleasant tang, will be wafted through the theater, as a natural accompaniment of the setting. Similarly, a country background will call forth the characteristic fragrance of freshly mown hay. Exotic perfumes and incense will be used in Oriental presentations.

Use Radio on Motorcycles to Catch Bandits

Radio-equipped motorcycles have been put into service in the East to cope with automobile bandits. Aerials in the form of a loop are attached to a sidecar which also carries the receiving apparatus. Two



men are detailed to each machine, one to drive and the other to act as radio operator. By the use of the radio, police headquarters are able to keep in touch with each machine and direct its movements.

ORGANIZATION MAKES USE OF EXPERIENCE POSSIBLE

"Individual farmers have fought many manifold evils. They have developed some organized strength with which they fight more effectively. In some cases farmers have found a way to decrease abuses, but in every case where progress has been made organization has been the bed rock of their strength and their progress." So President Gampers of the American Federation of Labor advised farmers at the recent national wheat conference. "I can prescribe nothing short of more and more organization. Whatever there is organization there is a center—a clearing house—for the gathering and disseminating of information, of economic experience, of the manifestations within your occupation. The records so accumulated will serve to disclose the wisdom or unwisdom of contemplated policies and undertake something like scientific procedure then becomes possible. The recorded experience of mankind is the only thing that enables us to avoid mistakes that were made a century ago."

"If it were not for recorded experience—experience recorded in written records and in memory for transmission from day to day and from generation to generation—we should have each day to learn again how to start fire with a whirling stick. Recorded experience in given occupations is no less vital than in our social structures as a whole, no less important in guiding us aright from day to day than in guiding us from century to century. Organization is a means of bringing to a central point for common use the experiences of all."

"There is no force in our social organization that will not come to the council table with the farmers when the farmers find the way to bring their strength together at that table. And, let me point out, the council table is the goal. The battlefield is not the goal, much as some may like to make it appear so."

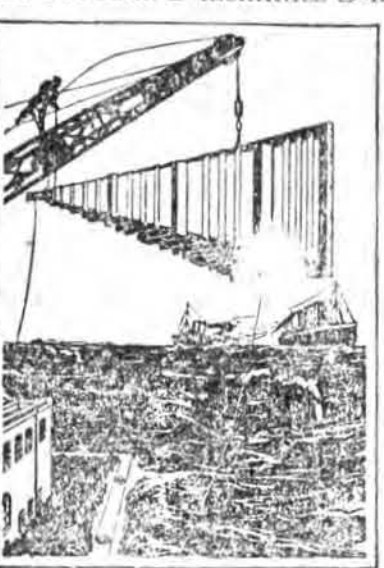
FARMERS' "FLIVVERING"

Farmers who have taken the time from their labors during the harvests to pay any attention to Senator Cameron, Arizona's Republican senator, have resented his recent flippant comments on the alleged shortcomings of agricultural producers and wage-workers. Senator Cameron declared that one of the chief troubles in the industrial world is that farmers and other workers devote too much time to pleasure, especially to "flivvering."

Weldon Berry, a farmer near Mt. Rainier, Maryland, replied to Senator Cameron with a pertinent reference to recent Republican junkets and journeys for which the taxpayers will have to foot the bills.

"If our farmers are . . . spending their time 'flivvering' around and talking," said Mr. Berry, "I want to say that they are only taking their lessons from a number of our leading statesmen and other government leaders."

Senator Cameron, it is said, regrets having intimated that the present dis-



"Loud Speaker" Guides Vessels to Port

Marine engineers at an English port have devised a voice-amplifying apparatus which, it is claimed, greatly reduces the danger of accidents to large vessels approaching their docks in a busy harbor. With the new loud speaker, a dock superintendent may throw his voice over a long stretch of water to the helmsman of an incoming ship. Complete docking directions can be given in much less time than is required when whistles and bells are used. The amplifier is so large that a crane is necessary to swing it into position for use. An attendant, mounted on the hoist, points the instrument in the proper direction.

Removing Headlamp Rims

When it becomes necessary to remove automobile headlamp rims, it will frequently be found that they are so rusted that they cannot readily be turned by hand. This is due to the fact that insufficient "grip" is obtained because of the high polish of the nickel or enamel.

Before applying tools, which may mar

the finish of the rims, apply a strip of friction tape around the entire outer edge, and try again. In most cases the rim will readily come off. After the rim has been replaced, the tape is removed, and the adhesive cleaned from the nickel or enamel surface with gasoline.

Simple Portable, Adjustable Base for Farm Engines

The problem of holding down a gasoline engine, without resorting to the usual method of bolting it to the floor, was solved by the portable and adjustable base shown in the drawing. Two heavy wooden beams are bolted to the underside of the engine, their ends projecting far enough to be used as handles. Two similar beams, somewhat shorter, are permanently attached to the floor so that those on the engine will fit between them. A removable rod is then pushed through holes drilled in all four beams, to lock them together and hold the engine down securely. One hole is drilled through each outside beam and a series of holes through the inner ones so that the two base members can be locked together at different points, to obtain proper belt tension. Floor beams of the same type are attached near



every engine-driven machine, so that, to attach the engine, it is only necessary to slide it into place and slip in the rod.

SUBSCRIBE; SAVE MONEY

SUNSET is the only general magazine of national circulation published west of Chicago, and the only periodical of that nature which is steadily fighting for national recognition of the west and its possibilities, its rights and its claims. It has been doing this for 25 years.

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

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

BRAN—MIDDINGS—SHORTS

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

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

PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT

Patagonia, Arizona

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

Leave Nogales	9 a.m.	Arrive Patagonia	4:30 a.m.
Leave Patagonia	11 a.m.	Arrive Nogales	12:30 p.m.
Leave Nogales	5 p.m.	Arrive Patagonia	6:30 p.m.
Leave Patagonia	7 p.m.	Arrive Nogales	8:30 p.m.

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Notice the Magazine subscription bargains on another page.

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

More instructive reading matter in the Patagonian than any newspaper in Santa Cruz county.

Help Wanted—Male and Female

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

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

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

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

DR. BAYARD FITTS

Specialist
EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT
Nogales, Arizona

Linnett & Burnett, City Market, meats—Advertisement.

Roy & Titcomb

Incorporated
NOGALES, ARIZONA

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

for the
Miner and Prospector

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

Auto Supplies, Tires and Accessories

Exclusive Jobbers for
BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES

Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

at

EVANS MERCANTILE CO

Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

NO newspaper can succeed with-
out advertising, therefore we
solicit the patronage of our readers
for those who by their advertising
help to make this paper possible.

B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of
each month at Elks' Home on Mor-
ley Ave. Visiting brothers always
welcome.
F. D. WILKEY, Exalted Ruler
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

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

Washington Trading Co.

Patagonia, Arizona.



PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY
A. D. SYDENHAM, Manager

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

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

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

MONTEZUMA HOTEL
(Under New Management)
When in Nogales stop at the Monte-
zuma 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 in-
vited to attend the conventions.
Jas. B. Mix, K. of R. & S.
H. R. Sisk, C. E.

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

We Sell
BUILDERS'
HARDWARE,
LUMBER, PAINTS,
LIME AND
CEMENT

We Are Also Agents For
**U. S. WINDMILLS
MODEL B.**

TREE MADE MARRIAGE ALTAR

Romantic Use to Which Beautiful
Forest Specimen Has Been
Put in Texas Community.

Man has discovered many uses for
the beautiful trees that Mother Na-
ture has provided him with, but the
young and romantic lovers of San
Saba, Tex., come forward with a new
use, as they have turned a large,
spreading live oak tree into a mar-
riage altar, writes R. E. McNatt in
American Forestry.

This huge oak, which is commonly
known as the matrimonial altar,
stands like a deserted giant in the
middle of the public road on the edge
of San Saba. All its companions have
gone down before the onrush of man,
but in spite of the fact that this one
stands in the road, its huge size and
beauty, and the tradition that goes
with it, have saved it from the heavy
swing of the woodman's ax.

Tradition in this part of the coun-
try has it that long before the white
man invaded the valley, brave and
daring Indian warriors and shy In-
dian maidens who had been smitten
by the arrows of little Dan Cupid
stole from the wigwams and made
love under the boughs of this huge
oak, while the sun sent its mystic
and silvery rays down through the
leaves.

Whether the Indian used the mat-
rimonial altar to woo his future squaw
is not known, but it is a widely
known fact that some of the oldest
and most prominent citizens of this
section of the country were united
for life while under the tree, and to-
day lovers still seek the shady boughs
of the spreading oak. In the spring,
especially in June, as many as three
and four couples are sometimes mar-
ried under the tree on one Sunday
afternoon.

JUNGLE EXACTS ITS TRIBUTE

Thousands of Human Belings Annually
Lose Their Lives in India Through
Wild Beasts and Snakes.

India still pays its annual tribute
of human life to the jungle. In fact
the number of deaths from snake bites
or the attacks of wild animals has
steadily increased during the last few
years, a fact which has been attri-
buted to the great floods, a writer
in the Washington Star reports. The
rising waters have driven the ser-
pents out of the lowlands up into the
villages, and have diminished through
drowning the natural food supply of
the larger wild beasts.

According to the latest annual
figures available, 55 persons were
killed by elephants, 25 by hyenas, 100
by bears, 351 by leopards, 310 by
wolves, 853 by tigers and 690 by
other animals, including wild hogs.
No less than 22,478 died from the bite
of poisonous snakes. The grand total
of mortality is something like 25,000.

The losses on the part of the in-
habitants of the jungle were nearly
but not quite so great as those of
their human enemies and the domes-
ticated animals combined. Ninety-one
thousand one hundred and four snakes
and over 10,000 wild beasts of vari-
ous kinds were killed.

A great many cases of snake bite
were successfully treated with Brun-
ton lancet and permanganate of pot-
ash, but it is nevertheless impossible
to assert the value of this treatment,
since no one knows whether all, or
even a large number, of the cases
treated were caused by the bites of
really venomous snakes.

Bamboo Reinforces Concrete.
Bamboo, which has been chemically
treated, is used as a reinforcement for
concrete in Japan, according to the
magazine Concrete. Henry C. Hitch-
cock, American consul at Nagasaki,
states that the chemicals used in treat-
ing the bamboo are apparently known
only to the few who have made use of
them.

"Bamboo is occasionally used with-
out chemicals to protect it from decay,
in the construction of concrete ditches,
small culverts and the like in districts
where there is a great deal of sulphur
in the soil and sulphur gas in the air,"
says the writer in Concrete. "This is
done because it is believed that bam-
boo is not so quickly destroyed by the
sulphur as ordinary reinforcing would
be."

Parrots Lose Estate
A trust fund of \$500 which was
provided in the will of the late George
Hart, theatrical lawyer, of New York,
to maintain his two parrots after his
death was overruled by the Appellate
division of the Supreme court.

The court instructed the executors
to turn the two parrots over to the
American Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Animals, there to be
"treated tenderly and in a manner
worthy of the alms and pretensions
of that society."

The rest of the will was upheld,
including a bequest of \$12,000 to the
Society for Ethical Culture for the
teaching of sex hygiene to children.

Philippine Trade Statistics.
Sixty-three per cent of the total
trade of the Philippine islands during
the year 1922 was with the United
States, compared to 37 per cent for
all other countries doing business with
the islands, according to the annual
report of the collector of customs. The
imports into the Philippines from the
United States during 1922 amount-
ed to \$47,738,000, and the exports to
the United States were valued at \$64-
111,600. Imports from countries other
than the United States for 1922 were
valued at \$32,559,319, and the exports
amounted to \$31,471,937.

WORST AMONG EVIL SPIRITS

Among Other Misdeds, Asmodeus, is
Said to Have Usurped the Throne
of Solomon for a Time.

In Jewish demonology Asmodeus
was an evil spirit who was said to
have possessed what today would be
called an X-ray eye. Asmodeus is
sometimes jocularly spoken of as de-
stroying matrimonial happiness. In
the apocryphal book of Tobias, the
Detroit News states, he is represented
as a loving Sara, the daughter of
Raguel and Edna, and causing the
death of seven husbands on the bridal
night. Tobias, instructed by the angel
Raphael, burned the heart and liver
of a fish that he caught in the Tigris,
and the smell drove the demon into
Egypt, where Raphael bound him,
leaving Tobias and Sara in peace.

According to the testament of Solo-
mon, Asmodeus brought to Solomon's
service the magic worm Shamir, whose
touch split stones; he then for a time
usurped the throne of Solomon, per-
forming many of the evil deeds at-
tributed to Solomon. Le Sage has
made Asmodeus the title character of
his "Le Diable Boiteux" ("The Limp-
ing Devil, or Devil on Two Sticks").
Asmodeus being fabled as having be-
come lame by breaking his leg. He
is released from his prison, a bottle,
by Don Cleofas, a young Spanish
scholar whom Asmodeus carries in his
flight over Madrid, giving him the
power of seeing through the roofs and
walls of the houses.

TO QUENCH AMERICAN THIRST

Veritable Sea of Soft Drinks Consumed
by Thirsty in This Country in
a Single Year.

The soft drinks consumed in this
country in a single year make up a
quantity of liquid refreshment so large
that it is hard to conceive of such a
volume of varicolored and variflavored
waters. If our last year's supply had
been available to Methuselah at the
beginning of his alleged 969 years he
would have had 8 bottles to dispose
of every minute of his mortal span. The
cold figures estimated by statisticians
tell us that each year thirsty Ameri-
cans consume 4,000,000,000 bottles of
soft drinks, and this total does not in-
clude beverages such as near beer,
made from cereals. This sparkling
fluid is poured out from 10,000 bot-
tling establishments and over 110,000
soda counters.

This enormous thirst-quenching in-
dustry is a relatively recent develop-
ment, a result of the rapid commercial-
izing of the discoveries of the chemist.
Had not great changes taken place in
the beverage industry it is hardly
probable it would ever have grown
to present proportions.

Manners and the Motor.
The Victorian era undoubtedly had
its faults but it's passing has taken
away a few things which the world
would do better to retain. For in-
stance:

The other afternoon three elegantly
dressed young gentlemen, driving up
Woodward avenue in a large open
automobile, espied a young lady of
their acquaintance being taken north-
ward in a street car. They moved
over under her window, attracted her
attention by several blasts of their
horn and, by signs and nods, indicated
that she should alight at the next
stop and climb in with them.

This she did and the last the writer
saw was the four of them bowling
merrily along in earnest, but obviously
very juvenile, conversation.
But—and this is the point of the
story—during all these goings-on not
one of the elegantly dressed young
gentlemen removed his hat.—Detroit
News.

Church Will Conduct Clinic.
A clinic in which the discoveries of
modern medical and psychological sci-
ence will be invoked to effect cures
will be conducted by the Plymouth
Congregational church of Seattle,
Wash., according to Dr. Chauncey J.
Hawkins, its pastor. Plymouth is one
of the oldest and largest churches in
Seattle.

"This is no fake faith cure propo-
sition," said Doctor Hawkins. "Faith
cures, we know that, but faith is not
credulity or superstition. Faith must
be based on reasonable and working
knowledge.

"When some definite and physical
cause is at the base of a disease, medi-
cal and surgical science will be used.
But when the disease is of such a na-
ture that it can be best reached by the
psychologist, the patient will be placed
under the care of these specialists."

Queen Establishes Rest Cure.
Queen Victoria of Sweden has begun
the establishment of a rest cure for
women as her investment of the \$45-
000 which she received on her sixtieth
birthday last year, as a gift subscribed
by the women of her country, and her
popularity has been enhanced more
than ever by this act.

The site of the new rest cure is the
picturesque island of Oland, in the
Baltic, just off the southwest coast of
Sweden, where the queen's favorite
summer villa, "Sollden," is situated.
She has purchased three houses, which
will be reconstructed for the new in-
stitution.

Outlawed Moth Baggage.
Empty grain bags have been out-
lawed in Guatemala, their importation
being prohibited by presidential
decree. The purpose is to prevent the
introduction of a moth, called the
"gorgojo," found in many of the cof-
fee-producing countries and very
harmful to the coffee bean.

Causes of Cotton Gin Fires.
Investigations by the United States
Department of Agriculture have shown
that a great many of the fires in cotton
gins, which in some seasons cause
losses in excess of a million dollars,
are caused by static electricity which
collects in certain parts of the ma-
chinery as a result of friction. There
are other causes, such as matches in
the cotton, overheated bearings, fric-
tion between the saws and cotton stuck
in the ribs, and sparks caused by
pieces of metal and other foreign par-
ticles passing through, but static elec-
tricity is an important cause and one
which may be controlled.

If certain parts of the machinery in
the gin are grounded by proper wiring
any electricity will be drained off and
no sparks will be formed. The De-
partment of Agriculture has issued a
circular, No. 271, in which the system
of wiring is explained and shown in
diagram.

Pullman Laundries Kept Busy.
The Pullman company probably has
laundered the greatest quantity of
linen of any concern in the world. In
one year 300,000,000 pieces were
cleaned, this total including 2,531-
340 coats worn by porters and wait-
ers. Sixty-five laundries handle the
Pullman linen, and they are frequen-
tly inspected and constantly checked
to see that the special formula pre-
scribed by the Pullman officials is fol-
lowed in the washing. As the linen
comes from the mangles it is inspect-
ed, and such articles as are torn or
stained are set aside. Hopelessly
soiled linen is thrown away, while the
repair rooms attend to the slightly
torn articles. The total linen repaired
at all points for one month amount-
ed to 310,304 pieces.

Modern Syria.
Syria has an area of 60,000 square
miles, about the size of the state of
Georgia, with a population of 3,000-
000. It was made independent of
Turkey, and placed under a French
mandate by the allied powers in 1920.
For convenience of administration,
France divided the country into four
provinces: Aleppo, Amonito, Damas-
cus, and Great Lebanon. The eastern
part of the country is dry. Great
Lebanon, however, is very fertile. The
population is largely Mohammedan.

Strange Experience.
While out walking with my beau one
evening we cut through a vacant lot.
I lost a small coin purse containing \$9
or \$10. Of course, we went back home
for matches and a flashlight, but did
not find it. We finally gave it up as
lost. Coming back home we went the
same way. I kicked something, stooped
to pick it up, and behold, my lost purse.
—Chicago Journal.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(044867)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land
Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March
31, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that James
A. Parker, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on
February 4, 1920, made Homestead En-
try, No. 044867, for W1/2S1/2E1/4,
SW1/4SE1/4, E1/2NE1/4SE1/4, SW1/4,
Section 27; NW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4,
N1/2SW1/4NE1/4, Section 34; Township
21 S., Range 17 E., List 3—3573; W1/2
E1/2NE1/4SE1/4, E1/2W1/2NE1/4SE1/4, W1/2
NW1/4NE1/4SE1/4, Section 27, Township
21 S., Range 17 E., List 3—4309, 109
acres, has filed notice of intention to
make Three-Year Proof, to establish
claim to the land above described, be-
fore W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commission-
er, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 25th day
of August, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles
Everhart, of Elgin, Arizona; John A.
McCarthy, of Elgin, Arizona; Len Par-
ker, of Nogales, Arizona; Victor J.
Wager, of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN D. TOWLES, Register.
First publication July 27, 1923.
Fifth publication August 24, 1923.

Children Welcome
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.



**HOTEL
LEE**
Sixth at Figueroa St.
AN HOTEL reflecting the
comfort of competence,
the solidity of substance,
the good taste of refine-
ment. Attractive for wom-
en alone and to the "whole
family." Service, not un-
like a well-appointed, gen-
erously conducted home,
without ostentation. Safe-
ly patronized and recom-
mended. Commercial-res-
idential.

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

Tutt's Pills
Unexcelled as an
ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE
stimulate torpid liver, strengthen
digestive organs, regulate the
bowels, relieve sick headache.

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

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

The Patagonian's BIG SUBSCRIPTION OFFER



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

"A Penny Saved

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

**The First National
Bank of Nogales**
Nogales, Arizona.
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

The West's Great National Magazine
September
Sunset
25c
In This Number
A "Wildcat" Story
by Hugh Wiley
A Love Story
by Wilton Hall
River Adventure
by Louis Freeman
Moose Vagabonds
by C. F. Saunders
Fifteen Other
Features
including
"Dividends of 25% a Month"

Sunset is emphatically a magazine for
the whole family, and it is not dupli-
cated in any sense by any other publi-
cation. Despite heavier costs of produc-
tion and mailing expenses, due to "zone"
postage rates, Sunset maintains a low
subscription price of \$2.50 per year; but
promote western newspapers to offer it
in attractive club combinations. Our
set readers are given the benefit of a
special "Western" Editorial review
("Sunset" of the West), a luncheon
and entertainment at the Home
on the West, The Book Center, The
Service Bureau, the Guide Book for
travelers and tourists, and 100,000
Westerners' annual stories of unusual
(western) people besides a high quality
of fiction and special articles.
You may not soon again have the op-
portunity to get this high-class maga-
zine at a reduction. By special arrange-
ment with the publishers of Sunset we
are offering it in combination with the
Patagonian (for a limited time) at a
saving of \$1.50 per year for the two
publications. You must your "Sunset"
pages, and you should also be a sub-
scriber for a "Patagonian" (western)
magazine. Sunset will fill that need.
Every person in the west who wants
to read the "Sunset" in addition to the
Patagonian, the "Sunset" and "Patagonian"
is a great saving of \$1.50. That's a
good business proposition, isn't it?

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

Residents in the bottom of the city of Thermopolis, in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming, were driven from their homes by a cloudburst that sent a five-foot torrent down the Big Horn river into the town. No lives are believed to have been lost.

Protected by armed guards from a mob bent upon lynching him following the slaying of Catarina Martino, a miner, on Bingham's crowded main street, M. Fonez, a fellow worker, was in jail at Bingham, Utah, held in connection with the shooting.

Reports gathered in Los Angeles from all sections of southern California showed that the recent earthquake was general, but there was no serious damage outside of San Bernardino and nearby towns. The shock was felt from Santa Barbara to the Mexican border and east into Arizona.

The liabilities of A. W. Coote, Los Angeles broker, against whom bankruptcy petitions were filed recently, may reach \$5,000,000 or more, W. H. Moore, Jr., receiver, stated. Moore said that a credit of \$3,000,000 originally allowed had been wiped out, bringing the liabilities to around \$5,000,000.

John Nagle, commissioner of Immigration of San Francisco, demanded that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha post a certified check for \$20,000 as a fine and guarantee of passage money for the return to the Orient of fifty-eight Russians brought to San Francisco by the company, before the company's liner Shinyo Maru would be permitted to sail.

The savings of small investors have increased the assets of building and loan associations by nearly \$500,000,000 and have resulted in a membership increase of more than 1,000,000 members, according to the annual report of H. F. Colliaris of Cincinnati, secretary of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations, presented at the annual convention of that body at Tacoma, Wash.

WASHINGTON

The high level revenue receipts established during the last fiscal year is continuing and in some cases increasing. A report issued at the treasury showed that during the first three weeks of the new fiscal year beginning July 1, ordinary receipts totaled \$148,629,000, which was \$33,895,000 in excess of "total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts."

More than a million dollars was turned over by the alien property custodian in New York City to the estates of the owners of the chemical firm of P. Beirsdorf and Company of Hamburg, marking one of the largest claims paid by the government in connection with the seizure of alien property during the war years. The sum represented proceeds from the sale of the trademark "Pebecco" used as the name of a tooth paste.

The American Mining Congress reiterated its demand for a court hearing on the silver purchases made by the government under the Pittman act in a letter written by its secretary, J. F. Callbreath, to Acting Secretary Gilbert of the treasury. The letter was in reply to a recent letter by Mr. Gilbert, in which he expressed "surprise at the action of the board of government of the western division of the congress in advocating court action."

In granting permission to the Oregon Short Line railroad to build ninety-eight miles of new line between Rogerson, Idaho, and Wells, Nev., the Interstate Commerce Commission required the road to begin construction by Jan. 1, 1924, and to conclude it by June 30, 1925. Failing to do so, the authorization will be canceled. The new line will shorten present railroad distances between San Francisco and southern Idaho.

Increase of the peace-time regular army of 15,000 officers and 150,000 men in order to permit all-year-round "instruction of civilian components of the army of the United States," is urged by a resolution adopted unanimously by the National Council of the Reserve Officers' Association, which met in Indianapolis recently. The resolutions were received a few days ago by Secretary Weeks and sent to the War Department budget committee, which is laboring with next year's estimates.

Applications for admission to the civilian military training camps over the country rolled into the various corps area headquarters so fast that the War Department was compelled to undertake emergency provisions to care for 3,000 or 4,000 who applied in excess of the 30,000 it had been expected to accommodate.

United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California, boomed by his friends for the Republican presidential nomination in 1924, landed in New York a few days ago on the Leviathan after a tour of Europe.

FOREIGN

"The present outlook in Europe is enough to induce despair in the stoutest hearts," declared ex-Premier David Lloyd George in a speech at Bristol, England, recently.

Official announcement was made by the Seine tribunal in Paris that a divorce was granted to Irene Castle, American actress, from her husband, Robert Treman, on July 12.

A subpoena for former President Wilson, whose testimony may be sought in the Morse trial, was prepared in the District of Columbia Supreme Court at the request of counsel for the defense.

President De Alvear of Argentina sent to the Senate for secret consideration a measure requesting authorization to spend 155,000,000 gold pesos to modernize the Argentine army, according to La Razon.

During communist disturbances in Frankfurt, says a Central News dispatch received in London from Berlin, the attorney general was knocked down in the street and killed. His residence was then plundered and demolished.

Gen. Francisco Villa, one-time noted bandit leader and his chief of staff, Col. Miguel L. Trillo, and three members of Villa's escort were assassinated in an ambush on the outskirts of Parral, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico.

In a statement to newspaper men in Manila, Manuel Quezon, who recently resigned as president of the Philippine Senate, reiterated his assertion that the recent action of the native government officials in resigning was not intended as a personal reflection on Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood.

The savants of the British Medical Association forgot their professional dignity and cheered heartily again and again for the young Canadian, Dr. E. G. Banning, when he was introduced at Portsmouth to tell the scientists about his discovery of insulin for the treatment of diabetes.

The Lausanne peace treaty formally establishing peace between the European powers and Turkey has been signed. By the treaty Turkey regains eastern Thrace and becomes the bridge between the east and the west. She joins the League of Nations on the footing of equality.

GENERAL

H. N. Cook, president of the Fairfax National Bank at Fairfax, Okla., was seriously wounded by bandits who escaped with loot approximately \$3,000.

"The American farmer has lost millions of dollars this year as a direct result of the activities of his so-called leaders," George S. Bridges of the Chicago Board of Trade declared in an address before the National Hay Association at West Baden, Ind.

Twelve Goose Creek men appeared before Criminal District Judge C. N. Robinson at Houston, Tex., and entered pleas of guilty to seventeen charges growing out of masked flappings which have occurred in the oil field district in the last two years.

The fifth world championship battle of 1923 was the magnet that attracted a throng of nearly 70,000 when Benny Leonard successfully defended his lightweight title in a fifteen-round match with Lew Tendler of Philadelphia at the Yankee stadium in New York City.

A plan to withdraw 200,000,000 bushels of wheat from the market and store it on farms until prices advance was announced in Chicago a few days ago by C. E. Bradford, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation. The farm bureau plan provides for financing the project under the new intermediate credit act, by which Mr. Bradford estimated \$600,000,000 could be made available to lend to farmers for storing their surpluses.

President Bradford estimated that \$150,000,000 would be ample to store 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and thereby remove it from the below a dollar market.

The automobile industry was first among eight industries surveyed in prevention of accidents, according to a statement made public in Chicago by the national safety council. Accidents averaged one a day for 6,500 automobile employees, or a total of 3,822 during a total of 293,000,000 hours worked by 85,145 employees.

Within less than forty-eight hours after his arrest in Montreal on charges of forgery and embezzlement, Michael M. Dugan, former private secretary to James Curran, millionaire steel man, was sentenced at Cincinnati to from two to twenty years in the Ohio prison, following his plea of guilty to embezzlement of "more than \$10,000" from his former employer.

Funeral services of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commander of the ill-fated battleship Maine, were held in New York City in the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, conducted by the Rev. P. Venise. Honorary pallbearers were Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Melville E. Stone, Col. Henry L. Swords and Maj. Philip Tilden.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

A new uniform bookkeeping system will be installed in the schools throughout the state soon.

The new membership cards for the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce which are to be issued to all members in good standing are made of copper, in keeping with one of the biggest industries of the county, and contain a notice to collectors.

Word was received in Flagstaff, recently of an accident at Lee's Ferry, north of Flagstaff, on the Colorado river, in which six Boy Scouts of Minneapolis, Minn., traveling with J. J. Kovaric and J. M. Rousek of Moose Jaw, Sask., Canada, were swept from a ferry boat in the middle of the river and rescued by Ferryman Clark and L. G. Cockroft after heroic work in a small canoe.

The second shipment of ore in the past thirty days was made by the Bonanza mine at Tombstone by Wadston, Hilton & Jacobson, lessees. The shipment was 4,200 ounces and represented an eight-day run through a small mill they have recently installed. A previous shipment of 3,000 ounces was made within the next few days and another shipment will be sent out, approximating the first shipment.

Wandering gypsies do not find Globe and Miami easy places to camp at. Miami's new municipal camping ground, which will soon be completed, will be barred to gypsies, as well as peddlers. The Globe auto camp ground has also the same rule in effect, so dark-skinned travelers will find no welcome at the district's camping grounds. The auto camp at Miami, located in Davis canon, will be ready for occupancy Aug. 1.

A short piece of wire, stretched a few inches above a grass plot in front of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William V. Whitmore on Sixth avenue was the primary cause of the city of Tucson in company with the Whitmore family facing suit for \$10,407.10 in the Superior Court. The suit filed by William B. Dolan, Tucson barber, alleged that he was tripped by the wire and fell, receiving a broken arm and elbow. The accident occurred during the night of Dec. 11, 1922.

Purses totaling \$24,050, the largest amount ever offered at a race meet in Arizona, will be competed for by running and harness horses in the six-day program during State Fair week, Nov. 12 to 17, according to an announcement in Phoenix by Joseph P. Dillon, secretary of the State Fair commission. Purse for the entire twenty-five-day race meet, which extends nineteen days after the fair closes, will total \$60,000, the announcement states, placing the meet on a par with other big western programs.

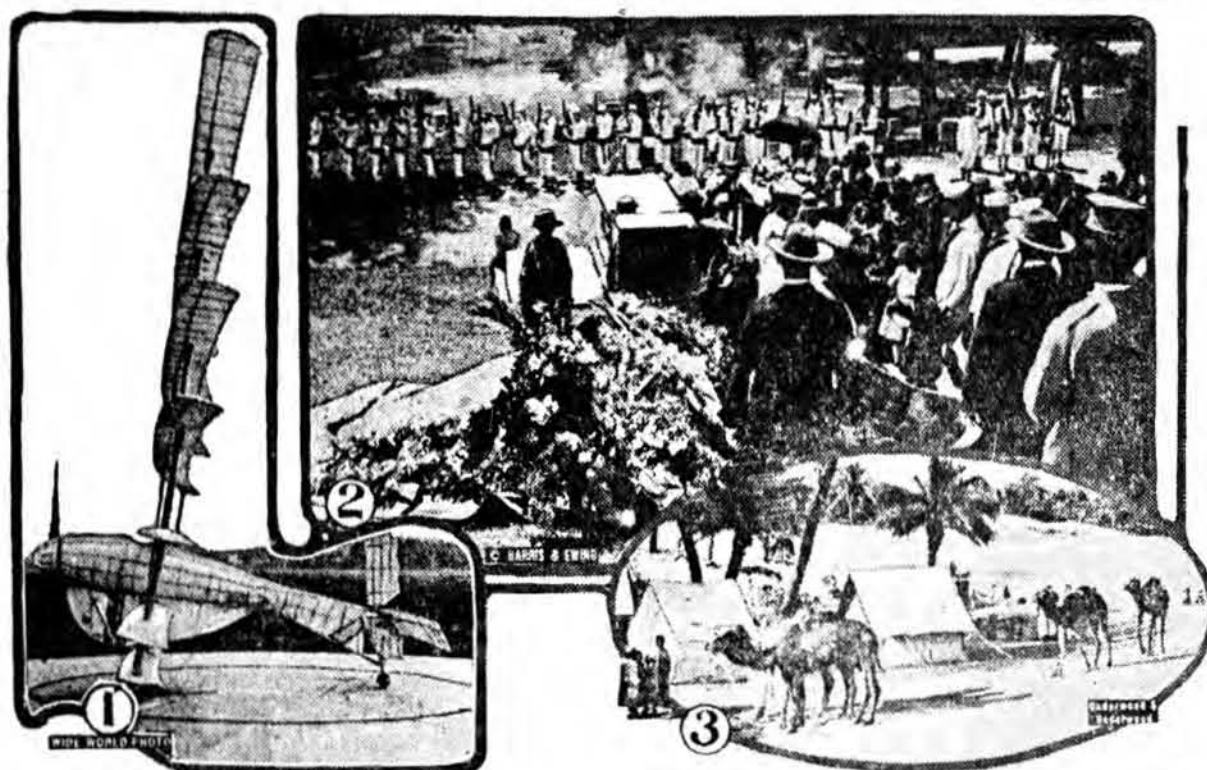
A plain gold ring with a date and name inscribed in it, submitted as evidence in East Phoenix Justice Court, brought about the dismissal of charges against Alfonso G. Romo, Mexican theatrical manager, accused of kidnaping Maria Gonzalez. Romo was arrested in Miami on charges brought by relatives of the girl who was also taken into custody. Placed on the witness stand Maria declared she was 21 years old and accompanied Romo and his wife to Miami of her own free will.

The state live stock sanitary board has decided to enforce that section of the Arizona statutes which requires all persons who carry on the business of butchering or slaughtering of cattle or swine in the state to keep a record of all live stock purchased or slaughtered by them, with a full description of the brands of the same, and to report once each month to the live stock inspector of their district, according to an announcement made in Phoenix by Charles T. Francis, secretary to the live stock sanitary board.

Rail companies operating in Arizona were granted until July 31, to put into effect reduced freight rates on intrastate shipments of grains and grain products through an order issued in Phoenix by the corporation commission and signed by D. E. Johnson, acting chairman and Loren Vaughn, commissioner. The original order of the commission issued early in June required the rail companies to put into effect a 10 per cent reduction in rates on intrastate shipments of grains and grain products, on or before July 15.

The opinion that "the water supply of the Colorado river may not be sufficient to reclaim the lands which only be found commercially feasible of the development" is advanced in a report made public in Phoenix by E. C. La Rue, United States geological survey engineer and chairman of the Arizona engineering commission. The commission, headed by Mr. La Rue, who was named to the state by the government service, has been engaged for nearly a year in an attempt to determine how much land in Arizona and California could be irrigated with water of the Colorado river. According to the report, projects embracing 2,000,000 acres in Arizona have been studied.

Every automobile driver in the state is required when he drives up to his favorite filling station to pay 2 cents more a gallon for his "gas" than he has in his pocket. All other users of gasoline will be required to pay the same increase. The order requiring the 2 cent increase went into effect following an announcement by four of the largest oil companies operating in the state that they had decided to collect the recent gasoline tax in proportion to the amount of their production. It should be noted that it should be



1—Six-story airplane operated by footpower, built and successfully tried at Dayton, O. 2—Bluejackets firing the final salute over the grave of Rear Admiral C. D. Sigsbee at Arlington national cemetery. 3—Danish expedition under Olofson which is exploring the Sahara desert, reaching an oasis in Tuat.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

France and Belgium Are Getting Together on the Reply to Great Britain.

ENGLISH ARE LOSING PATIENCE

Main Features of Treaty of Peace With Turkey Signed at Lausanne—Banker Roberts and Senator Johnson Say Keep Out of European Tangle.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GENERAL PATRICK, chief of the army service, is going to ask congress next fall to appropriate \$25,000,000 for the service for the year 1924. The experts estimate this is the minimum figure if the present force is to be kept from retrograding, and say \$15,000,000 of it is necessary for new equipment. Will you advise your congressman to vote for this appropriation, or do you think the prospects of world peace make it excessive?

"WAIT just a little longer, and the German government will capitulate" is the appeal of France to the allies. But the British are about out of patience with the delay of the Quai d'Orsay in deciding whether to accept their draft of the reply to Berlin. It was stated in Paris that the French and Belgian governments had reached an agreement on all essential points, but the foreign office made a guarded official statement that separate negotiations would be conducted by France and Belgium with Great Britain. The Belgian reply already has been prepared. It holds, with France, that there shall be no evacuation of the Ruhr until passive resistance ends and reparations payments are made, but on some points it deviates from the Poincare policy.

In England the belief prevails that the French seek to postpone the answer until parliament rises on August 2 for its autumn holiday so that inconclusive conversations with the British government may be continued without demands by parliament for quick action. At the close of the week it was said there might be an explosion of anger over this in the house of commons within a few days, and that the government would not try to prevent such an outburst.

This is what a Belgian authority says of the situation: "The tendency of Brussels is to consider the British note as a basis for discussion. We believe Lord Curzon and Mr. Baldwin are willing to yield on certain points on which M. Poincare is adamant and to compromise on the two viewpoints. An investigation of Germany's capacity to pay may be glossed over by permitting the reparations commission to call in various experts, including American and maybe Dutchmen and Swiss, to study the problem, the findings being merely submitted to the reparations commission for final action."

M. Poincare told his cabinet the situation in the Ruhr was improving and called on Minister of Public Works Letrouquer to confirm this. "Seven hundred trains are operating daily in the Ruhr—300 passenger and 400 freight," said M. Letrouquer. "Business is increasing so that it will be necessary to increase the trains to 1,000 soon. A month ago 21,000 German passengers weekly used French military operated trains, while now 75,000 use them. Essen, Bochum, and Dortmund are the biggest patronizers of the railroads, proving the weakening of the passive resistance."

ONCE more peace rules in the Far East—that is, formally and for the time being. The allies and Turkey signed the treaty of Lausanne on July 24, this being the last of the World

war peace pacts. Though the old regime in Turkey was beaten in the war, the Turks now in control have obtained virtually a victor's peace because they defeated the Greeks. They recover eastern Thrace and retain Constantinople, and the capitulations by which foreigners in Turkey were protected are done away with. The grand national assembly at Angora is recognized by Europe. But the treaty is not entirely one-sided. Turkey surrenders to the British an oil mandate in Mesopotamia, to the French a tobacco mandate in Syria, and to the Italians the island of Kastelorizo, and to the world at large the freedom of the straits. The boundaries between Turkey and the kingdom of Iraq, the payment of pre-war concessions and other important questions have been left for settlement through diplomatic negotiations.

One provision of the treaty already has aroused denunciation by many, including Marquis Curzon. This is for the forcible exchange of the Christian peoples in Anatolia for the Moslem population of Europe—a compulsory migration by which hundreds of thousands of people will have to leave their ancestral homes. Lord Curzon called this "a thoroughly bad and vicious solution for which the world will have to pay the penalty for one hundred years to come"; and one of the British delegates said it was "the most retrograde international act in two hundred years." The Turks demanded this exchange as a part of their policy of rooting out Christianity from Turkey. They will not permit the return to Anatolia of several hundred thousands of Armenians, and indeed the Armenians receive no consideration whatever in the treaty. What was once the vast Ottoman Empire is now a comparatively small state, but it is wholly independent and presumably self-sufficient. Ismet Pasha has done a great piece of work for his country.

AT THIS writing Minister Grew and Ismet are still trying to fix up the Turkish-American treaty. Two important points are yet unsettled. The first is the American demand that Turkey shall guarantee in the treaty to make private settlement with all American citizens and American interests for damages suffered in Turkey during the war, or else to submit the cases to arbitration. The second is the American demand that American charitable and educational organizations shall have the right to import supplies free of duty. The Turks also wish that all Turkish babies born in America shall remain Turkish citizens, which is not in accord with American law.

TWO prominent American citizens returned from Europe last week convinced that the United States was fortunate not to be entangled in European affairs any more directly than it is, and believing that it should remain out of the tangle. The first of them to arrive was George M. Roberts, eminent Chicago banker. He said: "There is no use in our sitting up nights trying to figure out a solution to their problems when they haven't any to suggest themselves. Everywhere in France and England I put the direct question to men prominent in their national life, 'What do you want us to do? How can we best help you?' Each one had to confess that he did not know.

"With the nations of Europe warring and bitter against each other, there is nothing the United States can do and any hope of stable trade is dim. We are a thousand times better off out of this tangle and I am of the opinion that we will remain out of it. Of course, we could keep on letting Europe have money but bankers expect a fair return for their investments and there is no fair return in sight under present conditions."

Then came Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who, of course, needed no convincing as to American participation in Europe's affairs. He was given a big banquet in New York and there delivered himself of opinions that were merely strengthened by his trip abroad. He denounced the proposal for American membership in the world court, and declared America's gold and man power and not her wisdom were wanted by European nations in the settlement of European

affairs. He said nobody in Europe cares a rap for the international court, and that it is an utterly futile agency for peace. Senator Oscar Underwood, an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for president, on the other hand asserts that the assistance of America is badly needed in Europe to straighten out affairs. And he believes this is necessary, too, for our own salvation; for, he says, if American business is to survive it is absolutely imperative that our products have a European market, and a European market cannot exist until stabilized governments have been established. The failure of the wheat market causes Mr. Underwood especial concern.

THE German mark descended into the class of the practically worthless Russian paper rouble on Wednesday. It opened in Berlin at 450,000 to the dollar, and on following days continued its downward course. There was a virtual panic in all German cities. Meanwhile the government money presses are turning out paper marks at the rate of more than 2,000,000,000 a day.

PRESIDENT HARDING, on his way back from Alaska, landed at Vancouver, B. C., Thursday, thereby establishing a precedent. He is the first American president to set foot on Canadian soil. Officials of the Dominion, the province and the city and a great throng of private citizens welcomed Mr. Harding and his party, and he delivered an address and attended receptions and a formal dinner. The exercises were participated in by the company of marines and the U. S. navy band from the transport Henderson.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY went to the coast to meet President Harding and also to conduct in person the government's case against building material dealers and trade associations of San Francisco charged with conspiracy to boycott union labor. The government charges the material dealers have attempted to crush the building trades unions by refusing to furnish supplies to contractors employing organized workers. "The right of the worker to organize into trades unions for lawful purposes is as fundamental in America as the right to vote—and as well supported in law," Mr. Daugherty said. "Any attempt to infringe that right is illegal."

IF THE shipping board cannot sell the vessels of the Emergency Fleet corporation, it will continue to operate them. This was made known when the board rejected the proposal of the American Steamship Owners' association for operation of the government fleet.

"The plan submitted proposes," Chairman Farley said, "in effect, that the United States shipping board deliver to the steamship operating companies the needed vessels to maintain service on the present established routes for the absolute control of the operating company without board supervision; that the United States shipping board pay the expenses of the operator and all losses; all profits to be set aside in a special fund for the use of the steamship operator to buy more ships."

BOTH houses of the Philippines legislature adopted a resolution addressed to President Harding asking the immediate recall of Governor General Wood. Soon afterward Manuel Quezon, who resigned as president of the senate, gave out a statement that the revolt of the native government officials was not intended as a personal reflection on General Wood. He said that Mr. Harding should, if possible, appoint a Filipino governor-general. It is taken for granted in Washington that Wood will have the full support of the President in the controversy.

MOST of southern California was visited by a series of earthquake shocks early in the week, but little damage was done except in the city of San Bernardino. There was no loss of life.

After Every Meal A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEY'S a good thing to remember Sealed in its Purity Package THE FLAVOR LASTS

Plea for the Wild Flowers. Why should the wild flowers be plucked? The real naturalist loves them none the less because he (or she) leaves them to deck the rocky glen or gleam like jewels rare beside the mountain stream and quiet pool.

BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA" Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 80 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians recommend it. The genuine bears signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

Weak and Miserable! Is a lame, aching back keeping you miserable? Are you tortured with sharp, stabbing pains? Feel weak, tired—"all-played-out"? Then look to your kidneys, for these are common signs of kidney weakness. There may be headaches and dizziness and some annoying bladder irregularities. Don't risk serious kidney sickness. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Wyoming Case. M. L. Redmond, 1115 N. Howard St., Casper, Wyo., says: "My kidneys became weak and disordered from a cold. My back was so sore and stiff I could hardly stoop over. Sudden dizzy spells came on and black specks came before my eyes and affected my sight. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and bought some. One box was all I needed to make a permanent cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stearns' Electric Paste Is recognized as the guaranteed exterminator for Rats, Mice, Ants, Cockroaches and Waterbugs. Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with powders, liquids or any experimental preparations. Ready for Use—Better than Traps 25c box, 50c 10-cx. box, \$1.50 SOLD EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Remoistens and Softens Falling Hair, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Hindercorns, Removes Corns, Oil-points, etc. Soap all parts, rub over to the feet, make a walking boot. Use by mail or at drug store. "Hindercorns" Works, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cuticura Soap Is Ideal for The Complexion Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 31-1923.

TAILORED SPORTS COATS;

PRETTY SUMMER BLOUSES

THE time is here again when the outfitting of young women and girls who are to be sent away to school must be attended to. This obligation comes along in midsummer, before the garments are actually needed, but not too early to pick fall styles, in essential things, like coats and dresses, already launched.

About the first purchases made are the substantial coats which must do self color, add a bit of sparkle to the design. On tailored sports coats, huge and handsome buttons for fastening with a single button on the cuffs, is the best of all finishing touches.



Tailored Sports Coat.

constant service, the suits and dresses of like character, and utility hats. In coats manufacturers have provided lines that include garments for street or general wear, others for dress and certain distinct types for sport wear, but they have cleverly united in young girls' coats for all-round wear, the tailored and sports styles, and we have the tailored sports coat. They are youthful, comfortable, stylish—one of them is shown here in dark helze color with an indistinct cross-bar in a deep orange color, to make it snappy. It is an appealing model which will please both the younger generation and the older people. The tailored sports coat is a safe investment for the school girl, or young woman in college—many of its owners will make it do for all occasions.

As to other coat styles for fall, the tendency is toward longer models. Aside from this present styles are carrying over. The straight-line silhouette, high pile fabrics and sturdy sweaters, and of these the combination of blouse and skirt is most popular, both for formal occasions and for sports wear.



Two Pretty Summer Blouses.

woolens, neutral colors and fur trimmings are all present in the displays of new fall garments. The fabrics are somewhat finer in texture than they were and more emphasis than ever is placed on collar and cuffs of fur. There are numerous side-sleeve models and decorative silk stitching is made much of. Sleeves are very full and long and often finished with embroidery or a deep cuff, instead of fur. In dressy coats metal threads introduced in silk embroidery, done in

the novel sleeves which are made of strips of the material, edged with stitchery and caught at the wrist in a cuff. It has a round yoke with a cording of deeper colored silk, rows of embroidery decorate the sleeves at the shoulder and it is made in the straight, overblouse style.

Julia Bottomley
1922, Western Newspaper Union

POULTRY

Most Important Breeds of Ducks for Marketing

Ducks are the most valuable of all domesticated waterfowl, for commercial purposes. Ducks can be successfully raised in almost any locality where they have a good supply of green food and plenty of drinking water. In recent years the production of broiler ducks for market has become a large business. The raising of ducks for the production of eggs for market, while still in its infancy, promises to grow to considerable proportions. The most important breeds of ducks for the production of market poultry are the Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen.

As ducks are rather hardy birds they do not require more than ordinary good shelter from the weather. It is a custom to place them in low-built houses on a range, where they will have plenty of room to range. Duck houses should be placed on ground that has sufficient slope to drain it at all times of the year. The floors of houses for ducks should preferably be of sandy soil.

The ground composing the floor of the houses should be dug out to the depth of six inches each spring and fall, and replaced with fresh soil. The floor should be kept continually covered with a litter of dry straw on which the ducks can roost or rest at night. This litter should be taken out frequently and dried in the sun, and whenever it becomes filthy it should be removed, the floor carefully cleaned, and fresh litter placed in the houses.

A small house well suited for ducks is 12 feet wide, 16 feet long, 7 feet high in front, 5 feet high at the back. With a yard 50 feet square the house and yard are sufficiently large to accommodate 65 ducks.

Ducks need lots of fresh air and in building the houses provision should be made for abundant ventilation. If a large number of ducks are kept in a close house, the air will get so bad that some ducks will actually go blind from the irritation of their eyes by the ammonia arising from the manure.

Few articles of equipment are essential for duck houses, the principal ones being water vessels, feed hoppers and nests. Where ducks are supplied with an ample swimming pool they will have a sufficient water supply; where they do not have this water supply they must have water continually before them in troughs, small galvanized-iron buckets, stone crocks or water fountains.

Right Time for Culling Indifferent Laying Hens

Look for a high death rate among farm poultry. The culling season, when the indifferent layer and all her sisters should be disposed of to the best advantage, is at hand. Culling demonstrations are in order from June to January.

Nine hundred and eighty-six demonstrations were put on in 75 counties of Minnesota last season. Three thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight flocks, totaling 313,557 birds, were culled; 100,932 birds, or practically one-third, were discarded as unprofitable.

"It is evident from these figures," says N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist with the agricultural extension division of the university, "that about one-third of the farm flocks should be culled, and this culling should begin as soon as the hens begin to molt. Early molters having small combs and wattles and yellow legs of the American and Mediterranean breeds are the ones that should be discarded. Such fowls may be consumed immediately, canned for future use or put on the market. This will give the remainder of the flock more room and a better chance all around. Sale of the non-layers will provide a fund for the purchase of feed for the growing stock."

Fattening Rations That Gave Profitable Results

In fattening poultry as an Illinois farm demonstration, 47 Rhode Island Red cockerels weighing 69 pounds gained 28 pounds in 11 days or a little over half a pound per bird. They were fed mixed one part wheat shorts and two parts corn meal by weight mixed to a thin batter with sweet or sour milk. No milk or water was given to the birds to drink. Floor space was one square foot per bird in a cool pen. They were fed all they would clean up in 20 minutes twice a day. Gains at current market price for feed cost less than five cents a pound.

Duck Is Distinguished From Drake by Quacking

The duck is distinguished from the drake both by appearance and sound. The drake, when fully feathered has in his tail feathers, two feathers on the top which curl up. This is not an infallible test because sometimes the curled feathers may have been pulled out, or lost out from molting or other cause. The curled feather shows on a drake when he is four months old. A duck quacks, but a drake does not.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU NITROGEN ESSENTIAL PLANT FOOD ELEMENT

Farm Bureau Official Is at Head of Investigation.

(By W. H. WALKER, Vice President of the American Farm Bureau Federation.)

As a nation we have depended upon other countries to supply us with many raw materials necessary to our agricultural and industrial activities. This fact was brought to the attention of the last congress which authorized the Department of Commerce to make a survey of several important materials such as rubber, sisal and nitrogen.

In making this investigation of nitrogen it is desirable of knowing the importance, necessity and use of nitrogen—what will be our future requirements, our source of supply, and how the use will be influenced by the price.

Nitrogen is one of the essential elements of plant food. All productive soils must contain this element. The nitrogen must be combined with other elements to enable the plants to use it.

Nitrogen is supplied to the soil largely by the use of fertilizers. It is the most expensive ingredient of the ordinary fertilizers. Agriculture has been carried on in the past at the expense of the soil's fertility. The soils in large areas of the United States have been robbed of their fertility through growing the same crop year after year, each crop taking the nitrogen from the soil with no replacements, until it is not profitable for agricultural use. As the demand for food has increased, large areas of virgin soil have been opened to cultivation to meet this demand for more food and also to replace the worn out soils.

This demand for more food has brought into use practically all the



Dr. W. H. Walker.

land which can be profitably cultivated. To meet our increased demands in the future, we must depend upon bringing back to productivity the worn out soils through the use of fertilizers.

Our demand for food in the United States is rapidly overtaking our supply, and within a few years, at our present increase, we will exceed our ability to supply our demand for food. As labor becomes more and more expensive on the farm, it is necessary to decrease the cost of production and this can most readily be done by the scientific application of fertilizer, which will increase the production on the land and at the same time decrease the work.

If we are to keep pace with the demand, it is necessary to use more nitrogen as a fertilizer to restore worn out land. In making this survey, we wish to know how much nitrogen will be required to bring back to productivity the large area of worn out lands; how much nitrogen should be used to preserve the fertility of lands now highly productive.

We wish to know how the price of fertilizers influences or determines the amount used. We wish to know also what effect this increased use of fertilizers will have upon our surplus of marketable products.

We secure our nitrogen from several sources—the coke ovens furnish large quantities of nitrogen in the form of ammonium sulphate and anhydrous ammonium; large amounts of organic nitrogen in the form of cottonseed, manures, etc. Four-fifths of the atmosphere is nitrogen, and by special fixation processes, this nitrogen can be combined with other elements and rendered available for plant food. Certain plants, such as clovers and peas, take nitrogen from the air and store it up in the soil. Our chief supply of nitrogen for all our needs is derived from large deposits in Chile. The Chilean government levies an export tax of over ten dollars a ton on all nitrates shipped from Chile. This together with the long transportation charge increases the cost of fertilizer to the farmer.

In manufacturing and in explosives we use large quantities of nitrogen. During the war the United States had 365 steamships and 23 sailing vessels transporting sodium nitrate to the United States—large quantities being used in manufacturing explosives for war. There are many sections in the

United States raising a special crop such as the cotton and tobacco in the South. They buy most of their supplies from other sections. Give them a cheap fertilizer which will reduce cost of production and increase the yield. This increased yield will insure a greater prosperity in those districts, the demands for outside food will be increased. This increased prosperity will tremendously increase the purchasing power of this sector through higher standards of living. They will at once become purchasers of those exportable surpluses which are now annoying the country, and the improvements which will be made throughout the entire community will furnish a market for large quantities of agricultural and manufactured goods from other sections.

We wish to know if fertilizers can be furnished to the farmer at less cost if the cost of processing, refining and importing Chilean nitrate can be reduced. We are anxious to know the results obtained by those countries deriving their supply of nitrogen from the atmosphere, the amounts used and cost of production. If this process is successful in other countries, how can it best be applied to our own country. We are desirous of knowing how nearly our agricultural supply can be met by rotation of crops, and growing nitrogen-fixing plants such as peas and the clovers.

To secure the data on the needs of agriculture for nitrogen, the various experimental and agricultural schools in the United States are giving the results of the investigations being made in their state in the use of nitrogen. Other investigations are being made from the standpoint of manufacturing and use of nitrogen in explosives. These results will be incorporated in a report showing the role nitrogen plays in our national life.

The use of nitrogen, methods of retaining our soil's fertility, our source of supply of nitrogen, and our ability to maintain this supply in peace as well as in war, constitute an important national problem. If through this survey an agricultural, commercial and industrial project or program can be formed, a great forward step will be made in national conservation.

ECONOMICS RESEARCH COUNCIL IS FORMED

Created to Stimulate Studies on Agricultural Problems.

The Midwest Agricultural Economics Research council, created to stimulate and co-ordinate studies on agricultural economic problems, was brought into being by the research conference recently held by the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago. The executive offices of the midwest council will be in Chicago. The executive secretary will be a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture. The organization committee which will have charge of setting up the council is composed of the following: H. W. Moorhouse, American Farm Bureau Federation, chairman; George E. Stephens, Illinois Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Benjamin H. Hibbard, University of Wisconsin; W. A. Schoenfeld, United States bureau of agricultural economics.

President O. E. Bradfute presided over the research gathering, which was strictly a working conference composed of 102 representatives of various organizations from all sections of the Middle West. Nine state farm bureaus were represented by official delegates, together with four state boards of agriculture, seven state railroad and public utility commissions, five chambers of commerce, eleven universities, fourteen banks and bankers' associations, and five representatives of railroad associations. The American Farm Bureau Federation had nine representatives at the conference, the farm press six, and the United States Department of Agriculture five, including Dr. H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, and L. H. Goddard of the states relations service.

Three Held for Looting Denver Bank. Denver.—Outstanding facts in the sensational Hibernia Bank and Trust Company case, which developed with the closing of the institution's doors, included: Disclosures of perjury amounting to \$400,000, almost half the bank's entire deposit, and extending over a period of three to four years. Leo P. Floyd, secretary of the company; John Harrington, vice president of the bank, and W. M. Mandell, head of Mandell and Company, investment brokers, held in jail.

Americans Overcome Soviet Captors. Nome, Alaska.—The crew of the trading schooner Eskim of Tossana, Wash. which was held in Siberia by Soviet authorities on the charge that Russian commercial law had been violated, overpowered their captors on the vessel, placed them in stocks and brought the ship home. The captain and crew of the Eskim were held in control of law at Anadyr, Siberia, and made it to Nome, Alaska, and an American possession in the middle of the stormy sea, for a safe and quiet supply.

Speeding Flyer in Two Crashes. Chicago.—One Boeing biplane captured two streaks in a 200-mile-a-hour race today, four being killed, and the first crash occurred at Highland Park, where an automobile struck the plane, causing it to crash into the ground. A few days ago the same plane crashed at Lake Michigan, and the pilot was killed.

Will Supply Home Markets. Alabama Farmers Have Wonderful Opportunities to Increase Their Annual Incomes. A careful investigation of home markets with a view to supplying them, and thereby keeping within the state the great amount of money sent out annually for agricultural products, is called for in the farm bureau program outlined by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation.

According to statistics compiled by Mr. O'Neal, farmers of Alabama have a wonderful opportunity to supply home markets if they will determine what is wanted and produce products to meet the requirements. These statistics show that 47 per cent of corn, 31 per cent of hay, 84 per cent of Irish potatoes, 35 per cent of beef, 80 per cent of meat, 50 per cent of wool, 80 per cent of fruits and 53 per cent of the vegetables handled by dealers in Alabama come from out the state. Nearly all of the poultry, eggs and butter are produced in Alabama.

It is pointed out by Mr. O'Neal that the farmers of Alabama can increase their annual income by several million dollars by producing these products and selling them to their dealers and by so doing, they will diversify their farming and insure a continuous cash income throughout the year.

HARDING FORCED TO CANCEL TRIP

DOCTORS ORDER ABANDONMENT OF CALIFORNIA PROGRAM, DUE TO ILLNESS

CONDITION IS SERIOUS

ALL PLANS CHANGED AS CONDITION OF PRESIDENT'S HEALTH CAUSES ALARM

San Francisco.—In a formal statement issued here, President Harding announced the cancellation of "his entire California program."

The decision of the President was made known after a conference between the executive's physicians and some of his advisers, who discussed the condition of the President resulting from the attack of pneumonia following from which he had been suffering for the past three days.

The following statement was issued: "The President is deeply appreciative of the fact that the people of California and its great cities have planned a series of magnificent demonstrations in honor of his visit."

He realizes the great responsibility imposed on public authorities, volunteer committees and the people in general by reason of uncertainty whether the program in which he was to have participated can be carried out. He has been particularly concerned to avoid the possibility that many thousands would travel long distances and then be disappointed. Accordingly, after full consideration of all circumstances he has decided the statement made public that by advice of his physician he will not attempt to carry out the program arranged for him in San Francisco.

Moreover, the President is reluctantly persuaded that it will be necessary to cancel the entire California program."

No thought was given in the conference which preceded issuance of the statement to any substitute for the canceled California program, and it was said that the chief executive would remain in San Francisco until he completely recovers his health.

How long the President might stay in San Francisco no one, not even his physicians, was prepared to say, but it was generally agreed among those in the presidential party that tonight's decision indicated that Mr. Harding's condition was worse than had been generally believed.

General Sawyer, in discussing the President's condition, said that the direct cause of his illness lay in some crabs which were put aboard the navy transport Henderson in Alaska and which the President ate.

"Crabs and fish taken from Alaskan waters," General Sawyer said, sometimes are tainted by copper. It is possible that those crabs which were put on the transport and which the President ate, were of that sort. The sudden change from Alaskan climate to the warmer weather encountered in Seattle, upon arrival there, General Sawyer believed, also might have weakened the President. Lack of physical exercise during the long transcontinental trip, and the voyage to and from Alaska is also believed to have rendered the President more susceptible to an attack of the sort from which he suffered. The belief was expressed by some of those close to the President that in addition to cancellation of the California program the water trip to the Atlantic coast by way of the Panama canal probably would be abandoned also.

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Jam & Jelly Making now an exact science

Fresh Fruits are Plentiful! Use the short CERTO-Process for making jam and jelly with berries, cherries, peaches and other fruits in season. You will find they are the best jams and jellies you ever tasted. CERTO is sold by grocers everywhere or sent postpaid for 35 cents.

1 MINUTE'S BOILING OF 2 POUNDS OF FRUIT WITH 3 POUNDS OF SUGAR plus 4 OUNCES OF CERTO makes 5 POUNDS OF JAM

Wrapped with every bottle is a recipe booklet which tells the story.

Douglas-Petitt Corporation
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CERTO (Surejell)

No reason now her tongue to tell That sad old story "It did not jell" Her jam's now perfect—jelly, too She uses CERTO—so should you!

Odd Deep-Sea Creature. "Old Man of the Sea," long famed, or something extremely like him, has been discovered. A bilious marine monster fish, but with almost a human head, has been captured by the crew of the barque Duque d'Aosta off the Brazilian coast. The creature's head has a well-defined nose, ears and gaping mouth. Its general appearance being that of an old man. One spine projects from the monster's forehead. It is probable that early mariners, who told wild tales of having seen mermaids, mermen and demons when in tropical seas, had in reality seen some such rare creature of the ocean depths.

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.

Has 16,373 Aids to Navigation. The United States lighthouse service has distributed for the benefit of lighthouse keepers and others interested in its work an official handbook of information, which, as compiled by John S. Conway, deputy commissioner. The publication sets forth that the government now maintains 16,373 aids to navigation, including 4,923 lighted fixed aids, 3,001 unlighted fixed aids, 865 lighted floating aids and 7,573 unlighted floating aids. These aids include lighthouse lightships, buoys, fog and submarine signals and various other devices.

A Lady of Distinction. Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

His Way. "I use long words as seldom as possible in my poetry," stated Penynson J. Duff, the versatile verificationist. "As a rule they do not rhyme as readily as the shorter ones, and then it takes too much time to look up their spelling in the dictionary."—Kansas City Star.

Variety Is the spice of life—especially in the matter of kisses.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

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25¢ and 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Kill all flies, house flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. Bell's Fly Killer is a powerful, odorless, and non-toxic fly killer. It kills all flies, house flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. It is safe for use in homes, schools, and public places. It is sold in 25-cent and 75-cent packages.

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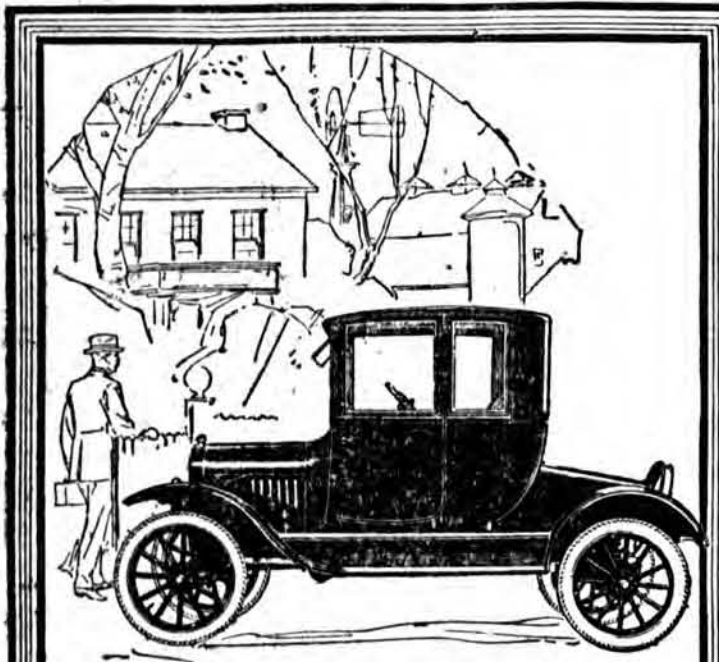
Send us \$2 for a year's subscription; you'll never get more for your money.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

Dun's report for the past fiscal year shows only six business failures in the state during the first half of 1923, as against nine for the same period in 1922 and 31 during the same period in 1921. Liabilities in this year's losses totaled only \$80,929.

Phoenix—Crops and ranges throughout the state are showing marked improvement.

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



Ford
COUPE
\$530
F. O. B. DETROIT

An Even Greater Value

At the lowest price ever made on a Ford Coupe this attractive model offers even greater value than before.

The convenient window regulators, the improved upholstery, and the many refinements in chassis construction, have brought new high standards of quality.

Professional and business men demanding continuous car service at low cost, and with comfort and convenience, are turning to the Ford Coupe in greater numbers than ever.

So great is the demand that a shortage is certain. List your order now—cover it with a small down payment—the balance on convenient terms.

Ford prices have never been so low
Ford quality has never been so high

J. F. JOHNSON
Authorized Ford Dealer
MORLEY AVE., NOGALES, ARIZ.

\$5,500 to \$7,000

ON EACH \$100 INVESTED
IS A RATIONAL, REASONABLE
ESTIMATE OF RETURNS

PROFITS THAT MAY BE MADE

\$ 100.00 profit on each	10.00 invested
250.00 profit on each	25.00 invested
500.00 profit on each	50.00 invested
1,000.00 profit on each	100.00 invested
2,500.00 profit on each	250.00 invested
5,000.00 profit on each	500.00 invested
10,000.00 profit on each	1,000.00 invested
25,000.00 profit on each	2,500.00 invested
50,000.00 profit on each	5,000.00 invested
100,000.00 profit on each	10,000.00 invested
150,000.00 profit on each	15,000.00 invested
200,000.00 profit on each	20,000.00 invested

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

In Addition, an Annual Income

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

\$ 30.00 a year on an investment of \$ 10.00
75.00 a year on an investment of 25.00
150.00 a year on an investment of 50.00
300.00 a year on an investment of 100.00
750.00 a year on an investment of 250.00
1,000.00 a year on an investment of 500.00
3,000.00 a year on an investment of 1,000.00
7,500.00 a year on an investment of 2,500.00
15,000.00 a year on an investment of 5,000.00
30,000.00 a year on an investment of 10,000.00
45,000.00 a year on an investment of 15,000.00
60,000.00 a year on an investment of 20,000.00

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

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

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

C. C. Cunningham,
822 West Sixth Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Phones: 10743—Pico 1007.

Holbrook—Work at Adamana oil well making satisfactory progress; drilling to start immediately.

Phoenix—Interstate commerce commissioner to conduct investigation in this city during September.

Holbrook—Taylor-Fuller oil well is drilling 24 hours a day.

Tucson—Walnut cuttings results in 9 counties reported gratifying.

Glendale—Cantaloupe shipments are heavy; some sent to Havana, Cuba.

Yuma—\$383,613 of national forest highway funds allotted to construction of Prescott-White Spar road.

Phoenix—Most of the early fat lambs from this section being shipped to Los Angeles.

Phoenix—Good quality of Thompson seedless grapes being shipped out.

Douglas—Hill Top mine in the Chiricahua resumes operation with force or 30 men.

Phoenix grants right of way on Madison street to Tucson, Phoenix and Tidewater Railway.

Bisbee—Calumet & Arizona Mining Co. and associates in first six months of 1923 paid \$191,333.02 for state products.

State tax rate for 1923 to be slightly over 61 cents on \$100, according to the state auditor's estimate.

The average price of 1,913,000,000 pounds of copper delivered in 1922, as reported to the geological survey by selling agencies, was 13.4665 cents a pound.

Corn for silage must be cut fine and tamped well in the silo if it is desired to make the best quality of feed and fill the silo to its greatest capacity, says the U. S. department of agriculture. The usual length of cutting varies from one-fourth of an inch to an inch, but the latter is a little too long, as the pieces do not pack so rapidly in the silo, and they are not so completely consumed in feeding as the shorter lengths.

Congress has authorized the U. S. department of agriculture to spend \$7,500,000 on roads serving the national forests during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1924. Moreover, 25 per cent of the receipts from timber sales and grazing permits will yield around \$1,325,000, according to advance estimates, which will be turned back as usual to the states for use on county schools and roads.

Acetylene Gas. Acetylene gas, which was discovered in 1836, is obtained from a substance named calcium carbide. Formerly this substance could be produced only in small quantities, but about thirty years ago a method of manufacturing it on a comparatively large scale was discovered in England. In consequence of this discovery use has ever since been made of acetylene for illuminating purposes.

When acetylene is mixed with air it is dangerously explosive, but it is asserted that it can be burned without danger whatever when produced in the pure state. It is asserted that, burned at the rate of five cubic feet per hour, an acetylene gas flame can be made to produce a light of 240 candle power.—New York Herald.

Forest Protection Week. The idea of a Forest Protection week originated in the heavily timbered states of the Pacific Northwest in 1920. It proved to be so popular and such a widespread demand for its observance sprung up in all sections of the country that President Harding made it a national affair in 1921 by issuing a proclamation. It has been observed nationally each year since then. It has no official connection with Arbor day though in many states Arbor day happens to fall within Forest Protection week. Also the same people and organizations interested in Arbor day are usually interested in forest protection.

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INCREASING ORCHARD PROFIT BY DRYING PLANTS

Community fruit drying plants have been found to be a successful means of increasing the orchard profits of the small growers who have a surplus they are unable to market in any other way, according to the U. S. department of agriculture, if the total quantity of such surplus in a community is sufficient to justify the necessary expense. The organization of such a co-operative plant should be governed by the same fundamental rules that have been found necessary in the development of other co-operative ventures.

It must first be definitely ascertained whether the quantity of unused fruit is actually such as will make the establishment of an evaporating or drying plant profitable. This information can only be obtained by a careful canvass of the district and a tabulation of the results. The making of such a canvass is a task calling for conservatism and the exercise of good judgment, for the reason that unintentional but gross over-statement of the unmarketed and unused portion of the fruit which could be used as evaporator stock is the rule rather than the exception. It must be borne in mind that in the case of apples, only mature, reasonably sound fruit of fair size will make a marketable dry product and that estimates which include premature drops, speckled and decayed fruit, and small-sized cider apples are worse than useless because misleading. The canvass should take into account all fruits grown in the district, the location of the center of supply, the length of time over which the ripening of each will extend, and the maximum quantity per day which the plant will be required to handle.

With this data in hand it will be possible to determine the size and type of evaporator needed. As the fruits will in most cases be varied the plant should be of a general-purpose type, so constructed that it will handle equally well all materials, such as apples, peaches, plums and prunes, berries, sweet corn, and beans.

ARIZONA CANNING PLANT PAST EXPERIMENTAL STAGE

The canning plant recently established at Glendale, near Phoenix, has already disposed of its first pack, a large wholesale grocery company taking a carload of canned apricots, according to Munro Brown, manager.

While the plants' production probably will not be as large as expected this season, owing to a small fruit crop in the state, the prompt sale of its pack is regarded as a good omen, and as an indication of the reception Arizona products are now receiving in the state as a result of the "Use Arizona Products" movement, inaugurated by the Arizona Industrial Congress. The plant is now starting the canning of peaches.

The cannery's operations are being watched with interest, as its owners plan in future to can other fruits and vegetables if sufficient demand develops.

The Industrial Congress also has received reports that the jam-baking plant at Chandler is disposing of its stock of jams satisfactorily, and is now working on the new season's pack.

Olive companies and other producing plants are reported taking advantage of the increased interest in Arizona products to introduce their goods into all sections of the state.

NINE PRISONERS TAKEN NORTH

Nine federal prisoners, arrested in Nogales in the last few days, were taken to Tucson last Saturday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Jay Love of Nogales. Five were men and four were women. Charges of smuggling liquor and possession of smuggled liquor were filed against eight of the prisoners, and one woman was charged with having returned to the United States after having been deported.

The prisoners were Luciano Barriente, Onisefera Lenderos, Ernesto Barron, Ramon Romero, Enrique Ballesera, Donaciana Barcia, Maria Arcelanes, Jessua Nunez and Rufina Romero. They are being held in default of \$500 bail each, set by U. S. Commissioner W. A. O'Connor of Nogales in preliminary hearings. They will be tried during the fall term of the federal court in Tucson.

Bird-banding experiments in the Arctic are to be conducted for the biological survey in connection with an expedition of the U. S. geological survey, which has gone to Nome, Alaska, planning to spend the summer between that place and Point Barrow. Included in the party is Captain Joseph F. Bernard of Montreal, Quebec, who has sailed in the Arctic for many years as captain of a whaling vessel. Captain Bernard has been supplied by the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture with the usual aluminum bands used in the work. During his northern trips Captain Bernard has specialized in the study of the nesting of waterfowl and shore birds.

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A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
475 DEPARTMENT STORES

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NOGALES, ARIZONA

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You only need to stop and think of the extensive advantages that accrue in buying in the leading markets for such an enormous combination of efficiently conducted co-operative Stores to fully understand how the people of each community benefit in such a large way in buying from this Organization. Each Store is a local enterprise, partly owned by its Manager, and participating in the civic and social affairs of its community.

Take Advantage of J. C. Penney Co. Unusual Values

Announcement!
TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL

It is our pleasure to advise the public in general, and especially the traveling public, that the undersigned has purchased the lease of

The Montezuma Hotel

We now are in full charge of the operation of the hotel. Excellent service is promised those who patronize the Montezuma, and first-class hotel courtesy is assured.

The Montezuma Hotel is centrally located on the main commercial thoroughfare of Nogales, and is but a few minutes' walk from any point in the business district.

Members of the Auto Club of Arizona—large parking space for autos FREE. Popular prices prevail, and every attention is given all guests. Headquarters of Tucson, Bisbee, Patagonia, Douglas, Tombstone stage lines.

THE MONTEZUMA HOTEL
Francisco D. Santiago, Lessee
Julio Calderon, Manager
JUST A BLOCK FROM THE BORDER

TEMPE BANK DEPOSITORS SORE

The sheriff's office at Phoenix was notified Tuesday night that a crowd of angry depositors had gathered on the main street of Tempe in front of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and had assumed a threatening attitude. Several auto loads of deputy sheriffs were dispatched to the scene. County Attorney Gene S. Cunningham of Maricopa county also was notified of the occurrence and hurried to the Tempe institution.

No disturbance was created by the 95 or more citizens assembled in front of the bank building and Sheriff Jerry Sullivan and his deputies had nothing to do when they arrived in Tempe, the crowd quietly dispersing after their arrival.

ASK FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Petitions asking Governor Hunt to call a special session of the legislature and to urge passage of the Colorado river compact are being prepared for circulation among the voters of Maricopa county.

BRIDGE PARTY AT COMMERCIAL

Wednesday evening Mrs. E. D. Farley entertained her guests at the Commercial hotel with a bridge party. Those present included Mr. and Mrs.

K. O. P. LODGE CONFERS DEGREE

J. B. Campbell, W. H. Pinkerton and O. M. Fields were honored Wednesday night at the Nogales K. O. P. lodge by being enrolled on the grand roster of the order as knights. Next week a class of five will receive the first rank of the order.

The grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Arizona will visit the Nogales lodge during August when steps will be taken to arrange for the entertainment of a large number of knights who will attend the convocation in the county seat next March.

ELSIE TOLES GOES TO HAWAII

Miss Elsie Toles, former state superintendent of schools, has been appointed superintendent of public instruction in the Hawaiian Islands, according to a dispatch from Phoenix.

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and Two-Horse Brand overalls go together. Wherever there is plenty of hard work, there is sure to be lots of hard wear on overalls.

Two-Horse Brand Copper-Riveted Waist Overalls

are built to do a man's work and have been the standard for over 50 years. Buy a pair today under the following guarantee:

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Any first-class dealer will tell you we make good on our guarantee, but as a matter of fact, we tell you confidentially that not one pair in ten thousand rips.

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