

DEATH CLAIMS PRESIDENT WITH NO WARNING

Apoplexy Strikes Harding Down in Midst of His Apparent Recovery.

END IS SHOCKINGLY SUDDEN

Doctors Believed Him Well on Road to Recovery—Mrs. Harding Reading to Him at Moment of Seizure—He Dies in Twenty Minutes—Devoted Wife Bears Up Heroically Under Grief.

Washington.—Warren G. Harding is dead. The body of the late president was speeded across the continent by special train for state burial in Washington. The final interment will be at Marion, Ohio.

The special train left San Francisco at 7 p. m. Friday, routed directly to the capital by way of Reno, Ogden, Cheyenne, Omaha and Chicago.

The train made no stops en route except those necessary for its operation. The body of the President was borne in the rear car. The car was lighted at night, and at all times two soldiers and two sailors, a part of a naval and military guard of sixteen enlisted men, stood at attention guarding the casket.

The train carried the presidential party as composed during the trip across the country to Alaska, and also General Pershing, Attorney General Daugherty, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Rensberg and family. Mrs. Rensberg being a sister of the President.

Untold thousands of American citizens stood with uncovered heads, day and night, as the train passed.

Through Nevada in the hours of daylight and darkness there were mourners at the stations. Utah contributed its thousands the next day. Wyoming's citizens mourned en masse. And so on, across the continent. At the cities, especially, large crowds assembled at the stations.

President Harding died of a stroke of apoplexy at 7:30 o'clock Thursday night (10:30 p. m., New York time). His exact age was fifty-seven years and nine months.

The end came suddenly while Mrs. Harding was reading to him from a magazine and after what had been called the best day he had had since the beginning of his illness exactly one week before.

Suddenly it was noticed that the President was shuddering and gasping. Mrs. Harding ran to him, but he was unable to respond to her inquiries. She then ran to the door of the sick room and called to the secret service men there to summon the President's physicians.

When General Sawyer reached the room the President was still alive, but he died almost at once.

Collapse is Sudden.

In greater detail the facts of the death are related. With Mrs. Harding in the sickroom were two nurses. Due to the seeming improvement in the President's condition, members of his party, including the physicians who had remained in constant call, were confident they could leave the hotel for a few hours' relaxation. Many of them were at dinner.

Mrs. Harding, however, refusing to desert the post, was seated by the bedside, reading to her husband, when at 7:10 o'clock the President suddenly collapsed. His breathing, which had been quick ever since the illness overtook him, suddenly became spasmodic. Mrs. Harding, leaving the nurses to take whatever steps they could in the emergency, ran to the door of the presidential suite.

"Get the doctors," she called, as she ran part way into the almost deserted corridor. A secret service operative was seated about twenty feet down the hall. She hurriedly told the secret service man that the President had had a sudden and seemingly severe relapse, and begged the detective to try to locate Doctor Boone or any of the other physicians.

The secret service man took up the search for the physicians, while Mrs. Harding returned to the bedside. They located Doctor Sawyer at once.

Hoover Arrives Quickly.

Word of the President's sudden turn for the worse spread through the hotel and efforts were launched at once to try to locate the members of his official party.

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and one of the closest cabinet members to the President, was the first of the cabinet members to reach the bedside. He hurried into the corridor, already aware that the President's life was ebbing fast, and the door to the suite closed behind him. A short time after he came out. He was completely broken up and could not speak to the newspaper men as they gathered around him on his way down to his own quarters. Tears were running down his cheeks and he seemed to be stunned by grief as he made his way to the elevator.

Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco was the next to arrive, and he, too, after a visit to the death room, was inarticulate.

Official Statement.

It was about twenty minutes from the time Mr. Harding was stricken

Milestones in Harding's Life.
Here are the milestones in Warren G. Harding's life:
Born in Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, November 2, 1885.
Began career as newspaper publisher, November 23, 1884.
Elected to Ohio state senate, his first political office, November 6, 1898.
Elected lieutenant governor of Ohio, November 3, 1903.
Defeated as Republican candidate for governor, November 8, 1910.
Elected to United States senate, November 3, 1914.
Nominated for the presidency, June 12, 1920.
Elected President, November 2, 1920.
Inaugurated March 4, 1921.
Died August 2, 1923.

(7:10 p. m.) until he died (7:30). The circumstance is told briefly in the following formal announcement.

"The President died at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Harding and the two nurses, Miss Ruth Powderly and Miss Sue Drusser, were in the room at the time. Mrs. Harding was reading to the President when utterly without warning a slight shudder passed through his frame, he collapsed, and all recognized that the end had come. A stroke of apoplexy was the cause of his death.

"Within a few moments all of the President's official party had been summoned."

Dr. Boone said later that Miss Powderly looked at the President while Mrs. Harding was reading to him and was struck by a great improvement in the patient's appearance.

"Doesn't he look fine?" she said, turning to Mrs. Harding.

Then the nurse turned back to look at the President to verify her comment. Mrs. Harding looked, too. They saw a shudder pass over the sick man's frame. That marked the stroke that produced death.

The following telegram from the members of the cabinet who are here was immediately sent to Vice President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft, and those members of the cabinet who were not in San Francisco:

"The President died at 7:30 p. m. from a stroke of cerebral apoplexy. The end came peacefully and without warning.

"DAUGHERTY,
"WORK,
"WALLACE,
"HOOVER."

A Shocking Surprise.

Nothing could have been a more shocking surprise. But an hour earlier General Sawyer had been telling newspaper men that Mr. Harding had had the best day since he became seriously ill the preceding Saturday. He said that the President had definitely entered upon the stage of convalescence and that everything went to show that Mr. Harding was on the road to ultimate recovery.

The members of the official party—those who had accompanied the President and Mrs. Harding—had no warning that the President was in danger. They, like the newspaper men, had been assured that a fatal termination of the President's illness was a thing not to be expected, in view of his apparent improvement—the evident lessening of serious symptoms—in the last 48 hours.

George B. Christian, Jr., secretary to the President and his devoted friend, was in Los Angeles with Mrs. Christian. He had gone there at the President's solicitation to read at a Masonic gathering an address which the President had prepared in the expectation that he would deliver it in person.

The newspaper men had an engagement with General Sawyer for 8 o'clock. He was to tell them then how the President was progressing toward recovery.

Regarding the manner in which Mrs. Harding sustained the shock, an official statement given to the press by Judson D. Welliver of the White House staff, a member of the President's official party, said:

"Mrs. Harding, who from the beginning of the President's illness had expressed complete confidence in his recovery, did not break down. On the other hand, she continued, as from the beginning, the bravest member of the group. When it was realized that the President had actually passed away, she turned to those in the room, whose concern had turned to her, and said: 'I am not going to break down.'"

HIGH SPOTS IN COOLIDGE'S CAREER

Born July 4, 1872, at Plymouth, Vt.
Graduated from Amherst college, 1895. Studied law Northampton, Mass.
Married Grace A. Goodhue, Burlington, Vt., 1905.
Councillman of Northampton; city solicitor; clerk of courts; chairman Republican city committee, 1899 to 1904.
Member general court of Massachusetts, 1907-08.
Mayor of Northampton, 1910-1911.
Member state senate, 1912-15.
President of senate, 1914-15.
Lieutenant governor Massachusetts, 1916-17-18.
Governor of Massachusetts, 1919-20.
Elected vice president of United States, 1920.

Sketch of President Warren G. Harding's Life

Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth president of the United States, was born November 2, 1885, on his grandfather's farm just outside the village of Blooming Grove, in Morrow county, Ohio. He was descended from two pioneer American families, hardy Holland Dutch on the one side and liberty-loving Scotch on the other. His father, Dr. George T. Harding, is still a practicing physician in Marion, O., despite his advanced age of seventy-nine years. His mother was Phoebe Elizabeth Dickerson Harding.

Mr. Harding was a self-made man in the best sense of the phrase. He worked on his grandfather's farm and attended the village school until he was fourteen years old, and then he entered the Ohio Central college at Iberia. He worked his way through that institution by cutting corn, painting his neighbors' barns and helping on the grading of the roadbed of the T. & O. C. railroad. He also played in the village band and was editor of the college paper.

When he graduated from the college, Warren went to work in the village printing office. At the time he was nineteen years old, his father moved to Marion with the family and there aided Warren financially in gaining control of the Marion Star, of which he was publisher until after he assumed the office of president of the United States. Already he knew how to set type and to do all the other duties of a printer, and when the linotype was introduced he learned to operate that machine. Always he carried as a pocket piece the printer's rule he used in those days.

The Star was his idol and he was very proud of it and of the more than friendly relations that existed between him and his employees. There was never a strike on the paper, and

Classed, when in the senate, as a conservative, President Harding did not depart markedly from conservative lines when in the White House, though his supporters always said he was as progressive as the conditions of the country warranted and as conditions permitted. He, like President Roosevelt, had a great coal miners' strike on his hands, and labored hard and with a measure of success to bring it to a peaceful and just end.

Arms Limitation Conference.
The outstanding accomplishment of his administration was the great international conference for the limitation of armament held in Washington, opening on Armistice day, November 11, 1921. At his instigation the conference was authorized by congress and after feeling out the big powers and finding them agreeable he issued invitations to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan, China, the Netherlands and Portugal. Each country sent some of its most eminent statesmen as delegates, those of the United States being Secretary of State Hughes, chairman of the conference; Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Underwood of Alabama, and ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root.

The conference adjourned February 6, 1922, after negotiating these treaties:

A covenant of limitation to naval armament between the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy.

A treaty between the same powers as to the use of submarines and noxious gases in warfare.

A treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan relating to their insular possessions and their insular dominions in the Pacific, with a declaration reserving American rights in mandated territory.

Between the nine powers in

the almost a certainty that President Harding would be re-nominated in the Republican national convention of 1924.

Mr. Harding's home life was ideal save that he had no children. He and Mrs. Harding, who was Miss Florence Kling of Marion, were devoted to each other and she was always his true helpmate, both in Ohio and in Washington. In the national capital Mrs. Harding quickly made herself loved by all with whom she came in contact, and during the Western trip she was more eager even than the President to meet and mix with all kinds of people.

His Western Trip.
President Harding's Alaska trip was originally planned for the summer of 1922. He inherited the so-called



Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

"Alaska problem." Alaska seemed to be on the down grade, with decrease in population and mining output, threatened extinction of the fishing industry and numerous other unfavorable symptoms. The situation apparently called for the establishment of a definite Alaskan policy. Various plans were discussed, including a transfer of control to the Interior department from the score or more of governing bureaus. President Harding's plans for 1922 came to naught, but this year he determined to get first-hand information. He was accompanied by Secretary Work of the Interior department, Secretary Wallace of the Agricultural department and Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce, all of whom are immediately concerned in the Alaskan situation.

The President left Washington at the end of June and journeyed leisurely to the Pacific Northwest by special train, making speeches at St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Spokane and other cities. Incidentally he visited two of the national parks. First he went to Zion in Utah, the newest of our national parks, which is a many-colored gorge cut by the Rio Virgin. Next he visited Yellowstone in Wyoming, created in 1872, the first national park in history and largest and most famous of the nineteen parks of our system. Here he motored, hunted, fished, fed the bears and had a good time. His plans also included a visit to Yosemite upon his return trip, but that was abandoned.

Saw Much of Alaska.
The President celebrated the Fourth of July in the United States and then started for Alaska on the U. S. transport Henderson. His Alaskan trip was extensive. He went the length of the new government railroad and visited the capital, Juneau, and the principal cities.

On his return trip Mr. Harding stopped off at Vancouver, creating precedent in that he was the first American President to step on Canadian soil.

The President arrived at Seattle July 27 and reviewed from the bridge of the Henderson a fleet of a dozen or so battleships under command of Admiral H. P. Jones, each of which gave him the national salute of twenty-one guns. Even then he was suffering from the ailment that resulted in his death, and soon after that the rest of his trip, which was to include a return to the East via the Panama canal, was cancelled.

President Harding made a public address at Seattle, setting forth his views on the Alaskan situation. Some of his points were these:

"Alaska for Alaskans."
"There is no need of government-managed, federally-paid-for hot-house development . . . there must be no reckless sacrificing of resources."
"Alaska is destined for statehood in a few years."

"Where there is possibility of betterment in federal machinery of administration, improvement should and will be effected."

Other conclusions presented by President Harding were:

That generous appropriation should be made for road building.

That the federal government should be more liberal in encouraging the technical, scientific and demonstration work in agriculture.

That restrictions should be laid on the fisheries and on the forests.

That the development of the coal fields must await time and economic conditions.

That the government should retain ownership and operation of the Alaskan railroad.

COOLIDGE TAKES UP HIS DUTIES AS PRESIDENT

His Venerable Father Administers the Oath of Office in Country Home.

ASKS CABINET TO REMAIN

Announces His Intention to Follow Out the Policies Inaugurated by Harding—Goes to Washington to Assume Duties.

Washington.—Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth President of the United States, is here in Washington at the head of the executive branch of the government. Like the 100 per cent efficient United States marines, he has the situation well in hand. The presidency is functioning without friction.

Calvin Coolidge took the oath as President of the United States at Plymouth, Vt., at 2:47 a. m. Friday, August 3. The ceremony took place in the living room of the residence of the new President's father, John C. Coolidge. The oath of office was administered by the father, who is a notary public. The text of the presidential oath had been telephoned to Mr. Coolidge at Plymouth from the White House.

Statement by New Chief.

President Coolidge received the news of the death of President Harding and of his own elevation to the presidency at ten minutes before midnight, standard time, Thursday.

Mr. Coolidge received the first news through telegrams from George C. Christian, Jr., secretary to President Harding.

Mr. Coolidge issued the following statement:

Bridgewater to Plymouth. About five minutes later newspaper men arrived in Ludlow.

A drive of thirty miles through the mountains brought them to the Coolidge summer home.

Mr. Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge had retired about an hour before the death messages were received. Ten minutes after the arrival of the newspaper men Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge came downstairs into the sitting room of the Coolidge home. Mrs. Coolidge was dressed in a black sack suit and wore a black necktie. Mrs. Coolidge wore a black and white gown, white shoes and stockings. Mr. Coolidge was very pale and showed deep regret for President Harding's death. He seated himself at a table, while Mrs. Coolidge brought a lamp and read the telegrams he had received.

He then called his assistant secretary, Irwin Gelliser, and dictated to him his statement and the telegram to Mrs. Harding.

Mrs. Coolidge Weeps.

In the meantime people were arriving from all directions. Mr. Coolidge, seeing the house becoming crowded, gave orders that an adjoining house be opened for use as press headquarters.

Meanwhile, the new first lady of the land sat weeping softly and exclaiming in sympathy for the bereaved first lady in San Francisco.

"What a blow—that a terrible blow to poor Mrs. Harding," she said. "She had had such a heavy burden, in her own illness, to bear up under—and now this!"

Finally Secretary Gelliser returned with the press copies of the statements, and pushing back the old photograph album and the family Bible on the center table, Mrs. Coolidge busied herself with the work of helping distribute them.

The newspaper men had scarcely gotten out of sight when another telegraph messenger arrived with a copy of the presidential oath from Washington. In the same sitting room with its hand-branded rugs, its clutter of venerable colonial furniture, its old wood stove and its family Bible—Calvin Coolidge received the oath of office from his father, and became America's thirtieth president.



PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

"Reports have reached me, which I fear are correct, that President Harding is gone. The world has lost a great and good man. I mourn his loss. He was my chief and my friend. It will be my purpose to carry out the policies which he has begun for the service of the American people and for meeting their responsibilities wherever they may arise.

"For this purpose, I shall seek the co-operation of all those who have been associated with the President during his term of office. Those who have given their efforts to assist him I wish to remain in office, that they may assist me.

"I have faith that God will direct the destinies of our nation."

The following telegram was sent to Mrs. Harding:

"Plymouth, Vt., Aug. 3, 1923.
"Mrs. Warren G. Harding, San Francisco, Cal.: We offer you our deepest sympathy. May God bless you and keep you."

"CALVIN COOLIDGE,
"GRACE COOLIDGE."
Message Tells of Death.

The telegram announcing the death of the President was as follows:

"Palace hotel, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3, 1923.—Mr. Calvin Coolidge, Plymouth, Vt.: The President died, instantaneously and without warning, while conversing with members of his family, at 7:30 p. m. His physicians report that death was apparently due to some brain embolism, probably an apoplexy.

"GEORGE B. CHRISTIAN, JR.,
"Secretary."

This telegram was brought to the Coolidge home at Plymouth Notch by W. A. Parkin of Bridgewater, who owns the telephone line running from

Calvin Coolidge is a quiet, taciturn man, known to his friends as "Silent Cal."

For more than twenty years prior to his election as vice president he had been in political life, starting almost immediately after finishing college. His first political office was in the city council of Northampton, Mass., where he had settled. For years he held various offices in that city, including those of city solicitor and mayor; then he was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives. Later he won a seat in the state senate and was its president.

Coolidge was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and in 1919 was elected to the governorship in the first campaign won by the Republican party in several years. He was governor for two years. It was during this term he first attained nation-wide prominence. This was in connection with the polemic's strike in Boston. He took firm control of the situation, ordered the state guard to patrol the streets, and kept down rioting, taking the stand that law and order must be preserved. Following his action in this situation he was nicknamed "Law and Order" Coolidge.

He was mentioned as a possibility for the presidential nomination prior to the 1920 campaign, but he made a public announcement that he would not consider the nomination. His nomination and election to the vice presidency followed.

In Washington Mr. Coolidge has been ranked as a clear thinker, careful in speech, a fair mixer—as aggressive as any vice president can be.

Summer Course at Hobo College Is Opened



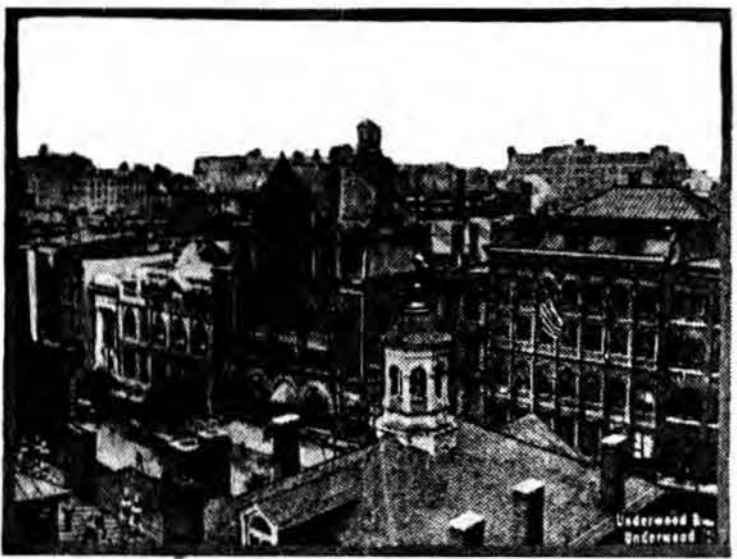
With the arrival of the hobo camping truck and President George Rankey, the Hobo college season in Philadelphia is on. Hobos from all parts of the country gather each summer to attend the labor classes. President Rankey of the faculty is shown at the wheel and John Regan, local secretary, is on the running board.

Uncle Jack Is Lively at 105



Wabash, Ind., turned out en masse when "Uncle" Jack Higgins was 105 years old. The sturdy specimen of longevity regaled the gathering with a jig to his own accompaniment, later shaking a leg with his kid daughter of 85 summers. Uncle Jack declared: "A man hasn't much chance to live long these days with so many changes in the Constitution."

Plan for Independence Hall Park



A really appropriate setting for Independence Hall, Philadelphia, a project that has been advanced—and shelved—several times within the last decade, will be provided in the next few years. If plans outlined by the Society of Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence at their congress in Philadelphia are realized, it was suggested that the forty-eight states unite in purchasing all the properties on Chestnut street between Fifth and Sixth streets, razing the buildings and presenting the ground to the city to be used forever as a public square. This photograph gives an excellent panoramic view of the proposed site of the park, showing the buildings facing Independence Hall (shown at extreme right) that would be razed under the new proposal.

Gompers Bust for Garment Workers



Moses W. Dykner, who has made busts of the late Champ Clark, Alexander Bell and ex-Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, completing a bust of Samuel Gompers in his office at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. The bust was made for the holy garment workers of New York.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE

WESTERN

After living for ten days with a broken neck, John Swanson, 30, died at Missoula, Mont. He was injured in an automobile accident.

There will be a big meeting of the silver producers of the United States, Canada, Central and South America and Mexico, at Reno, Nev., Sept. 4.

One man was killed and fifteen persons injured in a fire which started in the Phillips hotel at Stockton, Calif. The fire was one of the most spectacular and disastrous in the city's history and did property damage estimated at \$750,000. The injured include seven firemen.

President Harding, in an address made during his visit in Vancouver—the first visit ever made by an American President to Canada—pointed to the century-old friendship between the people of Canada and the people of the United States as proof to the nations of Europe that public will, rather than public force, is the key to international peace.

Nearly thirty individuals, including Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who once proclaimed himself the discoverer of the North Pole, and two corporations, were indicted by the federal grand jury in Los Angeles on charges of misuse of the mails in connection with alleged oil swindles in Texas, chiefly at Fort Worth and vicinity.

A total of 596 permits for the sale of cigarettes were taken out during the first two months of Utah's new cigarette law, according to figures made public in Salt Lake City. The revenue received for the sale of stamps for cigarettes aggregated \$25,000. The report was for the entire state. The new cigarette law went into effect May 8.

Believed to have become temporarily deranged, Mrs. Julius Lindenstruth, wife of Major Lindenstruth, U. S. A., retired, of San Jose, Calif., shot and killed her 3-year-old son, Arthur, and then committed suicide herself by shooting. The shots did not awaken Major Lindenstruth and the tragedy was not discovered until he awakened. A "farewell" note was found.

MINNESOTA'S SENATOR

The Brotherhood Co-operative National Bank of Spokane opened Aug. 1, according to President George O. Barnhart. The bank has been in readiness for opening for some time, awaiting only word from Henry M. Dawes, United States comptroller of the currency. President Barnhart said a telegram received from Comptroller Dawes authorized the opening on Aug. 1 and stated that the bank's charter had been mailed. The bank is to open with capital of \$200,000 and a paid-up surplus of \$40,000. This is the first co-operative labor bank west of Minneapolis, patterned after the original Brotherhood bank at Cleveland.

WASHINGTON

Manuel Herrick, former representative in Congress from Oklahoma, renewed his request in court for \$50,000 damages from Miss Ethlyn Curane, his former stenographer, for breach of promise to marry him.

The treasury received \$10,000,000 from France as interest in the debt contracted for war supplies purchased from this government in 1919.

Congress will be asked in the navy appropriation bill for funds to construct three mine laying submarines, which were used so effectively by Germany during the war, the navy department has announced. There are no vessels of this type in the navy at present.

Word of the death of President Harding was withheld from former President Wilson who had retired before the news reached Washington. Mrs. Wilson expressed profound regret when told of the event, but said that because of the state of Mr. Wilson's health she would not awaken him.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad asked the Interstate Commerce Commission recently for authority to acquire trackage of the Galveston & Western Railroad, located in Galveston, Texas. The tracks have been operated by the Gulf company since 1909 and it proposes to acquire ownership of them.

American silver producers have been paid \$62,000,000 in excess of market prices for bullion as a result of the operation of the Pittman act, Acting Secretary Gilbert Saturday informed Senator Gooding, Republican, Idaho, in reply to a letter of inquiry.

A gross profit of \$379,000 was realized from the maiden voyage of the Leviathan, it was announced at the office of the shipping board. Receipts on the outward voyage from New York to Europe were \$411,000 and those on the return trip were \$365,000, a total of \$776,000.

While the romantic girl writes her name on the sand at the expensive resort her poor father has to scratch gravel at home.—Boston Evening Transcript.

FOREIGN

The body of Miss E. Carl of Vancouver, B. C., victim of a typhoon has been recovered from the harbor at Hongkong. She was confidential secretary to Butterfield Swire.

The latest royal personage to enter the ranks of the mercantile world is Count Otto Scerifol, a grandchild of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, whose appointment as manager of the Budapest branch of the Austrian Commercial bank is just announced.

The fight of his numerous widows and children for the estate of Francisco Villa, slain Mexican bandit chieftain, promises to become as exciting as the search for the 7,000,000 pesos which Pancho is popularly reported to have buried in the vicinity of Parral.

Twenty-eight men were entombed by an explosion in the Maltby colliery, at Sheffield, England, where a fire has been causing trouble for several weeks. The terrific nature of the explosion made any operations to get in communication with the men impossible for some time.

Juan Sumulong, vice president of the Democratic party in Manila, has resigned. Sumulong's resignation came as an aftermath of the recent upheaval in Philippine politics during which cabinet members, members of the council of state, legislative heads and the mayor of Manila, resigned.

Robert A. Newman, reported to have been kidnaped in Southern Durango by the bandit, Juan Galindo, last April, and recently reported murdered is not an American, as has been stated by an Englishman, who joined Galindo's band voluntarily and declined to abandon the outlaws, says an official report made to the Department of the Interior by Gen. Eulogio Ortiz.

Li Yuan-Hung, who was president of China until he fled recently to Tientsin and resigned, has approved the proposal of Sir Robert Ho-Tung, prominent Chinese resident of Hongkong, for a conference of the principal leaders of China in an effort to bring peace to the country. Sun Yat-Sen, the southern leader, telegraphed his approval of the plan some days ago.

Having failed to receive satisfactory offers from foreign banking interests to cover the government's financial requirements, the national administrative council of Uruguay has decided to issue an internal loan to the maximum amount of 25,000,000 pesos at 6 1/2 per cent. The council rejected the offer of the National City Bank of New York for a loan of 20,000,000 pesos at 7 per cent interest with the issue price at 88.

GENERAL

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, through its holding company, the Brotherhood Investment Company, will engage in the banking business in Baltimore, the Baltimore News says.

Lieut. Rutledge Irvine, flying the navy Curtiss seaplane which will be entered by the United States navy in the international races for the Schneider trophy, off the Isle of Wight, Sept. 28, recently established a new speed record for seaplanes of 175.3 miles an hour.

While his passengers peacefully slept, Eddie Stinson, Dayton, Ohio, airman, completed the first nonstop night flight between Chicago and New York, alighting at Curtiss field, New York City, at 8:30 a. m., eastern daylight time, having left Chicago at 11 p. m., Chicago daylight time. Charles Dickinson, president of the Aero Club of Illinois, and Art Gray, a mechanic, accompanied Stinson on the flight.

Chick Evans won the western amateur championship for the eighth time by defeating Hamilton Gardner of Buffalo six up and four to play at the Mayfield Country Club at Cleveland, O. To make his eighth victory, the greatest number in any golf classic ever won by anyone, he waded through a fine field, including the national champion, Jess Sweetzer, who pushed Evans to better than par golf, as did Gardner most of the day.

The Farmers' Savings bank at Davenport, Iowa, and the Superior Savings bank at Superior, Iowa, will reopen for business without loss to depositors, Robert L. Leach, superintendent of banking announced.

American school teachers are going to Mexico to work. Within the last few days nearly 100 young American women have passed through Laredo, Texas, on their way to Mexico City to attend the summer session of the University of Mexico. The majority of them are teachers of Spanish or those desirous of learning that language. Many of them stated they expect to remain in Mexico as school teachers.

The first case to test the legality of Michigan's obsolete Sunday blue laws, invoked locally by Prosecuting Attorney Virgil D. Fitch, was instituted when Mayor H. M. Habicht of Ludington entered a formal complaint against Roscoe Conkling Fitch, son of the prosecutor, charging the young man with attending a dance. Prosecutor Fitch announced he would prosecute his son on the charge. The maximum penalty for violation of the statute is a fine of \$10.

The next heavyweight boxing bout is on the calendar. Champion Jack Dempsey will meet Luis Angel Firpo of the Argentine at the Polo Grounds in New York City on Friday, Sept. 11. Promoter Tex Rickard announced the place and date. Under the laws of New York state the match will be a fifteen-round decision fight.

An unidentified man dropped dead of heart failure in the Times Square subway station, New York, as he glanced at the front page of a newspaper extra announcing President Harding's death.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

George A. Mauk, newly appointed United States marshal for the district of Arizona took office August 1.

Miss Marjorie Grant, 16, severely injured when struck by an automobile on the Warren road, died at the Copper Queen hospital at Bisbee.

Immense telescopic cameras forty and sixty feet long, gigantic reflectors and a number of smaller instruments will be moved to Mexico for the purpose of photographing the sun during its total eclipse next September, according to plans announced at Tucson by Dr. A. E. Douglas of the University of Arizona. Dr. Douglas will head an expedition, while a second will be conducted by Prof. W. A. Cogshall of the University of Indiana.

Importance of the dairy industry of Arizona is shown in the figures on the production of manufactured dairy products in Arizona during 1922, released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the June Business Review of the Arizona Industrial Congress. These figures show that Arizona creameries turned out last year, a total of 623,000 pounds of butter, in addition to 1,000 pounds of why butter. American cheese production aggregated 92,000 pounds, divided as follows: Whole milk 47,000; part skim 30,000; full skim 12,000; cottage, pot and bakers, 3,000. Unsweetened evaporated milk turned out during the year amounted to 3,808,000, both cases and bulk. Ice cream production reported by the larger wholesale plants totaled 248,000 gallons.

Reports in the customs offices of Arizona for the last six months of 1922 and the first six months of this year show an increase in business done amounting to more than 100 per cent, according to H. E. Berner, assistant customs collector of the district of Arizona. And bearing a large part of this increased prosperity was the Naco office. Considerable new development is now being made in Sonora and the west coast of Mexico—Arizona's field—with a record-breaking quantity of agricultural products crossing into the United States. A total of more than \$500,000 was reached in collections at the Arizona ports of entry in the year, an amount more than double that of any previous year. No great transfer of mine products occurred in this period, but the coming twelvemonth is expected to see this branch of industry contributing largely to the whole for the fiscal year of 1923-24, foreseen by the customs service as the greatest in history.

Dr. Cloyd H. Marvin, president of the University of Arizona and Major George H. Kelly are requested in a letter by Governor George W. P. Hunt to make an investigation of the C. R. Bierderman ranch near Hereford, Arizona, with reference to the taking over of this ranch by the University of Arizona to preserve and continue the work done on the ranch by Mr. Bierderman in grafting walnuts, pecans and other nuts. The two officials are directed to investigate and report to the governor on the matter. The attention of the governor was called to the experimental work being done by Mr. Bierderman by J. L. Awalt, clerk of the Superior Court of Greenlee county. Mr. Awalt declared that Mr. Bierderman has for the past 15 or 20 years been conducting experiments in grafting the wild walnut with the English walnut and also experiments with pecans and other nuts. He states the work should be continued and urges that the governor take the ranch over and let the experiments be continued by the university.

R. D. Talley, serving a life term in the state prison for the murder of Jess Banner at Miami in 1913, was recommended to Governor George W. P. Hunt for an honor parole for the state board of pardons and parole according to an announcement made by John W. Murphy, attorney general and member of the board.

A topographic survey of the Grand Canyon between Lee's Ferry and the Grand Wash, is in contemplation by the geological survey. The party, under the direction of Col. E. H. Birds-eye, left Flagstaff recently for the point of embarkation, where boats will be built and the trip undertaken. Levels will be taken at various points down the canyon, as well as leaving bench marks throughout a large area. The survey will be one of the first ever made through that area, only a hurried examination having been made by Powell and others who have made the trip. The purpose of the trip is to get first hand data on which to predicate further development of the canyon's possibilities, in the event that greater power is needed from the Colorado river.

Practically every filling station in Phoenix is installing pumps in partnership of gasoline, the pumps amounting to two cents on each gallon purchased. Should the gasoline tax of 1 1/2 be declared unconstitutional, holders of the pumps might be entitled to a refund of two cents per gallon.

These limited citizens of Tempe, who make east of Phoenix, attended a meeting of depositors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Tempe, which closed the doors of the bank after the bank's assets had been partially liquidated.

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 4 OUNCES OF SUGAR plus 5 POUNDS OF CERTO makes JAM. Douglas-Peetin Corporation 4 Granite Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Opportunity Calls from CANADA

Visit Canada this summer—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near railways and towns, at \$15 to \$20 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the biggest in history; dairying and logging pay well; mixed farming rapidly increasing. Homeseekers' Rates on Canadian Railroads. If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passports required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you. For full information, with free booklets and maps, write W. V. BENNETT, Desk W, 300 Peter's Trust Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Authorized Canadian Gov't Agt.

Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Billion Trees. The American Tree Association is working to the end that a billion trees be planted in this country in 1923. In other words, reforestation cannot be accomplished merely by debate.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promise of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale." According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism. You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcel post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Exonerated. Flint—Your neighbors seem to be "stuck up." Nisher—They speak to me.

Mothers of the World Mothers!! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World" Lloyd Loom Products Baby Carriages of America. Use This Coupon: The Lloyd Mfg. Co., 1527 S. W. 10th St., Phoenix, Ariz. Name: Street: City: State: W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 35, 1923.

What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

Racing Auto Takes Gas and Oil "On the Run"

While racing along at a speed of nearly 50 miles an hour to break a record, an automobile recently was supplied with gas, oil, water, and relief drivers without stopping the car during a 3,155-mile run made in 50 hours 21 minutes. Although three stops were made for tires during this time, the engine was kept going without



pause. All the other supplies were taken aboard, without stopping the machine, from another car which ran alongside during the period of delivery.

Radio Speeds Up Taking of Moving Pictures

Radio carried orders of the movie director to 5,000 members of the cast in a big scene in a western studio recently. Where, usually, the megaphone is used to shout instructions, while camera men are turning the cranks, this director, standing at a point from which he had a clear view of all the actors, spoke his orders calmly into a sending instrument, which made it heard clearly all over the lot. The directing, somewhat difficult because of the number of people employed, was simplified by use of radio, and the movie man predicted that it will be repeated in other big scenes. The same system was used to increase the carrying power of broadcast messages and concerts at the receiving end. Use of

above all. It can do that which its council table determines wise to do. It can overcome bankers and rise superior to politicians. The revolutionists sneer at the thought of progress thus through evolution—through the use of present means to develop better means and methods—but the evolutionist of today deals with the facts and knows the road by which growth and enlarged opportunities are to be achieved. Industry, in its march to master over itself, will make many mistakes and suffer many disappointments, but of such is the whole story of life. The path is the right one, and beyond its obstacles lie constructive achievement and all that the human race knows as success.

HOME IS THE CENTER OF OUR WHOLE SOCIAL SYSTEM

The home is at last not merely the center, but truly the aim, the object and purpose of all human organization. We do not seek to improve society in order that from better homes we may bring forth better servants of the state, more efficient cannon fodder for its armed forces; rather we seek to make better homes in order that we may avoid the necessity for conflict and turmoil in our world. The home is the apex and the aim, the end rather than the means of our whole social system. So far as this world knows or can vision, there is no attainment more desirable than the happy and contented home.—President Warren G. Harding.

COURTESY

Courtesy is the one medium of exchange that is always accepted at par by the people of every country on the globe. Courtesy radiates a spirit of good feeling and suggests that we are not working entirely for the material returns of work, but for the pleasure of friendly human association as well. Life is too short, and we are never too busy to be courteous. Courtesy is the outward expression of an inward consideration for others, and is always an effective lubricant that smooths business and social relationships, eliminating friction.—The Outlook.

Less Noise; More Efficiency.

Nerve-racking noises should be eliminated through scientific study and development of new appliances, as a means to keep down the high cost of living, President Charles Russ Richards of Lehigh university said. "Scientists should study means to eliminate noises, especially in big industrial plants, and should design apparatus for the purpose," Doctor Richards said. "Workmen's efficiency cannot but be impaired by the increase in noises to which they are subjected with the increasing complexity of civilization. "Improved production is the only means whereby costs can be reduced in these days of high-priced raw materials and high-priced labor, and certainly more efficient workers mean improved production."—Science Service.

The Spiteful Thing
"That gossip friend of yours reminds me of your car."
"How's that?"
"Always knocking!"

Equip the Wheelbarrow with Shock Absorbers

The shocks suffered when pushing a wheelbarrow over rough ground can be largely eliminated by providing the wheel with shock absorbers made from lugs—spring leaves. The leaves used for this purpose have eyes at the ends; each is cut to a length of about 8 in., and has three or four screw holes drilled through it. The eyes are reamed out so that they will accommodate the axle of the wheel and allow it to turn easily, and the springs are screwed to the underside of the wheelbarrow frame, the eyes being turned down.

Secure Latch for Paddocks

It is desirable to have the gates of stables and paddocks provided with a latch that cannot be opened by the horse. A good latch, that is absolutely secure, and has been found to be very useful on the stallion paddock at the University of Illinois, is shown in the drawing. The gate is made so that it touches the gatepost at the bottom first, and the top must be sprung in order to hook the latch. There is not a chance for the gate to open when the latch is in position; the harder the stallion ruts or pushes against the gate, the tighter the latch becomes.

NAVY'S PANCAKE HAT TO GO

Extensive Changes Also May Be Made in Other Details of the Sailor's Uniform.

Although the details have not as yet been worked out or in fact agreed to, in all probability there will be some important changes in the uniform for the enlisted men of the navy. It is understood that Secretary Denby, as well as the higher ranking officers in the Navy department, has taken an interest in the subject. There is a general agreement among the authorities that there should be some changes in the regulations as well as in the cut of the uniform of the navy enlisted personnel. A change in the petty officers' first-class uniform has now been practically approved. As for the bluejackets, there is a diversity of opinions even among those who are urging a change. There is considerable support for a proposition to give the bluejacket a different and dressier uniform to be worn while on duty or on leave ashore. A uniform for the bluejackets with a cap like a commissary steward's with long trousers and a double-breasted coat is being well received. This uniform would have gun-metal buttons and would be worn with a white shirt. The cut of the trousers would approach that of the civilian. Every recommendation or letter that has been received in the Navy department is adverse to the present flat hat for bluejackets. There is no doubt that it will go and the enlisted men will be given a new cap.—Army and Navy Journal.

Madstone Treatment a Fallacy.

The belief that a madstone cures hydrophobia is an old tradition with no foundation. The Pasteur treatment administered by a competent physician is the only effective treatment known. For centuries the fallacy of the madstone treatment has existed among men. But, according to physicians, no person treated with a madstone ever recovered if the poison of rabies actually found its way into the blood. Many persons, after having been attacked by a supposedly rabid animal, have recovered upon the application of a madstone to the wound. The madstone's effect, however, was wholly imaginary. The history of the madstone is as mythical as the efficacy of the stone in the treatment of rabies. It generally is conceded, however, that the "stone" was a part of the practice of medicine in India in the latter half of the seventeenth century. Later explorations carried it to Europe and thence to America.—Kansas City Star.

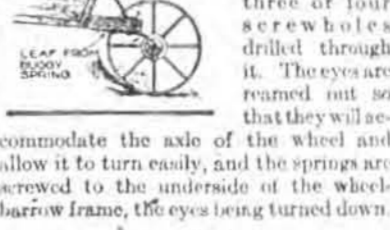
FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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

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 (STILLER), 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 kosher 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 prospects. 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. Address inquiries for details and full information to Santa Cruz Patagonian, Patagonia, Ariz.

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

Barnett & Barnett, City Market, meats—Advertisement.

BEAN—MIDDINGS—SHORTS

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

Price, per 70-lb. Sack, \$2.25
PATAGONIA ICE AND ELECTRIC PLANT
Patagonia, Arizona

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

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

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

Notice the Magazine subscription bargains on another page.



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.

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WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor
Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty
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One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
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Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

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

WASHINGTON TRADING CO. DRY GOODS SHOES MEN'S LEATHER SLIWEVE SHEEP LINED COATS AND VESTS 'TOWERS' SLICKERS 12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide LADIES' SWEATERS FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES 'EIFFEL' SILK HOSE Washington Trading Co. Patagonia, Arizona.

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

LITERALLY DRESSED TO KILL

Warriors of Old Were Dandies in Their Costumes, but Famous Fighters in the Field.

The Greeks won the battle of Marathon by a lucky fluke and were dazed at their good fortune, for never before that day had they dared to face the terrible Persians, whose noblemen, formidable warriors, clad themselves in canary yellow silk trousers, embroidered with meandering jade green vines sprayed with blossoms crimson and blue; their pink silk jackets were adorned with applied lions and tigers, elephants and rhinoceroses, ostriches and peacocks of the gayest hues; they cased their throats with triple and quadruple necklaces of gold filigree set with every jewel known and their arms in similar bracelets and armlets by the dozen; their fingers were loaded with rings; their turbans blazed with jeweled aigrettes; the hilts and scabbards of their scimitars were encrusted with diamonds, emeralds and rubies; yet they were always ready to wade ankle deep in gore or knee in mud, at any crisis of battle or march.

The traditions of such fashions have, in many years of the world, lasted almost or even to our days. The boyars of Muscovy, the princes of Poland, the magnates of Hungary upholstered themselves with wadded coats sewed all over with seed pearls, such as the famous diamond-encrusted heirloom coat of the Esterhazy family, which, according as one tale or the other turns out to be true, was either successfully hidden from Bela Kun and his communists or treacherously betrayed to them and by them scissored into salable snippets.—Exchange.

COOK AND BE INDEPENDENT

That is Practically the Advice That Writer in Western Newspaper Gives to Men.

Man, left to his own devices when his wife goes on a summer vacation, is inclined to be a little wild. He makes an evening meal of such an unholly combination as sardines and crackers and onions from the backyard garden; so we learn from a suburban married friend who is occasionally left to his own devices.

The unbalanced ration makes its grisly appearance at once as soon as the thoughtful care of the guardian of the household is withdrawn. If summer vacations lasted very long, to what state of wretched malnutrition would home-staying man be reduced, removed as he may be from the life-saving station of a full-to-middling restaurant for morning and evening sustenance?

Breakfast and supper out of a box, in many instances. Why should not man add to his accomplishments in sports the art of simple cooking? That also is a sport if practiced only on occasion.

The more complex, of course, the sportier. Amateurs have been known who did not hesitate at lemon jelly cake however much those invited to share it may have. And what a victory to achieve a really edible one! It is really as inspiring as a triumph in golf or tennis.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Romance Gone From Gold Fields. Gold stampedes have lost their romantic trappings. An honest-to-goodness stampede after real gold has just taken place in Batavia and Kameelboom district, South Africa.

There were no six-guns, such as distinguished the mashing for precious metal in the western states and Australia. Boots, spurs, liquor, gambling paraphernalia have gone by the board. None of those once necessary adjuncts to the proper staking of a claim remain essential. Stampedeers of 1923 traveled in automobiles and motorcycles.

Within two hours of the time the first stake was planted the field had been entirely covered. The show was over and nobody was killed. The new field is confidently expected to produce gold, but the least observing can see that it will never produce a Bret Harte.

African Grapes Sent Here. Dried black grapes are being produced in South Africa at the present time solely for the purpose of supplying the requirements of the American market, the growers hoping for a minimum price of from 10 to 11 cents per pound delivered in New York, Consul Charles J. Pizar, Cape Town, informs the Department of Commerce. According to South African authorities the 1922 crop of dried black grapes amounted to 850 tons, while the growers hope for an estimated yield of 1,300 tons this year. It is said that the shippers of these grapes are going to the utmost trouble in order to have the very best possible quality produced, and there seems no doubt that the quality of this season's output shows a marked improvement over the output of last year.

Canadian Farm Lands. The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada for the year 1922 is \$44 an acre, according to a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. This included improved and unimproved land together with houses, barns and other buildings on the farms. The average value in 1921 was \$40 an acre, while it was \$48 in 1920 and \$35 in 1915. Average values are higher in British Columbia, where the figure is given as \$120 an acre. The other provinces vary from \$64 in Ontario to \$24 in Alberta.

GUARDIANS TO BE TRUSTED

One Would Think, However, Resourceful Thief Might Consider the Use of Poisoned Bait.

Thieves are plenty in Annam, in southeast Asia, but steel safes are scarce, so the native prince, ruler of the country, uses crocodiles to guard his treasures. Rulers in that country have great wealth in valuable jewels, gold, and silver.

The prince of Annam was puzzled for a long time how to keep his treasures safe from those who coveted them. He could not trust armed guards, because like as not the guards would turn around and steal some of the gold or silver or precious jewels when the prince was not looking. Finally he thought about crocodiles. They are ferocious animals and do not steal.

In the interior of his palace he caused to be constructed a basin which he kept filled with water. Then he procured several teak logs, bored them through, placed his valuables in the logs, sealed both ends and sunk them in the basin of water.

Having obtained two crocodiles, he put them in the tank of water to guard the treasures. The crocodiles are fed just enough to keep them perpetually hungry. The prince feels safe. Anybody attempting to fish the logs out of the pool will be a nice meal for the crocodiles.

ANTS' KEEN SENSE OF SMELL

Are Said to Have Neither Sight Nor Hearing, but Remarkable Olfactory Nerves.

Ants are said to be both blind and deaf, but none are known to be destitute of the sense of smell. The olfactory organs are little sensory pits in the antennae. It is evidently by means of their sense of smell that ants recognize the members of their own nest, and those of other species which they treat as enemies.

However, certain species of ants are evidently not deaf, because they are capable of producing sounds which must be heard by others of their own kind. One species has a file-like sound-producing apparatus on the abdominal segment. Another ant of this group is provided with a stridulating file, and in another ant there is a stridulating organ consisting of a band of very fine raised lines on the second segment behind the node. Other ants tap on the surface of a leaf with their heads, producing a sound audible to human ears, as does another species by scraping the end of its abdomen on the dry leaves of its nest.

Discipline. A northern guest in Pinehurst happened upon an old negro who was beating down dried cotton stalks. "Uncle, what did the boll weevil do to you this past year?" he inquired.

The old man looked up, saw "one of dem nawthern folks," and answered him in this manner: "Lawd, boss, dey was de wust here dat dey has ever been. Why, one night I was awoke from my res' by such a noise dat I ain't never heard de like of befo'. I takes my lantern and goes out in dat patch over dere and what do you 'spose I foun'?" "I have no idea, uncle. What was it?" the northerner replied.

"Lawd, cap, de old pappy boll weevil had a big stick beating all de little boll weevils 'cause dey wouldn't take two rows at a time."—North Carolina Boll Weevil.

United States Citizenship.

The fact that a child of a citizen of the United States is born abroad does not affect that child's citizenship in the United States. By the revised statutes of the United States a son born to parents who are citizens of the United States while they are traveling in Europe is an American citizen as fully as if he had been born in this country and is entitled to all the rights of a citizen when he becomes of age. The federal Constitution provides that "no person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President," so that a naturalized citizen cannot become president.

How She Interpreted Dream. Sir Frederick Bridge, for over 40 years the organist at Westminster abbey, tells a story about a lottery which permitted the choice of special numbers on the tickets.

A little girl bought a ticket for a lottery, and insisted that she should be allotted No. 23. As she would buy no other ticket, her wish was granted, and she won a considerable sum.

"Why did you want that number?" she was asked afterwards. "Well, I had a dream," she said. "I dreamt that I had bought No. 7, and I dreamt it three times." So I said to myself: "Three sevens are twenty-three, and that's the number for me!"

The Canterbury Tales.

How essentially, how intimately English the famous poem is! So admirably has he managed to interweave the various tales with the encounters and casual dialogues of the actual wayfarer that, long before Brough-ton on Hec is reached, we have come to feel that we ourselves might be one of the company, so vividly is the motley troop brought before our imagination as it ambles forward, up hill and down dale, across the broad hop-bearing acres of Kent!—Llewellyn Powys, in "Thirteen Worthies."

HIS REMEDY FOR INSOMNIA

Won't Be Found in Any Medical Work, but it Was Satisfactory in This Physician's Case.

The first three doctors to arrive for a meeting of the Medical society's directors were a general practitioner, a surgeon and a specialist in curative psychology.

The talk fell to insomnia as they walked away the waiting and, as doctors will, they came at last to their own experiences.

"I stick to the old reliable formula when I can't sleep—I count sheep," said the general practitioner. "I've counted millions. It doesn't seem to work very well, but nothing does."

"As for me," said the surgeon, "I try to see myself climbing a mountain that never ends. I've never come to the top because I keep it up till I either go to sleep or have to get up for breakfast. But maybe—" and he turned to the third—"maybe psychiatry has something more certain than that."

The psychiatrist grinned through his distinguished gray beard. "Well," he said, "I can't give any definite formula, but I'll tell you the prescription I follow myself. Wakefulness at night is such a waste I cut it as short as possible, and in extremity I find my method works—with me."

"Yes?" "Now, don't laugh. But what I do is simply this: I sing to myself. I sing 'Go to Sleep my Little Melaninny.' Just keep it up and it does the work. But for heaven's sake don't say I told you."—New York Sun.

On the Night Shift.

Nighthawks and whippoorwills work chiefly at night, when most of the other birds are off duty, and at daybreak their good work is taken up by the swifts and swallows, says Nature Magazine of Washington. These birds are provided with big saucupet mouths, and as they swing through the air over wide areas of country they scoop up almost unbelievable numbers of insects. Six hundred were taken from the stomach of a single Arkansas nighthawk.

Unsafe to Wed in Afternoon.

"Married at high noon." In the old days in England, couples were always married at noon because the bridegroom could not be relied on to stay sober after the hour of one o'clock in the day. That was the origin of the expression. And in those days it was the custom for the newly wedded man to wait on his bride on their wedding day. As she sat at the table, he acted as servant to her. That was the origin of the word "bridegroom."

LEGALS NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(914867) 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 Entry, No. 044867, for W1/2SE1/4SW1/4SE1/4, E1/2NE1/4SE1/4SW1/4, Sec. 160-27, NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4NE1/4, Section 34, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., List 3-3373; W1/2E1/2NE1/4SE1/4, E1/2W1/2NE1/4SE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4SE1/4, Section 27, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., List 3-3309, 160 acres, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 25th day of August, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Everhart, of Elgin, Arizona; John A. McCarty, of Elgin, Arizona; Lon Parker, 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.



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

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A Penny Wise "Also, what for you go for stairs up down at a time?" "To save more money, father." "Well, be satisfied you don't slip your pants." Stay in that station in which you have been placed.

Tutt's Pills Induce regular habit, good digestion. Relieve the dyspeptic and debilitated and tone up the system AGAINST MALARIA

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

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

The West's Great National Magazine September Sunset 25c In This Number A 'Wildcat' Story by Hugh Wiley A Love Story by Wilbur Hall River Adventures by Leslie Freeman Motor Vagabonds by C. F. Swanson Fifteen Other Features including "Dividends of 25% a Month"

Sunset is emphatically a magazine for the whole family, and it is not underrated in any sense by any other periodical. Despite heavier costs of production and rising expenses, the magazine keeps its price at \$2.50 per year for the two publications. To insure your enjoyment, and your money also, we have ordered for a distinctly "personal" magazine. Subject will be of local interest. Every person in the west who subscribes for Sunset magazine is guaranteed the most "solid" ground for keeping the Patagonian and Sunset for a year's enjoyment of \$2.50. That's a bargain, isn't it? Write for details.

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

R. R. GRADE COMPLETED

Holcomb & Leatherman, contractors, have finished the work of widening the railroad right-of-way north of Nogales. Two miles of work was done. The work of widening the roadbed will be carried on to the north as Tucson in the near future, according to railroad officials, to handle the heavy traffic expected over this line when the S. P. de M. railroad to Mexico City is completed.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHEMIDT
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380
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are open to every line of business because of the present price on the Ford One-ton Truck. This dependable form of motor delivery is in general use wherever hauling at low cost and good speed is essential.

Original installation in your service costs so little and the subsequent saving in delivery cost is so great that further delay in putting a Ford One-ton Truck to work is needless extravagance.

List your order at once—a small down payment—convenient, easy terms.

Ford trucks have never been so low priced, so good quality, and so easy to buy.

J. F. JOHNSON

Authorized Ford Dealer

MORLEY AVE., NOGALES, ARIZ.

AVERAGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS OF CO-OPERATIVES INCREASES

A large increase in the average volume of business done by farmers' buying and selling associations in 1921 as compared with 1913-17, inclusive, is shown in compilations recently made by the United States department of agriculture. The average business done by 632 associations in 1921 was \$193,500 as compared with \$144,700 in 1913, an increase of more than 48,800. The figures show that 641 associations in 1914 did an average business of \$137,300 as compared with \$206,300 in 1921, an increase of \$69,000. The average increase by 298 associations in 1921 over 1915 was \$50,000; 634 associations increased their business \$56,000 on the average in 1921 over 1916, and 499 organizations in 1921 show an average increase of \$8,290 over 1917.

A part of the increase is attributed to the higher price levels in 1921 than in the years 1913-17, but the major part of the increase was due to a larger volume of business done, the department says. Figures for 1922 and 1923 to date are not available, but the department estimates that since 1921 a further increase in volume of business has occurred.

LEVIATHAN'S RADIO TELEPHONE

The radio telephone employed aboard the Leviathan is the easy one of its kind in use. In design it differs only slightly from the average broadcasting transmitting station. But in practical operation and in combination with associated receiving outfit, it performs in a manner identical with that of the conventional land wire telephone. The person operating the set can listen to the voice of his co-operator on shore and immediately break into the conversation without the manipulation of a single control.

11 PAIRS TWINS IN ARIZ. IN JUNE

Birth in Arizona outnumbered deaths by a considerable margin for the month of June, according to the state department of health. Deaths, 422; births, 615; a difference of 123. Included in the births were 11 pairs of twins.

NEW DEPUTY COUNTY ATTORNEY

E. R. Thurman, a graduate of the law department of the University of Arizona, was appointed assistant county attorney Monday, Warren L. Kinder was his predecessor.

Would Make Any Man Worry

Great Scott, how it rains. I feel anxious about my wife; she's gone out without an umbrella.

Oh, she'll be all right. She'll drop into a shop somewhere.

That's the trouble. That's why I'm worried.

He Was a Rolling Stone

She—"What is the difference between a worm, a caterpillar and an old man?"

He—"Absolutely none; the chickens get 'em mail."—Ex.

Has Plenty of Company

"Say, Jim, what's the most trouble you have with your car?"
"Making the payments."

FRANK COX RETURNS FROM MEX.

Frank M. Cox, well-known mining man, who has been in the Altar district in charge of mining work for a large company, returned Sunday from the south, and reports mining looking very bright in the southern republic. Mr. Cox operated in the Duquesne district and other places in Santa Cruz county for many years and enjoys the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact.

TAFT CO. ORGANIZES NEW DEPT.

The Taft Realty Co. of Hollywood, Calif., has announced the opening of a new department to handle lands, mining and other business enterprises along the West Coast of Mexico, in Sinaloa, Sonora, and Nayarit.

The hoisting derrick which was taken from Bloaton to Nogales some time ago to handle rock taken from Yaqui Hill, has been brought back to its old location at the stone quarry, where it was placed in position by the S. P. bridge gang.

No Trouble to Get Rid of Lice and Mites on Poultry

Mineralized Water Does the Work Without Dusting or Spraying

A recent discovery promises to revolutionize all the commonly accepted methods for keeping poultry free from lice, mites, blue bugs and other parasites. This wonderful product keeps the poultry always insect free without the poultry raiser doing any work. It is the simplest, easiest, surest and best method ever discovered.

Any poultry raiser can easily rid his flock of lice and insects, make chickens grow faster and increase their egg yield by simply adding minerals to the fowls' drinking water. This does away with all bother, such as dusting, greasing, dipping and spraying. The necessary minerals can now be obtained in convenient tablets, known as Lustrabs. Soon after the fowls drink the mineralized water all lice, mites and insects leave them. Taken into the system of the bird, it comes out through the oil glands of the skin and every louse, mite or other vermin leaves the body. It is guaranteed to help the hatchability of the eggs and cannot injure the flavor of the eggs or meat. Little chicks that drink freely of the water will never be bothered with mites or lice. Especially recommended for raisers of pure-bred stock as there is no risk of soiling the plumage.

Lustrabs are sold under a guarantee and if not delighted with results in ten days—if your chickens are not healthier, laying more eggs and entirely free from lice and mites your money will be refunded.

Any reader of this paper may try Lustrabs without risk, we are so confident of good results that to introduce them to every poultry raiser we offer two big \$1.00 packages for only \$1.00. Send no money, just your name and address to the Grace Company, 205 West Building, Fort Worth, Texas, and the two \$1.00 packages, enough for 100 gallons of water, will be mailed. Pay the postman \$1.00 on delivery.—Advertisement.

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Women's Apron Dresses
Percales and Gingham



Percale and Gingham Aprons and Frocks

These hot days you'll want several cool aprons and apron frocks of percales and gingham. Here are new styles in checks, indigos and fancy patterns which you will like, especially at this low price.

98c

These are just the dresses you need during hot weather, something cool and easy to slip on. They're comfortable to wear around home and attractive enough for neighborhood wear. And they're so low priced that you'll buy several.

Apron Dresses and Porch Frocks of Cool Fabrics

In this lot are some porch frocks and apron dresses of exceptional value. They are made of fine Zephyr gingham and chambrays, and show first class workmanship so that they will wear well. In a wide range of colors and patterns, displaying the newest styles.

Two styles of sheer wash goods, printed organdie and printed linen, are included as are some of the famous Sally-Lea Apron Dresses which have our exclusive trademark.

\$1.98

Summer Wash Goods
Sheer Fabrics for Hot Weather

These fabrics which are especially suitable for Summer dresses, come in light and dark colorings. The prices will make you hasten to begin sewing.

- Printed Voiles in the very latest Paisley, Egyptian and Oriental patterns come in a wide range of colorings; 39-40 inches wide. Yard..... 33c - 39c
- Imported Dotted Swiss in white with colored dots, and colored grounds with white dots; 31 inches wide. Yard..... 58c
- Silhouette Voile, the very latest thing in fancy voiles, in white with Oriental designs in black; 39-40 inches wide. Yard..... 33c
- Ratine Voile is a new fabric this year, in medium checks and large plaid patterns with white or colored grounds; 35-36 inches wide. Yard..... 58c
- Domestic Organdie in all colors, with guaranteed permanent finish; 39-40 inches wide. Yard..... 45c
- Imported Swiss Organdie with guaranteed permanent finish, in all colors; 45 inches wide. Yard..... 59c

Percales—Fine Values!
Attractive Range of Patterns!

- "Cladio" Percales—full 36 ins. wide—standard quality—all new designs in light and dark colors.Yd. 19c
- Fine Cambric Percales—36 ins. wide—beautifully finished, new fresh patterns and colorings.Yd. 25c
- Fine Count Percales—best quality obtainable—perfect finish—delightful range of designs, lights and darks... Yd. 29c

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There is no occasion to haggle here over price and quality. We have but one price—that fixed upon a fair margin of profit over the producer's price to us—and that price alone is for all alike. There is no deviation from that price.

Your dollar will go as far as your neighbor's here—no farther.

Only goods of strictly reliable quality are presented. "Seconds," "job lots," "bankrupt stocks" and other undesirable goods are not permitted in this store.

You have our pledge of satisfaction. Should anything bought here prove differently than represented we cheerfully and unhesitatingly make it right.

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Hose Supporters

For Children. Made of strong elastic. Black and white. 19c

\$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	10,000.00 invested
150,000.00 profit on	15,000.00 invested
200,000.00 profit on	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 from \$4,500.00 to \$6,000.00, making a total return of from \$5,500.00 to \$7,000.00 from an original investment of \$100.

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

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EAST SIDE GARAGE

NEW SALE OF TIMBER ON COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST

The advertisement of the timber sale known as the Mormon Lake and Sawmill Springs unit on the Coconino National Forest in Arizona totaling 80,000,000 board feet, has been approved by the U. S. department of agriculture. The average price, all species, is \$2.25 per 1000 feet. Practically all of the timber is western yellow pine.

The contract period extends over five years, and the purchaser may remove the timber at not to exceed the rate of 24,000,000 feet per annum, which is in accordance with limitation of cut set in the management plan for the Coconino forest.

The sale area covers 28,000 acres. The total value of the timber is \$180,000, which, on the five-year basis, will mean annual receipts of \$36,000. This sum, however, does not represent additional receipts, since the sale merely replaces other sales now about to expire. Incidentally, this sale is only the first unit of a body of timber on the south end of the Coconino forest which totals over two billion feet and which, during the next 80 years, will probably be sold to the company, or its successors, which buys the first unit.

Serious grasshopper outbreaks have been very general over the upper Mississippi valley, through the Rocky mountain region, and along the Pacific

coast. Reports of outbreaks have been received from Wisconsin, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, and northern California. In the Klamath lake region of California a poisonous bait was being distributed during June at the rate of 10,000 pounds daily, according to a report received by the U. S. department of agriculture. More serious grasshopper outbreaks are occurring in central and western Texas than have occurred in this state for several years.

During the first week of July a large shipment of dextral and left-handed parasites of the Japanese beetle was received in Seattle. These insects came from Japan in cool storage, and great care was exercised in preparing them for transcontinental shipment to the Japanese beetle laboratory of the bureau of entomology, U. S. department of agriculture, at Riverston, N. J. At Seattle representatives of the bureau had already a number of 10-gallon ice cream freezers. The boxes of parasites were transferred directly to the tops of these freezers, well lined, and started east with as little delay as possible. An express company co-operated in the work by seeing that the freezers were raised en route. The parasites are to be liberated in connection with Japanese beetle control work.

Let him who has enough ash for nothing more.

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