

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

PATAGONIA IS IN THE HEART OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST COPPER, SILVER, GOLD AND LEAD DISTRICTS

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

JOIN PATAGONIA'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & MINES AND BE A BOOSTER FOR THE TOWN AND DISTRICT.

VOL. XI

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1923

NO. 51

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

DANCE AND SUPPER NOV. 28TH IN PATAGONIA

Wednesday, November 28, there will be a dance and supper given at the Opera house, Patagonia...

Mr. and Mrs. Woodward and children of Sonoita were in town Saturday with produce from their ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone and Mrs. C. A. Broyles and son motored to Nogales Sunday.

Ten carloads of cattle were shipped to Los Angeles Tuesday from Sonoita.

Ten carloads of cattle were shipped from the Cananea Cattle Company's Mexican ranch to their Pacific island pasture last Tuesday.

The American mine shipped another carload of silver ore to the El Paso smelter this week. Two cars are spotted on the siding for ore to go out on the next freight.

"Black Jack" Garden of Salero was in town Wednesday attending to the loading of ore from the Salero mining district.

WANTED—Water wells to drill, by the foot. J. L. ROUNTREE, Patagonia, Ariz.

J. J. Farley left Monday for Cananea, Sonora, Mex., where he expects to secure work with the Cananea Copper Company.

Dan Dawson came in from the Jefferson mine, in the Santa Rita mountains, to spend the week-end with his family in Patagonia.

J. R. David went back to work at the Black Eye mine Monday, taking a load of supplies. Work had been suspended for several days owing to the rainy weather.

J. H. Reagan and son, Ernest, spent the week-end in Patagonia. They returned Monday to the 79 mine, near Winkelman.

Ed Sheely, a former resident of this district, but now employed by the government as immigration inspector at Naco, was a recent visitor here.

Michael Saldate spent the week-end in Patagonia visiting his family. He is employed by the state highway department.

R. de B. Smith was in from the Hardshell mine Tuesday for mail and supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell made a business trip to Nogales Monday.

Fred Goldsmith of the 3-R mine was in town Tuesday for supplies.

L. A. Bechtel and E. F. Bohlinger were in the county seat Monday in connection with the final settlement of the affairs of the First State Bank of Patagonia.

BRIDGE PARTY AT THE HOTEL

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley entertained at bridge Saturday at the Commercial hotel. A number of local people being present, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sherman, Misses Elizabeth Purcell, Julia Reid, Sophie Sjoberg, Mr. and Mrs. Farragut, L. E. Bechtel, Mrs. J. P. Reilly, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley. Coffee and cake were served during the evening.

W. D. Gray was in town Tuesday from the 3-R district.

G. L. Stevens and C. J. Trask motored to Nogales Monday on official business. Both are in the federal service, stationed at Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft were Nogales visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Keaton and Miss Laura Dunham were shopping in Nogales Wednesday.

A. L. Kinsley and Marion Francis of the San Rafael Valley were among the Saturday shoppers in Nogales.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, of Best's Canyon were in town Saturday for supplies for their ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells and children were in town from the Mansfield mine last Saturday.

John Oliver of the San Rafael Valley was a business visitor to Patagonia Monday.

Judge Richard Farrell of Harshaw was a Patagonia business visitor Monday.

Captain and Mrs. O'Donnell were guests Monday of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley. They were on their way from Los Angeles to El Paso, where Captain O'Donnell is stationed, at Fort Bliss.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Polz of the San Rafael valley were Nogales visitors Monday.

Mrs. Otho Kinsley was a Nogales visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Harry Steen of Mowry was a Nogales visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rothrock and son, Oliver, of Elgin were in town Tuesday visiting relatives.

Oliver Rothrock of Elgin was a Nogales visitor Tuesday.

Herman Bender, Harshaw merchant and miner, was in town Tuesday for supplies for his store.

H. E. Boggs and J. A. Thomas of Salt Lake City were in town several days this week seeking customers for insurance policies in the Mutual Accident Insurance Co. of Omaha, Neb.

Ed S. Black of Sonoita was a Patagonia visitor Monday. He brought in a load of produce from his ranch.

County Supt. of Schools Mrs. Grace A. Farrell was a visitor Friday at the local school, leaving for Harshaw in the afternoon to visit the school there.

Ray N. Moore of San Francisco, a dry goods salesman, was in town this week calling on the trade.

Ed Le Gendre and Miss Pearl Pierce of Sonoita were dinner guests Sunday at the Commercial hotel.

T. E. Heady, manager of the Greene Cattle Company, and mother, Mrs. William Heady, and Mrs. Arthur Moody were in town Tuesday, guests of Miss Grace Van Osdale.

Robert Thompson and Harold Kendall, forest rangers of Canille, were in Patagonia several days this week on official business.

Mrs. J. F. Reilly accompanied Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell to Nogales Monday.

Ed D. Hodges and W. H. Land of Tucson were in Patagonia recently purchasing cattle for shipment.

J. LISTER HILL



J. Lister Hill of Montgomery, Ala., who has been elected to congress to succeed the late John B. Tyson as representative from the Second Alabama district.

H. A. Buehler and Charles Schwartz of Missouri were in Patagonia Saturday and Sunday making an examination of the Flux mine. Mr. Buehler is state geologist of Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farragut and children of Farrell, Mexico, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley at the Commercial hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rothrock and family of Elgin have leased their ranch to Sam White and are leaving soon for Glendale, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Binder of Tucson were in Patagonia last Friday. Mr. Binder is connected with the Veterans' bureau and was on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Swanson of Douglas are spending the week in Patagonia, guests at the Commercial hotel.

ELGIN RANCHERS ORGANIZE A SHIPPING ASSOCIATION

Last Saturday a livestock shipping association was organized at Elgin and the following officers elected: P. A. Honnas, president; C. S. Collicie, vice president; L. W. Klene, secretary-treasurer. The association's primary object is to cooperate in the shipping of livestock, so that members of the organization may realize a better price for their cattle.

A first shipment is being made up, which will consist of two carloads, and will go out about December 1. Shipment will be made to Los Angeles on consignment. Those wishing to take advantage of the association's shipping program are invited to consult Ben Swanson, who is in charge of the shipping arrangements.

For many years the small cattle growers have complained that they are discriminated against both in price and preference by purchasers and the new Elgin association is the result of much agitation for a cooperative association of ranchers.

PATAGONIA NOGALES ROAD WILL BE BUILT, SAYS ENGINEER

Nogales, Nov. 22.—Reports that the Patagonia-Nogales road is not included in the program for the proposed \$20,000,000 bond issue for good roads in Arizona were dispelled when a letter was received by the Chamber of Commerce of Nogales recently from State Engineer F. R. Goodman at Phoenix, stating that the road is included in the department's plans.

The letter says, in part: "I am very much in favor of constructing that section between Nogales and Patagonia, as I feel that Santa Cruz county is certainly entitled to that construction, which will give a completed highway between the county seat of Santa Cruz and Cochise counties."

GYPSIES FINED IN LOCAL COURT

A band of gypsies struck town Saturday in high-powered cars and when the local federal officers searched their cars for contraband they discovered some dead doves which one of their number had killed. A game warden happened to be present and asked the hunter if he possessed a hunting license. Upon receiving a negative answer, the gypsy was taken to the justice of the peace, who fined him \$25. After much lying and crying on the part of the whole outfit, the money was brought forth to save the miscreant a jail sentence of 25 days.

MINING MEN EXAMINE FLUX MINE HIS WEEK

State Geologist H. A. Buehler of Rolla, Mo., and Charles E. Schwartz, mine operator of Miami, Okla., visited Patagonia this week to make an examination of the famous Flux mine, which has produced many thousands of dollars' worth of lead ore in the past and is at present shipping high-grade rock to the El Paso smelter. A new high-grade streak was struck in the property recently under the management of E. F. Bohlinger, executor of the estate of the late Col. R. R. Richardson, who is in charge of the mining interests of the Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation, of which he is a director and stockholder.

Senator C. A. Pierce, local mining engineer and assayer, was responsible for bringing the above-named experts to this district for the examination. Mr. Bohlinger states that Messrs. Buehler and Schwartz are well pleased with the mine and may arrange for its purchase.

SHORT, SNAPPY MINE NOTES

Patagonia—Flux and Hardshell properties opening up new rich ore bodies. Chloride—K Copper Co. uncovers big ore vein running between 25 and 40 per cent copper.

Patagonia—Morning Glory mine anticipating development campaign to determine extent of ore body.

Inspiration—Direct purchases of Arizona products by the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company for the first six months of 1923 aggregated \$121,000.

Miami—Miami Copper Company to sink new shaft to 2500 foot level.

Walker—\$1,000,000 company to start development of old Bonnie mine.

Phoenix—Gross production of Arizona mines for the year 1922 totaled \$58,772,906.25.

San Simon—Salvatore Oil Company granted permission to develop 20,000 acres under lease in the San Simon valley.

Cochise county in 1922 produced more silver than any other county in the state and was second in gold production, and third in copper.

RAIN VALLEY CLUB HOLDS ITS ANNUAL DINNER NOV. 16

The annual dinner of the Rain Valley Community Club, was held Friday, November 16, and was well attended. Plates were laid for 75 persons. The heavy rain did not keep members away from the dinner and few places were vacant when serving time arrived. A chicken dinner, prepared by the women of the community, was enjoyed.

Following the dinner, the attendants went to the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Klene, and spent the evening playing card games and dancing.

FINED FOR POSSESSING LIQUOR

Felix Matreitos was fined in the local justice court Monday for having intoxicating liquor in his possession. The fine was paid.

The New York Times says predictions are being made in the iron and steel industry that railroads will place orders between now and January 1 for between 80,000 and 100,000 new freight cars.

MICKIE SAYS—

GOSH! WERE CHARITABLE 'N KIND! WE SAY A FEWER RESIGNED WHEN HE GETS FIRED—OR SIN HE'S POPULAR, WHEN HE ANY GOT A FRIEND IN 'T WORLD—AND CALL HIS HOMEY DAUGHTER PRETTY— BUT LET US PRINT SOMETHING HE DON'T LIKE, AND HE SAYS MEN 'THINGS ABOUT US FER SIX OR TEN YEARS! 'T BOSS DON'T GIVE A WHOP, BUT I DO!



WALLACE M. HUCK



Although below the required height, regulations were waived to permit Wallace M. Huck, son of former Congressman Winnifred Mason Huck of Illinois, to enter the Naval Academy, Mrs. Huck, while still representative, appointed Wallace or "Shorty," as his friends call him.

PATAGONIA BANK PAYS OFF DEPOSITORS IN FULL

L. A. Bechtel, deputy state superintendent of banks and ex officio receiver of the First State Bank of Patagonia, Tuesday evening on a business trip to Phoenix, where he will make a report to the state banking department on the local bank's affairs.

Mr. Bechtel stated to a representative of the Patagonian, before leaving for the state capital, that the local bank will pay depositors in full immediately after his return, which is expected today.

Mr. Bechtel has worked hard to get the bank's affairs in shape and deserves much credit for the happy ending of an otherwise tangled and uncertain situation. The Sonora Bank and Trust Company of Nogales also deserves the thanks of the local bank's depositors, for it was due to their interest in jutting up about \$5000 in cash and taking over some of the good paper of the local bank that the settlement was made possible at this time.

Many banks have failed recently in various parts of the state but the Patagonia institution is the only one we know of which has paid depositors in full on the dollar.

BETTS' APPOINTMENT TO I. C. C. FAVORABLE

Phoenix, Nov. 22.—The appointment of Amos Betts, chairman of the Arizona Corporation Commission, to membership in the Interstate Commerce Commission looks very favorable, according to E. R. Baumaker, traffic manager of the Southern Arizona Traffic Association.

Commissioner Mark W. Potter of the I. C. C. has tendered his resignation, to take effect January 1, the expiration of his term, and inasmuch as Mr. Potter has not made application for reappointment, it falls upon the president to appoint his successor, who must be a Democrat.

It is the understanding of various commercial organizations, traffic associations and congressional delegations from the Rocky mountain states, says Baumaker, and his appointment to the important position of commissioner on the interstate body begins to look like a certainty.

OVER 60,000 ATTEND STATE FAIR

Phoenix, Nov. 17. The most successful state fair in the history of the state, attended by one of the greatest throngs of livestock and agricultural exhibits ever assembled in the southwest, according to state fair officials, closed tonight after a six-day exposition that drew more than 60,000 persons to the carnival grounds during the week.

Officials tonight were summing up the receipts and official attendance during the fair and unanimously announced it as the best fairs ever of its kind held in the history of Arizona. Approximately 15,000 persons milled through the grounds today.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Beth Giffin, School Editor.

The A 1st pupils are making Thanksgiving booklets and the B 1st scholars are mounting turkeys.

The A 1st has nearly completed the Winston Primer.

The B class is reviewing the chart.

"Totsie" Lamona entered school, but attended just one day.

There will be no school next week, as the teachers will attend the joint teachers' institute at Tucson, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday and Friday are Thanksgiving holidays.

This being National Education Week the different rooms have been reading poems and stories about patriotism. Monday was American Constitution Day, Tuesday Patriotism day, Wednesday School and Teachers' day, Thursday Military day, and Friday Community day, making up the whole week of education.

Mrs. McDonald's and Miss Parrell's rooms are learning a Thanksgiving song.

For language work the Fourth grade has been writing an original dramatization of "Why the Leaves Turned."

The Third grade has been memorizing Thanksgiving poems for language work.

The Fifth and Sixth grades have observed "Education Week" with rallies and assemblies.

Fourth School Supt. Mrs. Farrell visited the school Thursday and took a photograph of the grammar grade boys with their completed models of wood work. She also photographed the sewing girls with their work.

Mrs. Farrell complimented the Sixth grade upon their history recitation.

OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR WALKS OUT DURING TRIAL

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 17.—The impeachment trial of Governor J. C. Walton was speedily turned an early conclusion today, when the executive dropped a bombshell into the senate court, announced that he could "no longer" live up under the humiliation of an unfair trial, and walked with his coat from the courtroom.

The executive's departure came a few hours before the time set for the prosecution to rest, and on the eve of his expected presentation of evidence in defense of charges of moral turpitude, neglect of duty, corruption in office and incompetency.

The withdrawal gave strong evidence that a final vote on removal or conviction would be obtained late Monday.

The governor's unexpected leave-taking precipitated a scene unprecedented since the trial opened. Flashing a short statement in which he announced his intention, the executive turned and, with his wife on his arm, left the length of the senate chamber to the floor, the members of his council following.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 20.—Governor Walton's gubernatorial career as speculatively as it was held, ended today. He has been deposed by a verdict of the senate impeachment court after having been found guilty of charges of moral turpitude, corruption in office, neglect, and incompetency.

He took as fifth evidence of the state has been broken at the end of 18 months.

As he stood on a platform to take office, Walton is prepared for a last desperate effort to retain his office by involving the aid of the courts on a plea of an unfair trial.

A Lady in Chagoso Telegraphs for Rat-Trap

Red Mrs. Phillips, whose family is estimated to be worth \$1,000,000, lives at 44 North of BAY-NAY. Last week she telegraphed to CHAGSO, SNAY, and other places. It got no answer at 10:15. She then telegraphed to CHAGSO, SNAY, and other places. It got no answer at 10:15. She then telegraphed to CHAGSO, SNAY, and other places. It got no answer at 10:15.

SMELTER IN PATAGONIA WILL HELP MINING

Much comment is heard about the proposed smelter for Patagonia. We are constantly explaining the new company's attitude, insofar as it can be determined at present to those interested in mining.

It is proposed to get action as soon as preliminary arrangements and a permanent organization are completed. Aside from the Arizona Kennecott Smelting Company, the local concern, the "parent" company, being organized by J. E. Steiner of Nogales has taken steps to incorporate at an early date to introduce the Kennecott patents throughout the world where they are patented in foreign countries.

The possibilities of the Kennecott oxygen-hydrogen gas generator is practically unlimited. Its use in smelters is far superior to anything yet invented, being cheap to construct, economic in operation and saves practically 50 per cent of the metal values in many kind of ore.

Plans and specifications are ready for construction of the Patagonia experimental plant—air, rather, demonstrating plant, for the patents have been given tests that prove their practicality—and it will be but a short time after preliminary business details have been completed until actual construction begins.

When one considers the fact that upward of 400 mines and prospects are located within a radius of 20 miles of Patagonia and that there are thousands of tons of ore on dumps of the town grade to ship profitably to smelters located at a distance, it is readily apparent that with the erection of a smelter in Patagonia that the mining industry will be booming again and that capital will not be hard to get for development work.

The cost of construction of a 25-ton hot smelter is so low that any manufacturing fairly good ore can install one and have it out within a short time of freight rates alone, not to mention smelter and smelting charges.

Local men are now having the company confident that the erection of a demonstration smelter here will be the forerunner of numerous other ones not only near Patagonia but throughout the mining world wherever there is ore in value to ship in quantities large enough to keep a 25-ton unit in operation even part of the time. Shipping tonnage is much more profitable than shipping a lot of country rock from which you get no returns—that's the fact, and the rate is just as high on waste as it is on the useful contents.

WATCH PATAGONIA GROW!

COALTS BEMS FAVOR McADOO

Los Angeles, Nov. 22.—William G. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo, returned home from the east last Monday with the prophesy that the impending event of 1923 may have a great influence on the destinies of America and of the world, but without saying anything as to whether his confidence for the presidency would have any connection with that event.

In a speech to more than 500 prominent citizens McAdoo said: "The impending event of 1923 may have a greater influence on the destinies of America and the world than the events of the last 10 years, important as those events were."

He has been decidedly optimistic that the Democratic organization of southern California will tender a McAdoo caucus December 5, when, if it expects an important announcement may be made.

The 31 attacks upon the Democratic Party by the Republican Party, which were made in the last 10 years, important as those events were."

As he stood on a platform to take office, Walton is prepared for a last desperate effort to retain his office by involving the aid of the courts on a plea of an unfair trial.

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a



50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢ GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

# THANKSGIVING DAY 1923



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

**T**HANKSGIVING Day, 1923! The people of the United States of America should celebrate this truly American holiday with heartfelt enthusiasm. For even the most casual comparison of things here and abroad should make us thankful that we are Americans and at home in America. This is not a mere boast, but really the churches should be quite as crowded on the last Thursday in November as are the places of amusements, to say the least. Certainly we have much for which to be thankful as a nation, and as a Christian people we should make public thanksgiving as "the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace." The man who cannot see the hand of Divine Providence in our American history is indeed blind.

Suppose the American people went in mass to their churches Thanksgiving morning and made public return of thanks to Divine Providence, they could say in perfect truth words to this effect:

Almighty God, we thank Thee on this Thanksgiving Day

That we are at peace with ourselves and with all the world;

That our land is still the United States of America;

That Old Glory flies in greater grandeur than ever;

That we are still freemen, as in the beginning;

That our homes are our own and inviolate;

That no foreign Overlord orders our destinies;

That still ours is "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness";

That no pauper's dole is our portion;

That prosperity beyond our proportion is ours;

That it is our hand that is stretched forth to the starving of other lands;

That the Red Death is held at bay;

That Thy hand, as ever, still guides this nation;—

For these things, Almighty God, we thank Thee.

And as for the rest of the day, the Thanksgiving dinner is the main thing—not entirely for the sake of the feast itself, but largely because the feast is the crowning touch of a day that is peculiarly a day of the home and the family. A man with money in his pocket can buy a turkey dinner on Thanksgiving Day almost anywhere from Plymouth Rock to Cabrillo and from Poskan to Tunnacore, but if he has a home and isn't there he's apt to be mighty lonesome. True it is—and more's the pity—that a good many Americans in these latter days live in apartments and off the delicatessen shops, but just the same there is many an old-fashioned home left where an old-fashioned family will eat an old-fashioned Thanksgiving Day dinner of turkey and fixin's and "punkin' pie"—which is one of the many things for which we should give thanks.

Nobody should be ashamed of looking forward to the Thanksgiving turkey. The turkey is a noble bird, worthy of the day. And Thanksgiving Day should give us our first taste of him. The housewife who will serve turkey on her table before Thanksgiving should be—well, say it yourself. And if she knows her business she will not have a lot of folders and defunnies before the turkey. When a man is turkey hungry he wants it brought in the very first thing. And an expedition's career finds great favor in his eyes. Turkey, stuffin', mashed potato, gravy and cranberries—that's the feast! After that the good housewife can bring along all the goodies she likes—the rest is anti-climax anyway—excepting possibly the pumpkin pie and cheese.

At Plymouth Rock nowadays stands an heroic statue of Massachusetts, head chief of all the Indian tribes between Cape Cod and Narragansett bay. Incidentally he was a good friend and ally of the Pilgrims, but he deserves the statue if only for the fact that he introduced them to the wild turkey and the pumpkin. It seems to be taken for granted that roast turkey, cranberry sauce, succotash and pumpkin pie were served at that first Thanksgiving dinner in 1621 when the Pilgrims celebrated the gathering of their first harvest. Probably they were. Anyway, the woods were full of turkeys and the Indians had evolved an agricultural scheme that was as simple as it was efficient. They planted corn in rows and beans in the same hills to climb up the cornstalks and pumpkins between the rows to shade the ground and keep down the weeds—and all cultivated with one hoeing!

The wild turkey, alas! has traveled far on the way of the great buffalo herds that once covered the plains and of the vast flocks of passenger pigeons that once darkened the skies. But the tame turkey has come to take his place and has marched across the continent with the American people. He has done that in more senses than one, inasmuch as he has practically abandoned New England and the Middle States for the West and the Southwest.

Why our Thanksgiving bird should be called turkey is one of the mysteries. He originated here, America gave him to the world. He is our own bird—"made in America." And of all the domestic birds about our farms and poultry yards the turkey is the only one that is strictly ours.

When the European reached the Western Hemisphere he found turkeys plentiful in Central America, Mexico, the United States and Canada. The southern birds were smaller and darker than those of the north. In Mexico there were both wild and tame turkeys, the natives raising the latter for food on an extensive scale.

Record of the date of the appearance of the first turkeys in Europe is missing, but the early Spanish explorers took back birds to Spain. From there they quickly spread to France and England. The American turkey was a good thing and Europe was quick to recognize it. By the end of the Seventeenth century they were very generally bred throughout Europe.

The wild turkey of the United States is a magnificent bird. Originally he was as numerous as the beaver or the deer—literally uncountable. For a long time they were plentiful. They learned the way of the hunter early and developed a cunning often more than a match for that of the man with a gun. Within the experience of living men Michigan, for instance, was so full of them that a man walking through the forests from Detroit to St. Joe was never out of sight of the flocks hurrying off through the trees. Then they seemed to disappear all at once all over the country. Civilization and settlement probably had as much to do with it as the shotgun and rifle. Civilization inevitably drives out wild life, even where wild life is protected by law. Clearance of timberland, draining of swamps, cultivation of open country deprived the turkey of his natural habitat. Now a place wild enough to afford refuge to the turkey is a wilderness indeed.

The tame turkey of the United States is an individual sort of bird, with ways and notions of his own. This makes him a hard bird to raise and

accounts in part for his migration to the West and Southwest.

The decline of the turkey growing industry in the nearby territory which formerly supplied the great eastern markets is doubtless due to the appearance and spread of a peculiar disease which poultrymen know as blackhead. When the disease gets established in a flock it is almost impossible to grow turkeys to maturity. This disorder seems to be due to the action of a micro-organism, but the facts regarding the specific organism, the methods of infection and how the trouble may be prevented or controlled, are still to be worked out.

Another limiting factor in turkey raising is range. The turkey is essentially a bird of the open spaces and has never been domesticated to anything like the same degree as chickens. To do well it needs unrestricted freedom, full liberty to wander at will over fields and through woodland, where it finds its natural food.

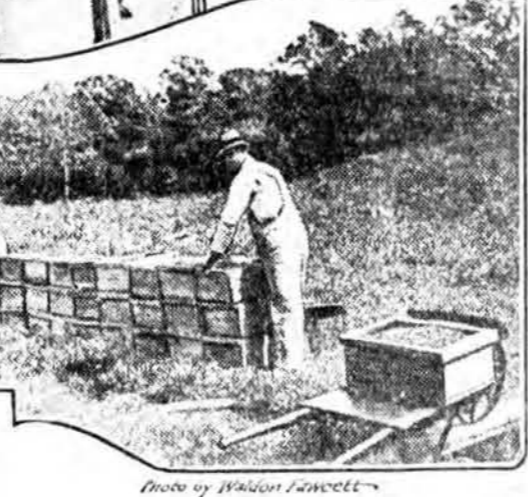


Photo by Nelson Lowell

Obviously, a stable flock of turkeys will do much damage to growing crops, where farms are relatively small.

Anyway, in comparatively recent years one could find three flocks of these meaty birds on a large proportion of the farms of New England and the Middle States, but now such flocks are so rare as to be almost a curiosity in this territory.

It is estimated that Illinois does not produce enough birds to supply more than one-tenth of the state's demand, including Chicago. This means that outside territories must supply turkeys for Chicago consumers.

Whether it is in the blizzard sections of the Dakotas and Wyoming or under the scorching sun of the South-west, gobblers seem to thrive if given plenty of range where they can fill their crops with grasshoppers and bugs. But they must have this, and poultrymen east of the Missouri river therefore cannot compete favorably.

In the comparatively new territory of the West, turkey raising is being taken up by many on a large scale. Texas, New Mexico, Pacific coast states, Oklahoma, Colorado, Nebraska and the Dakotas are raising more and more turkeys for eastern and central west markets every year. The Black Hills district of South Dakota and Wyoming contribute largely, too. The largest turkey ranch in the country is thought to be in Nevada. The new home of the turkey is apparently to be the American Southwest.

This does not mean that the business will stop in the central west. It does mean, however, that competition in the west will have to be dealt with and that more intensive breeding methods must be resorted to, with the idea of producing a high class strain of turkeys that will be needed by western poultrymen.

If midwesterners will devote more time to breeding stock, to sell at a fancy price, and pay less attention to turkeys for meat purposes, the competitive angle probably will not be serious.

How the prices have soared! In 1880 the prices were these: "The finest turkeys sold at 9 cents and fair at 7 1/2 cents."

A resolve that every good American should make is to have as good a time every Thanksgiving Day as is possible and make the Thanksgiving dinner the crowning feature of the day. For the chemists, you know, will get us before long, if we don't watch out. They are threatening synthetic food, balanced rations of it, and all that sort of thing. And then what will become of our Thanksgiving dinner? Here's the way one of them—his name is suppressed out of consideration for his family—talks of the way the chemists will get us—not yet, but soon:

"Synthetic chemistry must face the problem of making synthetic food. A mountain of limestone and a waterfall supply the chemical raw materials and energy required to make sugars and starches. A balanced ration will be evolved, possibly largely synthetic, which will eliminate all digestive disturbances and at the same time make our minds and bodies more efficient to an extent almost beyond belief. At that time humanity will look back on the eating of promiscuous viands in very much the way that we look back on the drunken debaucheries of the Middle Ages."

Some of these days an American musician will earn everlasting fame and the gratitude of his countrymen by writing just the right kind of a Thanksgiving Song—one that expresses in both words and music the real spirit of Thanksgiving Day. Christmas, Easter, Independence Day and many of our other national holidays are well off as to appropriate musical expression. But what is there for Thanksgiving Day? To be sure, you might sing "Home, Sweet Home," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Swanee Ribber," or even the "Dixie" song. But none of these famous airs is quite adequate to the occasion. Yes, humorous fame is the sure reward of anyone who shall write a song that veers the spirit of Thanksgiving Day in a way to awaken a response in the hearts and minds of the American people.

## DEMOCRATS GROW JUBILANT AGAIN

THINK THE HUGHES COMMISSION PLAN WILL RENEW STRIFE AMONG REPUBLICANS.

LATTER SEEM NOT DISTURBED

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Something of spice, mostly pepper just now, is being sprinkled into the mix re of things which make up the political provender. Leaders of the Democratic party who happen to be in Washington are showing evidences of jubilation over certain happenings in the ranks of national Republicanism. The Republican leaders seem undisturbed, but truth compels them to admit that there are some evidences of a rift which, they add, soon will disappear.

Not long ago the Democrats seemed to be somewhat downcast over the apparent rehabilitation of the enemy forces, the signs of unity and pacific conditions generally. Now Democratic seers or says that it sees a renewal of strife internal to Republicanism.

All of this has come out of such things as the recent pronouncement of Senator McCornack of Illinois on the European finance commission plan of the administration; the announcement of his friends that Hiram W. Johnson is about to enter into the campaign against Calvin Coolidge; and the latest told by one or two former officials under the Harding administration, concerning the probabilities in the Johnson case.

When the administration received from abroad word of the probable agreement to accept the Hughes plan for the appointment of a financial commission to pass judgment on how much reparations money Germany can pay, the Republican politicians who were opposed to the Harding plan for membership in the World court thought that the financial commission plan might offset the court matter and that the latter would not be pushed in the senate. Therefore they concluded that so-called irreconcilability in the party would be satisfied and that there would be no opposition to the finance commission plan within the party.

Democrats Cheerful Again.

The thoughts of the leaders seemingly did not run entirely right. Some of the Republicans of place who have objected from the first to having anything to do with European affairs have come out in criticism of the finance plan. This has been interpreted by the Democrats here as proving that the Republicans cannot remain harmonious on world matters for any great length of time, and they say that they see a reopening of the strife which by general admission was in progress some time ago within the party ranks.

From the Republican point of view the Democrats are showing an unjustifiable jubilation. Leading Republicans hold that the so-called irreconcilables in the party are not in great numbers opposed to the finance commission plan as outlined by Mr. Hughes and as accepted with reservations by the allied governments. They point to Senator Borah, for instance, who once upon a time was considered more set against intermingling in foreign affairs than any of his brethren. Senator Borah has said that he approves of the finance commission plan, but adds that he does not think it goes quite far enough. He thinks it should have more authority and more power.

Most of the Leaders Approve.

So it seems that there is one so-called irreconcilable senator saying that the path is not being traveled far enough or fast enough, while a few others are saying the path ought not to have been entered upon at all. If one may judge by appearances, it would seem, even in the face of such pronounced opposition to the plan as voiced by some of the Republicans, that the majority of the present dominant party leaders is favorable to the adoption of the Hughes plan and to using every effort to make it successful.

The administration and the State department seem to be standing steadily in the face of such criticism as has been made of their plan for a finance commission. There will be nothing officially American about the commission. This means that the government cannot attempt to force reluctant nations to accept the findings. It is an advisory matter only, and as such it is entirely out of the field of strict officialdom. Nevertheless, the State department keeps hearing from here, there and elsewhere in the country that the "official" action of the United States is to be commended or condemned, according to the viewpoint of the American who writes his opinion.

It is evident that the State department chiefs are somewhat restive under the seeming misapprehension of a good many American citizens about the real nature of the proposed commission. Time and again explanations have been made of the real scope of the plan, explanations which have included definite statements that the commission is to be advisory only, and that in no way is the United States to enter into the field of possible European entanglements. The explanations seemingly have done no good, for even men holding high official positions in congress and out seem to be still suspicious that the commission plan is the entering wedge to be used to make an opening for American en-

try into the heart-strings of European peoples.

Game Refuge Bill Coming Up Again.

The "migratory game refuge bill" will be introduced again into congress in December. The measure is one intended to establish public shooting grounds. It passed the senate at the last session, but was defeated in the house by less than a handful of votes.

W. Edwin Roosevelt has given acres of wild land for a "bird refuge" around the grave of his cousin, Theodore Roosevelt. The land thus given will be a sanctuary for the songbirds.

It is, of course, timeliest and all that sort of thing to reproduce anything printed in which one's name is mentioned, but perhaps there is excuse in the present case. An editorial appeared a few days ago in the New York Tribune entitled "The Roosevelt Bird Refuge." In it was a reference to the writer of this article, a reference which will show that I am at least shown in my belief that the birds need resting and breeding places to save them from extermination, and will show, also, that there is sincerity in the writer's advocacy of the passage of the federal game refuge bill. The Tribune editorial is as follows:

"In the exciting days that preceded the Roosevelt bolt from the 1912 Republican convention the colonel was receiving at his headquarters in Chicago an unbroken line of governors, senators and political personages asking what he was going to do.

Wrens Rested Roosevelt.

"In the line was a Washington correspondent, Edward B. Clark, who had written the magazine article in which Colonel Roosevelt attacked the 'migratory game refuge' bill. The colonel summoned into an anteroom.

"Clark," said he, "let us devote into ornithology. Why have the house wrens left Oyster Bay?"

"The answer was: 'Great heavens, colonel, why talk about house wrens now?'"

"Because they rest me, give me ten minutes of house wrens and I can talk to seventy governors."

"The loss of birds was an inherent part of the many-sided character of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. W. Edwin Roosevelt does a fitting thing in giving eleven acres of wild land for a 'bird refuge' around the tomb of his cousin at Oyster Bay. The colonel would enjoy it as keenly as his feathered friends."

As already has been said, this bird refuge at the grave of a great lover of the feathered kind is to be a songbird sanctuary. An occasional game bird will find its way into it, but the intention of the federal game refuge bill is to provide tracts of land for game birds in order that in the close seasons they may have proper resting, feeding and breeding places, and that in the open season the reserved lands may provide shooting opportunities, within limitations, for persons who today find that too great expense attaches to traveling to distant places where shooting can be obtained.

Bill is an Economic Measure.

This matter has been touched upon before in letters from Washington, but the time is coming when American must choose between two things—the entire loss of its game supplies, or their preservation without loss of game for proper shooting fields.

The federal game refuge bill is an economic measure of considerable moment to the country. It aims to give shooting privileges to the men who now can afford them and set at the same time to establish restrictions which will insure an increase in the game supply.

In a few words, the measure provides for the taking over by the government of marsh lands which are unfit for agricultural purposes even if drained, and for the maintenance of them as resting and feeding places for the ducks, the geese and other migratory water birds as they pass from south to north and from north to south in spring and in fall.

It is proposed to impose an individual federal license fee of \$1 for shooting purposes, the money to be used to support the service. There was little or no opposition to the bill in the senate at the last session. The house defeated it because of what bird lovers seemed to think was a misunderstanding of its merits.

Since the migratory game birds of the country have been placed under federal jurisdiction through the law which puts into effect a treaty with the Canadian government, the wild fowl have increased materially. The danger that lies in the future—in fact, the danger that is present today—is that the birds, lacking proper feeding, breeding and resting places, will disappear through the workings of a natural law. The proposal is to save for the birds the feeding places, which it is known cannot be used to advantage for the growing of crops or for any other economic purpose.

Dairy Industry Grows.

The output of skimmed powder has doubled in the last five years; the number of cow-testing associations has been doubled in the last six years; the quantity of fat cream produced has doubled in the last 12 years; and creamery butter in 15 years. It is whole-milk production conditions at the same rate as during the last five years it will double in 2 1/2 years, and pure bred cattle, if they continue to increase as in the last two decades, will double in 20 years. The population of the United States comes next, having doubled in the last 20 years; the number of milk cows in farms has doubled in the last 10 years; factory cheese production has doubled in 40 years; and the average yield of milk a cow if continued as in the last five years, will double in 60 years.

## COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Eat, Sleep and Feel Better Every Day



Chicago, Ill.—"I was weak and run-down and in such a nervous condition that I could hardly do my work. I was tired all the time, and dizzy, and could not sleep and had no appetite. I tried different medicines for years, but they did not help me. Then I read in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for other women and gave it a trial. I began to eat better and could sleep, and consider it a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to my friends and will never be without it."

—Mrs. M. OULEN, 3640 S. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

It is such letters as these that testify to the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This woman speaks from the fullness of her heart. She describes as correctly as she can her condition, first, the symptoms that bothered her the most, and later the disappearance of those symptoms. It is a sincere expression of gratitude.

For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so praised by women.

Not Fooled.

Hubby—"Well, dear, I suppose you were right about there being burglars in the house last night." Wife—"Why?" Hubby—"Because the money I had in my pocket is gone." Wife—"Well, why didn't you get up and shoot the burglar?" Hubby—"If I had, I'd have been a widower this morning." Prairie Farmer.

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

**BELLANS**

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Incredulous.

The Old Wayfarer—No, sir, I ain't the man I used to be.

The Plain Clothes Officer—You look like the same bird that got away from me two years ago. But your fingerprints will settle that question. Come long.

No Need to Look Further.

"I want damages!" shouted the bruised and battered man who had been thrashed by a rival.

"I think," replied his friend, after surveying him critically, "that if you look in the glass you'll find you've got 'em!"—London Answers.

Best Way to Relieve Pain

is by direct outside application and the best remedy is an Alcock's Plaster—the original and genuine.—Adv.

Good thing is seldom displayed on bargain counters.

Knowledge is horse power to the veterinary surgeon.

## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY



**CASCARA QUININE**

WILL BREAK THAT OLD AND PERSISTENT COLIC AND MAKE YOU FIT TOMORROW.



**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

**HINDERCORNS** Remove Corns, Calluses, etc. Bring All Pains, Itches, Swellings, etc. to the Feet, Hands, Nails, etc. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2915 A. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**CLEARUP OF COMPLEXION**

Remove all blemishes, discoloration. Have a smooth, soft skin, natural, beautiful, clear. Satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2915 A. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**PATENTS**

WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 614 P. O. Bldg., 11th St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

**BATHE THE DREADED EYES**

Wash with Thompson's Eye-water. One of the best things for the eyes. 1000 River Street, N. Y. Booklet.

# American Farm Bureau



Club Members From North Central States.

"Piggle, Piggle, Who's Got the Piggle" is a popular game with farm boys these days, instead of the old game, "Who's Got the Button." The boys and the girl in this picture are club members from the twelve north central states. Herbert Miller of Woodbury county, Iowa, the boy at the right, is now a full-fledged swine breeder. Starting with a pure bred Hampshire gilt which he purchased for \$10.00, he now owns a herd of 230 swine. This year he took first with his Hampshire gilt at Sioux City, and second on his boar. Herbert says: "My pigs now need all of the room on the farm, so Dad and I are in partnership. I pay half the expense except grain raised on the farm, and am to get one-fourth of the net profits when I am twenty-one years of age." Herbert had to call on his fellow club members to help him show one of his good litters.

## ELECTRIFICATION IS BIG RURAL PROBLEM

Service on Farm Would Greatly Improve Conditions.

"Why is it that so many of our farm women become broken in health around the age of forty, while their city cousins are as young and active at sixty as the average farm woman is at thirty." This was a question J. W. Coverdale, secretary of the American Farm Bureau federation, asked the officials of the Great Lakes division of the National Electric Light association at their recent meeting in French Lick, Indiana.

"The answer," said Mr. Coverdale, "is that economic conditions on the farm have been such that modern conveniences could not be installed. First, because of excessive rates; second, because of lack of interest of the elec-



Secretary J. W. Coverdale.

tricity to agriculture a medium will be afforded whereby the manufacturers of equipment and operators of central station companies will be given first hand information on rural problems and the needs of agriculture in this particular field presented by men who have an intimate acquaintance with these problems. On the other hand, the farmer through his representatives will be brought in contact with the problems of the electrical industry and its adaptation to agriculture without exploitation. It is a new form of co-operative movement and illustrates the possibilities when industry organizations such as the American Farm Bureau federation representing agriculture, the National Electric Light association representing the central station companies, such a movement as this would not be possible.

"This committee recognizes that electrical service on the farm offers great possibilities for improving living conditions, lightening the work of the household and reducing the cost of production, but before these can be realized there are many economic and engineering problems to be solved. These can best be met by securing the co-operation of men trained in these special fields who have a complete understanding of the situation. This is the line along which the committee proposes to work. The farm power problem will be analyzed and the best talent available put to work on the application of electrical service to this great industry.

"The development of the low-voltage or isolated electric plant has been steady, and after the use of the individual user wants more power. In fact, a great many high-voltage lines have now been built into the country, but in many cases the farmer feels he is discriminated against.

"With the principles as above stated it is the purpose of the committee to encourage some careful research work on how to obtain electric current economically on the farm by co-ordinating the different experimental agencies we have throughout the land and, together with other agencies, attempt to determine some of the fundamentals of electricity and its relation to agriculture.

"When we stop to consider that approximately three-fourths of all the food products of the nation are produced in the Mississippi Valley states, and that the center of population of the country is in Indiana and eastward, the problem of transportation looms up. With the high cost of transportation as it now exists it becomes apparent that more economical forms of power will need to be developed. The hydro-electric power from our streams and the development of electrical power at the coal mines with the two systems properly connected would no doubt increase the efficiency of the railroads and assist greatly in solving the transportation problem.

"Not only will electricity help transportation, but fertilizer is now being successfully made from the air by the use of electrical power, this opening up the possibility of increasing the efficiency of the American farmer. Statistics show that modernized machinery in the past decade has increased production per man 20 per cent, and there is no reason to doubt that the electrical age will show equally as well during the next decade.

"We are living in a co-operative age. The country is getting so thickly populated that there must be massed action and thus our rural problem is one of working in community groups. The natural resources should be developed for the benefit of the community. Private or group initiative should be encouraged, but the public should not be compelled to forever pay a financial tribute to the harnessing of our natural resources."

## TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

### THE FATE OF A TRAITOR

TO THE lookalike who once plied their trade on the Mississippi river might well go the doubtful honor of being the toughest men on the old frontier. When they were not battling with river pirates or their hated rivals, the crews of flatboats and rafts, they were engaged in savage rough-and-tumble combats among themselves. Perhaps the toughest of them all was Mike Fink.

Heartless as he was in many ways, Fink was strongly devoted to Will Carpenter and Frank Talbeau, his companions on the famous Ashley-Henry fur trading expedition up the Missouri in 1822. The three men quarreled frequently, but they always signified that their differences were ended by a peculiar rite. One would set a cup of whisky on his head and the other shoot it off as a test of friendship and a proof of the truth.

In the north country they met a half-breed girl whom both Carpenter and Fink wooed. She gave herself to Carpenter and Fink maddened by this defeat in love, challenged Carpenter to prove that he was also the better man in a fight. Again Carpenter was the victor.

This fight cleared the atmosphere somewhat, but when Fink still seemed resentful, Talbeau suggested the rite of "shooting the cup." On the loss of a coin Fink won the right to shoot and when Carpenter looked into his eyes he knew that his friend meant to murder him. But he placed the cup of whisky on his head and stood facing his slayer fearlessly. Fink took careful aim and fired. At the report Carpenter crumpled to the ground, shot squarely between the eyes.

Fink protested that the fatal shot was an accident, but Talbeau was only half-convinced. A short time later Fink, while in his cups, confessed that he had killed his friend deliberately. Talbeau was merciful. He disarmed the traitor and drove him forth into the barren lands to the east. There for days he followed Fink and whenever the doomed man stopped to rest or to search for the water which would satisfy his torturing thirst, the spiteful crack of Talbeau's rifle drove him on and on. Finally one day Talbeau lost sight of his man, but a little later he came upon a huddled figure from which the croaking ravens flapped slowly away as he approached. Will Carpenter had been avenged.

### "BIG FOOT" WALLACE, A LONE-STAR HERO

TO THE reader of American history it seems that Texas has more than her share of frontier heroes. For what a splendid list it is! Houston, Crockett, Bowie, Travis, Bonham, Ross, Hayes, Capt. Bill McDonald—that is only a few of them, but one more name should be added, "Big Foot" Wallace.

Wallace was a Virginian who came to Texas as a lad to join an older brother, only to find that he had been killed with Fannin's men by the Mexicans at the Goliad massacre. That may account for Wallace's later fame as a fighter of the Mexicans. His nickname of "Big Foot" was not derived from any physical peculiarity but from his sworn feud with Big Foot, a celebrated Comanche chief. Wallace trailed him many times, but never succeeded in killing him. Fate ruled that Shapeley Ross, the Texas Ranger leader, was to have that distinction.

One incident in Wallace's life shows well the mettle of the man. He had joined the ill-fated Mier expedition into Mexico in 1842 and was one of the survivors who were taken prisoners to Saltillo. There Santa Ana, the Mexican dictator, ordered that one out of every ten of the Texans should be shot, the victims to be decided by having them draw from a jar filled with white and black beans. The man who drew black beans died.

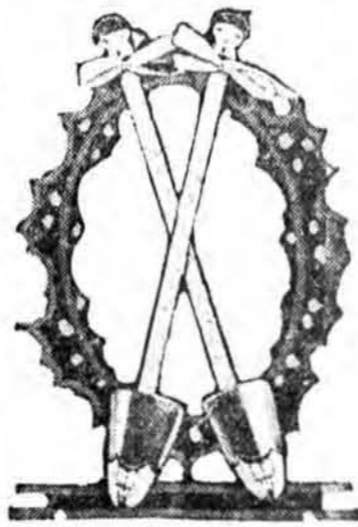
One of Wallace's companions was a young fellow who had a wife and child waiting for him back in Texas. At the thought of them he broke down and cried as the drawing began. Wallace had just drawn a white bean, but at the sight of the grief-stricken boy he thrust it into the hand of the young man and whispered "Here, take this one. I'm feeling lucky today." Then he plunged his hand into the jar again—and drew another white bean.

One day in Wallace's later years, while riding in the Seven Rivers country, he mounted the top of a hill and saw before him a band of 60 Indian warriors herding before them a bunch of stolen horses. The Indians discovered him at the same instant and raised a whoop of triumph. Wallace's horse was threatened and he knew that he would not have one chance in a thousand in a race with the savages.

But the Texan did not stop for an instant. Jamming the spurs into his horse's flanks, he dashed forward and as he charged he waved his hat toward the rear and shouted "Come on, boys! We've got 'em now." His magnificent bluff worked. The Indians fled without even trying to take the horses. Wallace rounded them up and by nightfall he had restored them to their rightful owners.

## Homemade Articles Nice for Christmas Presents

### Shoe Trees as Gifts



Among the gifts that are sure of a welcome every Christmas are shoe trees, furnished up with various pretties, and sometimes amusing, decorations. The trees pictured have funny little faces cleverly painted on the round ends. The toes are painted in two colors and the shanks wound with narrow satin ribbon ending in bows below the faces.

### Collar and Cuff Sets



Everybody goes about the ordinary business of life, in plain dresses of dark woolen cloth, that depend upon collar and cuff sets to lend them variety and a dainty flavor. Therefore these sets are among the most acceptable of Christmas gifts. An endless variety of embroideries in white or in bright colors, comes by the yard, in straight or curved sections. One has only to stitch these sections to bands of lawn, to make a set like that pictured. Other sets are made of net, lace and sheer fabrics—the last finished with needlework in embroidery or fancy stitches.

### Yuletide Candles



Christmas without candles would be as disappointing as summer without flowers and every home-maker knows their charm and decorative value. A candlestick of paper rope, carrying a tall candle decorated with sealing wax paint, is a lovely homemade gift for either men or women friends. The rope may be bought ready for weaving and it is an easy matter to paint the candle with sealing wax paints.

### Lace Dance Hats



Gold or silver lace and a bit of gay chiffon or malines will serve to make the pretty dance cap, with soft crown and up-rolling brim, as shown here. They flowers at the front and a ribbon sash adorn it. The brim is supported by two fine wires.

### For the Christmas Tree



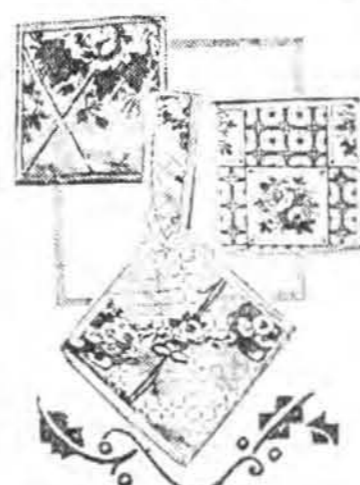
Here are some new, homemade ornaments for the Christmas tree. They include a gay painted parakeet, with a peanut body, fastened to a wooden standard by wire. Crepe paper in bright colors, makes his crest, wings and tail. A wooden skewer, with a paper doll face fastened at one end and a sleigh bell at the other, is dressed up in strips of bright crepe paper. Mosquito netting, yarn and a paper face make the Toy with stick candy in his arms and legs and small candles in his body. Colored gum drops fastened on small wire make tiny bouquets and plants.

### Telephone Screen



Either men or women friends will appreciate a pretty telephone screen for a gift. Here is one with a foundation of cardboard, covered with satin and ornamented with triangles of tawdry or figured ribbon, finished with gold beads. The reverse side is lined with plain silk.

### Will Please Housewives



### Painted Toilet Sets



Plain white brushes and combs for gifts are enhanced by pretty sprays of flowers done in sealing wax paints, and small tin boxes are made decorative by covering them with the melted wax in varied colors, blended into one another while they are soft.

Housewives will appreciate holders for mending hot dishes and kitchen utensils. They are simply squares made of bright cretonne, padded with wadding cloth. A container for them is provided with a hanger, so that they can be hung up near the kitchen stove.

Imitations may be dangerous

# Demand

# ASPIRIN

SAY, "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago  
Pain, Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine—Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monrovia, California of Saltspring

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

## SMITH BROTHERS

S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

Following Orders.

A couple of drummers were walking to a small town in a food district. They had heard stories of what happens to revenue officers and were somewhat timorous. At a turn of the road there burst into view a native with a couple of ugly dogs. He immediately began to yell: "Lie down and keep still."

The drummers promptly stretched out flat on the muddy road. The mountaineer strode up and demanded: "What is the matter with you guys? Are you crazy?"

"You told us to lie down and keep still."

"I meant the dogs."

Never yell for help until you are sure you need it.

Some people never value anything until they lose it.

A Lone Honeymoon.

On board ship the passengers quickly strike up an acquaintance with one another, and there was no exception to this rule on a ship that was cruising round the coast of Sweden.

Among the passengers was a young doctor, who struck up a slight acquaintance with a French student, who seemed in remarkably good spirits.

"You seem lumpy," remarked the doctor as the student came up to him with a laugh and a skip.

"Who wouldn't be?" was the reply. "I'm on my honeymoon."

"On your honeymoon?" said the doctor, surprised. "Then where is—"

"Ah!" said the student. "You wonder where my wife is? Well, the money wouldn't run to two, so I had to come alone."

Too many writers use words larger than their ideas.

## Test This Out for Yourself—

MANY people who drink coffee regularly are troubled with insomnia; or they feel nervous, "headachy," or suffer from indigestion.

It may be hard for such men and women to believe that coffee is responsible for the way they feel. Because they have always drunk coffee, it hardly seems possible that this old habit could cause trouble.

But there is one sure way to find out whether coffee is harming you. Just stop its use for a week or so, and drink Postum.

Postum is a pure cereal beverage—absolutely free from caffeine, the drug in coffee, which disturbs the health and comfort of many.

After a week or two on Postum, you will sleep better and feel better; then your own good judgment should decide whether you go back to coffee or continue on the Road to Wellville with Postum.

Sold by grocers everywhere!

# Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer the flavor brought out by boiling fully 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one-half cent a cup.

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HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$1.00

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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

CIVILIZATION GAUGED BY ROADS

Gibbon, famous historian, wrote: "The character and civilization of any community can be properly judged by the class of roads it has."

The community which can afford a good road and is content to wallow in mud is, by this standard, not thorough civilized. This may not be agreeable reading to those contented with bad roads, yet these very people will judge their neighbors by standards no more exacting.

The man who can afford an automobile, a telephone, a lighting system, a warm house, and good clothes, and who walks, borrows his neighbor's phone, reads by candle, has a cold house, and wears rags, is not called civilized by his neighbors.

A good road is as necessary for the enjoyment of the advantages modern civilization has to offer as is the ability to read (which once was the accomplishment only of the priest and the king).

The abandoned farm is seldom or never found on a good road. The illiterate child does not live beside a good road. People who live on or near good roads get a town, see pictures, mix with their fellows, enjoy a rich social life, visit each other, buy and sell quickly and easily, are in touch with the world. Those who live on bad roads cannot even depend upon the R. F. D. if rain or snow lays its prohibition upon the carrier.

Gibbons' measuring rod may not be comfortable, but the facts seem to indicate it is accurate.

DOES MINING PAY?

(From Denver Mining Record) Does mining pay? It certainly does where operations are conducted on legitimate business lines.

Excellent management will make a success of a poor proposition and expensive and incompetent management will wreck a good one, just exactly like any other business.

Mining is in every respect a legitimate industry in which we occasionally hear some self-appointed oracle announce that more money has been put into mining than was ever taken out, it is absolutely untrue, for the reverse is the fact.

History of the world states mining is the least hazardous of any industry. In fact, it goes very much farther, and shows that it is the safest of any industry. Dunn and Bradstreet's, the best authorities on the business of the world, state that mining has a lesser number of failures to its credit than the grocery or dry goods business.

This is indeed a mining era and investors are turning their attention to mining for legitimate returns.

Overlands of cereals may be destroyed by drought, or otherwise, but the gold and silver in the ground will yield a beautiful harvest to the energy of man.

Minerals taken from Mother Earth enrich the world and impoverish no one.

The combined dividends paid by copper mining companies in the United

CLYDE A. WALB



Clyde A. Walb of LaGrange, Ind., is considered the new boss of the Republican party in Indiana, and as the political game is always lively in that state he will be a busy man.

States are greater than the combined dividends paid by all the railroad corporations in the country.

Combined dividends of silver and gold mining companies of the United States are greater than the combined dividends paid by all the banking institutions in the country.

Over 66 per cent of the railroad business of the United States is directly or indirectly due to mining operations.

Figures compiled in 1916 by the U. S. government from the returns of the census bureau show average returns on capital invested as follows: Railroads, 3 per cent; national banks, 6 per cent; manufacturing, 11 per cent; mining, 83 per cent.

While nearly all other industrial pursuits are stagnant and unprofitable, that of mining seems to have proved profitable and remunerative during the past few years. Statistics show that of all industries and industrial occupations, mining is the most profitable. The average annual product of earning per capita in the state of California of those engaged in farming is about \$200; in manufacturing, including all its branches, about \$1000; in mining, with all its burdens and penalties, nearly \$15,000. Yet many so-called intelligent people denounce the business of mining as comparatively precarious and unprofitable.

This will be one of President Coolidge's recommendations to the forthcoming congress, according to reports: "Abolition of tax exempt securities, whose had closed on system from conditions created by the Meyer-Moody report, which states that it has led 'public political corporations' to financial hardship which have brought neither taxation."

Plans for standardizing binder sizes, which their sponsors claim will save American lumber industry and lumber consumers \$250,000,000 a year, have been presented to Secretary Hoover. He has called a conference of lumber interests for December 12 to take action on the plan.

Department of agriculture estimates potato crop of the world, exclusive of Russia, at 5,000,000,000 bushels, which is 79 per cent of last year's crop.

W. D. Gray, Batesville, Ark., writes as follows:

"I purchased several cakes of RAT-SNAP from Erwin-Craig Hardware Company, this place, and find same the most effective exterminator of mice and rats I have ever used. As far as I have noted, there is no odor connected with use of RAT-SNAP. This is the first testimonial I have ever given for any preparation of any kind. I feel after using your RAT-SNAP it is worthy of commendation." Three cakes, 35c, 65c, and \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Patagonia Drug Store and Lyons Mercantile Co.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, November 1, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry T. Laywell, 809 Antonio, Texas, one of and for the heirs of Michael T. Laywell, deceased, who, on December 5, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 102202, for N 1/2, Section 27, Township 20 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clark R. Burkes County Clerk, at 809 Antonio, Texas, on the 15th day of December, 1923. Two of the following witnesses to submit their testimony before W. A. O'Conner, U. S. Commissioner, Nogales, Arizona, on the same date.

Witness names as witnesses: Eva Berner, Wallace Rowland Besty, both of Elgin, Arizona; Albert Donald, Victor J. Weaver, both of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register. First publication November 9, 1923. Second publication December 7, 1923.

ADVERTISER SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller of Washington, D. C., who are spending the winter in Patagonia, returned this week from a visit to the state fair and other Arizona points of interest. They report a very interesting trip, declaring Arizona's scenery is wonderful. Mr. Miller also stated that he noticed during the trip that every county in the state is advertising itself along the highways with the exception of Santa Cruz. It was printer's ink—and paint—that built up southern California and other western communities, and if Santa Cruz county expects to "take its place on the map" it will have to advertise its wonders to the world.

\$50,000,000 WORTH OF STAPLE GOODS BOUGHT

At the buying convention of the J. C. Penney Company, held consecutive last month at St. Louis, Salt Lake City, Portland, St. Paul, and Cleveland, the 20 partner-manager of the combined 475 stores of the organization placed orders for holiday and spring merchandise aggregating \$50,000,000.

This undoubtedly is the largest amount of merchandise ever purchased by one interest within a period of one month.

The large demand upon manufacturers to take care of this great volume of business is illustrated in one company recently made by the J. C. Penney Company for 600,000 pairs of suits of underwear of athletic style, and to be the largest single order of its kind ever placed.

The total retail sales of this nation wide institution will reach next \$95,000,000 this year.

CATARRH

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic which acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your system of Catarrh. Sold by druggists for over 40 years. P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

DUFFY & ROBINS

Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

DR. BAYARD FITTS

Specialist
EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT
Arizona

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank E. Dalton, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on December 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 102457, for W 1/2, Sec. 20, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clark R. Burkes County Clerk, at 809 Antonio, Texas, on the 15th day of December, 1923. Two of the following witnesses to submit their testimony before W. A. O'Conner, U. S. Commissioner, Nogales, Arizona, on the same date.

Witness names as witnesses: Frank E. Dalton, Victor J. Dalton, John P. Dalton, Robert D. Dalton, all of Elgin, Arizona.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 18, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank E. Dalton, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on December 2, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 102457, for W 1/2, Sec. 20, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clark R. Burkes County Clerk, at 809 Antonio, Texas, on the 15th day of December, 1923. Two of the following witnesses to submit their testimony before W. A. O'Conner, U. S. Commissioner, Nogales, Arizona, on the same date.

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Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

- Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

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

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

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

Table with 2 columns: Departure/Arrival times and destinations (Nogales, Patagonia).

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

Advertisement for Kelly-Springfield Tires and Tubes, including a list of accessories and contact information.

Advertisement for Arizona Packing Company, highlighting their meats and products available in Arizona.

Large advertisement for Watkins Overland Company, featuring a list of 1924 models and their prices, along with contact information for the company in Nogales, Arizona.



AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

Capt. Robert Morris, who commanded destroyer division 33 on the night of the Honda wreck, Sept. 8, was acquitted of charges of negligence in suffering vessels of his organization to go aground, in a verdict read by the judge advocate of the general court martial at San Diego.

Arthur Coville, crippled mystic and astrologer was found guilty of first degree murder for his part in the slaying of Mrs. Edna Coville, his sister-in-law, by a jury of two women and ten men in the Circuit Court at Coquille, Ore. Under the Oregon law, the death penalty by hanging is the only possible sentence.

Probidity that the Pacific Coast Baseball League squabble which has resulted in two presidents will find its way into the courts again for adjudication was seen in the announcement of a San Francisco bank, custodian of the league funds, that it will pay no moneys on anyone's order until it is legally determined who is the proper person to receive the league funds.

The pilot of an airplane must be prepared to pay damages if his ship collides with an automobile, according to Superior Judge Leslie M. Hewitt of Los Angeles, who awarded judgment for \$51.90 to Albert and C. S. E. Krohn, plaintiffs in a suit against Elliott H. Barrett, attorney-at-law. Barrett's plane, evidence showed, swooped down upon the plaintiff's car in the back yard of the Krohn residence and slightly damaged both house and automobile.

The numerous aspects of foreign trade in its relation to the Pacific coast were considered at the three-day convention of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council held in Portland, Ore. Unity of the entire coast district in the expansion of its external trade relations and development through coordination in the various fields, will be the keynote of nationally known figures in the commercial and financial world who will address the council.

The shock of learning that her husband, whom she believed dead, is alive and awaiting death on the gallows for murder, has caused Mrs. Alexander A. Kels of Lodi, Calif., to suffer a nervous breakdown, it was said by Mrs. E. C. Staples, sister of the condemned man. "Mrs. Kels is suffering mentally and physically," Mrs. Staples asserted. "She is confined in bed and we fear a complete breakdown. She is too nervous to see anyone and we are worried over her condition."

WASHINGTON

Delegations to the annual convention in Washington of the Southern Medical Association were told by President Coolidge that the members of their profession were rendering "a service that reaches beyond any trade or occupation."

Denver heretofore regarded as a strong contender for the Republican national convention next year, failed to submit an invitation when a special sub-committee of the Republican national committee met in Washington to receive convention bids.

President Coolidge probably will deliver in person his message to Congress when it convenes next month. Approximately 1,120 acres of public coal land in Carbon county, Utah, will be offered for lease by the land office at Salt Lake City. Secretary Work of the Interior Department, in directing such action, stipulated that there must be a government royalty of 10 cents a ton for coal mined, a minimum investment in mining operations of \$40,000 during the first three years of the lease, and a minimum production of 20,000 tons of coal a year beginning with the fourth year.

In addition to their regular duties, which range from weighing babies to administering first aid, rural mail carriers have been given the job of counting the pigs in the United States again next year. The carriers have counted them before, and they did such a good job and the department of agriculture found the figures so valuable, that Postmaster General New has ordered another census of the whole swine population to show how many pigs will be ready for the market next spring and summer.

President Coolidge believes the traditional policy of the American government would preclude it from joining with the allied governments in protesting to Germany against the return of Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm or his father, the former emperor, or in measures to prevent the reestablishment of the monarchy.

A call for a census of Republican members of the House on Dec. 11 has been issued by Representative Will R. Wood, Republican of Indiana, chairman of the Republican congressional committee.

FOREIGN

The soviet commissariat of labor has decreed a six-hour working day for all underground workers.

Pirates boarded the Japanese collier Totto Maru, bound from Formosa to Canton, when the vessel grounded eight miles off Whampoa, south of Canton, according to a wireless message intercepted by the British gunboat Tarantula, now at Canton, from the Totto Maru.

The Rhineland and the Ruhr and the numerous internal and foreign issues interlocked with them, together with the immediate economic and political future of Germany, now constitute the outstanding problems confronting the government of Chancellor Brüning.

Official announcement is made that the Mexican government has proposed to Washington the adoption of a one-tal convention having possible the liquidation of a C. O. D. debt service between the two countries. Considerable saving would be possible for Mexican consumers, it is pointed out, if they could order small articles direct from manufacturers in the states and pay, upon delivery, postal, customs and other charges.

It is estimated in Tokio by the Chuzai Shimbun, an authority on finance, that the current year will show an excess of imports over exports of 600,000,000 yen, which is a record. The paper does not look for a great decline in America for raw silk, the season now being late, while foreign competition, the low price of silver and the anti-Japanese movement tend against an increase in the cotton goods trade with China.

Indignation and surprise were reported in French official circles over the report from Brussels that Berlin had granted passports to the former Kaiser to return to Germany. If Wilhelm is allowed to return to German soil France may seek a united ally demand for surrender of the Kaiser for trial. Foreign office officials pointed out that under article 227 of the Versailles treaty Wilhelm may be placed upon trial before an international tribunal.

The production of tobacco is fast superseding wheat growing in Bulgaria. Once almost exclusively a wheat-raising country, today Bulgaria has ten acres in tobacco against one in the cereal. Bulgarian farmers were taken into European Turkey before the war to work in the tobacco fields, and learned the business thoroughly. Unsettled conditions have killed the industry in Turkey, so the Bulgarians are returning to their own country, bringing the industry with them.

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, in answer to a Labor motion of censure in the House of Commons, said with reference to the Ruhr and reparations situation, that he had spared no pains to let it be known to Great Britain's allies that the British people could not continue indefinitely to maintain the spirit necessary for co-operation if the present situation were allowed to continue. Mr. Baldwin declared it might be difficult to maintain indefinitely efforts to work together with allies who made it so difficult.

GENERAL

Four West Virginia, Virginia and federal officers were wounded in a battle with moonshiners in the Allegheny mountains on the West Virginia-Virginia border last week.

Bankers, industrialists and railroad leaders of New York were in hearty accord with the proposal for a reduction in taxes on earned incomes by Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury. Figures in New York's financial district, while for the most part preferring to withhold their names in connection with opinions on the subject, believed the proposed reduction would prove a greater boon to national industry and prosperity than any one single act that could be passed by Congress.

"A reaffirmation of faith" in the "virgin birth of Christ and the Apostles' creed" has been made by the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States in session at Dallas, Tex.

Harry N. Burnhans, executive secretary of the tourist and publicity bureau of the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, Colo., was elected president of the International Association of Convention Bureaus, at the close of its convention in Atlanta, Ga.

Agricultural depression in Iowa since the war was pictured as causing an unprecedented number of mortgaged farms and enormous bank failures, by J. E. Coupe of Des Moines, assistant secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau federation, who testified at a hearing on grain freight rates before the interstate commerce commission. Coupe's testimony was introduced to show that a revision of freight rates is necessary to alleviate the depression which has existed among Iowa farmers since the war.

Goods valued at \$25,000 were stolen from the room of Elsie Goldstone, saleswoman for the Blauer-Goldstone jewelry firm of Chicago, at the Baltimore hotel in Kansas City, according to a report Goldstone made to the police.

Financial conditions generally are improving rapidly and the nation is on a more stable basis than at any time since the close of the World war, Herbert Work, secretary of the Interior, declared in Omaha while en route to Washington from his home in Pueblo, Colo.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Harvey E. Embach, secretary of the Arizona Wood Growers Association, has established his winter headquarters in Phoenix.

Grades in the Whetstone district rose five to six feet in a steady deluge, which experienced veterinarians have thus far been unable to diagnose.

Several hundred cattle were shipped from Tombstone in 21 cars, to Los Angeles recently. It was one of the largest shipments in many months.

Albert Rossi, a hotel clerk of Prescott, was instantly killed when the automobile which he was riding on a hunting trip turned over near Buhl ranch, six miles north of Prescott. His neck was broken.

Requests for data concerning the question of paying a strip of land owned by the government along the international boundary have been received from the treasury department by J. C. Elliott, superintendent of construction of federal buildings who is in Nogales, supervising work on the new federal building.

Business that the Canadian Consolidated Copper Company, known in the United States as the Greene Copper Company, was preparing to suspend production from its properties at Cananea, Sonora, Mex., 40 miles south of Bisbee, are emphatically denied by George Young, secretary and treasurer of the company.

A check for \$10,000.75 rendered by the United Eastern Mining Company of Outman, in payment of the amount the company claimed was due from it as the first half of its 1923 taxes was refused Nov. 5, by Walter H. Jones, county treasurer and ex-officio tax collector of Mohave county, according to Wayne Hubbs, state treasurer.

Stalled suddenly in their automobile on the track of the Santa Fe with a fast express train coming toward them, Murray Billings and Russell Lindsey, both of Masardine, Iowa, were killed and James Alderman and Mrs. Murray Billings were injured when the train crashed into the machine at Chita, Ariz., 50 miles east of Winslow.

Prison labor will probably be used in the construction of some road in Arizona, Governor Hunt told a score of Bisbee men who met with him to discuss highway construction and improvement plans. The governor said he hoped to see prisoners working on the roads in the near future and indicated that one of the first pieces of road work they would be placed on would be the continuation for eight miles more of paving of the Bisbee-Tombstone highway.

What is thought to be a heavy gold deposit has recently been found on the B. A. Puckard ranch, about 10 miles south of Douglas, according to reports of Dr. Robert E. Campbell, noted geologist of New York City, Mayor M. A. Baker, geologist and Captain W. L. Rucker, owner of the mine. Specimens assayed by Cole and Company are said to show gold values of \$4320 and silver values of \$73.73 to the ton. Others showed \$1,011.10 and silver values to \$23.37 to the ton.

Declaring that opposition to the activities of the plant inspecting station maintained near Tucson by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture is "based upon a lack of full information as to the work being done by the commission," Gov. George W. P. Hunt in a letter addressed to the Douglas chamber of commerce and mines, asks the Douglas chamber to rescind a recent resolution of protest against the station, "and in lieu thereof adopt one pledging the fullest co-operation in the commission."

Under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Arizona, with Sidney Stupp of Holbrook, grand master of the Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona, presiding, the cornerstone of the new \$750,000 Tucson high school was laid last week.

Construction and improvement of roads in all parts of the state and for the building and rebuilding of bridges to be paid for by a \$20,000,000 issue of bonds is provided in the proposed amendment to the state constitution to be presented to the next session of the state legislature, it was formally announced at the governor's office in Phoenix.

A carbon black and gasolene by-product plant for Aztec is now assured, according to reports of those who are interested and the machinery will be on the ground by the first of December. The equipment is being manufactured in Cleveland, Ohio, and it is hoped that the new plant will be in operation before the first of the new year. The plant will use the wet gas from the Aztec wells and new units will be added as other wells are brought in.

Several well and mine accidents are to be added to the list of those of the United States Geological Survey, corresponding with the department of Arizona, which will inaugurate a systematic campaign against the mines and colleges in every section of the state during the coming winter, according to the announcement of J. E. Murray, state geologist, issued in Phoenix. Special reports will be made by the United States Geological Survey from the above sources of information, M. J. A. Grand and Edwin G. G. G.

WRIGLEYS After Every Meal. Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment. Aids digestion. Allays thirst. Soothes the throat. For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

Among the Doctors. "Germany has a remarkable number of men who have the right to be called 'doctor.'" "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I fancy that the health of the country is none the worse because most of them carry brief cases instead of medicine cases."

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR" A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

Called For. "Willie?" "Yes, mamma." "What in the world are you pinching baby for? Let him alone!" "Oh, I ain't doin' nothin'! We're only playin' autos and he's the horn!" —Boston Post.

DEMAN! "BAYER" ASPIRIN Take Tablets Without Fear if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross"

An Affectionate Bump. Phipps (to boy client)—You have a remarkably large lump of filial affection, my lad. Boy.—Please don't press it so hard, sir. It's where father clouted me over the head.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10C A BOX. Cure Bilelessness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores, Adv.

Mrs. A. A. White. The Appealing Charm of Perfect Health. Siloam, Colo.—"I was sick for two years, could not regain my old time strength after motherhood, had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep. I lost fifteen pounds in weight. My friends all thought I had lung trouble, I got so thin and pale. All the medicine the doctors gave me failed to help me. One day I read about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and decided to try it. I got a bottle right away and after the first few doses I began to feel better. I took four bottles and it certainly did wonders for me. I can't say too much for this 'Medical Discovery' and always recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. A. A. White.

Cuticura Soap Imparts The Velvet Touch Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

MADAME ZODAC PORTER COUGH BALSAM. In a welcome, reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup and other bronchial ailments, this balsam is a most effective and pleasant remedy. It is made from the finest ingredients and is guaranteed to give relief. Sold everywhere—25c. HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y., MFRS.



1—Dedication at Whiting, Ind., of memorial community house, donated by the Standard Oil company of Indiana. 2—General von Seeckt, now supreme military dictator of Germany. 3—Estate of former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany at Oels, Silesia, to which he has returned from Holland.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Stresemann to Repudiate Treaty and Abandon the Ruhr and Rhineland.

MELLON FOR TAX REDUCTION

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. CHANCELLOR STRESEMANN of Germany made two momentous decisions last week. The first was that the national government would temporarily abandon the Rhineland and the Ruhr, economically, to the French and Belgian armies of occupation, the workers and state employees of those regions being warned that henceforth they could not look to Berlin for help. The second was to repudiate the treaty of Versailles and refuse to comply with any of its provisions as long as the French and Belgians continue to occupy the Ruhr.

But Stresemann was playing a desperate game in the endeavor to stave off his own downfall, and at this writing it seems likely he will fail. The Democrats and Catholics decided to quit him, and the Socialists already have done so. Hitherto President Ebert has firmly supported Stresemann, but as the week was drawing to a close it appeared that he, too, was ready to abandon the chancellor and place his reliance in General von Seeckt, whom he had made supreme military dictator.

The decision to abandon the occupied regions was made necessary, according to the chancellor, by the Reichsbank's refusal of paper credits with which to meet the expense of maintaining the unemployed during the next two weeks—expenses which will call for 300,000,000 gold marks (\$75,000,000). The government, said Stresemann, was forced, because of the total breakdown of industry and commerce, to choose between the destruction of all Germany, with the possible salvation of the occupied areas, and abandoning those regions to their fate temporarily.

Return to Germany of the former crown prince is complicating matters more than had been expected. The allies demanded his immediate delivery for trial as a war criminal, but the Berlin government replied that if he was to be tried, he would be tried by a German court. Frederick William went quietly to his Silesian estate at Oels, but a French correspondent in Berlin says he is about ready to spring a coup for seizure of the throne and is being financed by a group of American, English and Dutch bankers. The story continues that the ex-prince has obtained the solid support of the Reichswehr and will soon march on Berlin at the head of a division of infantry with the assurance that no other divisions of the national army will oppose him.

The French also assert that scores of German factories are working night and day making ammunition and other war material. It is believed in Paris that France may proceed to occupy Frankfurt and Hamburg if Frederick William is not expelled or surrendered to the allies. A flurry was caused last week by a story that the former Kaiser was preparing to return to Germany, and already had his passports. This was flatly denied. Advice from Rome are to the effect that the Vatican would like to see the German monarchy restored in order to prevent seizure of power by the communists.

The government of the United States has informed the allies that it will not intervene to keep the Hohenzollerns from returning to the throne, and it is not certain what course Great Britain will pursue. France probably is strong enough to do all that is necessary without help. Bavaria's Fascisti are not wholly subdued by the failure of the Hitler coup, but seem unable to do anything more just now except create disturbances. Hitler, wounded, is under arrest. Ludendorff also was arrested but was immediately released on parole.

All hope for an agreement on the Hughes reparations committee plan

was abandoned when Washington informed the world it could not accept the French restrictions. Premier Poincare thereupon instructed M. Barthou to propose to the reparations committee that it nominate a committee of experts such as the "United States respect" to examine Germany's capacity to pay, and its resources in foreign countries.

HUGO STINNES and his plans have become of intense interest to the world. The Westphalian industrial magnate, who has made himself one of the richest men on earth by taking advantage of his country's misfortunes, is said to have made up his mind to start a combat with the Standard Oil company for supremacy in the oil industry on four continents, His fields are in Argentina, Oklahoma, Texas, China, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus. More of his colossal schemes will be heard later. Not even Stinnes himself knows the extent of his vast wealth, yet when he was asked to contribute something for the hungry children of Germany he replied that he was maintaining a soup kitchen in Berlin and could do nothing more. The kitchen is supplied with left-over food from one of Stinnes' hotels. The fact that Stinnes, Krupp, and the other multimillionaire profiteers of Germany could easily provide all that their "starving" countrymen need makes many Americans wonder why we should be called on to contribute to that cause. General Allen's appeals will fall on many deaf ears.

KING GEORGE of Greece, who is accused of complicity in the recent revolt which was speedily put down, has been asked by the party in power to abdicate and leave the country in order that the people may decide unhampered on the regime they prefer. Most of the Greeks, it is believed, wish for a republic. Great Britain, however, is doing its best to keep George on his throne, considering him a strong tie between Greece and England.

WILLIAM G. M'ADOO and Senator Hiram Johnson have declared their candidacy for the presidential nomination, the former as a Democrat and the latter as a Republican. Henry Ford, it is reliably reported, has decided not to be a candidate. Mr. McAdoo's announcement was informal and rather by inference, but Senator Johnson's was formal and at length. He challenged President Coolidge and any other aspirants to go before the voters, especially in the primary states, on the issue of America's foreign policy. He also declared war on "reaction" and made an appeal for a "revitalized Republican party, the instrument neither of static reaction nor of destructive radicalism." His statement to the public was issued in Chicago.

COL. CHARLES R. FORBES, former head of the veterans' bureau, appeared last week before the senate committee which has been hearing grave charges concerning his management of the bureau, and denied those charges all and severally. He said flatly that the witnesses against him had lied and that some of them were in a "conspiracy" to destroy him. He attacked especially Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to President Harding, and said most of what were termed the deficiencies in the administration of laws for the benefit of disabled veterans were due to "policies and Sawyer." As for the hospital contracts that have been the subject of serious accusations, Forbes said he put the job entirely in the hands of the army and navy engineering departments and had followed their recommendations. This was supported by army and navy letters and reports. That there were gross faults in the management of the bureau seems certain, but judgment as to those to blame should be suspended until the inquiry is completed and the findings of the committee made public.

THE Supreme court of the United States resumed its sessions last week, and among its first decisions was one upholding the Pacific coast anti-labor laws providing they do not contravene treaties. Japan is now about to seek to negotiate a treaty with the United States conferring on Japanese the right to own and lease land in this country.

economic measures necessary to carry out that policy. The committee emphasizes the necessity of standardization of production, and says co-operative marketing should be developed by the farmers as a part of the long-time program.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in an address before the Chicago business men, said the improvement in agricultural conditions during the year had been remarkable, although the improvement has not been sufficient to put agriculture on a parity with industry, commerce or labor. From his report to the President he cited figures showing that the value of eleven principal crops has increased from \$5,200,000,000 in 1921 to \$7,000,000,000 this year. He declared that of relief measures proposed, price fixing was hopeless, co-operative marketing would reduce some costs but wouldn't bring better prices, and buying the surplus and giving it to needy countries would help if it could be done practically. Then he sprung a new plan.

"The government might well consider the setting up of a government agency which would take the surplus wheat and handle it in exactly the same way many manufacturers have handled their surplus products," he said, "so that it would not be the government carrying the burden, but the producers. Many who have given the matter consideration believe that of all the proposals suggested this one offers the most hope."

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MELLON stirred up the animals with his tax revision program, and it is a cinch that his proposals will cut an important figure in the coming session of congress. Mr. Mellon recommends sweeping reductions in income taxes that would benefit both the large and the small taxpayer and would mean an annual reduction in revenue of about \$323,000,000. Primarily, he proposes a 25 per cent reduction in the tax on earned income, meaning income derived from wages, salaries and professional services, as distinguished from business or investment income. He also recommends big reductions in surtaxes, having them begin at \$10,000 income instead of \$6,000 and with the maximum rate 25 per cent instead of 58 per cent. The secretary says, however, that none of his recommendations can be carried out now or for years to come if the government is required to finance a soldiers' bonus. Indeed, if congress insists on passing a bonus bill means must be found for providing additional revenue.

President Coolidge is believed to approve of Mr. Mellon's plan, and members of congress agree that it will be attractive to small taxpayers; but they think there will be some objection because the special reduction will not apply to earnings of a farmer or a man running a small business. The big contest will come over the choice between tax reduction and a soldiers' bonus.

GREAT BRITAIN'S imperial conference having approved of the protective tariff plans mentioned a week ago, Prime Minister Baldwin dissolved parliament last Friday and called a general election for December 6. His reason for doing this, it should be explained, is that an assuming power he promised there would be no radical change in the country's fiscal policy during the life of the present parliament. His action, however, is attacked bitterly by his political foes, and the Conservatives will have a hard time to obtain a working majority in the new parliament. Lloyd George, returned from America, at once offered a reconciliation with Asquith and thus the two big branches of the Liberal party are reunited and will fight the battle for free trade. The slogan of the Conservative party is "protection or a capital levy to relieve unemployment," but the Laborites bitterly complain that Baldwin has delayed unemployment relief until he could use it for campaign purposes.

THE Supreme court of the United States resumed its sessions last week, and among its first decisions was one upholding the Pacific coast anti-labor laws providing they do not contravene treaties. Japan is now about to seek to negotiate a treaty with the United States conferring on Japanese the right to own and lease land in this country.

# GIFT OF THE DESERT

By RANDALL PARRISH

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## CHAPTER XI—Continued.

The girl hesitated, biting her lips, angered by his insistence. "I cannot very well help listening; I doubt if I believe."

"Believe or not, as you d—n please," he broke forth impatiently. "This is no time or place in which to play. The truth is I have been white with you—square. I came here seeking refuge just exactly as I explained to you last night. I knew this was a thieves' hole, of course, but had no suspicion that we were going to run into their outfit at this time. But when we did, I had to act along with them. There was no other way. I had you to consider, and I had something else to consider. I lied to them, not to you—to both Sanchez and Bob Meager. They are going to get the surprise of their lives tonight. Now listen. I came back there for you; I tried to trace you all the afternoon. I knew you couldn't be far away, because you had not taken the horse. Finally I decided you must have climbed the cliff on foot, and I came up and ran into Meager. Neither of us was very happy about it, but I had some knowledge of what was on foot from Sanchez. Only Bob wasn't there for that purpose; he pretended to be, but he had something else up his sleeve. You don't know what he was really up to, do you?"

"No," she said quickly, not willing yet to tell her tale, "why should I?"

"Kellen went on, undiscouraged. "I didn't know how long you were hiding there. But that is why I came back."

"Because you saw me?"

"Yes; and because I believed Bob was up to some trick. I even had reason to suspect, did I not, that you two might be there together?"

"She faced him indignantly. "You thought I would secretly meet him?"

"Why not? You evidently believe every evil of me. How did I know you had told the truth? You are his wife, by your own statement. Why shouldn't I suspect, finding you there together? Anyhow I went back to discover the truth. That is why I am here with you now."

closer together, the girl's skirt flapping against his leg; then his iron grip closed on the bit of her horse, and the two animals came to a stop, pawing the air. Deborah was breathless, frightened, angry; but the man was conqueror and in no mood for compromise.

"You fool! do you know where you were going?" he exclaimed sternly, "straight to the edge of that hole; a dozen strides more and you would have been over. By G—d! I got you in time, but that is the last trick you'll play on me."

"You—you dare speak to me like that—you?"

The man laughed grimly, the nervous reaction thus finding unconscious expression.

"Dare? I'll say dare. What else would I call you? You didn't even know what direction you were going,



The Startled Animal Sprang Forward.

and headed straight for a five hundred foot drop. Now, listen; from now on I am master, and I'll begin right here."

He jerked the revolver from the holster at her waist, and thrust it into his own belt. The significance of the action robbed the girl of all defiance; she suddenly felt weak, helpless.

"You—you mean I must do whatever you say?"

"Exactly that. You came to me at first voluntarily; you asked my help. I brought you here, and I am going to take you out safely. You are at liberty to hate me or like me, as you please. I am not asking anything but obedience. I tried being a man with you, and it failed to work; now I'll try being a brute and see what happens."

He straightened up in his saddle, evidently startled by something in the distance. She could barely distinguish his figure in the gloom, yet knew that his unoccupied hand was pointing to the right.

## CHAPTER XII

### Alone on the Desert.

She stared down at the red glimmer uncomprehending, her mind still agitated by Kellen's sudden forcefulness. He had seemingly forgotten her very presence, so deeply interested was he in what was transpiring below, leaning eagerly forward, with eyes never deserting the group now showing vaguely within the reddish glare of the fire, which illuminated that little section of the gulch at their feet. Its faint reflection even enabled her to mark the stern outlines of his face against the far-away radiance. Her hostility to the man somehow seemed slipping away. She could not understand what it was which held her there, quiet, silent, watching him. At last a sudden uncontrollable impulse caused Deborah to stretch out her hand and grasp his sleeve.

"Who are you?" she asked directly. "You must tell me."

The man turned his face toward her quickly, impatiently, their leveled eyes meeting in the dim light.

"I have already told you," he replied, "with no marked surprise in his tone. 'I trusted you that far; but you chose to disbelieve.'"

"But can you blame me if I did?" she exclaimed almost passionately, "disturbed once more by his apparent indifference. It was merely your word pitted against all these others; against everything that has occurred before and since. You are not just. Do you remember the things I have heard said about you—about the 'Frisco Kid'—before I ever saw you? Stories of crime, of reckless murder, of everything despicable. If I had known you were back at the ranch, I should never have ridden a mile with you, not even to escape from Bob

Meager or a charge of having killed him."

"Go on," he said soberly, as she stopped breathless. "Let's have this out; there is no better time."

"I never knew until morning; until I finally recognized you. Then you told me that story—told it so I almost believed it true, almost trusted you. Really I had to believe, or pretend to believe, for I was there alone with you, helpless to protect myself, unable to escape. I was lost in the desert. Then you talked with that Mexican cutthroat, where I could hear all you said. He accepted you as one of the gang, and even obeyed your orders. He believed Bob Meager had sent you out here. You were certainly lying to someone, and naturally I supposed it must be me. There was every reason why you should lie to me. When you rode away together I was sure you would soon be back alone, and I determined you should never find me there. I made my choice—it was the desert and death rather than you. You understand what I mean, Daniel Kellen?"

"Yes, I understand," quietly. "Go on, let's have it all."

"Then up above, in that little gully, I ran onto you again; it makes no difference how I happened to be there. It was hours later; I had some time in which to think, and began to wonder if my decision had been right. Then, in the gathering dark, I crept through that patch of sagebrush and found you in private conference with Bob Meager. You were surely not playing a part then, for you had no knowledge you were being overheard. After that how could I still retain faith in you or trust myself with you?"

Kellen did not answer directly, his gaze leaving her face and turning inquiringly to the strange scene revealed below. He stared at this moment in moody silence. Then he swung down from the saddle, dropped the rein over the horse's head, and stood beside her.

"I am going to tell you," he said calmly. "If you consent to listen. Will you trust me enough to dismount?"

There was something about the man, his quiet confidence, his low, even voice, his entire personality, which Deborah found impossible to resist. Hesitating an instant, even shrinking back from any personal contact, her lips refusing a direct answer, she yet permitted his hand to close firmly over her own and draw her down from the security of the saddle to the common level of the desert sand. Without a word of urging or explanation, Kellen led her forward to the very edge of the cliff, where an exposed rock, swept bare by the wind, gave them a seat. Directly beneath lay the narrow valley, dimly lighted by that single fire, about which black dots constantly moved, too far away to be clearly visible. It was like a scene thrown upon a screen. Kellen dropped down beside her, peering first over into the depths, the flicker of the distant flame barely illuminating his face. She could not help but mark its strong outline.

"You really do not understand what is being done down there?" she asked at last, as he held silent.

"I do not." He glanced aside at her, the trace of a smile on his lips. "There is something going on here quite beyond me. I had supposed this was a plain case of smuggling war munitions over the line into Mexico. But it isn't. Casabeer's outfit must have come in through that lower pass yonder—beyond the clump of trees," extending his hand, "and the only feasible way to the border lies up the opposite ravine, directly behind the cabin. All they would require here is water for the stock and a guide. That was to be Sanchez' job. He was to assure them that the way ahead was open, unguarded, and lead them over the safe trail. They need all the rest of the night to make it in."

"But—but they are unloading the mules."

"That is exactly what they are doing—all of them; and taking the stuff back into the cabin. They are not going out at all; they are going back unloaded. Now, what does it mean? Why did Sanchez lie to me about it? And Bob Meager?"

Deborah sat up straight.

"Why shouldn't they lie to you?" she asked quickly, "if you are really what you pretend to be to me?"

"Because they have no suspicion—they can have none. Not a thing has occurred to arouse such doubt. The game has been played too carefully. It's not that, Meager has not the faintest suspicion as yet that I am not one of his kind. The fellow, together with Garry, is pulling off something here out of the ordinary, which they want to keep me out of—that's all."

He stopped suddenly; then turned, and placed his hand firmly on her own where it rested on the rock surface, his voice changing.

"Miss Deborah, there is no masquerade between us. I do not know why I talked to you as freely as I did last night. I must have liked you very much, and trusted you. Anyhow I told you the exact truth, and there is no occasion now to deny it. I am Daniel Kellen, a captain in the reg-

ular army, who has volunteered for special scouting detail to stop this border work. The character of the 'Frisco Kid' has been made to order, to permit of my thus gaining the confidence of these outlaws. The whisper reached me a week ago that mule-trains were being run through here—that Bob Meager's outfit was doing it; that this was the leak we had been unable to stop. I came up to Nogales; hung around there in the lowest quarters of the town, picking up stray bits of rumor. Finally I heard about Garry, learned he was going out to the Meager ranch. His henchman split a little, leaving me to believe there was going to be a run made across the line this week—this Casabeer outfit. That's why I came out; that's how Garry picked me up at Silver Springs, and I rode on with him to Meager's."

She was deeply interested now, impressed by his earnestness.

"I had sent word to our people from Nogales. There is a narrow pass through the hills on the trail below, which this outfit must use just before they cross into Mexico. There is no other way south leading from here. Early this evening a squad of cavalry got there from the north, and are waiting."

"And if the outfit they are watching for do not show up tonight, or early tomorrow, what will the soldiers do?"

"Hard to tell. This unit here has knocked out my plans completely; my guess at the game has gone wrong. As it is I have the choice of two things—either remain here and learn what these birds are really up to, or else ride south, bring those troops back, and round up this entire outfit on general principles. I'd like most of all to discover where Meager is."

"Perhaps I can help you. I have a story to tell you yet."

Deborah spoke rapidly, clearly, depicting her experiences in the concealed tunnel, her escape up the narrow passage leading to the desert level, how she came to be hidden in the gully, and what had occurred there after Kellen had ridden away. The captain listened eagerly to her recital of adventure, interrupting the narrative with numerous questions. This fresh knowledge brought a new element into the affair, complicating the whole matter.

"You say this was a tunnel?" he asked finally. "Dug out, you mean?"

"The light was too poor for me to tell very much. I thought at the time it might be an ancient watercourse, but work had certainly been done on it. I found a pick and shovel on a heap of loosened rock. Quite a pile of broken stone lay at the farther end, as though it might have been blasted from the wall. I had to climb over it."

Kellen drew a long breath, his hand smiling his knee in sudden conviction.

"By G—d!" he said slowly. "I believe it must be the 'Lost Mine.' Meager may have found it, and is trying to keep it to himself."

"The 'Lost Mine'?"

"Yes; it is a tradition of this country, an old Spanish legend, I believe, but implicitly believed for a hundred years. Men by scores have lost their lives hunting for it from one end of this desert to the other. The story goes that it was fabulously rich, discovered by a Spanish explorer, who carried samples of ore clear to Mexico City. He came there twice with laden mules, but refused all definite information, and the men he took back with him as helpers were never permitted to go beyond the edge of the desert. He would then go in alone,

She Was Deeply Interested Now.

and bring out the ore, a muleload at a time. No one ever tracked him; the only one who made any serious attempt to do so, was found dead. Then one day the discoverer failed to return to camp. He never did come back, and no trace of him was ever found. His name was Alvarez, and ever since men have been hunting after 'Alvarez's Lost Mine.'"

"And it was actually here?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Six Miles a Minute.**  
An earthquake wave has been known to travel across the Pacific ocean in 12 hours 16 minutes—that is at the rate of six miles a minute.

**Of Course Men Change.**  
"Two months ago I was desperately in love with Ronald and now I can't stand him. How men change!"—London Opinion.

# The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

## YOUNGEST MAYOR A MEMBER

Thomas H. Quinn Chosen Chief Executive of Fairbault, Minn., When Only Twenty-Two.

Only a short time was necessary for many war veterans to obtain prominence in civil life following discharge from the service, as demonstrated by the career of Thomas H. Quinn, an American Legion member, who is probably the youngest mayor in the United States.

Quinn was first elected mayor of Fairbault, Minn., in April, 1921, when he was only twenty-two years old. He achieved such a good record in office that he was re-elected in 1923 for two years.

Born in Fairbault, Quinn was educated in the public and parochial schools, St. Thomas college and St. Paul College of Law. Graduated from the latter institution in 1919, he found that he was too young to be admitted



Thomas H. Quinn.

to the bar. He obtained a position with the internal revenue service in 1919 and remained in that work until August, 1920, when he opened a law office in Fairbault.

Quinn is president of the Southern Minnesota Baseball league and a director of the Minnesota Municipalities league. He was largely responsible for the success of the recent convention of the American Legion held in Fairbault, and is prominent in activities of the veterans' organization throughout the state.

## TO BURY VETERANS OF WARS

Not Exceeding \$100 to Be Allowed for Interment of Participants in American Conflicts.

Information has been sent to all posts of the American Legion concerning the payment of funeral expenses for indigent World War veterans by the United States Veterans' Bureau. A sum not exceeding \$100 will be paid where it is shown that the deceased did not leave sufficient funds to defray expense of burial.

In addition to this payment transportation charges will be paid by the government from place to death to that of interment, if it is within the continental limits of the United States. Burial in national cemeteries will follow if requested.

Proof that the veteran is indigent, that no money or property is due him, and that relatives refuse to provide such funds is required.

This ruling will relieve many posts of the Legion frequently called upon to pay funeral expenses of war veterans dying in their locality, without funds. The ruling applies to veterans of all American wars.

## To Provide Playground.

Because demand for increased school facilities had necessitated building on property formerly utilized as a playground in Bridge-water, Mass., the children of the city had no place for recreation. The American Legion in Bridge-water, realizing the need of school children, took the initiative in securing such grounds by circulation of a petition calling for a special election by the townpeople, with a view to the purchase of certain tracts for recreation purposes.

## Chinese Torture.

Shrill wails of torment were issuing from the inside of the house, but eight-year-old Bertie, seated on the piazza steps, seemed totally unconcerned. "Heavens!" called a neighbor. "Your little brother must be frightful ill."

"No, not 'sactly," confided Bertie. "He just pulled down a jug of mules in the pantry on him, an' mebbe he's his hair for Sunday school."

—The American Legion Weekly.

## Auxiliary Helps Boy Scouts.

An appropriation of \$150 was recently made by the American Legion Auxiliary unit in Seaside, Ore., so that the local troop of boy scouts might carry on their annual work. The women of the auxiliary also presented the troops with a stand of national colors.

# NURSE GAINS 15 LBS. ON TANLAC

Miss Mary Early, 1531 North 20th St., Omaha, Neb., practical nurse for the past fifteen years, prompted by gratitude for the Tanlac treatment, because of its benefits to her and others, recently gave out the following statement:

"Tanalac is the one medicine I can recommend knowing full well it merits the highest praise, not only because of what it has done for me, but because of what I have seen it do for others. My brother was flat on his back with typhoid for a long time, and afterwards was so weak he could barely walk from one chair to another. I gave him Tanlac and it was simply marvelous the way it built him up."

"Nursing him through this illness left me weak and exhausted. I couldn't eat anything to speak of and my food hurt me, but Tanlac gave me a keen appetite, strengthened my digestion, and I gained fifteen pounds in weight and am still in perfect health. As a nurse and user of Tanlac, I give it my unqualified endorsement."

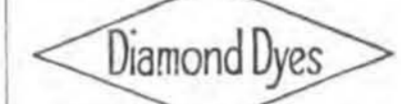
Tanalac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute.—Advertisement.

## Experienced.

Bartender—"Why don't you get out and hustle? Hard work never killed nobody." Moose Lutzheim—"That's an infernal lie, sah! 'Tis lost four wives dat way."—Baltimore Times.

## WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.



Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.

## Great Help.

"I want a tall trombone player." "Why tall?" "Well, you know orchestra space is limited. If the trombone player is tall he can play over the head of the feller in front of him."

## Costs Less to Keep Clean.

More than 250,000 deaths and over 4,500,000 cases of serious illness annually are ascribed by Federal and State health reports to needlessly unsanitary conditions. It is an amazing fact that most of this needless lack of sanitation is found, not in the cities, but among the rural and small-town population.

Yet wholly sanitary conditions may be brought about in the country just as quickly and easily as in the city. The actual expenditure involved is very small, especially when you consider how much the family's health will be improved as a result. It will assure also, of course, a great improvement in comfort.

Septic tanks, privy vaults, protection for domestic water supplies, rat-proof outbuildings—all of these can be provided for a little cost and a little work by any man. Full directions on how to do it, what is the best structure for each job, what tools you will require, how much cement, how to mix and place the concrete—all this may be had free on request to the Portland Cement Association, 111 West Washington Street, Chicago. Ask for "Concrete in Home Sanitation"; you will get it free by return mail.—Adv.

## His Pippin.

"You are the apple of my eye." So Cholly often used to sigh. So they got spliced and now she's a pippin. Whenever he would eye the pippin.

## MOTHER! GIVE SICK BABY "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

## Fully Informed.

"Have your husband tell you what he does with his money?" "He doesn't like to tell me." replied the woman with a weary expression. "He reads and talks about nothing but horse races."

## Thousands Keep in Good Health

by taking one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system and purify the blood.—Adv.

## Wife of Wreck Victim Files Suit.

Denver.—Alleging that her husband came to his death as a result of negligence of the defendant, Myrtle Schmitt, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Schmitt, here, filed suit in the District Court against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for \$30,000 damages. Schmitt was locomotive on the Burlington train which crashed through a bridge over Cule creek, near Casper, Wyo., Sept. 27, when forty people lost their lives.

# DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

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

# Grund Dry Cleaning

GRUND BLDG., 17th and Logan CLEANING—DYEING Try the reliable "GRUND WAY" for cleaning suits, overcoats, fur and lace articles. Our "GRUND" TINT PROCESS" of dyeing silk dresses and coats will please you. 30 days satisfaction service. 100% service money back. Write main office.

DIA MONDS JOS. L. SCHWARTZ, Jeweler, Diamonds, watch repairing, 1000 Sixteenth Street.

# INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

# MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK

REPORTS 1923 THE BEST YEAR

Denver.—The Mesa Verde national park enjoyed during the 1923 season the largest patronage since it was opened, in spite of heavy rains from August on, according to a report sent to Washington by Jesse L. Nusbaum, superintendent.

In 1923, 5,236 visitors registered at the park, as against 4,251 in 1922, an increase of approximately 25 per cent. The 1922 attendance was over 30 per cent greater than in 1921.

During the last season tourists registered at the park from thirty-nine states. One party of three came from Australia, crossing the United States in a car which they had shipped from the southern continent, according to Nusbaum.

"The opening of the new federal aid highway over Cimarron pass is expected to stimulate travel to the Mesa Verde in 1924," Nusbaum said in his report. "This new highway cuts out the present Wolf Creek pass, making an easier road at 1,000 feet lower elevation. It will also be open for travel earlier in the season and will be possible at a later date than the present road."

"The new Durango-Silverton-Ouray road, one of the finest scenic routes in the state, also will be open next season. This also will make the park more accessible."

"At the park itself hotel and camping facilities have been increased to take care of 50 per cent more visitors."

## Heavy Loss from Cholera Feared

Washington.—Hog cholera is becoming more prevalent this fall than in any year since the decline of the last extensive outbreak, which reached its height in 1914, the Department of Agriculture announced here a few days ago. Reports show the disease has appeared recently in communities which have been free from it for twenty-five years. In many localities it gained considerable headway before hog raisers realized the nature of the trouble.

Unless hog owners and veterinary practitioners are on the alert and act promptly, the department experts declare, the losses will be unusually heavy this fall. Most of the losses thus far, they say, have been due to the neglect of farmers to call their veterinarians in time to administer preventive treatment before the infection has had time to reach all of the swine in the herd.

There is a large proportion of susceptible animals in the country this year because the comparative freedom of most states from cholera, the expense of procuring serum, virus and veterinary service, the high prices of corn and the seemingly low price of hogs caused many farmers to fail to have their herds immunized last spring.

## Comrades Greet Crown Prince

Gels, Upper Silesia.—Among the messengers of welcome awaiting former Crown Prince Frederick William on his return to his castle here from exile in Holland, was an effusive greeting from the League of Former Army and Navy Officers. In the message the former crown prince was welcomed as "our former army leader and distinguished comrade," and the hope was expressed that his activities and behavior would prove themselves a blessing to the house of Hohenzollern and the German people.

## Bomb Kills Two in Texas

Corpus Christi, Tex.—A bomb killed J. A. Barnes, prominent real estate dealer, plunged Jesse, his 12-year-old son, who died twenty minutes later, wounded two Barnes' children and shattered every window in the block. Mrs. Barnes was cut by flying glass. The bomb was in a box about ten inches long and five or six inches wide. It was sent by express from San Antonio. The bomb was contained in a wooden box, marked "J. A. Barnes, Corpus Christi, Texas," and "Magazines." It was without "Persual."

# Thanks= giving Piggly Wiggly

Think of the day and you think of PIGGLY WIGGLY, as every item necessary for your Thanksgiving Dinner you will find at PIGGLY WIGGLY and at prices less than elsewhere.

Mrs. Housewife, your clean, orderly pantry is stocked with table necessities, dainties, fruits and vegetables and is ready for your inspection.

- CRANBERRIES, Fancy Cape Cod, pound...20c
- WALNUTS, Fancy No. 1, pound.....32c
- ALMONDS, Fancy Soft Shelled, pound.....27c
- PECANS, Large Texas Soft Shell, pound.....32c
- WALNUTS, Shelled, in Tins, 1/2 pound, "for cooking".....34c
- WALNUTS, Diamond, 1/2-pound tins.....45c
- ALMONDS, Salted, 4 1/2-ounce glass.....45c
- ALMONDS, Salted, 2-ounce glass.....24c
- RAISINS, Sunmaid, Seeded, 15-oz. cartons.....17c
- RAISINS, Sunmaid, Seedless, 15-oz. cartons.....17c
- FANCY TABLE CLUSTER RAISINS.....22c
- CURRANTS, Hy Grade.....25c
- FIGS, Fancy Layer, 7-oz. package, each.....10c
- DROMEDARY DATES, 10-ounce package.....20c
- MARSHMALLOWS, Angelus, package.....10c
- MINCE MEAT, 9-oz. pkg., condensed, None Such.....15c

- MINCE MEAT, 18-oz. tin, ready to serve, None Such.....26c
  - MINCE MEAT, No. 10 tins, None Such, ready to serve.....\$1.50
  - RICHARDSON & ROBBINS PLUM PUD-DING, 1-pound tins.....36c
  - RICHARDSON & ROBBINS PLUM PUD-DING, 1/4-pound tins.....14c
- (Richardson & Robbins' is conceded the best packed)

## APPLES

- Fancy Yakima Valley Apples, Jonathans, Spitzenburg, Winesaps, White Winter Pearmaines, box.....\$2.75

- Large Fancy Celery
  - Fancy Lettuce
  - Cape Cod Cranberries
  - Tomatoes
  - Cauliflower
  - Sweet Potatoes
  - Pumpkins
  - Cocoanuts
  - Oranges
  - Lemons
  - Grapefruit
  - Apples
  - Bananas
  - Grapes
  - PINEAPPLES
  - Casaba Melons
- Also many other seasonable fruits and vegetable.

- Reed's Butter Scotch, the purest candy made, pound tins.....36c
- Hershey's 1/2-pound Milk Chocolates.....28c
- Hershey's Almond Bar, small.....4c
- U All No After Dinner Mints, small size.....8c
- U All No After Dinner Mints, large size.....21c
- HERSHEY'S COCOA, 1/5s.....7c
- HERSHEY'S COCOA, 1/2-pound tins.....16c
- HERSHEY'S COCOA, 1-pound tins.....30c
- RED WING GRAPE JUICE, pints.....30c
- RED WING GRAPE JUICE, quarts.....59c
- RED WING GRAPE JUICE, 1/2 gallons.....94c

PIGGLY "Everyday" Prices enable all to buy those items sometimes classed as 'dainties.'

- HEINZ' Famous 57 Varieties.
- BECKHUT Preserves, Jams and Sauces.
- MARASCHINO CHERRIES.
- OLIVES (Complete line; you'll like our prices)

**PIGGLY WIGGLY**  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

### STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETS NOV. 26-28 IN TUCSON

Helen L. Brown, president of the Arizona State Teachers' Association, in a letter to the Patagonian gives instructions to teachers anticipating attending the association and joint county institute, to be held in Tucson November 26, 27, and 28, as follows:

"Buy one-way railroad tickets to Tucson and ask for a certificate for Arizona State Teachers' Association meeting. Present these certificates when you register the first morning of the meeting. If the minimum number of 150 have been purchased, and the certificates signed, then you will receive one-half fare on your return trip when the certificates are presented to the ticket agent. Rates are good for the whole week of the convention.

"Mrs. Kate Reynolds, county school superintendent of Pima county, at Tucson, is chairman of the committee to secure rooms for teachers. If reservations have not been made, correspond with her."

An extensive program has been arranged for the meeting, and it is anticipated that a full attendance will be on hand.

General headquarters will be at the Santa Rita hotel; registration headquarters, Safford school; general session and sectional meetings Monday at Safford school, Tuesday at University of Arizona, and Wednesday at Safford school.

Mrs. Grace A. Farrell, Santa Cruz county superintendent of schools, will be in charge of the rural section of the program.

### A Rat That Didn't Smell After Being Dead for 3 Months

"I swear it was dead at least three months," said James Sykes, Butcher, Westfield, N. J. "We saw this rat every day. Put a cake of RAT-SNAP behind a barrel. Months later my wife asked about the rat. Remembered the barrel, looked behind it. There was the rat—dead, not the slightest odor." Three sizes, 36c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Patagonia Drug Store and Evans Mercantile Co.

### LEGALS

#### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona

Washington Trading Company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Mary Kane, individually and as administratrix of the estate of James Kane, deceased, defendant.

Under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, in an action wherein Washington Trading Company, a corporation, was plaintiff, and Mary Kane, individually and as the administratrix of the estate of James Kane, deceased, was defendant, upon a judgment rendered on the 17th day of October, 1923, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of Seven Hundred and 50/100 Dollars (\$700.50), current lawful money of the United States of America, with interest and costs, I have this day levied upon all right, title, claim and interest of said defendant in and to the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-third interest in and to those certain mines or mining claims located and situated in the Tynall Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, known as, and called, the Tia Juana, Santa Cruz and Santa Maria. The amended location notices of which said mining claims are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said Santa Cruz County, in Book Sevea (7) of Mining Locations, at Pages 372, 373, and 375, respectively, to which record reference is hereby made for greater certainty and particularity.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 22nd day of November, 1923, at 11:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House door in Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant in and to the above described property, or as much said judgment, with interest and costs, thereof as may be necessary to satisfy with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1923.

H. J. BROWN, Sheriff.

By H. J. PATTERSON, Deputy Sheriff.

First publication November 2, 1923. Fourth publication November 23, 1923.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHEMIDT  
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.  
313 Morley Avenue  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian

### "TONY" CAMANETTI IS DEAD

Jackson, Calif., Nov. 17.—Anthony Camanetti, well known in California politics for many years, and former federal administrator of immigration, and United States senator, died at his home here tonight. At his bedside at the time of his death were his two sons, Drew and Anthony Camanetti Jr., and

four grand children. Camanetti, son of a Sicilian emigrant who came around the Horn in 1849, was active in politics nearly all his life. He was born at Jackson, Amador county, Calif., July 30, 1854, and his first election to public office was in 1877, when he became district attorney. As a congressman, Camanetti was the author of the "Camanetti

law" passed in 1892, under which by drastic means was retained in California.

His widow and two sons survive him.

### AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

Harold A. Kendall, Canille; Lee H. Gould, Nogales; Robert Thompson, Co-

alifornia; H. Mayer, Benson; A. D. Smith, Tucson; E. E. Beall, Tucson; H. A. Buelter, Tucson; W. J. Thomas, J. Schwartz, Miami, Okla.; H. E. Boggs, Salt Lake; J. A. Thomas, Salt Lake; P. W. Swanson and wife, Douglas; E. D. Hodson, Yuma; W. H. Land, Tucson; Roy S. Moore, San Francisco; Dwight West, Los Angeles; Joseph Shinn, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. W. Knorr.

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

**J.C. Penney Co.**  
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION - Incorporated  
475 DEPARTMENT STORES

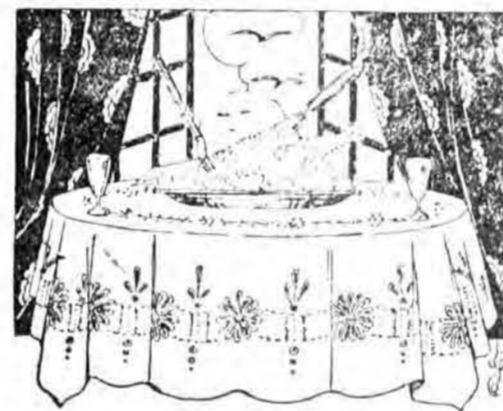
RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

## Savings On Needs for THANKSGIVING

Let this store help you make Thanksgiving this year an occasion for real enjoyment. Linens for the dinner table, draperies and linens for the guests' bedrooms, clothing, shoes and furnishings of all kinds are here awaiting your selection—and all priced so as to afford you savings worth while. We're prepared. Are you?

### Thanksgiving Linens For the Holiday Dinner Table



Here are table linens which will make your dinner table attractive for the Thanksgiving dinner when you want it to look its best. And they are priced at our usual low figures. Note the savings listed!

- 68-in. all linen, silver bleached Damask, yd. \$2.25
- 68-in. colored Cotton Damask, yd. 98c
- 70-in. bleached all linen Damask, yd. \$1.98
- 70-in. bleached all linen Damask, yd. \$2.25
- 63-in. Mercerized Cotton Damask, yd. 39c
- 52x52 Colored Mercerized Pattern Cloths \$3.49
- 58x58 Mercerized Cotton Pattern Cloths \$1.28
- 72x72 Mercerized Cotton Pattern Cloths, colored borders \$3.49
- 64x64 Mercerized Cotton Pattern Cloths \$2.23

### Women's Bolivia Coats At Worth While Savings to You



New Winter Coats of lustrous Bolivia in a variety of the most wanted styles, with either self, Manchurian wolf or beaverette collars.

Full cut, well tailored Coats, lined with good quality venetian. Colors are black, navy, and brown. Sizes 10 to 44. Don't miss these good values!

\$22.50-\$29.75

### Girls' Warm Winter Coats Excellent Values at Low Prices



Warm, serviceable Winter Coats for girls from 2 to 16, in a variety of styles including the new side tie effects as well as the belted all-around models.

Velour, Polaire cloth, Astrakhan and suede velour are the fabrics. Self, beaverette, or Coney collars. Some have fur cuffs and pockets as well. All full lined. In all the most popular colors.

\$4.98 to \$14.75

### Kidelin Body Dolls With Bisque Heads



Durable Dolls with Kidelin body and fine bisque head. Full jointed. Full curly natural hair, and eyes which open and close. Undressed except for slippers and stockings.

Also an assortment of Dolls with genuine kid bodies.

98c to \$3.98

### Aluminum Tea and Cooking Sets



These toy aluminum Tea Sets and Cooking Sets are exact reproductions of Mother's. Made of good quality aluminum and can be put to actual use. Tea sets contain all the necessary pieces. Cooking sets contain 4, 8, 9, and 12 pieces.



49c to \$1.23

### You Should Complete Tomorrow's Job Today

It always is good policy never to put off until tomorrow what you can do today.

When this is accompanied by real advantages by immediate action, the policy then is even more worthy.

You should do your holiday shopping now. Be long as you have our complete stocks to select from and smaller crowds to contend with.

Early holiday shopping is advised!

J.C. Penney