



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
- Flatulency
- Diarrhea
- Wind Colic
- To Sweeten Stomach
- Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opium

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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

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.

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.



NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ASSOCIATION
Newspaper Association Member No. 1706

GOOD CARS AND POOR ROADS

The bigger the body, the slower the movement. The greater the movement must be, the longer it takes to get under way.

The United States is a large body, almost entirely surrounded by good motor cars and poor roads. It is moving slowly, but surely, towards a condition when it will have only good roads. The movement is slow because the body is so large, and has so many heads—110,000,000 of them.

Improving our almost three million miles of highways is a huge task. The movement is enormous. Therefore, it takes time to get under way. It is like a monster freight train, starting up a grade, requiring many locomotives to begin the travel and slowly getting up speed. But once the train is in motion it has an enormous force for going ahead; one locomotive can keep it moving and it is difficult to stop!

So will it be with our road building program: slowly but surely the movement for better roads than federal aid can give, for more roads than states alone can build, is gathering momentum. When it gets up speed nothing can stop it.

Meanwhile the individual who needs a good road and needs it now must not lose courage. It was said the Panama Canal couldn't be built in a generation. It was built in a few short years. At the rate we are at present building federal aid roads it will take some hundred and fifty or two hundred years to improve our road system. All of us will be very dead before that movement is well started. The answer is to change the movement, to work for, ed, mate for, vote for, national highways, built by and maintained by the national government. Give this nation 200,000 miles of such roads (which could with ease be built in a period of five years) and the rest of the roads will be improved in even less time by states, counties and towns, which will refuse to be kept from the benefits of such a national road system, when all that they need to do to enjoy it is to connect with it.

TO AMERICA!

The Filipino people have not turned against America. We are not defying the sovereignty of the United States. We are grateful to the United States.

Our fight with General Wood is because he is trying to take from us the self-government granted us by the congress of the United States. His policy from the first has been to turn our bank, our railroads, our sugar centrals, and vast tracts of our best public lands over to that class of American financiers who so heavily contributed to his \$1,772,000 presidential campaign fund.

If we did not oppose him we would be unworthy of our independence. America, our patriotism and loyalty to you during the war was sincere. We gave you unbounded support then. We appeal to you to return the compliment, and not only to recall General Wood, but to grant us that self-determination that your congress twice sanctioned for Ireland and that you insisted upon for several of the peoples

of Europe that are not better prepared or more deserving of independence than are the Filipinos.—Philippine Press Bureau.

WHAT SUPER-POWER MEANS

Governors of states interested in larger electric power production, such as the great Colorado river project, of feeding irrigation and electrification in five states, are to hold a conference.

Electricity, entirely under public regulation, costs less today than in 1911. Super-power, the next extension of our central station principle, will further cheapen it. A million new users were won last year.

Our electrical investment is over five billions and owned by nearly two million people, who put in last year \$750,000,000 more. The splendid plan of super-power, now in part realized in sections of the south, the Pacific coast, and the middle west, will mean still more billions for power stations and transportation lines.

Dividends and interests on these billions must be paid, to keep money flowing into the new system. But super-power will more than pay its way in cheaper current and new services for homes, farms, and factories. Engineering obstacles have been overcome, but not the political and legislative obstacles. State laws must be harmonized and bettered to clear the way.

According to the report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year of 1925, it cost the government \$45,775,000 to collect \$2,921,717, 527.57 revenue. In 1920, under a Democratic administration, it only cost the government \$22,947,459 to collect \$5, 407,580,251.81 revenue. Thus we see the difference between a government with a head and a government with no overhead.

From "Business Notes and Trade News" in the New York Herald we extract the following headlines: "Rapid Recovery From Long Period of Dullness Is Expected After Today." This will come as a surprise to those who have been reading in other Republican papers that business is excellent and that we are undergoing a period of great prosperity.

President Calhige is on record as saying: "When you substitute patronage for patriotism administration breeds down," but, as the Louisville Courier-Journal editorially remarks, "That was before he fell in with Sleep."

Sure Enough, It Was.
One evening when I was ready to leave the office the boss called me back to write another short letter. When I had finished it and looked up my typewriter he said to enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Being in too much of a hurry to get out my typewriter again, I addressed it by hand.

Several days after that, when I was sorting the mail one morning, we were talking of the illegible handwriting on many of the envelopes. And then I turned up an envelope which I tossed across the desk to him, saying: "Isn't that perfectly beautiful handwriting? If everyone wrote as well as that we wouldn't have any trouble reading it." He looked at it and answered dryly: "It's too bad we aren't all as perfectly satisfied with ourselves as you seem to be. I think that is an envelope you addressed yourself, isn't it?" It was.—Portland Observer.

Appreciated the Worms.
While touring the West a motorist ran across some good fishing and decided to set up camp for a couple of weeks. Help was hard to secure, but finally he got hold of a stray Digger Indian who was engaged to attend to various tasks about the camp. But each morning the tourist was seen digging his own bait.
He was asked why he didn't make the Indian do that.
"Can't trust him with those fat worms," was the reply. "He wouldn't one of them a greater delicacy than any fish."

What Is the Strength of Wood?
Because of disagreements and miscalculations as to strength of lumber, which have resulted in accidents, the United States forest service, the American Society for Testing Materials and 16 other organizations have appointed representatives to settle the question and work out standard tests for lumber. Detailed specifications for testing steel, cement and other products have been worked out, but the exact methods of testing the strength of wood have never been laid down.

We Want You

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

To See Us

Presence of Cream a Surprise.
A 12-oz. bottle of a good deal of cream on a bottle of milk which had been standing overnight.
When the milkman called in the morning the maid told it up to the light and said, "Laws here I have never seen anything like this before on your milk."
The man looked at it for a moment, separated his head, and replied, "Well I don't know where the matter, but you can throw it out and I'll give you a fresh bottle in its place!"

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
ITALIA'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.
ITALIA'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 relieving the inflammation. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

THE Merchants
who advertise in this paper will give you best values for your money.

NOTARIES PUBLIC
Great Van O-Sale and Howard Keener have notary's commissions and can handle all legal papers requiring a notary's seal.

KILLS RATS

and mice—Shut's RAT-SNAP, the old reliable rodent destroyer. Comes in cakes—no mixing with other food. Your money back if it fails.
The size 1 cake enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.
The size 2 cakes—for Children, House, Camp or Small Buildings.
\$1.25 size 5 cakes—enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.
Sold and guaranteed by Patagonia Drug Store and Evans Mercantile Co.

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

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

CASTORIA

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

BABY CHIX FOR SALE
LARRY OWEN, London, Barb and other babies, American, English, French, German, Italian, R. J. Ross, Italy, England, and P. V. R. K. R. N. S. USA. R. OWEN, 250 J. Light, Calif.

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to apply for...
Men qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing, energetic, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely no mixing with, sell or make. Positively no canvassing. Particulars and cents \$1.00, to keep off the money cartons. Those interested those who make good. COTTRELL SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California.

WANTED—Men, women and children in every community to get a job and the SUNSET'S big international gift catalogue—just out. Hundreds of highly valuable records in return for a little "spare time." Address Catalogue Dept., Sunset Magazine, San Francisco.

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to apply for...
Men qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing, energetic, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely no mixing with, sell or make. Positively no canvassing. Particulars and cents \$1.00, to keep off the money cartons. Those interested those who make good. COTTRELL SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Modern properties. We have for sale or lease some very promising land, river, copper and other mining properties, some properties well developed, with large bodies of good grade ore blocked out. Reasons for selling: owners' illness and desire to operate them. All those interested for details and full information, to Santa Cruz Patagonian Patagonia, Ariz.

Barnett & Barnhill, Ad. Market, Patagonia, Ariz.

RAT-SNAP

KILLS RATS

Absolutely preventative. One package makes this RAT-SNAP come in cake—no mixing with other food. Guaranteed.
The size—one cake—enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.
The size 2 cakes—for Children, House, Camp or Small Buildings.
\$1.25 size 5 cakes—enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.
Sold and guaranteed by Patagonia Drug Store and Evans Mercantile Co.

BRAN—MIDLINGS—SHORTS

The Patagonia Ice & Light Plant has just received a load of BRAN, which contains midlings 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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

NEW REDUCED PRICES

1924 Models

Overland Model 91 Roadster and Touring	\$645.00
Overland Coupe	940.00
Overland 5-Pass. Sedan	1035.00
Overland REDBIRD 5-Pass. Sport, including all extras	895.00
Willys Knight, Roadster and 5-Pass. Touring	\$1410.00
Willys Knight, 5-Pass. Coupe Sedan	1835.00
Willys Knight, 5-Pass. Sedan	2060.00
Willys Knight, 7-Pass. Touring	1670.00
Willys Knight, 7-Pass. Sedan	2275.00

(Delivered in Patagonia)

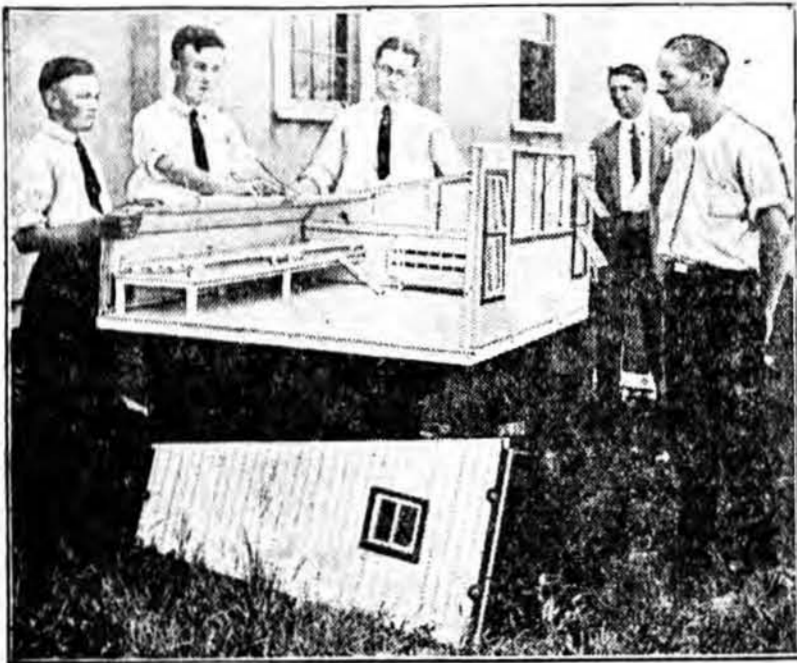
1924 MODELS NOW ON DISPLAY

WATKINS OVERLAND COMPANY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

425 Morley Ave., Phone 231

American Farm Bureau



Here is the boys' state champion club demonstration team of Kentucky—winners in competition with nine others. They chose the poultry project and made good. As a result of their efforts they have been called to perform before chambers of commerce, Kiwanis and Rotary clubs and other organizations. These boys are some of the "toppers" among Kentucky's 20,000 club members.

MILLION-DOLLAR CUT IN FARMERS' BILLS

Reduction Secured by Farm Bureau and Allied Interests.

A \$1,000,000 cut in the farmers' freight bill has been secured by the farm bureau and allied interests in obtaining from the Interstate Commerce commission a final ruling on the charges upon mixed carloads of live stock.

The mixed carload case was first submitted to the Interstate Commerce commission about three years ago.

Last year the commission rendered a decision. The case was later reopened upon a petition from the carriers.

The rule which had previously applied provided that charges should be assessed upon a basis of minimum weight which was the highest applicable upon any kind of stock in the car and that the rate should be the highest applicable upon any kind of stock in the car. This made the charges for a mixed carload of hogs and cattle considerably higher than the charges for a straight carload of either.

The farm bureau, together with the others interested called attention to the fact that this method of making charges seriously discriminated against co-operative organizations, and was not in accordance with the spirit of fair play. It was insisted that while such a rule might be proper for dead freight which ordinarily loads much in excess of the minimum weight, it was not at all proper upon a commodity like live stock. The Interstate Commerce commission apparently felt that the farm bureau argument was justified. The rule now prescribed to be put in effect on or before September 18, 1923, is as follows:

(a) "When cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, lambs, goats, kids, horses, and (or) mules are shipped in mixed carloads, charges shall be used on the carload and minimum weight for that kind of stock which on a straight carload basis produces the highest charge, subject to the exceptions in (b) and (c) below.

(b) "In no case, except as provided in paragraph (c) shall the charges per car be less than on a straight carload of the highest rated kind at actual weight of the mixed shipment.

(c) "Charges on mixed carload shipments of cattle and calves shall not exceed charges computed on basis of the cattle rate at actual weight of the entire shipment or at the cattle minimum weight if greater."

About 25 per cent of the receipts at the large markets consists of mixed cars. The present ruling will mean a freight saving of from \$3 to \$5 a car.

Experience that is given away is seldom appreciated.

BOYS RAISE PIGS FOR MARKET



"These live pigs went to market," but they were too good, so the boys took them back home and used them for breeding purposes. They were four of the "400" shown recently at the Lee county, Iowa, Hampshire Swine Breeders' club picnic.

COOLIDGE SHOWS POLITICAL SENSE

APPOINTMENT OF SLEMP AS HIS SECRETARY GIVES HIM AN ASTUTE ASSISTANT.

CABINET DECLARES FEALTY

Republican National Committee Members Seem Privately Determined That the President Shall Be Nominated Next Year for Another Term.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—C. Bascom Slemp of Virginia, one-time representative in congress and all-time astute Republican politician, has taken up his duties as secretary to President Coolidge. Virtually all of the cabinet officers of the President have declared their fealty to him not only as members of his official family but indirectly as supporters of any progressive ambition which he may have. Several assistant secretaries in the various departments, sub-chiefs of the cabinet, likewise have declared allegiance.

The Republican national committee seems to be all set in its private determination that Coolidge this year shall be Coolidge next year. Of course the members of the national committee cannot declare themselves officially as favorable to the nomination of the present chief executive, but if their hearts are right, other things probably will be right. The politicians say no president ever had a brighter outlook for re-nomination than Mr. Coolidge, has today. Of course, clouds can come into the political sky as well as into nature's sky and there may be thunders and lightnings ahead, but there is no Washington forecaster today who is willing to take any other than a fair-weather view of the future.

What the Politicians See.

The politicians here seem to think that they see signs from the Middle West of a change of heart among the followers of the greater radical leaders in their sections of the country. They see also, they say, a disposition on the part of the "America First" leaders to accept the President as one of their own. Some of the Republicans who do not look favorably upon the "splendid isolation" of the isolationists seem to be content with the thought that if the President shall press the world court membership proposal, he may later be willing to go further afield in international affairs, especially as one year from next November he may be given the voters' leave to go it on "his own" for four years.

Mr. Coolidge seems to be something of a politician. Apparently he realized that benefits might accrue from tying unto himself the cabinet officers who came to him by inheritance from President Harding. Several of these officers are politicians of the true type. Three of them are especially valuable in campaigns in their respective parts of the country—Weeks, Daugherty and New, although the latter's influence in his home state in Indiana is perhaps not what it was. Harry New, however, is a politician who knows the politicians and whose activities in the past have given him the experience which aid in the present and may continue to aid in the future.

Weeks Supports Coolidge.

John W. Weeks is from Massachusetts, and Massachusetts like the rest of New England today seems to be back of President Coolidge in any ambition which he may be nurturing. Once upon a time John W. Weeks had ambitions on his own account, but he has them no longer. He is a sincere Coolidge supporter and it will take something like a misdemeanor on the part of the President to shake the war secretary from his allegiance.

Attorney General Daugherty is from Ohio. He was all-in-all politically to President Harding. He can be of service to President Coolidge in a political way, for sentiment in Ohio will have something to do with the coming nomination campaign. If Daugherty stays staunch in his support of President Coolidge, there are Ohio politicians who will say, "This is as Harding would have it."

Secretary Slemp knows the ins and outs of Republican politics everywhere in the United States. In addition to this he is thoroughly well versed in delegate matters south of Mason and Dixon's line, which in a way is the Democratic-Republican line. Slemp is almost as much given to talk as is his chief, President Coolidge, therefore, has a reticent man to help a reticent man. Secretary Slemp is a thinker. One knows this from a somewhat intimate knowledge of the Virginian's career in politics and legislation. He is a cultivated man, one to whom scholarship has had its appeal, an appeal to which he listened and which he answered. Belief is strong in Washington that men who desire a nomination for President Coolidge were those who recommended that C. Bascom Slemp should be made his secretary.

Foreign Policy Not Changed.

Conviction strengthens daily in Washington that President Coolidge intends to frame no new policy in Republican affairs. It seems likely from what one hears from the students of the situation that the plan for American membership in the International Court of Justice advocated by President Harding will be adhered to, but that for its success it must depend almost wholly upon the Harding plan. French notes and British notes on

reparations, developments in the Ruhr, possibilities of trouble because of disagreements between the allies, and other things formidably forbidding on the other side of the water, seemingly have produced no effect and are likely to produce none upon the minds of those who think in terms of "America First." Washington fully believes now that despite former reports to the contrary, President Coolidge does not intend to offer any plan of his own for America to intervene diplomatically or otherwise in Europe.

The Republicans here seem to be divided on the political wisdom of complete isolation. There was a recent word from the White House on world affairs which unquestionably was authentic, to the effect that the President had decided to make no change whatever in the foreign policy of the United States. Some of the Republicans say that it is a good thing that Mr. Coolidge has "such a high sense of his American duty"; while others say that the isolation policy is a selfish one and that in the end it will multiply the domestic difficulties of the United States.

Enough to Do at Home.

Republicans who expressed themselves as pleased with the White House statement of contentment with the present American policy say that with domestic affairs as they are, coal, agriculture, railroads and other things only less vexing, the President will have nothing to do but to attend to home matters.

Some of the politicians seem to have mistaken completely the President's original feelings on matters concerning foreign relations. In letters from Washington it has been said before this that men who knew the President when he was governor of Massachusetts had been ready to declare that at one time he was favorable in part to the Wilson foreign policies.

The truth seems to be that no man has ever heard President Coolidge declare himself strongly upon the subject of what America should do to help Europe out of its hole. Some men have declared him to be a League of Nations sympathizer, while others have said he is and has been an isolationist. Today it appears that the President intends to let the American policy stay where it is for some time to come, at least.

The politicians seemingly are convinced that when congress meets the world court proposal will be considered and disposed of after the manner in which consideration and disposal would have come had not President Harding died. There are a few of the politicians, however, who believe that the President may make a special effort to secure sanction of the Harding court plan.

Its Influence on Politics.

Looking at the thing from the standpoint of politics, politicians say that President Coolidge will profit largely in New England by his recent indirect but nevertheless direct word that no change whatever is intended in the policy of the United States government toward European affairs. If the President shall attempt nothing, even in the way of suggestion for the relief of Europe except that which already has been suggested in the terms of the plan for world court membership, the politicians say that New England will be for him solidly in the next Republican convention; but that if he shall attempt to defy the isolationists in any other particular, he will lose the support of his home land.

Today the President, seemingly, has a fairly clear political field ahead of him. The letter which was written by Senator Johnson of California and which has been made public, apparently without the senator's permission, may remove from the field the President's most formidable rival for the nomination. It will not be at all difficult for the Johnson element in the party to support Coolidge, provided the latter goes no further afield in attempts to help out Europe.

There is another side to this thing, however, and some of the politicians know it and probably will let the President know it, if he does not know it already. There apparently has been a change in public sentiment concerning American participation in European affairs. The President may be told that he can win the nomination on an isolation platform; but he may be told that he is likely to lose the election on the same platform.

Red Cross Heralded by Dream.

It is related that the mother of St. Camillus de Lellis had a curious dream before his birth. Her son wore the sign of a red cross on his breast, and seemed to be followed by an immense multitude, each one marked by the same strange sign. The dream worried her until she spoke of it to her clergyman, who assured her that her child would be a powerful friend of the church. And so it happened; for his boy, when he reached the age of discretion, was so horror-stricken at the neglect shown to the sick and infirm poor that he organized a company whose work was to succor these unfortunates. They traveled from hospital to hospital, and sought the helplessness in the lanes and highways, and even on the battlefields; and they were known and honored everywhere by the symbol they wore—the Red Cross.

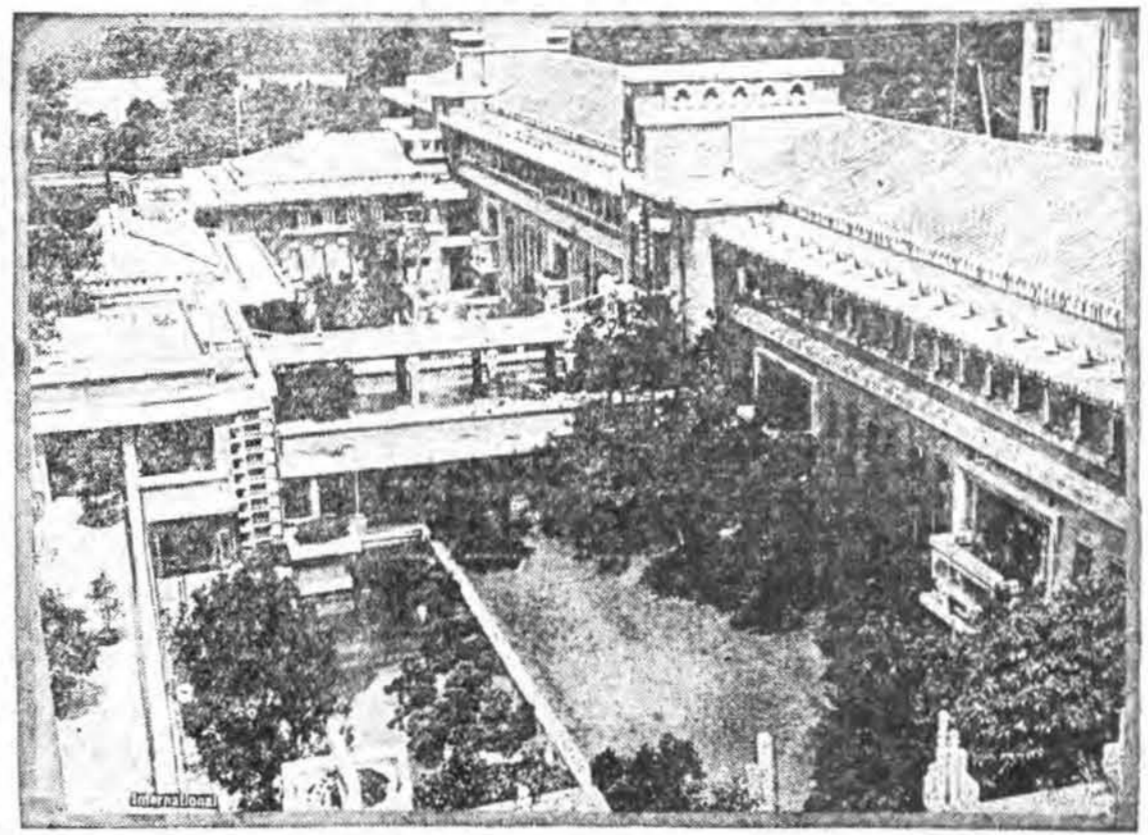
Thanks Returned.

"We have no protest against literature, provided we are not asked to photograph it," says a movie producer. In behalf of literature humbly thanks are herewith returned.

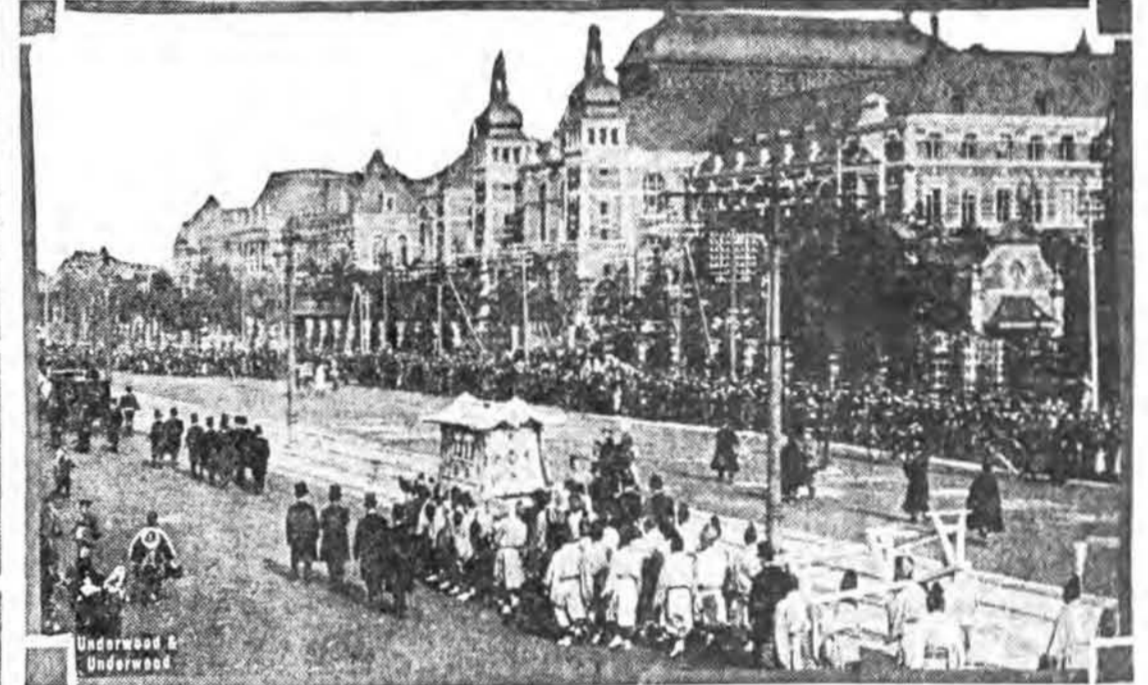
Will Broadcast News.

Subsidized by the government, a Brazilian press agency will broadcast news by radio.

Famous Imperial Hotel in Tokyo



Scene in the Principal Street of Tokyo



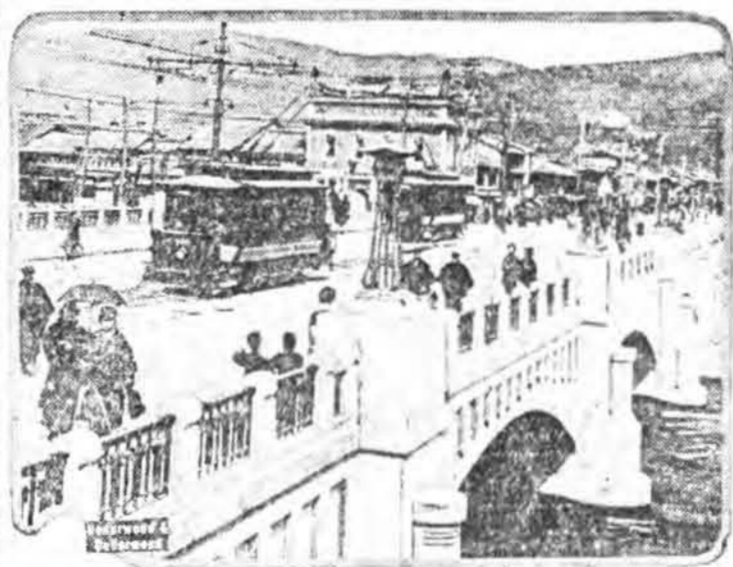
Temple and Gateway, Osaka



PERRY MONUMENT, TOKYO



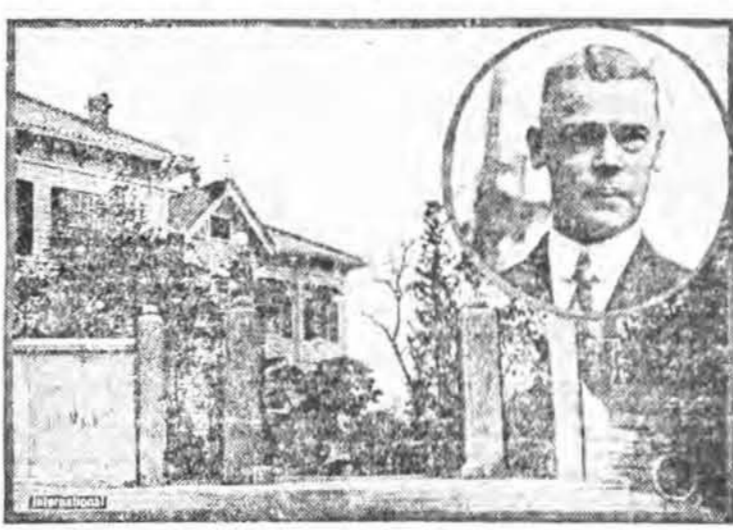
Noted Shijo River Bridge



NIKKO TEMPLE GATE



American Embassy and Mr. Woods



PAGODA AT OSAKA



