Con P Cronin Librarian

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. XIII PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1924 NO. 4

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

The World's Fair mine lessees are accumulating all the oldl iron and tin they can find around Patagonia for the purpose of precipitating the copper in the water of the old workings, which are said to contain copper. The World's Fair mine has a reputation as a silver producer, and has produced much of the white metal in past years.

Flowers for all occasions deliverey on short notice. Phone 37, Hotel Evans Cigar Stand, Nogales, Ariz. Agent, Langers, Tucson.—Adv. 4t

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Mrs. W. C. Hooks and son left Sunday for Phoenix for an indefinite visit with Mrs. Hooks' parents, Judge and Mrs. Warren Smith.

Tommie Costello, who has been in Los Angeles for the last 11 months, is home and will assist his father, John Costello, to develop the Last Chance mine.

W. C. Hooks and daughter left for Phoenix Wednesday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Hooks.

Mrs. O. . Kinsley of Sonoita and Mrs. Dan Foltz of the San Rafael Valley received a thrill Sunday afternoon, when their car collided with the one driven by John F. Coombs of Harshaw on the Patagonia-Nogales road. Both cars were slightly damaged but the occupants were unhurt.

The Patagonia Community Club has decided not to hold the dance which has been announced for January 3, owing to the fact that the musicians will not be available on that date.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woodman have returned to Patagonia after having spent several months in Tucson.

Immigration Inspector Lou Quinn of Tubac spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. H. B. Riggs.

Mr. Elliott mining man of El Paso, is in the district and has taken a bond and lease on the Dixie mine, a lead-silver property owned by William Powers.

Dan Folz is spending the Christmas holidays at his San Rafael Valley ranch with his family. He has been located in Tucson for several months.

Arthur B. Young of Flagstaff, Ariz., Mr. and Mrs. Martin and Miss Lonoghan of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending the Christmas holidays at the ranch of Mal Eason at Canille.

Insure your property in a sound, old, reliable company. Howard Keener has been appointed local agent. Call at the Patagonian office and get information and rates.—Adv.

It is rumored that the merger of the E. P. & S. W. and S. P. railroads will benefit Patagonia to a great extent. The story is that the new owners will re-lay the Nogales-Benson line with standard rails and divert all freight traffic from Mexico and from the east destined for Mexico through Patagonia. The move is intended to shorten the freight haul between Mexico and eastern points.

John Costello, owner of the Last Chance mine, in the Santa Rita mountains, a short distance from Patagonia, is making preparations to do some active work on his property. Wednesday morning 18 burro loads of building material were taken to the mine for the erection of a camp building.

The cement foundation for the Southern Pacific's new water tank at Patagonia is finished and erection of the steel structure will commence immediately.

The Rail X outfit has again started a round-up of its cattle. The "grub" wagon was loaded in Patagonia Saturday and wended its way toward Tubac, where activities were commenced Sunday. The cattle will be worked toward the home ranch, near Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williamson of the San Rafael valley were in town shopping on Monday.

Mr. W. Koerner has succeeded Mr. W. C. Browning as general manager of the Magma Copper Company, owners of the 3-R mine ,near here. He will assume charge of the company's affairs January 1, 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans and family were Nogales visitors Monday.

Eugene Bigelow of Campini Mesa is here for the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Martha Bigelow, who died Tuesday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William M. Claydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson of Canille were Patagonia and Nogales visitors Saturday. Mr. Thompson is a forest ranger.

I am representing one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the world. Call and see me, or send in your old policy for renewal. Howard Keener, Patagonian office, Patagonia, Ariz.—Adv.

$500 REWARD

I will pay $500 reward to the person responsible for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing or butchering one of my cattle. My brands are Dipper and 7-Up2.

LEROY E. MILLER,
—Adv. Patagonia, Arizona.

MRS. MARTHA BIGELOW, 86, DIES

Mrs. Martha M. Bigelow, late of Parker Canyon, who wa sstaying with her daughter, Mrs. William M. Claydon, in Patagonia, died Tuesday morning at 8:25 of old age. She was 85 years and 10 months of age at the time of her demise. Mrs. Bigelow was the mother of 12 children, eight of whom are living, seven in Arizona and one in Salt Lake City. Counting grandchildren and great grandchildren, her decendants number more than 100. Funeral services await the arrival of her sons from Bisbee, Douglas and Clarkdale, Ariz.

The usual Christmas turkey shoot was held in Patagonia Sunday and the exhibition of shooting was above the ordinary, due to the fact that Lieut and Mrs. Haley of Fort Huachuca were among the competitors. Both made perfect scores over the 100-yard range, using the regulation army Springfield rifle. Both shot in one set and each made a perfect score. Mrs. Haley beat her husband when the tie was shot off with one shot each, the former scoring a bull's-eye.

The program given by pupils of the Calabasas school last Saturday night was well received and much credit for its success is due Mrs. Roy Sorrells and Mrs. Ed McFarland, who teach there. Through error last week we said Mrs. Charles Everhart taught at Calabasas, whereas she is teaching at the Potrero scrool.

Henry Pyeatt of Canille has leased his ranch to Chicago parties, according to report, wro will make a "Dude ranch" of he place where easterners seeking a touch of the "wild and wooly west" may spend their summer vacation.

The school entertainment Thursday night of last week in Patagonia was attended by many out-of-town people. Teachers of the local school deserve much credit for the performance of the children. Following the operata candy and presents were distributed to all Patagonia children.

Many Nogales residents attended the turkey shoot Sunday and carried away many of the birds, much to the discomfort of local contestants.

Miss Kate Farrell, who is teaching in the Douglas schools, is spending the Christmas holidays in Harshaw with her mother, Mrs. Richard Farrell. She was accompanied by her nephews, Norman Hale and Harry Overlock.

Mike Long and John Costello motored to Tucson Saturday to meet Mr. Costello's son, Tommie, who returned from Los Angeles for an indefinite stay in Patagonia.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were shopping aSturday in Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Kinsley of Sonoita have moved from the Charles Davis ranch to the R. T. Fossett place.

Mrs. O. V. Kinsley of Sonoita and Mrs. Dan Folz of the San Rifael Valley were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Four carloads of ore were shipped to he El Paso smelter this week.

Coyotes visited the ranch of Miss Grace Van Osdale in the San Rafael Valley recently during her absence and killed about 50 chickens and two turkeys. Other residents of the neighborhood have complained of the depredations of these animals, which are becoming bold eoough to raid ranches in broad daylight.

Cylde Baldwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin of the San Rafael Valley, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, left today for Fresno, Calif., where he is connected with the city fire department.

Miss Lucy Valenzuela of the Corner Store had a Christmas tree erected at the local Catholic church for her Sunday school scholars. Each was remembered with a nice gift.

Postmaster H. B. Riggs reports that the Christmas mail business is very heavy this year and that he is kept busy handling it.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales visitors Tuesday. They took a load of turkeys to the county seat for the Christmas trade.

Beth Fortune, daughter of Mrs. Anna H. Fortune, and Gladys Doyle, who have been attending the Adventist College at Phoenix, are spending the holidays at the Fortune ranch.

CARL HAYDEN INTRODUCES NEW ALIEN BILL IN CONGRESS

There has been much complaint that aliens who have been deported after conviction for crimes committed in Arizona immediately return to the United States. Nothing can be done to such criminals except to again deport them, and they promptly come back across the international boundary line. To meet this situation Congressman Hayden of Arizona has introduced the following bill, which he hopes to have included in the new alien deportation act which is now under cosideration by congress:

"A bill to provide for the punishment of deported aliens who return to the United States.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any alien who has been heretofore or who may hereafter be deported from the United States in pursuance of law to return to the United States and any such alien who enters or attempts to enter the United States shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years or by a fine of not more than $2000, or by both such fine and imprisonment. An alien sentenced to imprisonmet under this act shall not be deported under any provision of law until after the termination of such imprisonment, whereupon he shall be deported.

VAUGHN

December 21, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wood of Vaughn, a most enjoyable community dinner and entertainment was given. A Christmas tree was erected and decorated for the occasion. Approximately 100 persons attended, many coming many miles for the affair. Following a fine dinner, served by the ladies, a musicale and speaking program was given. After the entertainment came Old Santa with a gift fo reach child present, and many a young heart was made glad. Rev. George Sleeth of Tucson preached an entertaining sermon following the distribution of the Christmas gifts. Those present expressed the desire to be included in all future community dinners held in the Vaughn district. Rev. and Mrs. Sleeth furnished the girts that adorned the tree.

Recent rain and snow has put the land in shape for winter plowing, which is about to begin.

At a meeting held in the Vaughn schoolhouse by residents of this neighborhood it was decided to build a church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ellis offered a site for the proposed church, which was accepted. Rev. and Mrs. George Sleeth of Tucson gave $500 for the erection of the edifice. Work has started on the foundation, but owing to the recent cold snap the work of making adobes has been delayed. It is hoped the building will soon be finished. The dimensions are 24 by 46 feet.

Mr. C. Phillips took a load of dressed mutton to Fort Huachuca the first of the week, for which he received 27 cents a pound. Some difference between 27 and 8, the price received for beef, and especially so when it takes 20 acres to feed a cow and about two sheep per acre is what Mr. Phillips estimates is enough to take care of them.

There will be a dance at the San Rafael schoolhouse December 31. Everybody is invited. Good music will be furnished for the occasion and the usual lunch will be served during the evening. Go and dance the old year out and the new one in.

Nick Quinn of Superior, is spending the Christmas holidays with his sister, Mrs. H. B. Riggs.

John Bodle is hauling corn from the Kinsley ranch in the San Rafael Valley to C. B. Wilson in Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Kinsley of the San Rafael Valley were county seat visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison and son of Vaughn were Patagonia visitors Saturday.

Judge Richard Farrell of Harshaw was a Patagonia visitor Saturday.

Mrs. E. D. Farley of the Commercial hotel wil lreturn after the holidays from Los Angeles, where she is visiting her daughter, Ethyl McCormick.

Mrs. George N. Curtis of Los Angeles is spending the holidays with her son Ben Curtis, in the San Rafael Valley.

REPORT ON CULTURE OF VALENCIA ONIONS, VALENCIA, SPAIN

The following information on onion growing in the Valencia district of Spain has been secured by the Arizona Industrial Congress, through co-operation with the department of agriculture.

The report is made by the United States consul at Valencia, Spain, and may be considered accurate and authentic.

In the Valencia consular district the growing of onions is one of the principal industries, and in a number of villages it is the chief source of income for the farmers. Next to oranges, onions constitute the largest item of exports from the ports of the district, both as to quantity and value. Great Britain furnishes the largest market, with the United States next.

Enormous yields per acre are achieved by the farmers by means of intensive cultivation, liberal use of chemical fertilizers, and judicious irrigation. The average crop is 35,000 kilograms per hectare, or about 536 bushels to the acre. As high as 120,000 kilograms per hectare (1850 bushels per acre) have been produced under exceptionally favorable circumstances. As nearly as can be ascertained, about 16,000 to 16,000 acres are devoted to the growing of onions in this district, but there is no source, official or private, from which an accurate estimate can be obtained. The farms are small, in general the onion fields range from one and a half to three acres in size. The total annual crop for export aggregates about 6,000,000 bushels of the "grano" onion, which is the late variety, and the one which forms the bulk of the exports, because of its keeping quality.

The shipping season extends practically throughout the year, beginning in May, when the early onion, the "babosa," is ready for shipment. This is a large, flat, white onion, soft and a poor keeper, hence cannot be shipped any distance. Great Britain takes most of these onions and they serve to fill in the period from the time the grano crop of Valencia and the Egyptian crop have been shipped; that is, about the end of March until the new grano crop is ready for the market in July or August. The grano is the genuine "Valencia" onion, mild, of bright golden tint, and oval in shape. It is ready for harvesting in July and August, and if not shipped at once is stored in long, low sheds, resembling corn cribs, where it will keep for months. Well along in March, or even in April, the last shipments of the grano are made.

The soil best suited for onion growing is of a silicious-clayey-sandy-calcarous composition, containing small boulders, gravel and fine earth.

The seed is locally grown. The onions are all raised from seedlings, onion sets are not used. The seed beds are prepared in the month of December. They are formed in rectangular plots, 3 by 4 yards, with ridges surrounding each plot for the purpose of retaining the irrigation water. The soil of the seed beds is finely pulverized and a small quantity of fertilizer, composed of sulfrate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, and ashes, or potash, is mixed in thoroughly. A little well-rotted stable manure is also used. Into this seed bed the seed is sown broadcast in the month of December and as late as January for the grano variety. The seed of the babosa is sown in August. Sufficient irrigation is applied to germinate the seeds and to develop the little plants. By the latter part of April the young plants have reached a height of 8 to 10 inches and are ready to be transplanted. In the case of the babosa the transplanting takes place in December.

As the onion is a gross feeder and impoverishes the soil greatly, rotation of crops must be practiced. This is not always possible to carry out as it should be, because most farmers have so small an area at their disposal, and if during one season good prices have been obtained for the onions the growers are tempted to specialize in that crop again without awaiting the proper time in the course of the rotation. But since the climate here permits cultivation and growing of crops all the year around, it is possible to rotate with at least one crop. Properly, the rotation should be as follows: (1) Onions, April to July; (2) cultivation, August to October; (3) wheat, November to middle of June; (4) cultivation, middle of June to July, inclusive; (5) vetches or other leguminous plants, for forage and for plowing under, from September to March; (6, cultivation to April. Beans and potatoes are sometimes planted in the course of the rotation.

The field, then, to which the young plants are to be transplanted is supposed to have borne immediately preceding, a green crop, which was plowed under in March. The field is laid out

(Continued on page 8)

ARIZONA WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Tombstone—Unusually rich ore body opened in Bononza claim.

Inspiration—Inspiration Consolidated starts actual hoisting of ore at the Porphyry shaft.

Ajo—Early development of Clark gold property is anticipated.

Prescott—Humboldt smelter to reopen after January 1 ,if present copper prices continue to hold.

Oatman—Silver Creek bonanza property installing surface equipment.

Yuma—Extensive gold dredging operations to be started.

Kingman—Western Ore Purchasing Company to establish local ore sampling plant.

Jerome—United Verde to fire 50 ton blast; biggest shot in history of state.

Tucson—Unusually rich gold ore vein opened in Allison properties.

Tucson—Iron Cap Mining Company to develop Callvillo claims in Coyote district.

Kingman—Contracts awarded for immediate construction of Katherine mill.

Tucson—Tailings at old Mammoth mill to be reworked.

Winslow—New corporation being organized to explore Meteor mountain.

ARCHITECT BECOMES A COMIC STRIP ARTIST

There's a long jump from the architect's office to the cartoonist's chair, but that's exactly the route taken by L. Franklyn van Zelm, nationally known cartoonist, whose comic strip, "What's the ect" is familiar to readers of the Santa Cruz Patagonian.

Van Zelm while studying architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology liked to draw houses and buildings, but best of all he liked to draw them full of people and action. The livelier art fascinated him and soon he had produced an armful of comic strips and decided to seek a market for them.

This was found quicker than he expected and as soon as the new strips were introduced into a select list of newspapers they scored an immediate success. Before long, van Zelm left his architecture and began to devote all his time to cartooning. A little later he married, and at present he is living in New York, where he produces his birth-provoking strips in his own studio.

Unable to stop a prairie fire, near New Orleans, employees of the Atlas Powder Company caved a big magazine by hastily digging a wide ditch around it and flooding it with water.

LOCAL OFFICER CAPTURES LOAD OF CHRISTMAS CHEER

Sunday night in the Parker Canyon district Immigration Inspector Albert Gatlin siezed a Ford truck containing eight cases of mixed liquors destined for the Christmas trade at some unmentioned place. The driver is said to have made his escape in the darkness. The car taken bears a Marisopa county license, which naturally leads to the belief that the state capital will be short at least eight cases of "Christmas cheer."

Another capture of holiday liquor destined for this state from old Mexico was made by Mounted Inspector Paul Jones in the San Fernando district, northwest of Nogales, when he held up an automobile containing several cases of booze.

ASHURST FAVORING CALIFORNIA

Washington, Dec. 23.—Senator Ashurst of Arizona made a further plea before the senate committee considering the Swing-Johnson Boulder Canyon bill, declaring that Arizona was constantly needing more power, ad urged that the dam be used for power purposes as well as for flood protection.

This is a California measure and little benefit Arizona will receive from the construction of a dam at Boulder Canyon, according to the belief of many well informed engineers.

MONEY REALIZED FROM DANCE TO FEED AND CLOTHE NEEDY

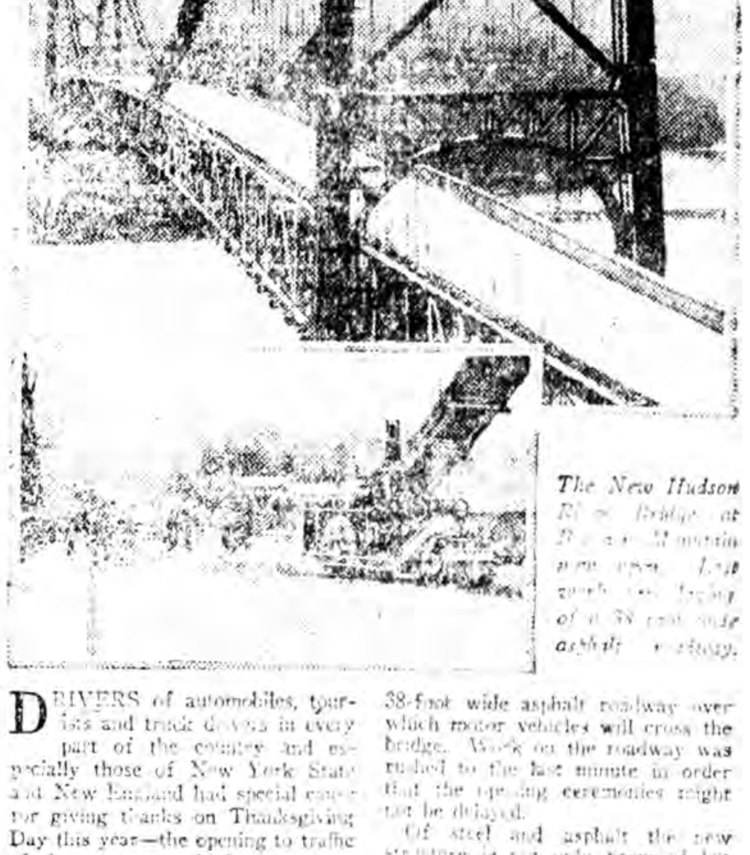
Following the school entertainment at Cady hall, Patagonia, last week, a dance was held, which netted a tidy sum for the Elks' charity fund. The money was used to purchase food and clothing for the deserving and needy poor in the Patagonia and Harshaw districts. The Nogales lodge, B. P. O. Elks, raised a large fund, which was used to make Christmas brighter for poor families, part of the money being sent to Patagonia to be added to the fund raised here.

E. F. Bohlinger, executor of the Richardson estate, was in charge of the collection and disbursement of the funds used here.

PASTURE TO RENT—Several hundred acres of good pasture to rent for the winter; plenty of water; all under fence; about 100 acres of corn and other stocks left standing in the fields included. Will rent for flat sum to cattleman; or will take cattle in payment at the market price. Inquire at the Patagonian office, Patagonia, Ariz.

New Hudson River Bridge Opened

BEAR MT. LINK A SHORT CUT FOR MOTORISTS



The New Hudson River Bridge at Bear Mountain now open. Left to right: laying of a 38-foot wide asphalt roadway.

DRIVERS of automobiles, tourists and truck drivers in every part of the country and especially those of New York State and New England had special cause for giving thanks on Thanksgiving Day this year—the opening to traffic of the great, new highway suspension bridge across the Hudson River above New York City, where Bear Mountain and that other hump of the Peekskills, Anthony's Nose, face each other from opposite banks.

The running time by motor from Albany to New York is now considerably shortened via the new Storm King Highway and the new bridge, since the bridge will relieve motorists of tiresome waits for down-river ferries. The new bridge, the only highway span south of Albany, was built by a private corporation. It is the longest single span highway bridge of the suspension type in the world. It is fireproof throughout, and the last thing to be completed before the structure was thrown open to traffic at 7 a. m. on Thanksgiving Day was the 38-foot wide asphalt roadway over which motor vehicles will cross the bridge. Work on the roadway was rushed to the last minute in order that the opening ceremonies might not be delayed.

Of steel and asphalt the new structure is not only fireproof but storm-resistant. The huge span, 155 feet above the river, stretches for a distance of 1632 feet and, with the approaches, gives the bridge a total length of 2250 feet.

The main towers are 350 feet high and carry cables a foot and a half in diameter, each cable being made up of 7,462 parallel wires each 192 one-thousandths of an inch thick. The roadway contains 10,000 square yards of asphalt, two inches thick on the main span and 2½ inches thick on the approaches.

From the bridge, wonderful panoramic views of the Hudson and the Highlands are seen. The ride across the bridge and thence via West Point over the Storm King Highway provides one of the most magnificent scenic routes in the eastern part of the United States.

Have Your Baby By The Stars Says Evangeline

ASTROLOGER TELLS WHAT PLANETS AT YOUR BIRTH MEAN

"HAVE your baby by the stars," is the latest slogan in really enlightened mystic circles. Time was when good fairies and bad fairies presided at a birth. One fairy brought wealth, and one beauty, and another grief or, perhaps, a snub nose. If the right fairies weren't present baby was simply out of luck. According to the latest practice, however, parents with foresight may invite only the good fairies.

In an interview appearing in the December number of Cosmopolitan, "Evangeline," a noted astrologer, explains how, by consulting a map of the heavenly bodies, parents may deliberately plan to have their children born under good aspects, i. e., good position of planets in relation to each other and rightly placed in the houses and signs of the heavens. The parents may avoid such pitfalls as, for instance, that aspect which foredooms either man or woman to a life of single loneliness. When one may just as well give one's child wealth, love and a career, why not?

Another phase of the question in which "Evangeline" is particularly interested is that of the ease and safety of birth. "If my sins are not forgiven me for any other reason," she says, "I expect they will be for the lives I have saved by telling mothers not to have babies while the planet, Saturn, is in the ascendant, that is, the dominant planet in the eastern horizon at the hour of birth." Saturn, it seems, increases congestion, contraction and nervous tension.

Evangeline advises New York Stock Exchange presidents, cabinet members, and political leaders as well as prospective mothers. The bigger the men, the quicker they are to value astrology, she says.

NEW YEAR, 1925

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE New Year about to enter A. D. 1925—pressing eagerly forward up the steep slope to see what is revealed by the rising sun on the other side of its high crest. That's what the artist was told to draw. That's what he has drawn. It's an old picture. Doubtless it has been drawn untold times on untold New Years' Days.

Yet it is a telling sort of picture. The traveler in a flat country may be charmed by its beauty, but after a while he ceases to expect anything except a continuation of that beauty. In a rolling country his interest quickens as he approaches the top of a rise until experience has taught him that nothing out of the ordinary will meet his eye. But in a country of high ridges his imagination persists in painting the landscape on the other side as something new. Among the mountains the temptation to see what the next valley contains is always strong.

Traveling through life is much the same. In prosaic times and out of touch with the news of the day, man loses much of his curiosity about the future and concerns himself largely with his immediate environment.

But in these latter days there are no prosaic times; history is making so fast that we do not appreciate the changes. And nobody is out of touch with the news. Telegraph, telephone, newspaper and radio thrust the news of the world before us almost the instant it happens. Not only are great things taking place but the news of them is spread everywhere. The news sheet without a sensation is a disappointment; it must have first page staring headlines to gain our favor.

So the New Year of 1925 must step lively to keep with the pace set by 1924. And it finds a world expectant of great things and eager to press on to the top of the next high ridge "for to see."

YES; history is in the making all over the world in 1925—from Cape Town, Peking, Tokyo, Ottawa and Washington to London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva and Leningrad. Will the far-flung British empire stand intact or will its English-speaking dominions unite with the United States in a new Pacific ocean alliance—the White against the Yellow? Will Japan continue to maneuver diplomatically behind its inscrutable oriental mask or will it show its teeth? Will Germany accept its fate and settle down to its dreary work of reparation? Will France calm down and do teamwork with the rest of Europe? When will Europe show that it intends to pay its World war debts by making a beginning of payment?

As to the League of Nations and the Geneva protocol: Will the disarmament conference summoned for June lapse because enough nations do not ratify it by May? Will the protocol itself lapse because that conference fails to arrange for the limitation of armaments? And will the United States call a conference of its own?

Will the civil war in China fight itself out or will it involve other nations? How long before there is an explosion in Russia, with its anti-Trotsky movement and its growing war between classes? Is the new flare-up in Egypt to result in European complications?

Interesting and momentous questions these, and questions that press for an answer. The New Year will not see all of them answered, of course. But it may see some of them answered. And it is often the unexpected that happens.

NOBODY can say just what it will be, of course, but 1925 is extremely likely to see something new in the way of a scientific discovery that will make the world sit up and take notice. Scientists all over the world are working on specific momentous problems that seem all but solved. Moreover, the world is literally full of scientists engaged in pure research, without thought of utility. The importance of this is seen in the fact that utility leaps to where pure research leaves off. Thus Hertzian waves, discovered through pure research, have become radio; Pasteur's bacilli have brought about the end of yellow fever; Faraday's electromagnets have become dynamos and telegraphs.

The New Year is therefore full of promise. We may see on the market a French device which will bring about the death and funeral of the gear-shift and differential in automobiles. The radio has now been set at work exploring underground for oil, gas, water and gold. The financial world is just a bit disturbed over the announcement of a German scientist that he has made gold from quicksilver, although at a prohibitive cost.

The astronomers have discovered a new planet closer to the earth than is Mars. They also announce that the spiral nebulae in the heavens are in reality stellar systems, so distant that their light traveling at 186,000 miles a second takes a million years to reach us. A new microscope has been made that magnifies 600,000,000 times, as compared with the 360,000 times of present instruments; if a tennis ball could be viewed through the new microscope it would appear about a mile and a half in diameter.

And sometime during the New Year, according to the Berlin inventor, Anton Flettner, the new rotarship under power furnished by its wind-driven revolving funnels will come triumphantly into New York harbor.

IN THE United States 1925 will see a new President, a new house and a changed senate. To be sure the President is the same Calvin Coolidge. But he will be President in his own right—which is likely to make a difference.

Of course Mr. Coolidge is not going to rock the boat because of that. And there will be a new presiding officer of the senate—"Hell Maria" Dawes, who can be as suave and parliamentary and diplomatic as anyone, when he wants to be. And it will be fun to see him and Senator Smith Wildman Brookhart of Iowa—if the latter succeeds in holding his seat against the contest to be made by Steck. The house will see a new speaker; Madden of Illinois is an active candidate for the place and at this writing Longworth of Ohio a receptive candidate. The familiar figure of Henry Cabot Lodge will be missing from the senate; the new Republican leader may be Butler of Massachusetts, Curtis of Kansas, Watson of Indiana or Borah of Idaho.

Will the new senate discipline LaFollette and keep him in the Republican party or will it read him out? That's what nobody can say at this writing. But the new congress is quite likely to let the railroads alone. And one thing is sure—it will be an economical congress, if it pays attention to the man in the White House.

IF THE lot of the farmer is not made happier in 1925, it will not be because we do not know what ails him. The administration is putting agriculture first in its program of constructive effort. The President has appointed a commission of capable men and has told them to get the facts in the situation if it takes all winter. They'll get the facts. And with our brains and our resources it'll be queer if the agricultural complications are not straightened out.

It looks also as if we may have an adequate forestry policy. The National Conference of Utilization of Forest Products, a thousand delegates strong, has been getting the facts in our forestry situation. They were told by the President that 745,000,000,000 cubic feet of timber is still standing, with an annual cut of 25,000,000,000 and an annual growth of 6,000,000,000. He also told them that we hold the natural resources as a trust, to be used for the benefit of the present generation but neither wasted nor destroyed. The coming generations also have a vested interest in the forests. So it's up to the experts to devise ways and means to bridge the "fatal gap between cut and growth." And it looks as if the people were scared enough over the situation to insist that it be done. In any event the timber shortage is already acute enough to force competition in better methods.

PUBLICITY of income taxes is a much-vexed question which will presumably be settled this coming year. Double-barrel action is promised. Legal action by Attorney General Stone will secure a court decision as to whether publication in newspapers is or is not a violation of the law. Congress, from the present outlook, is likely to enact legislation repealing the tax publicity provision.

Whether or not the child labor amendment of the Constitution is to be ratified by the states is likely to be shown in 1925. Thirty-four have sessions of their legislatures. Arkansas has ratified. Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina have refused to ratify, states' rights being the determining issue. Massachusetts, which next meets in 1926, did not act in 1924, but the people rejected the amendment in a referendum.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs and most organizations of women are working for the amendment. The American Federation of Labor is carrying on an active campaign for its ratification. The National grange is as squarely against the amendment. The A. F. L. attitude is this:

"It is not only for economic reasons that the citizenship of our country is urged to ratify the proposed amendment to the Constitution. It is one of the highest duties of the men and women of our time to safeguard the childhood of America."

AN INTERESTING mile post in woman's march to full citizenship will be reached in 1925 when women are seen as governors of the states of Wyoming and Texas. It is a fact, of course, that in many of the states women do not stand in exact equality with men before the law. This due to two things: Old laws that discriminate against her and new laws that give her special privileges because of her sex. The women leaders have split into two camps on this issue. Both camps want new legislation. The League of Women Voters is campaigning to secure action through the state legislatures, thus retaining special privileges already granted. The National Woman's Party would have an amendment to the Constitution giving exact equality before the law, regardless of existing laws.

The Texas election apparently settled one vexed question. A legal battle was waged against the eligibility of the woman candidate on the ground that women were not qualified, in the absence of special enabling legislation, to hold the office of governor, the law invariably using the pronoun "he" instead of the qualifying phrase, "he or she."

How about the poll tax that obtains in many states? In New Hampshire a woman went to jail as a public protest against the payment of this tax. Unfortunately a sympathetic—or unsympathetic—friend paid the tax, so there was no legal decision on the issue raised.

In the meantime the United States War department has begun a study intended to give American women a recognized place in the army "in all branches of the military service in case of future emergency involving a maximum effort." That would seem to include everything from making Red Cross bandages to womaning a machine gun. And of course everyone knows that the American woman can fight if she has to and will not be satisfied until she has the right.

THE New Year will see an increase in the number of motor vehicles and in automobile traffic. Five million new vehicles are likely to be made and sold. There are now approximately 17,000,000 motor vehicles. Four million of these, more than six years old, will go to the junk pile. Net increase, one million.

The New Year will also see a corresponding increase of the appalling slaughter of the American people—unless the nation bestirs itself quickly and vigorously. In 1923 the loss from traffic accidents was 22,600 human lives, 678,000 serious personal injuries and an economic loss of $600,000,000. The year 1924 saw about 24,000 fatal accidents; 1925 will probably make a new slaughter record of about 26,000.

Speeding and violation of the rules of the road are the greatest contributing factors where motorists are at fault. Pedestrians cause almost as many accidents as motorists in cases where pedestrians are killed. There is an obvious necessity for systematic effort to gain accurate and complete data concerning traffic accidents, their types, causes and methods of prevention. Sooner or later a mental and physical test will have to be applied to all applicants for licenses. Doubtless inferior intelligence, slow minds and muscles and defective eyesight are responsible in large part.

Illinois may pass a licensing law providing for mental and physical tests; such a bill will be introduced in the legislature in January and pressed. Other states will probably consider similar bills. Nine states have already made a beginning in the testing of eyesight.

On the Bridge at Midnight

By Marion R. Reagan

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

EVERY New Year's Eve the old lady came. Hoskins had been watching her now for several years. Always about the same time, eleven or twelve, she would come and take her stand in the middle of the bridge looking expectantly down the river. As the "Amalia," an old barge engaged in the Indian trade and scheduled to arrive annually in London on January 1, sailed up the river, she became violently agitated. When it passed directly under her, she shouted loudly in a cracked, hoarse voice, and tossed a purse down to a certain sailor on the deck who greeted her with wild cheers. She would watch the old boat glide easily up the river till it was out of sight. Then quietly she turned toward the south and walked away.

Now Hoskins was a conscientious thief. It was not his policy to rob old women of their purses. The opulent old men of Hyde Park, and the young men, too, were his game. But lately there were too many in the business for any profit. And the newspapers were against him, daily reminding their readers to beware of pickpockets. People watched one more now and one had to be on one's guard at all times.

Reluctantly Hoskins forsook the old field of his activities and sought other prey. It was a hard year, however. What little he picked up from the Christmas shoppers he already owed to friends. He was facing the New Year almost penniless. Then he remembered the old lady and her fat purse. He despised himself for thinking of it—he a man of principles—but starvation is starvation, and it was New Year's Eve. Tonight she would come.

He concealed himself in an old crevise in the masonry. It was a perfect hiding place. He could see out easily and not be seen by anyone.

About midnight he heard the slow, heavy step of the old lady. She passed close by him and advanced a few yards. He emerged from his hiding place and followed. About to make a quick spring at her, she turned, and faced him. He composed himself with difficulty, tipped his hat and bid her happy New Year in a weak, strained voice.

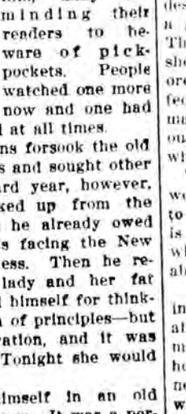
"Oh, thank 'ee, sir; the same to you, sir."

"Fine weather we been 'avin?"

"Fine, indeed. And fine for that boy o' mine what's comin' in tonight from them 'ot 'eathen places." The old lady sniffed. Hoskins edged a little closer to her.

"Ain't seen yer boy for some time?"

"Only from the bridge 'ere onct a year. Ain't seen him to 'old in my arms since he was a lad o' twelve." The hoarse old voice trembled a little—almost broke down. "An' 'ard life for a lad, that, on them ships, and no 'ome, and an 'arder life for me what's his lawful mother never to lay an arm on him in all these years." Here she broke into a heart-breaking sob. "It's a bad 'un I've been, sir. I couldn't let that lad o' mine see his mother was such a miserable old witch. It'd break his 'eart. I get together all I can in the world and give it to him onct a year for his 'olliday. It's the best I can do for 'im. Don't know who he thinks I am. He never troubled to find out. But—'Ey, 'ey, there," she shouted suddenly.



The "Amalia" was steaming up the river. It was directly under them now and a little youth in uniform jumped about eagerly on deck, signaling to the old woman on the bridge. She dropped the purse squarely into his hands.

"'Ooray for 'er Majesty," called the youth, his gay voice continuing to sound merrily as the barge disappeared up the river.

Finally the old woman turned to Hoskins. "Good night, sir, and God bless you in the New Year," she said softly, and walked away. Hoskins stood motionless, gazing up the river after the small hazy object that was the barge. There was a sentimental look in his eye, and a softness in the droop of his mouth. "God bless them," he breathed. "T'would 'a been a bad way, that, to begin the New Year."

MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN

PAINTING POST CARDS

"PAINTING postcards is merely a playful pastime," says a girl who knows the knack. But the girl who doesn't know the knack, who hasn't a natural aptitude for the work, had better stick to her typewriter, she maintains, or her position behind the counter.

"Any girl who has done well in high school drawing can paint postcards as well as I do," insists this girl, who realized more than one hundred dollars from the sale of her cards last Christmas. "But she must have a little natural ability."

The girl postcard-painter will need jet-black waterproof ink; a box of water colors; both fine and heavy pencils; bristol board, and heavy tinted paper. She may have each design sharply outlined in black ink, or she may illuminate it. She fastens the bristol to a drawing board, with thumb tacks, and sketches in her drawing, about twice as large as the finished drawing will be. She should make the outlines with pencil, first, going over them with ink. If she wants to paint in the design, a branch of holly and a Christmas candle, to be used as models, may help her. She should not attempt delicate shadings; the simpler her painting is, the more effective it will be. If she is apt at verse writing, she may add a Christmas message.

The design should be as unique and original as possible. Christmas sprites and gnomes, Christmas candles, holly wreaths, baskets of fruit and nuts, are cheerful subjects for the Christmas cards.

The postcard painter should have an engraver make a zinc plate of the design. A printing office will sell her a good quality paper for her cards. This paper should not be glossy and should have a good body. Fawn-colored, tan and brown paper make effective backgrounds for colored Christmas drawings. The sketches simply outlined in black will look best on white and gray paper.

The girl who is just beginning to work may start in by selling the cards to relatives and friends. If her work is dainty and novel, the people to whom the cards are sent may inquire about them and, later, send in orders.

A compromise between direct and indirect selling is sometimes profitable. The girl who decides on this method leaves her cards in tea-rooms, hotel news stands, beauty parlors in a neighboring city, allowing the people who sell her wares a 15 per cent commission.

If she does not slacken her efforts during the ante-holiday times, and maintains a steady demand by occasional advertising—she may get a satisfactory share of that $30,000,000 Americans yearly spend for greeting cards.

MAGAZINE SALESWOMEN MAKE MONEY

HAVE you the "gift o' gab?" One girl I know who possessed the trait (which, held in reasonable restraint, is an excellent one to possess) capitalized it by selling magazines in her small home town.

"And when you sell magazines, you not only utilize, but develop, your powers of persuasion," she told me. "The work, either full or part time, is eminently suited to the inexperienced but ambitious small-town girl. She can always get a job selling magazines on commission, if she is honest and reliable, and she needs no capital whatever."

The first step is to secure the agency for several well-known and well-thought-of magazines. Then the would-be saleswoman should begin to solicit subscriptions from friends and neighbors. If she has selected publications that are sufficiently popular, she will find that nearly every family takes one of them. She should find out when these publications are to expire, and, using this information, should make a list of customers to be seen later.

Soon, her supply of acquaintences exhausted, she will be working altogether among strangers, taking a residence street at a time, and calling at every residence house on it. This will give her still more confidence, and she may spend an occasional afternoon in a downtown office building, or at some place where men and women workers are being paid off.

All this time, she must be studying. Books on salesmanship are available at the public library; and the magazines for which she is working will send her information on the psychology of salesmanship.

After she has been for a time in what is rather unadvisedly called the "selling game" for it is anything but a game in the seriousness of its purpose and the range of its potentialities, she will begin to have that feeling essential to good results in any line, that her work is truly worthy; that specifically she is saving her customers something in money, and more in avoiding the inconvenience of having to buy the magazine each week and carry it home. She will learn to be courteous and even-tempered and well-poised. And, more materially, she will make money. Many a magazine saleswoman has a higher income than the average bank president.

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Famous Forts in U. S. History

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

The Fort That Was Built by Indian Slaves

Among the interesting sights in St. Augustine, Fla. (the oldest town in the United States) is a tablet over the entrance to Fort Marion, bearing the coat of arms of Spain and the following legend: "Don Ferdinand the Sixth, Being King of Spain and the Field Marshal, Don Alonzo Fernando Hereda, Being Governor and Captain General of This Place, St. Augustine, of Florida, and Its Province, This Fort Was Finished in the Year 1756. The Works Were Directed by the Captain Engineer, Don Pedro De Brazos Y Garay."

But this ancient inscription does not tell the full story of the forts in St. Augustine. From the day in 1565 when Pedro Menendez erected there the first rude fortification to hold Florida against the French, there have been a series of fortresses here. And they have been connected with some stirring scenes in Florida colonial history—with the massacre of Jean Ribaut's Huguenots by Menendez, with De Gourges' terrible revenge and with other incidents which gave this "land of flowers" a baptism of blood.

The first fort erected on the present site of Fort Marion was an octagonal wooden structure named San Juan de Pinos, built as early as 1586. It was this fort which Sir Francis Drake, the famous British navigator, captured without resistance during a flying raid on the "Spanish Main" in that year. A little later a more pretentious structure of stone was begun and it was named Fort St. Mark. In 1638 the Spaniards were at war with the Apalachian Indians, who lived near the Suwanee river, and, having defeated them, forced their captives to work on the fortifications for more than 60 years. When Gen. James Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, laid siege to St. Augustine in 1740, Monteano, the Spanish commaodant, had a large force of convicts from Mexico at work on the fort and by this time it was so strong that Oglethorpe gave up the attempt to capture the town.

At the close of the French and Indian war Spain, France's ally, was forced to cede Florida to the British. In 1748 it was given back to Spain, who held it until 1819, when the United States purchased it for $5,000,000. On July 10, 1821, the Spanish flag, which had floated over St. Augustine for more than two centuries and a half, was lowered and the Stars and Stripes went up over Fort St. Mark. Some time later it was renamed Fort Marion in honor of Francis Marion, the famous "Swamp Fox" of the Revolution, and as Fort Marion the ancient fortress remains to this day.

Where Carelessness Cost 400 Lives

At the opening of the War of 1812 there lived at Lake Tensaw, near Mobile, Ala., a wealthy half-breed named Samuel Mimms. His house was built on low, sandy ground, surrounded by a marsh, and around it he had constructed a stockade with an unconquered blockhouse at one corner.

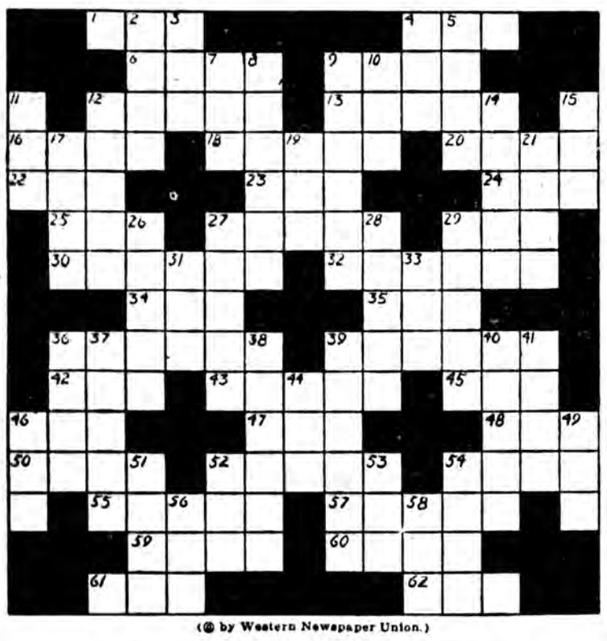
When the Creek Indians joined the cause of the British the settlers gathered at this fort and in July, 1813, General Claiborne sent a force of 175 soldiers, under Maj. Daniel Beasley, to hold the fort. At first Beasley energetically obeyed Claiborne's orders to strengthen the fort, then allowed the work to slacken when the Creeks failed to make any hostile move. He even became so negligent as to fail to post guards, except at night and, one day when two slaves brought news of having seen signs of a large body of Indians, Beasley ordered them flogged for spreading a false alarm.

The next day, just as the drums beat the noon mess call, a horde of "Red Sticks" (Creek warriors) dashed out of a little ravine near the fort and were within 30 yards of the gate, which stood wide open and unguarded, before they were discovered. Beasley saw them first and ran to shut the gate. As he put his shoulder against the heavy log door the sand, which had drifted against it, held it open for a second. In that instant the Indians struck it, hurled it back, fell upon Beasley with their hatchets and cut him down.

Then the red horde, led by Chief Weatherford, poured into the fort. So desperate was the defense of the soldiers that at first the Creeks were driven back. But Weatherford rallied them and they soon gained full possession of the fort by burning the defenders out from house to house in the inclosure. The slaughter that followed was appalling. Weatherford tried to control his maddened warriors, but he could not hold in check the storm of destruction that he had loosed. Men, women and children went down before the hatchet and scalping knife and, except for 12 soldiers who broke through and escaped into the woods, not a white person of the 450 in the fort survived.

The defenders of Fort Mimms sold their lives dearly, however. More than 400 of the 1000 Creek warriors who attacked the fort were killed or badly wounded. A year later Weatherford's people were forced to pay in full for the Fort Mimms massacre when Old Hickory—Jackson—defeated them at Talladega and blotted out forever the power of the Creek fighting force.

CROSS - WORD PUZZLE



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Horizontal.

1—Marsh
4—Young goat
6—Deeply engrossed
9—Organs of head
12—Dull, spiritless person
13—Purchasable
16—Exclamation of regret
18—Pastimes
20—A quick pull
22—Having been victorious
23—Small room
24—Fish eggs
25—Turf
27—Girl's nickname
29—Long period of time
30—One who follows up
32—Boy's first name
34—Old horse
35—To pull with force
36—Hit
39—University official
42—Prevaricate
43—Becomes fatigued
45—Boy's name
46—Distress signal
47—Mixture of earth and water
48—Unclosed (poetic)
50—Shoemaker's tool (pl.)
53—Yellow
54—Belonging to a person
55—To run off
57—Acquires by labor
59—Impressed
60—Flesh
61—Nickname of martyred President
62—A weight

Vertical.

2—God of love
3—Short sleep
4—To know (Scotch)
5—Englishman's salutation (two words)
7—Projecting piece of wood
8—Dealer
9—Happening
10—Affirmative
11—Face bone
12—Mansion
14—Big
15—To earn
17—Parted with
19—Came face to face with
21—Christmas carol
23—Prefix meaning by means of or through
26—Author of "The Inferno"
27—Acquire
28—Belonging to an eastern university
29—A drill
31—Domestic animal
33—Cup
36—Forcible stroke
37—Passageway
38—Darkened
39—To make amends
40—Middays
41—Metal stamp
44—Chafe with friction
46—Carpenter's tool
49—Latin or French for "in"
51—Thick slice of anything
52—To initiate
53—Girl's name
54—Upon
56—To be in debt
58—Rodent

The solution will appear in next issue.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.

A	Z	A	N		F		L	A	R	D		
V	A	N		V	I	A		B	O	A		
O	X		H	A	R	R	Y		T	R		
W		H	A	S		E	E	L		E		
	M	E	T	E		A	W	A	Y			
S	E	A						S	E	T		
	W	R	A	P		C	E	S	S			
F		S	L	Y		L	O	O		Z		
I	T		T	R	I	O	S		L	A		
J	A	G		E	R	G		M	E	N		
I	R	O	N		E		Q	U	A	Y		

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white space this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

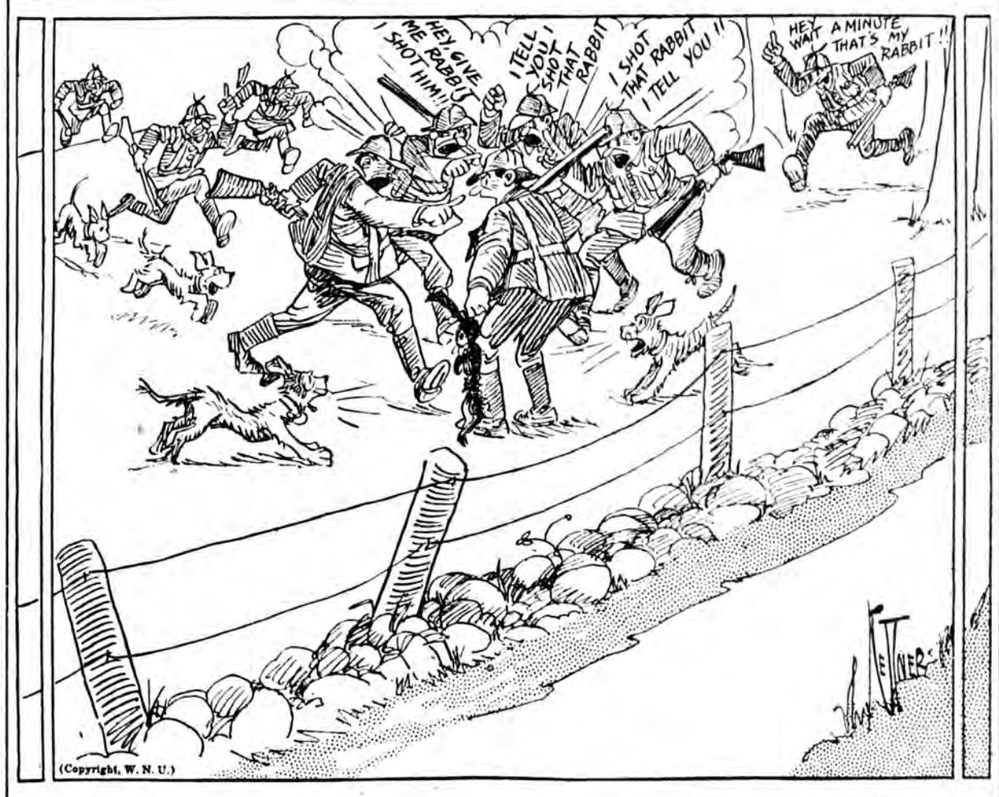
NURSERY RHYME PUZZLE

SPIN, top, spin!
Circling out and in,
Whirling 'round before my eyes,
Like a fairy in disguise—
Who would believe a common string
Made you start to dance and sing?
Spin, top, spin!

Find four other spinners. Upper side down, in flowers; upper side down, along head and shoulder; upper side down, along head and shoulders; upper side down, along boy's clothes.

OUR COMIC SECTION

The Season's On



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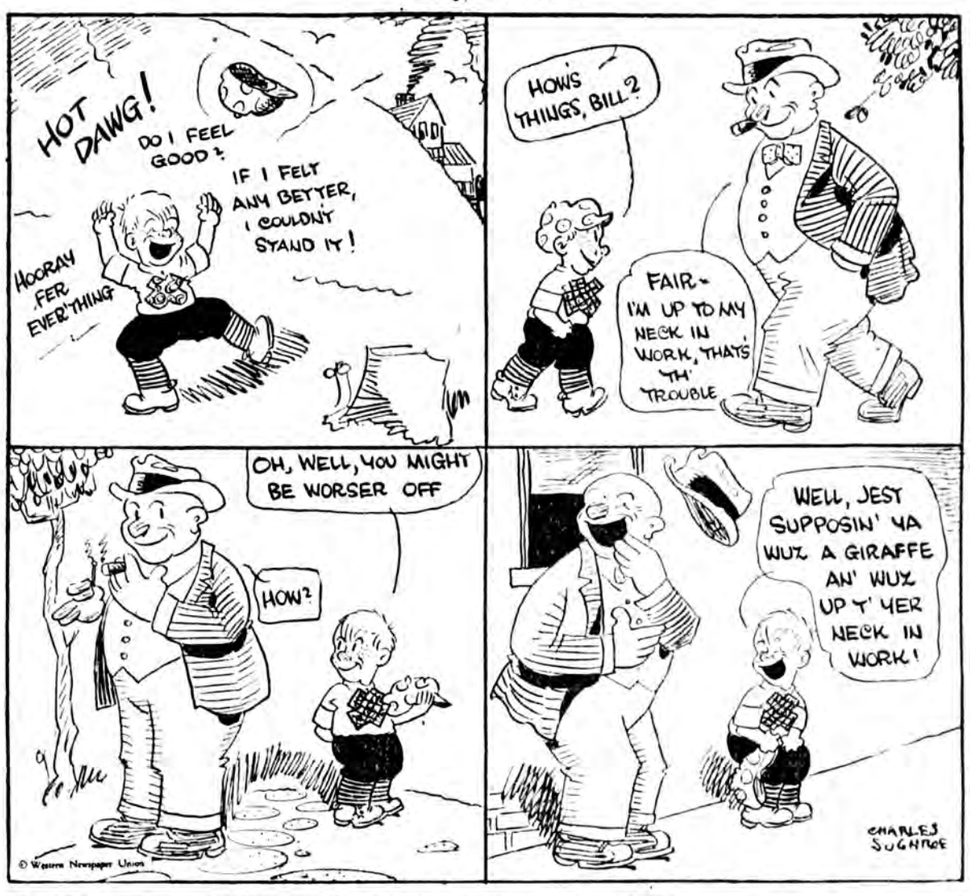
Silly, Ain't It?



FLYING HIGH.

And how was Mrs. B's bridge?

Oh, the presents were lavish. The first prize was a porterhouse steak and the second prize was a loaf of bread.

BETWEEN GIRLS.

They say one gradually grows to look like a constant companion.

Then if I were you I'd quit going around with that pug dog so much.

Poor economy—to save money and waste life.

The wise man carries wealth in himself.

NOT FLATTERING.

"What did Jones say about my play?"

"He said he certainly felt that he'd got his money's worth.'

"Huh! I sent the beggar a complimentary ticket."

Got Out of His Car

"That's a fast-looking car you've got there. What's the most you ever got out of it?"

"Five times in a mile."

A GOOD REASON WHY.

Hodge never discusses the tariff.

That's remarkable.

Why so?

Hodge knows nothing about the tariff.

WHAT INTERESTED HIM MOST.

First Candidate—Are you interested in the recall?

Second Candidate — Not yet. What I am interested in is a means of getting somewhere in the first place.

SUPREME BLISS

What's your idea of Heaven?

Tons of sugar, and a mile of bald heads to walk on.

A high brow may conceal low brains.

Which is worried over most? What one does or what one doesn't?

OCEAN LINERS' NAMES HAVE TRADE VALUE

Names of many Atlantic liners are selected usually to preserve an established terminology which through continued use has acquired a trade value, says the Ocean Ferry. The White Star line, for example, employs names for all its ships that end in "ic." This is because its first steamship, brought out more than half a century ago, had such a name. She was called the Oceanic. Then came in succeeding years a Britannic, a Celtic, a Teutonic and so on.

Sometimes steamships are given geographical names, to suggest the part of the world to which they were built to ply. Thus when an American steamship company built its big liners to operate in the trade between the Pacific coast and the Orient, they were named the Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea and Siberia.

The original American line ships, built half a century ago, were named for states—the Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. Later American liners were named for cities—the Philadelphia, New York, St. Paul and St. Louis.

Recipe

"To be happy in this life, you know one must really forget the pain one causes to others."—Le Monde Illustre Paris.

More than 75 per cent of the foreign-born white population of the United States is urban.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

LEGIONNAIRES TO TOUR PHILIPPINES

For the first time in the history of the American Legion a considerable party of Legionnaires will go by special tour to an annual convention of a department outside the limits of continental United States. Plans have been approved and final arrangements completed for an American Legion tour to the Philippines in time to attend the convention to be held at Manila from February 11 to 14.

Urgent invitations to Legionnaires in the United States to attend this convention and to visit their fellows in the Orient were extended during the past summer. Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood cabled that he hoped "you will send a strong delegation of the American Legion to the American Legion convention in February, 1925." The proposal for the cruise was submitted to the national convention of the Legion at St. Paul and received the unqualified indorsement of that body.

Arrangements for the trip, as worked out in conjunction with the travel department of the American Express company, call for departure from San Francisco on January 15 on the steamer Taiyo Maru. This is a ship of 22,000 tons, is the second largest passenger-carrying liner in the Pacific trade and is considered the finest in that service.

The party is scheduled to arrive at Honolulu, Hawaii, on January 21. They will drive by automobile through Moanalua Gardens and will visit the Pali, Fort Ruger, the naval station, the museum, Waikiki beach and other sights of the islands. On January 31 they will arrive at Yokohama, Japan. A comprehensive sight-seeing program has been arranged for the Flowery Kingdom, including visits to Kamakura, Tokyo, Kobe and Kyoto. From Kobe they will go by steamer through the Japanese inland sea of Nagasaki, one of the most picturesque trips in the world.

Leaving Nagasaki on February 6, the party will arrive at Shanghai, China, on the 8th. Here they will visit the international settlements and the native city, with luncheon at the Hotel Astor.

The group will arrive at Manila on February 11, in time for the convention. Three and one-half days have been set aside for the convention and the visit to the sights of the capital of the Philippines. A wonderful program is being arranged for the Legionnaires. It is certain that Legionnaires in the Philippines will leave nothing undone to make the visit of their comrades from home a pleasant and a memorable one. One of the most interesting things about the trip will be the opportunity to observe conditions in these Far Eastern islands and to see the progress being made there.

On the 16th the sight-seers will be at Hongkong, with auto and ricksha rides to points of interest. On the 19th they will be at Shanghai. Here there will be opportunity to take an optional tour to Peking, then into Manchuria, Korea and through Japan to Yokohama. The main party will arrive at Nagasaki on February 21, with opportunity to take a Japan optional tour. Kobe and Yokohama will be visited. The party will leave Yokohama on the 25th. On March 6 they will be back in Honolulu, leaving there on the 7th and arriving in San Francisco on March 13.

Legion in Minnesota Gains Favorable Laws

The American Legion's influence in the department of Minnesota is indicated by an impressive list of Legion-sponsored legislation passed since the inception of the Legion in 1919. Some of the important legislative acts originating with the Legion or sponsored by that body are: Abatement of penalties—penalties, interests and costs on taxes upon lands owned by persons who served during the World war abated. Bonus, state—a bonus of $15 for each month served in World war. Development of agricultural resources—an act to develop the agricultural resources of the state by land colonization and providing for certain privileges to soldier settlers. Hospitals—Tenth district neuropsychiatric hospital and funds for tubercular hospital. State soldiers' welfare fund—moneys provided for general welfare of soldiers. Rural credits bureau—bureaus where service men may obtain loans under prescribed conditions. And so forth.

"These are just a few of the many acts passed beneficial to ex-service men of this state," said Stafford King, department adjutant, who compiled the list. "In the face of such evidence of the Legion's power to accomplish, the membership of this department should be trebled."

City Aids Post

An unselected appropriation of $4,000 to aid W. A. Hudgens post of the American Legion in the completion of a Memorial athletic field was made recently by the city council of Anderson, S. C. The field, when completed, will be one of the finest athletic fields in the state.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Pulpwood Could Be Grown in U. S.

Washington.—Under intensive forest management, sufficient pulpwood to meet further domestic requirements could be grown in this country, but "if our pulp and paper industry is to be permanent, forest destruction must give way to timber culture," William B. Greeley, chief of the forest service, declares in his annual report to the secretary of agriculture. Recalling that in 1922 the United States used 8 million tons of paper more than half the world consumption—and that one million tons of it were imported, Mr. Greeley estimates that in 1950 the paper industry will require 15 million cords of wood annually. Of the 9 million cords of pulpwood used in this country in 1922, he adds, only 5 million cords were grown here, he said.

Reed Grills Prohibition Laws

Washington.—National prohibition, as it now exists, was placed on the grill by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, at a Senate committee hearing on the Cramton bill to make the prohibition unit a separate treasury bureau. Questioning witnesses including officials of the prohibition forces, the Missouri senator asked what Congress could do to make prohibition agents honest; paid his respects to drug store whisky and suggested that the authorized addition of poison to industrial alcohol to prevent its use in liquor manufacture was "approaching murder."

Airplane Hooks onto Dirigible

Belleville, Ill.—The double feat of an airplane hooking itself on to an airship while both were in full flight, and then freeing itself to sail away again was accomplished for the first time at Scott field, near here a few days ago. The ship used was the army dirigible TC-3, and the plane was a Sperry Messenger, a small type. A metal hook attached to a frame over the motor of the plane was used to catch on to a small trapeze swinging from cables slung under the bombing rails of the ship.

Spring Itinerary of Navy Announced

Long Beach, Calif.—Official orders received by Admiral S. S. Robinson commanding the Pacific fleet, revealed for the first time the itinerary of the navy's maneuvers in the Pacific next spring. Sixty-five warships comprising the scouting fleet, six squadrons and control force of the Atlantic will leave Pensacola and Hampton Roads Jan. 12 for San Diego. The vessels are scheduled to arrive at San Diego and San Pedro March 9. The fleet will sail from these ports March 30, arriving in San Francisco April 5. Ten days later the vessels will depart for Honolulu, arriving April 27.

Alaska Gold Production $894,182

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Gold produced in the Fairbanks district and handled through the First National Bank here, amounted to $894,182 during the fiscal year of 1924, ending Dec. 15, or $231,276 greater than in 1923, R. G. Woods, manager of the bank declared in an annual report published last week.

Colorado Coal Production Increased

Denver.—The decrease in Colorado coal production manifested during the late summer and fall months this year is fast being wiped out by increased production during the winter months, it was proved when the monthly coal report of James Dalrymple, state coal mine inspector, was issued for November. The November production in the state was 988,724 tons, bringing the total production this year to 9,207,722 tons.

Going Fast

Our stock of Leather Coats and Vests, also our O. D. Wool Mackinaws, are going fast, now that Winter is here. There is not a gift which is more appreciated than a Coat or a Wool Shirt, somel thing which is serviceable and durable. We also have some Sweaters and Army Wool Long Pants that are now selling at **$2.95.**

Army Wool Underwear is selling well with the present cold spell at the advertised price of $2.50 per suit, and Genuine Army Wool Shirts are in great demand at the old price of **$3.95.**

This is Blanket time, and a NEW Army Blanket at **$5.00** makes a wonderful gift.

Ask your neighbors who have bought our merchandise as to the quality of same.

COME TO THE

ARMY STORE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

AND STOCK UP FOR THE WINTER

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Newspaper Association Member No. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County.

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Advertising Rates on Application.

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 mentioned The Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.

Youthful murderers under sentence of death in various sections of the country are appealing for clemency, in view of the escape of Leopold and Loeb from the gallows. If capital punishment is ever justified it certainly should have been meted out to the fiendish slayers of Bobby Franks. Poor, ignorant criminals deserve some consideration when rich and highly educated ones are shown mercy. We should abolish capital punishment if there is no way whereby the law may be applied to rich and poor alike.

This brings to mind the appalling fact that more than 85,000 Americans have been murdered during the last ten years. As the murder rate is increasing faster than teh population, the next ten years may be expected to witness close to 150,000 of our people done to death in the same manner. Pistol toting, laxity of criminal procedure and too much liberality in granting paroles and pardons will continue to contribute to this gruesome resulut.

In one month recently 147 pairs of twins and one set of triplets were born in the Dominion of Canada.

GOOD TIMBER

(By Douglas Malloch)

The tree that never had to fight
For sun and sky and air and light,
That stood out in the open plain
And always got its share of rain,
Never became a forest king,
But lived and died a scrubby thing.

The man who never had to toil
To Heaven from the common soil,
Who never had to win his share
Of sun and sky and light and air,
Never became a manly man,
But lived and died as he began.

Goodtimber does not grow in case;
The stronger wind, the tougher trees;
The farther sky, the greater length;
The more the storm, the more the strength;
By sun and cold, by rain and snows,
In tree or man, good timber grows.

Where thickest stands the forest growth
We find the patriarchs of both;
And they hold converse with the stars
Whose broken branches shaw the scars
Of many winds and of much strife—
This is the common law of life.

Slaughtered to make an American holiday—Jimmy Murphy, Joe Boyer, Dario Resta and nearly a dozen other victims of automobile speedway racing in the good year 1924. Take away the probability—almost certainty—that one orm more drivers will be killed or maimed, and speedway racing is a tame sport. The prospect of witnessing a tragedy is what draws the crowds. Has not civilization advanced far enough to frown on this and other forms of "dare devil" stuff?

Free distribution of 50,000,000 trees and shrubs to prairie farmers by the Canadian government during the last few years has proven to be a far-sighted and beneficent public policy. This sort of paternalism accomplishes great good, without giving much opportunity for dishonesty.

The Easier Way

Mr. Goode/"My boy, why is it always best to tell the truth?"

Boy "Because you don't have to remember what you say."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Reward of Virtue

"Every time I take castor oil, mother puts five centimes in my havings box."

"And when your money box is full?"

"She buys a new bottle of castor oil!"—Exchange.

Paris Underworld Full Of "Busted" Americans

The Paris underworld is becoming populated with "busted" Americans, according to O. O. McIntyre. "It's always the same story," he says in an article appearing in the December issue of Cosmopolitan. "Weeks of killing pace and the final night fling with the steamer sailing away as they soundly slept. And so they stay on, gradually shedding self-respect until they reach the gutters of Montmarte.

Many of the best known characters of this underworld are students of art who have "sidestepped a career in the arts for the flesh pots." Some are college students and some are college professors. McIntyre tells of one such professor who now cries evening editions of the American papers in Paris, "an incongruous figure with his professional look."

Authorities make no secret of the fact that eighty per cent. of the stranded youth in Montmartre are venders and users of "coco," the underworld term for cocaine. Some of these youths are left overs of the war, but many are American tourists who came to Paris as a place to play. Their descents are sudden and swift.

What the World Is Doing

As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine)

One-String Instrument on Bellows Has "Voice" of a Prima Donna

Unique tones, which are said to sound like the far-away voice of a prima donna, are produced by an odd one-stringed in-

strument invented by a Spanish musician. Made out of a pair of bellows with the single string stretched between a needle and diaphragm of a phonograph, it is played with a violin bow, giving the notes a singing character of charm and sweetness. A horn at the top increases the volume of the sound.

* * *

Volcano to Be Tapped to Get Steam from Nature's Boilers

Plans are under way to pierce the sides of Mount Tatio, an active volcano on the west coast of South America, to get the steam generated by the natural fires beneath the mountain. Most of the energy will be piped out for use in making electricity. Estimates show that as much current can be produced in this manner each year as would require the consumption of a half million tons of coal in an ordinary plant. It is said the steam is so pure that it can be run directly into turbine engines without the usual costly cleaning processes. In Italy thousands of horsepower have been developed in this way.

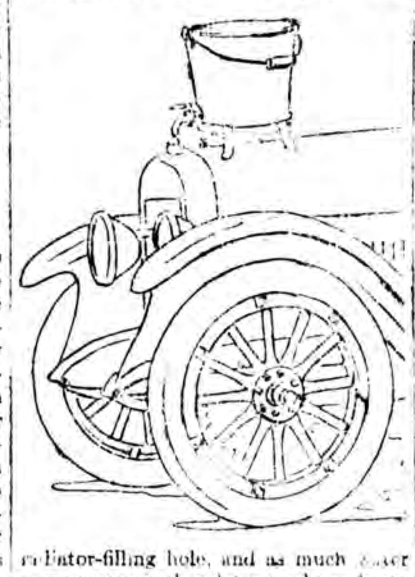
Size of Radio Shields

When shielding is resorted to in order to eliminate interference from body capacity, etc., it is much better to use a small shield for each instrument than a large one covering the whole panel, as a loss of efficiency, due to intercapacity between the instruments, is likely to result in the latter case.

* * *

Radiator-Filling Pail

An ordinary pail fitted with legs, as shown in the drawing, will prove useful around the farm garage as it saves much work and prevents one from spilling water all over the radiator and hood. The pail should be of large size and a faucet is soldered in the side near the bottom. Four legs, cut from heavy sheet metal, are riveted to the outside of the pail, and these are covered with soft material in order to prevent marring the hood. Ordinary cloth wound on the legs and tied with cord will serve to form non-scratching feet, but electrician's tape is better, if available. In use the pail is filled with water, set on the hood so that the faucet comes directly over the



radiator-filling hole, and as much water as necessary is then let into the radiator by opening the faucet.

Planing Window Frames

For fitting windows and doors, etc., the device shown in the illustration will be found very handy.

It consists of a long board of any suitable size at hand, a short piece of wood nailed to this at an angle of about 45°, a

vertical brace for the angular piece, and a block nailed to the base at the bottom of the brace. The upper end of the angular piece or stop is notched deeply to take the ends of the windows or doors, and the block is notched in the same manner; the method of setting up the work to be planed is apparent from the illustration. The device will be found convenient not only for doors and windows but for other similar work too large for the vise, and it can easily be carried from room to room.

* * *

Close-Up Photos

By using an auxiliary lens, commonly known as portrait lens, close-up photos can be taken, as this lens shortens the focus. The same results can be obtained, in many cases, without such a lens if it is possible to pull out the bellows of the camera a little farther than the last mark on the scale. By doing this good pictures can often be taken at as close a range as three feet. If there is a stop on the focusing scale, this can often be filed off to permit extending the bellows without affecting the use of the scale for its purpose.

My Funniest Story

MARION DAVIES

IN the December Smart Set a number of noted screen stars tell the "funniest story I know." Among the tellers are Norma Talmadge, May McAvoy, Marie Hay, Richard Barthelmess, Buster Keaton, Thomas Meighan, Bebe Daniels, Hope Hamilton and Marion Davies.

Here is May McAvoy's favorite:

A teacher in a New York High School asked one of her pupils, an East Side boy, if he could give her the definition of a stoic and a cynic.

"Sure," said the boy, "a stoic is a boid what brings babies. A cynic is what you wash dishes in."

This is by Marion Davies:

The funniest thing I ever heard was a conversation between two girls in a motion picture theatre.

"Who is your favorite movie actress?" asked one of the girls.

"Jessie Lasky," responded the other. "She's so different in all her pictures."

This is by Dick Barthelmess:

A Follies' girl (not May Hay) met another young chorus girl at an art sale.

"My dear," said the chorus girl, "you look like some medieval picture—as if you belonged to the Renaissance."

"You don't look so darned well yourself," was the reply.

HOORAY! CROSS-WORD PUZZLES ARE HERE

Haul out your dictionaries and sharpen your pencils! The Patagonian's Cross-Word Puzzle is here!

On another page of this issue will be found one of these brain-testers. Some will find it easy; others will stumble on the simplest words, but everybody will take a whack at it.

If you start today you're going to find many no wwords that you've never heard of and your dictionary will soon have dog-ears and broken covers. Turn over the page now and become a Cross-Word Puzzle fan. Full directions for solving are given and the correct answer to toda's puzzle will be contained in our text issue.

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE TO HAVE ARIZONA ORGANIZATION

Fighting against the destruction of the out-doors, the Izaak Walton League of America is planning to organize in Arizona.

This league is a national body of sportsmen, organized for the conservation of woods and waters and the wild life that inhabits them.

Will H. Dilig, national president, founded the league, and announces the most comprehensive campaign ever started against law violation and unfair methods of out-door sport.

The Walton league, it is pointed out by sportsmen, is fighting the pollution of coastal and inland waters, indiscriminate draining of lowland breedng places for wild fowl and other animal life, and preservation of our game fish spawning grounds, forest fires and the general devastation of the out-doors.

"The league has swept the entire United States," says President Dilig, "and before another five years we will have a complete membership of sportsmen n every state in the Union."

Out-Door America, a magazine, is the property of the league and as its mouthpiece is sent to every member.

The league is made up of local chapters, state divisions who report and are directed by the national body, with headquarters in Chicago.

Until organizers reach this state, local sportsmen may form their chapters by getting in touch with the national body

It is interesting to note that the league is non-commercial, non-political, and non-sectarian. Its officers receive no salaries, and it is backed by prominent men throughout the United States.

Standard Oil Company wants Germany to pay $10,000,000 for damage done to its Roumanian oil properties during the world war.

Children's Book Week Aided By Films Shown Nov. 9-15

By Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink

(New York.—Children's Book Week, November 9-15, is a most important event for parents, relatives, teachers and all who are interested in children; and, were it celebrated for the children's sake alone would be worthy of National observance. But, in the tie-up between films and motion pictures, it is quite as much for adults.

For the films shown during the week, as part of the Children's Book Week observance, are based on the best books, while the libraries and bookstores display these books and the schools discuss them.

The splendid plan of the National Committee for Better Films, affiliated with the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, which creates this tie-up between exhibitors, libraries, schools, bookstores, and clubs should be of the keenest interest to those who see the films as a great educational medium.

When one considers the vast number of people who see motion pictures —I am told it is estimated as upward of seven million a day in this country alone—one realizes that the motion picture comes nearer, in the extent to which it reaches the people and the facility with which it imparts ideas, to being a people's university, than any other agency for the communication of thought.

This is not to say that the average motion picture program is educational in the sense of being instructional, but it has elements which are distinctly educational in that they broaden our sympathies and increase our familiarity with things alien to our own lives. Every motion picture which is capable of leading one on to the exploration of new fields of imagination and knowledge is potentially educational.

There has come to be a close connection between reading and motion pictures. If we would use this connection for good we must emphasize the good films based on good books, and we must make it easy for the picture patron to get the books. In this, library, bookstore, and school can all work with the exhibitor to mutual advantage. To me the suggestions furnished by the National Committee for Better Films for effecting this tie-up, either during Children's Book Week or at any other time seem most practical and valuable, and the List of 222 Selected Book-

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, famous Opera Star, stresses the educational value of selected Motion Pictures shown during Children's Book Week.

Films which follows in an eye-opener as to the range of literature which motion pictures cover.

This list of Selected Book-Films, some chosen for adults and some for both adults and children, may be obtained by writing to the National Committee for Better Films, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It contains, among others, films based on works by Pinero, Dickens, Tarkington, Curwood, Sabatini, Rex Beach, Stevenson, Kyne, Zane Grey, Kipling, Harry Leon Wilson, Bret Harte, William J. Locke, Richard Harding Davis, Tennyson, Lagerlöf, Hugo, Dumas, A. S. M. Hutchinson, Ibanez, Crawford, A. Conan Doyle, Thackery, Scott, Charles Major, Jack London, Clyde Fitch, Mark Twain, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Johann Bojer and Sinclair Lewis, to mention just a few of the names.

Children's Book Week, November 9-15, will have this year its sixth annual observance under the auspices of The National Association of Book Publishers with the American Library Association, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Boy's Scouts and other organizations, cooperating. But the book-film tie-up in many Communities will last throughout the year.

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

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

THE AMERICAN SHOE SHOP

A first-class shoemaker is now located in Patagonia, where all kinds of work is being done by a **practical shoemaker.** Only **first class stock** is used, and this, coupled with superior workmanship, will give satisfaction.

Cowboy Boots (New and Repairing) a Specialty

GIVE US A TRIAL

Located in front of Dr. Hardtmayer's, on Railroad Avenue

Send work by parcel post at your expense. I pay return postage.

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

'THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY'

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

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

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

FIRE!

Insure your property from loss by FIRE. Fires come unannounced and if you are protected by an insurance policy in a good, reliable company, such as the Liverpool & London & Globe or the New Zealand, for which I am an agent, your losses by fire will be promptly and fully paid.

The above-mentioned companies are among the strongest in the world.

Everybody should protect himself against loss by fire by carrying a policy in a good insurance company.

COME IN TO SEE ME ABOUT RATES AND LET ME SHOW YOU SOME INSURANCE FIGURES

Howard Keener

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation — Wind Colic
Flatulency — To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea — Regulate Bowels

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

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

B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. J. CRYDERMAN, Exalter Ruler.
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

Come in

and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

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

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

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener have notary's commissions and can handle all legal papers requiring a notary's seal.

It's better to insure your property than to wish you had. See Howard Keener at the Patagonian office.—Adv

"A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned."

If you have not already started a savings account, begin now to prepare for the inevitable day when you are no longer a producer.

You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically to save money for the "rainy day."

Our banking institution offers you the best protection for your savings.

The First National Bank of Nogales
Nogales, Arizona.
ASSETS OVER $3,000,000.00

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

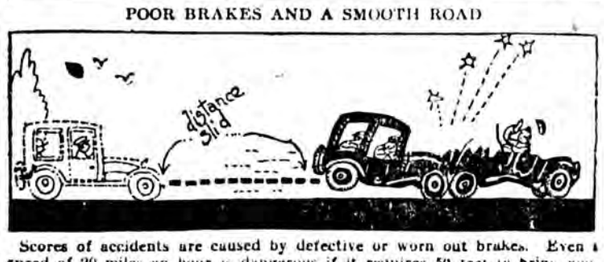
Our meats are known all over the state. Our meats are butchered in Arizona

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

WE HAVE A STOCK OF
Kelly-Springfield Tires
AND TUBES
We Also Carry
AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, ANG GREASES
We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.
PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

POOR BRAKES AND A SMOOTH ROAD



Scores of accidents are caused by defective or worn out brakes. Even a speed of 20 miles an hour is dangerous if it requires 50 feet to bring your car to a stop. Watch your brakes.

Tests of 175 cars for brake performance concluded by engineers of the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C., show that automobile brakes in active service are not up to the standard set by engineers. Emergency or hand-brakes, chief reliance of many motorists, especially those not equipped with modern four-wheel brakes, when a sudden stop is required failed to come up to specifications by a wide margin. Foot, or service brakes were better, but not sufficiently good to insure a great margin of safety.

Seventeen per cent of the foot brakes were marked excellent.

Forty-one per cent were registered good; nineteen per cent were described as poor.

Only three per cent of the emergency brakes were marked excellent. Sixteen per cent were good and 67 per cent poor.

In the tests the driver was required to drive his car 20 miles an hour on a smooth, well-traveled asphalt highway and then come to a sudden stop.

TRAFFIC COUNT IN NEW YORK

A recent traffic count in New York showed that 195,660 vehicles—only 8 per cent horse drawn—enter and leave Manhattan Island between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Mechanical counters were used by 200 students of the School of Technology of City College of New York at 28 points.

Such counts reveal the points of traffic where relief must first be obtained. Usually the same points show the highest percentage of accidents.

New York when planned was a city of small buildings. Today it is a city of skycrapers. And yet the same streets must take care of the increased population. Many streets have been extended; more are to be.

The sidewalks in most cities are much too wide for the pedestrian traffic they are asked to accommodate. Sidewalks can be made narrower and in that way streets made wider.

ILLUMINATE TRAFFIC SIGNS

An excerpt from New York's new highway law which will interest motorists:

"... each city and village shall have placed conspicuously within fifteen feet of the traveled portion of each main public highway where the city or village line crosses the same, or at a point within the limits of such city or village on such highway and within fifteen feet of the traveled portion of every main highway where the rate of speed changes, on posts on both sides of the highways, at the point where the speed is reduced, or changed, signs adequately illuminated between sunset and sunrise and of sufficient size to be easily readable by a person using the highway, the top of which shall not be not more than eight feet nor less than six feet from the ground . . ."

FARM FLOCK SUGGESTIONS

By L. C. Boggs, Extension Poultryman.

Feeding for Winter Egg Production

Now that the weather has become colder, poultrymen should pay particular attention to the condition of his birds to make sure that they do not become too thin in flesh to continue laying heavily through the winter. Early pullets, especially, if fed equal parts of any standard egg mash and scratch by weight have a tendency to lay so heavily during the fall that they deplete their body of any excess fat so that when cold weather comes on they are not prepared to lay heavily and maintain the proper body temperature. As a consequence they stop laying.

Much better results are obtained in the winter by increasing the consumption of scratch. With the present price of corn below that of wheat, it is also a good plan to increase the amount of corn in the scratch.

By furnishing the hens with warm water to drink on cold mornings, enough extra eggs will be obtained to pay for the trouble. In some sections of the country where the winters are more severe than they are in Arizona, the poultrymen use electric light globes under the water pans to keep the water from freezing, for cold water retards digestion.

Electric Lights

Many experiments have been conducted proving the fac tthat it is profitable to use artificial lights on hens or pullets for winter egg production.

There are several times of the day to use the lights. The method that is most convenient for the average poultryman is to have them turned on about 4 a. m. The lights can be arranged to be turned on by having the switch operated by an alarm clock. By throwing some scratch in the litter before going to bed the birds will have something to do when they get up in the morning and the poultryman will not have to "rise with the chickens." Artificial lights should not be used on hens that are to be used for breeders this spring unless they are used only during the breeding season.

Mrs. Frank Scott of Jewell, Ia., is the mother of 19 children, there being five sets of triplets and two pairs of twins, according to a recent press dispatch.

Some of those Chinese Generals "Ain't Gonna Reign No Mo'."

VOTING FOR OFFICERS OF A. I. C. TO CLOSE DECEMBER 31

Members who have not yet cast their votes have only a few days more in which to mail their ballots in the annual election of directors of the Arizona Industrial ongress, according to a statement issue dtoday by that organization.

The reminder warns that all ballots in the election must be in by the end of the year, to allow time for counting and certification of results before the annual convention of the congress is held in January.

The election is for the selection of one director each from the agricultural, business and finance, livestock, mining, professional and public utilities divisions of the Industrial Congress, and an additional director from business and finance to fill a second vacancy, caused by resignation. Three nominations have been made by member organizations for each director to be chosen, full voting instructions appearing with the nominations on the ballots sent to all members by mail.

Voting thus far in the election has been heavy, according to the statement, but there are still a number of ballots unreturned. All members of the congress throughout the state are accordingly urged to mark and mail their ballots immediately, if they have not already done so.

PRINTERS PLAN BIG CAMPAIGN AGAINST NON-UNION MAGAZINES

Indianapolis, Ind.—Plans for a vigorous drive against non-union and anti-union magazines published in the United States, have been announced by President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union at the headquarters here.

The anti-union magazines are accounted the most powerful enemies of organized labor with their millions of circulation and a sustained drive against them will shortly be under way. The executive council of the union and President Lynch, recently installed as international president, will have direct charge of the attempt to unionize these publications.

Mrs. Augusta Evans Inge of Corinth, Miss., poet laureate of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, recently wrote a beautiful "Ode to Stone Mountain" at the age of 91.

They'll have to start a "Anti-Home Brew League" now.

ADVICE TO THE AGED
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys, torpid liver.
Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the system.

PRINTING

Good Printing Is the Dress of Business. That Is the Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

We Want You

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

To See Us

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 4, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Byrl A. Parish, of Tubac, Arizona who, on October 22, 1920, made additional stock raising homestead entry, No. 038876, for Lots, 6, 7, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Section 6, Township 21S., Range 13E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 15th day of January, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Lowe, Raymond Burrael, William Rosenburg, and James T. Garrett, all of Tubac, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First Publication December 12, 1924.
Last Publication February 9, 1925.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of The Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, November, 19, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that Myra Soldate, widow of Tiburcio Soldate, deceased, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on April 22, 1920, made forest homestead entry (List 3-4352), No. 045600, for H. E. S. No. 614 a tract of land described bl metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the corner of Secs. 7, 12, 13, 18, T. 23S., Rgs. 17 and 18E., G. & S. R. M., thence East, 60.00 chains to Corner No. 2, thence S. 0 deg., 51 min, W., 10.08 chains to Corner No. 3, thence S. 89 deg., 57 min. W., 9.90 chains to Corner No. 4, thence South 19.90 chains to Corner No. 5, thence West, 49.97 chains to Corner No. 6, thence N. 0 deg., 01 min. W., 30.00 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 159.91 acres in Sec. 18, unsurveyed, T. 23S. R. 18E., G. & S. R. M., Coronado National Forest, Arizona, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 31st day of December, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: William D. Parker and George W. Parker, of Nogales, Arizona, Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener, of Patagonia, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First Publication November 28, 1924.
Last Publication December 26, 1924.

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U. S. JOBS OPEN at Nogales. New post office clerks are to be appointed at the Nogales post office as a result of written civil-service exam at Nogales on December 6. No residence qualifications or experience necessary. Age 18 to 45. Start $1400. Yearly promotions. Write G. A. Cook, civil service instructor, 945 Pa. Ave., Washington, D. C., for free information.

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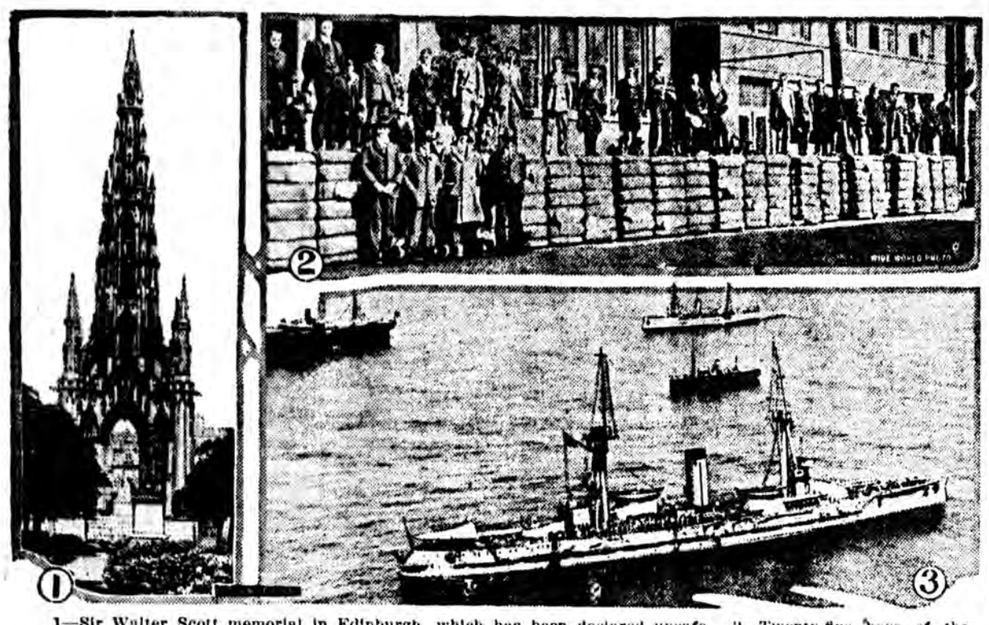

1—Sir Walter Scott memorial in Edinburgh, which has been declared unsafe. 2—Twenty-five boys of the Cotton club of Richmond county, Georgia, with the 25 bales of cotton they grew and sold for $2,500. 3—Battleship Spain, newest and best in the Spanish navy, on the rocks of north African coast, where she was destroyed by a storm.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Disagrees With Wilbur About Building of New Vessels for Navy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RELATIVE strength of our navy, and the possibility of war in the Pacific came prominently to the front during the week, and there was revealed a sharp difference of opinion between President Coolidge and some of his official advisers, notably Secretary of the Navy Wilbur. First, in reporting a bill authorizing the expenditure of nearly $300,000,000 for the maintenance and upbuilding of the navy during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, the house appropriations committee told congress that there was no need for alarm over the reports that the navy was seriously retrograding. Then Secretary Wilbur made public what he called a cold statement of fact which he had submitted to the house subcommittee, being an estimate that to build up and maintain the navy on the 5-5-3 basis would require $2,200,000,000 expenditure at the rate of $120,000,000 a year for twenty years. In addition he told the representatives that Japan was hurrying the construction of new war vessels of types not included in the Washington limitation treaty, and gave them details of the recent Japanese naval maneuvers which had all the seeming of being predicated on war with the United States. Capt. H. H. Hough, director of naval intelligence, elaborated on Mr. Wilbur's statements and added:

"Japan is making every effort to provide adequate fuel oil reserves and to develop new sources of supply. There has been general comment on the increasing amount of war material and chemical shipments that have been going forward from Europe, especially Germany, to Japan. It is considered that the underlying element in Japan's naval policy is her determination to dominate the East."

Then President Coolidge took a hand, letting it be known that he was not in sympathy with the agitation over the alleged inadequacy of our sea and land defenses and was dead against anything like competitive armament, which, he held, was largely responsible for the World war. He would preserve absolutely the treaty ratio in battleships, battle cruisers and airplane carriers, the only classes limited by the pact, but would refrain from competitive building of auxiliary craft, and desires another conference which shall extend the limitations to all classes of war vessels and to land armaments. The President showed no liking for Representative Britten's bill for elevation of guns on certain battleships, so the measure was shelved for the present. He also indicated his opposition to the investigation of the condition of the navy, proposed by Senator King of Utah, and to a similar inquiry by the house naval affairs committee, so probably nothing will come of either.

Congressman Britten, however, is not to be squelched, and gave notice that he would renew the agitation for an inquiry in connection with a three-year navy-building program which he will introduce. Acting as toastmaster at a dinner given by the Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles chambers of commerce in Washington, Mr. Britten said he intended to introduce a resolution authorizing the President to call a conference of the white peoples of the Pacific to promote a better political, economic and commercial understanding and to prepare for a common defense against the encroachments of the yellow races. He asserted there was justification for his resolution in the attitude of Japan before the League of Nations and at home in opposition to certain American principles, and in Japan's open preparation for war.

SENATORS UNDERWOOD and Norris, proponents of rival plans for the disposal of Muscle Shoals, enlivened the senate proceedings with a hot verbal duel, in the course of which the Nebraskan charged that the Underwood measure would make Teapot Dome "look like a pinhead" and Doheny and Sinclair "look like pikers." If it were passed, he declared, it would become known as "the rape of the treasury." He also attacked the attitude and actions of the President in this matter. Mr. Underwood made a spirited defense, and it was believed his bill would pass. Earlier in the week the senate showed its opposition to public ownership of the project, defeating an amendment striking out sections which authorize the leasing of the Muscle Shoals property to private interests. The vote on this was 32 to 49.

SEVERAL futile efforts were made in the senate to get a vote on the bill to increase the pay of postal employees for the purpose of overriding the President's veto. All factions then agreed to take up the veto on January 5 and to vote on it finally not later than four o'clock the next afternoon. Meanwhile the cause of the postal workers suffered a setback through the outcropping of a bribery scandal. Charges were filed with the Department of Justice that one of the senate employees received $2,600 to use his influence in promoting passage of the pay-increase bill. Evidence has been presented showing that an arrangement was entered into for the payment of $10,000 for the use of influence in connection with the bill.

BY A vote of 282 to 39 the house passed the bill forbidding the transmission of pistols in the mails, designed to prevent criminals from obtaining these weapons from mail-order houses. It had the indorsement of Postmaster General New and was warmly opposed by Representatives Blanton of Texas and Wingo of Arkansas, who contended that it was another case of the federal government infringing on the police powers of the states.

MEMORIAL services for Woodrow Wilson were held by the senate and house in joint session. The orator was Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, and in the distinguished audience were President Coolidge and many high officials as well as most of those who were associated with Mr. Wilson during his terms as President.

SAMUEL GOMPERS' body was transported from San Antonio, Texas, where he died, to Washington and lay in state in the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor for a day while thousands passed reverently and sadly by the bier. The government recognized the war services of the dead labor chieftain by receiving the body with military honors, an artillery caisson and a guard of soldiers. Then the remains were taken to New York where impressive funeral services were held in the Elks' club, interment was in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown, the services at the grave being conducted by the Masons.

The executive council of the A. F. of L. met Friday and selected William Green, treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, to be president of the federation until the annual election next October. Mr. Green, whose home is in Coshocton, Ohio has been one of the most steadfast supporters of the Gompers policies in the federation. He is fifty-one years old and served two terms as a member of the Ohio state senate.

SOVIET Russia's latest attempt to gain some sort of recognition from the United States government has given the world a good laugh. It seems that in 1920 our coast guard cutter Bear while making some surveys in Arctic regions set up a brass tablet at Chukotsk, peninsula, Siberia, stating it must not be disturbed. The tablet is now in the possession of the soviet authorities and Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has sent a hot note to Washington protesting that the unauthorized entry of a "United States war vessel" into soviet waters and the placing of the tablet violate his country's sovereignty. A repetition of the "offense," he adds, will be sternly repressed. The State department paid absolutely no attention to Tchitcherin's note except to explain to the press that the visit of the Bear took place when the peninsula was under the jurisdiction of the Chita government and was made with the consent of that government.

COL. HIRAM BINGHAM has been elected to the United States senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Frank Brandegee of Connecticut, defeating Hamilton Holt, his Democratic opponent, by more than 40,000. Colonel Bingham is now lieutenant governor and governor-elect of his state. He will be inaugurated governor on January 7, and soon thereafter will resign to take his seat in the senate.

REPRESENTATIVE CRISP of Georgia, member of the American debt commission, told the house the suggestions made by France for funding her debt to the United States are not satisfactory to the commission. He added that he would not vote to give any country better terms than were granted to Great Britain. The senate has passed the bill extending for two years the life of the debt commission.

GREAT BRITAIN finds herself in a peculiar position in relation to the League of Nations. Some six months ago the Irish Free State, which became a member of the League on the recommendation of Great Britain, registered with the League the Anglo-Irish treaty by which it was granted its measure of independence. Now the Baldwin government has filed with the secretariat of the League a protest against this action, asserting that the League has no concern with the relations between component parts of the British empire. The Irish believe the protest is made in order to clear the way for support of Ulster's position on the boundary question, while depriving the Free State of the right to carry the matter before the League. The other dominions of the empire, which all hold membership in the League, are watching developments with great interest.

PROGRESS of the revolt in Albania, led by Ahmed Zogu, former chief of state, is worrying the powers of Europe for some of them may become involved in the fracas. The first attack by the rebels was made from Serbian soil and Premier Pannoli says it was made by regular Jugo-Slav troops disguised. Italy is concerned lest Serbia gain possession of the Albanian ports on the Adriatic and has sent two warships to Albanian waters. Rome has warned Belgrade that it will not permit any alteration in the present boundary of Albania, and Premier Mussolini is reported to be ready to seize Durazzo and Valona.

MAGNATES of the two major baseball leagues met in Chicago and took up the quarrel which President Ban Johnson of the American league has been waging with Commissioner Landis. The result of the deliberations was that Landis is left in full control of baseball, and Ban Johnson is deprived of much of his power and rebuked so that he has nothing left to do except participate in the "internal affairs of his circuit." Frank Navin of Detroit was chosen to sit on the advisory council instead of Johnson. The American league owners, with the exception of Phil Ball of the St. Louis Browns, joined in an apology to Commissioner Landis for the conduct of Johnson, and this appeased him so that he decided to continue in his position.

TSUNEO MATSUDAIRA, one of the most experienced and highly esteemed of Japan's diplomats, has been appointed ambassador to the United States to succeed Mr. Hanihara, who returned to Tokyo after the passage of the Japanese exclusion act by congress. He expects to be in Washington by March 4.

JULIUS KAHN, who represented the Fourth district of California in congress for 24 years and who was chairman of the house committee on military affairs, died in San Francisco after a lingering illness. He was sixty-three years old. Congressman Kahn always was one of the warmest supporters of national preparedness and of universal military training for young men. His place on the military committee probably will go to Representative Morin of Pennsylvania.

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

DURING THE PAST WEEK

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

WESTERN

Representative Julius Kahn, chairman of the House military affairs committee, died at his home in San Francisco a few days ago. His illness of several weeks suddenly became complicated by heart attacks. He was 63 years old and is survived by a widow and two sons.

Efforts of man to relieve the plight of thousands of deer starving in the Kaibab national forest in Arizona met failure, when George McCormick, veteran cattleman, conceded the futility of an attempt to drive the herd across the inaccessable chasm of the Grand Canon of the Colorado river.

Nellie Taylor Ross, governor-elect of Wyoming, has invited no one to witness her induction in office Jan. 5 and will issue no invitations. She desires that the inauguration ceremony shall be as simple as is possible because of the "tragedy of the circumstances which were responsible for my election to the governorship."

Fire, believed to have been of spontaneous combustion, in the Ulry-Talbere Company warehouse at Grand Island, Neb., destroyed the warehouse, together with $200,000 worth of new sugar belonging to the American Beet Sugar Company, gutted the adjoining Dolan Fruit Company warehouse, and caused some damage to the Koehler Hotel before it was brought under control. The loss is estimated at $750,000.

Charles D'Arcy, well-to-do San Francisco business man, is in jail reading some of his favorite authors and taking a rest for an indefinite period because he refuses to pay his wife $300 a month alimony unless she obtains a divorce. D'Arcy appeared in court with a suitcase filled with clothing and books. When he was informed that he must pay $300 a month alimony for which he is eleven months in arrears, he said: "I intend no disrespect for the court, but I have decided I know more about this case than anyone else. I will stay in jail before I pay."

WASHINGTON

Provisions in the navy appropriation for maintenance of the navy at its present strength of 86,000 enlisted men have been approved by the House.

The Washington government, whose officials have been puzzled and somewhat disturbed by agitation over American-Japanese relations, took occasion last week to formally bespeak an era of "the most cordial relations" between the two countries.

Possible methods of reducing the number of street and highway accidents that are taking an ever-increasing toll of life and personal injury in the United States came under consideration in Washington at a national conference of state and local officials and professional, industrial and public representatives. Secretary Hoover, in an address calling the gathering together, declared the rate of deaths and injuries from street and highway accidents had doubled in a decade.

Representative John W. Langley, Republican, Kentucky, was arrested on a charge of intoxication in Washington recently. The congressman was taken into custody by Patrolman Smith.

The Department of Justice has begun an investigation into charges that an employee of a Senate committee has accepted money to use his influence in aiding in the passing of legislation.

Advances in postal rates, designed to yield very close to the proposed $68,000,000 a year increase in the pay of postal employees, have been suggested to Congress by Postmaster General New. They would affect virtually all classes of mail, except letter mail. Simultaneous with the transmission of the postmaster general's recommendation to Congress the postal committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association attacked the departmental measure declaring that the suggested increase of $10,876,000 annually on second-class mail, consisting entirely of newspapers and periodicals, would have the effect of doubling the rates on newspaper circulation going through the mails.

More than 22,000 persons were killed and 678,000 injured in street and highway accidents throughout the nation during 1924, it was revealed as city, highway and police authorities gathered in Washington with representatives of automobile and insurance companies for the national conference on street and highway safety, in an effort to lessen the toll of automobile and grade-crossing mishaps. The total dead was placed in round figures at 22,000. One-fifth of all fatalities by accident in the United States in 1923 were caused by automobiles.

FOREIGN

President Ebert has accepted the resignation of Chancellor Marx and his cabinet. The ministers were requested, however, to continue their duties temporarily.

Strong condemnation of the Russian soviet government was voiced in Pope Pius' allocution, delivered at the secret consistory in Rome recently. The holy father also took occasion to praise the congress of Holy Name societies recently held in Washington.

Five of the men convicted by court-martial in Tirana, Albania, of the murder last April of Robert L. Coleman of San Francisco and George B. DeLong of New York have been sentenced to death. Three others have been condemned to ten years' imprisonment with hard labor.

Tsuneo Matsudaira was officially gazetted and installed as Japanese ambassador to the United States at a reception at the imperial palace in Tokio last week. The new ambassador expects to sail on the Korea Maru and plans to arrive in Washington in time to witness the inauguration ceremonies on March 4.

The first division in the new parliament was taken a few days ago when the Trevelyan amendment, expressing regret at the government's policy in Egypt and Russia, was defeated by a vote of 363 to 132, after a debate in which the government was subjected to strong criticism from Liberal and Labor members.

The threatened renewal of civil war in China in the vicinity of Shanghai came to an end when it was learned in Shanghai in dispatches from Nankin, capital of Kiangsu province, in which Shanghai is located, that Chi Hsieh Yuan, military governor of Kiangsu, who had been ordered removed from his post by Peking and who had threatened to resist the order had finally decided to comply with the dismissal mandates and had turned over the seals of his office to the civil governor of Kiangsu.

If George Tchitcherin, soviet minister of foreign affairs, expected to lead the way to an exchange of communications between the Washington and Moscow government by complaining, in a telegram that the coast guard cutter Bear committed a violation of international law when it affixed a brass plate to a rock on Chukotsk peninsula in 1920, he is doomed to disappointment. It was stated authoritatively in Washington that no answer to the minister's telegram, quoted in Moscow dispatches would be made by this government.

GENERAL

Carl Hough, 23 years old, convicted in District Court Dec. 5 of first degree murder in connection with the slaying on Aug. 11 last, of Lillian McKenney of Herrick, S. D., was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Harry M. Snodgrass, convict of the Missouri state prison at Jefferson City, who has gained nation-wide fame as the "king of the ivories" by his piano playing for state radio station WOS at the state capitol, will leave the prison next month with a well filled purse. Officials of the radio station, who announced a week ago that Snodgrass would be released on Jan. 16, said radio fans in all parts of the country have sent the convict-musician approximately $1,500.

Relatives of the late Col. William Frederick Cody (Buffalo Bill) have organized themselves into an incorporated entity, the Cody family, for the purpose of "protecting and preserving" the name of the famed American chief of scouts, it was announced in New York City recently. All the blood kindred of Buffalo Bill comprise the organization, whose honorary president is Mrs. Julia Cody Goodman, 82 years old, his sister. The Cody family is preparing a history of the life of Buffalo Bill and has issued an appeal for data connected with the subject in the possession of any person in the United States.

Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York state, died at his home in Albany a few days ago.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Dr. Marion Talbot, dean of women at the University of Chicago, received the degree of doctor of laws from Boston University at the induction of Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin as dean of women.

Organized baseball, seething since last fall's bribery scandal, exploded after a hectic series of conferences and secret meetings of major league club owners in Chicago, but after the shock had passed, Byron Bancroft Johnson was still president of the American league and Kenesaw M. Landis, commissioner of baseball. Most of the flying debris fell upon Johnson, who was repudiated by his own club owners. They replaced him on baseball's advisory council with Frank J. Navin, of Detroit, agreed that his "misconduct" would cease, guaranteed that legislation would be adopted limiting his activities to the internal affairs of the American league and threatened him with deposition.

By far the greatest number of hogs ever received in Chicago on a single day arrived a few days ago, 122,000 head. An immediate drop of 25 cents a hundredweight in the price of hogs resulted. Extreme scarcity and high prices of corn was the reason assigned for the extraordinary influx of hogs.

Samuel Gompers was buried at Tarrytown, N. Y., in a little knoll in Sleepy Hollow cemetery. His body was laid to rest in company with one of America's most noted personages in a spot famous in fiction and history.

TROTSKY HEADS RED UPRISING

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED IN STREET FIGHTING IN MOSCOW

CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA

INTERNAL TROUBLE BEGINS WHEN COMMISSIONER IS CALLED "TRAITOR"

Bucharest, Roumania.—Meagre dispatches which have been filtering through from Odessa indicate that a condition bordering on civil war exists in Moscow over the issue of "Trotzkyism."

Terrific fighting between opposing forces is reported to have resulted in many dead and wounded.

In the fierce street fighting which has been going on all day, according to reports, it was said that many soldiers and civilians had been killed.

Leon Trotzky, commissar of war in Russia, is reported to be backed by the Red army. A climax to Trotzky's differences with his soviet compatriots came when Trotzky had his soldiers arrest Stalin, general secretary of the Communist party. Stalin was placed in jail, charged with having falsely accused Trotzky of being a traitor.

Rykoff, president of the soviet commissars, went personally to the jail and sought to have Stalin released. The soldiers on guard defied him.

This, according to reports, brought a clash between the Trotzky and Rykoff factions. Government troops were reported to have stormed and completely wrecked the barracks of the Trotzky's followers.

Trotzky's followers were said to have captured various public buildings and towns. Strenuous fighting was reported at Kazan and Nisjni-Novgorod.

Washington.—Soviet Russia is undergoing a cataclysmic upheaval with the two strongest elements in Communism arrayed against each other and fighting in the streets of Moscow, according to reports reaching Washington. While neither the White House nor the State Department have received official confirmation of the fighting, it is regarded—if true—as being one of the most significant crises in the great Bolshevist experiment in government.

Secretary of State Hughes refused to discuss the startling developments reported from several scattered capitals of Europe.

Double Death Is Mystery

Denver.—One of the most baffling mysteries he has ever been called upon to solve is faced by Deputy Coroner George Bostwick in his investigation into the death of Samuel Shillington and his 6-year-old son, Samuel, Jr., who were found dead in their home, with Mrs. Shillington lying unconscious over the body of her son, and Elizabeth, 8-year-old daughter, sitting by, too dazed to realize what had happened. An autopsy performed on the bodies of the father and son failed to disclose the cause of death.

Bandit Band Gets $8,000

Detroit, Mich.—Five armed robbers entered the Broadway market here, bound and gagged two engineers and six shopkeepers of the place, and after working leisurely for two hours rifling several safes in the various shops, escaped with approximately $8,000.

Sheatsley Occupies Pulpit Again

Columbus, Ohio.—The Rev. C. V. Sheatsley, pastor of Christ Lutheran church of Bexley, occupied his pulpit last Sunday for the first time since the mysterious cremation of his wife in the furnace of the parsonage on Nov. 17. The pastor made no reference to the tragedy. The finding of the woman's body in the furnace brought an investigation by Prosecutor John R. King, but after several days' questioning of members of the family, the official reluctantly accepted Coroner Joseph Murphy's verdict of suicide.

Cudahy Company Shows Profit

Chicago.—President E. A. Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing Company says in a statement to shareholders that the company's net profit for the year is $3,352,229, based on total sales of $207,750,000, representing an inventory turnover of slightly more than ten times in the course of the year. The frequent turnover, Mr. Cudahy said, enabled the company to sell its products at an average profit of a quarter of a cent a pound.

New Traffic Record Forecast

New York.—A new high-water mark of railway traffic is forecast for 1925 by the committee on public relations of the eastern railroads in its annual review of railroad operations made public here a few days ago. Adoption of the Dawes plan providing a market for greater exports of raw material and restoration of the purchasing power of the farmer through the increase in prices of farm products are the chief factors which the railroad executives believe will swell earnings above the record of 1923.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

The Purity of Cuticura Makes It Unexcelled For All Toilet Purposes

Webster in Ignorance of Cross-Word Puzzle

It has fallen to the Hartford Courant to point out the fact that all the encyclopedias and dictionaries have been "scooped" by the cross-word puzzle craze. Now, the cross-word puzzle is not a new thing, though the craze is. For years people who like that sort of thing have been fond of cross-word puzzles, but that fact has not made a dent in the reference books.

The late Mr. Webster knew about acrostics, which the Greek poets played with when in a frolicsome mood, observes the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. He knew about another ancient library joke, the anagram, which spells both ways, like the name of our fellow citizen, Otto Baab. And he knew about rebuses, in which pictures represent words. But if he knew about cross-word puzzles, either under that or any other name, he did not put it into his big unabridged.

Monkey's Costly Prank

Spectators gathered about the window of a bird and animal store in New York on a recent Sunday afternoon on observing that a monkey had escaped from a cage and had begun opening bird cages and devouring canaries. The monkey had dined on $128 worth of canaries before he could be captured by a small boy lowered through a transom by a policeman.

His Equipment

"Mr. Scrawls, the editor, is not very honest and has little ability as a writer," we said with a rising inflection.

"Yes," replied the villager, "but you will note that he has a scraggly beard of which he seems very proud and a wife who rules him with a rod of iron."—Kansas City Star.

Remarks of Br'er Williams

Ef you kin send yo' voice clear round de worl'; if de airships kin fly 'crost de big sea, an' of man kin almost raise de dead, what does you think must be waitin' on us in de worl' fer come? W'y, jes' studyin' 'bout it is 'nuff ter give you de ol' time fiberfigibits an' de rattlin' of de brain!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Painting Woods

The United States forest products laboratory will build painted fences at various points throughout the United States in order to determine what is the best way to paint different woods.

DR. HUMPHREYS' "77" For Colds, Influenza GRIP

Be free from the Grip and Colds. Take Dr. Humphreys' "77." It protects you. "77" saves from illness and expense. Hundreds of thousands use it. Don't suffer. Keep it handy. Ask your druggist for "77" today, or, write us.

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The Infants' and Children's Regulator
Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes colic, diarrhoea, flatulency and other like disorders. The open published formula appears on every label.
At All Druggists

KEEP EYES WELL! Dr Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. At druggists or 359 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

Judith of Blue Lake Ranch

By Jackson Gregory

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CHAPTER XI—Continued

—12—

The horrible thing was that her name had already been bandied about from a ruffian's lips. Lee winced at that even as he had winced at the remembrance of having been brutally rough with her himself. But what was past was past; Quinnion had talked and must talk no more.

"He'll start something the minute he sees you," cautioned Carson, his own revolver loose in the belt under his coat, his hard fingers like talons gripped about the butt. "Keep your eye peeled, Bud. Better cool off a speck before you tie into him. You're too mad, I tell you, for straight, quick shooting."

Lee made no answer. Side by side the two men went on. They had left the sidewalk and walked down the middle of the rusty, rut-gouged street. Every man they met, every figure standing in the shadows, received their quick, measuring looks.

"Most likely," suggested the cattle foreman, "by now he's got drunk an' gone to sleep it off."

But Lee knew better than that. Quinnion wasn't the sort that got drunk. He'd drink until the alcohol stirred up all of the evil in his ugly heart; then he'd stop, always sure of his eye and his hand. It was far more likely that with a crowd of his own sort he was gambling in the card room of the Last Chance saloon, the Jailbird saloon as "white" men called it. For there was an ill-famed hang-out at the far end of the straggling town, just at the edge of the Italian settlement, that of late had come to be frequented by such as Quinnion; men who were none too well loved by the greater part of the community, men who, like Quinnion, had served time in jail or penitentiary. Black Steve, who was both proprietor and bartender, and who looked like a low-class Italian, though he spoke the vernacular of the country, was the god of the "dago" quarter, the friend of those who had gotten entangled with the law. Only last year he had killed his man in his own saloon, then gone clear, through the combined perjury of his crowd.

The street grew steadily gloomier, filled with shadows. In front of the Jailbird the only light came from within and made scant war on the lurking darkness without. Lee's ears were greeted with the crazy whine of an old accordion, and with men's voices lifted in laughter. He shoved the swing door open with his shoulder, Carson pushed the other half back, and the two stood on the threshold, their eyes swiftly seeking Quinnion.

As though their presence had been a command for silence, sudden hush fell over the Jailbird. The accordion man drew out a last gasping note and turned black round eyes upon them. Black Steve, oily and perspiring behind his bar, caressed a heavy black mustache and looked at them out of cold, expressionless eyes.

The first glance had shown Lee that Quinnion was not there. At least not in the main room. But there were the card rooms at the rear. He gave no sign of having felt the hostility of the many eyes turned upon him, but went quickly down through the room, turning neither to right nor left.

"Hol' on there," came the big booming voice of Steve. "What you fellers want, huh?"

Lee gave him no answer but strode on. Carson, at Lee's heels like a grim old dog, showed his teeth a little. Steve, striking the bar with a heavy hand, shouted in menacing tones:

"Hol' on, I say! Nobody goin' to break in on a play that's running in my card rooms. If you fellers want anything, you ask me."

"Go ahead, Bud," said Carson jocosely. "It's only the ol' black calf bawling same as usual."

But Lee needed no urging. He had heard voices beyond the closed door in front of him, among them a certain high-pitched, snarling, indescribably evil voice which he knew. He put his hand on the knob and found that the door was locked. With no waste of time, he drew back a step, lifted his foot and drove his heel smashing into the lock. Then, throwing himself forward, driving his shoulder into the door, he burst it off its hinges.

At last he had found Quinnion.

Here were half a dozen men, not playing cards, but interrupted in a quiet talk. Standing on the far side of the table was a man who was as evil a thing to see as was his voice to hear, his face twisted, drawn to the left side, the left eye a mere slit of malevolence, the uneven teeth showing in an eternal, mirthless grin, a man whose hands, when his arms were lax as now, hung almost to his knees, a man twisted morally, mentally, and physically.

Bud Lee had eyes only for this man. But suddenly Carson had seen another man, seeking to screen himself behind the great, misshapen bulk of Quinnion, and with new eagerness was crying:

"It's Shorty, Bud! He's mine!"

But Shorty was no man's yet. At his back was a window; it was closed and the shade was drawn, but to Shorty it spelled safety. Head first he went through it, tearing the green shade down, crashing through the glass, leaving discussion behind him. With a bellow of rage Carson went after him, forgetful in the instant that there was another matter on hand tonight. Shorty, consigned to Carson's care and the grainhouse, had slipped away and had laughed at him. Ever since, Carson had been yearning for the chance to get his two hands on Shorty's fat throat. Before the smash and tinkle of falling glass had died away Carson, plunging as Shorty had plunged, was lost to the bulging eyes which sought to follow him, gone head first into the darkness without.

Lee kept his eyes hard on Quinnion's. He moved a little, so that the wall was at his back. His coat was unbuttoned; his left hand was in his pocket, his arm holding back his coat a little on that side. The right hand was lax at his side, like Quinnion's.

He had seen the other men, though his eyes had seemed to see only one man. One of them he knew; the others he had seen. They were the sort to be found in Quinnion's company. They were the nucleus of what was spoken of as Quinnion's crowd.

"Quinnion," said Lee quietly, "you are a d—d dirty-mouthed liar."

The words came like little slaps in the face. Of the four men still in the room with Quinnion three of them moved swiftly to one side, their eyes on their leader's face, which showed nothing of what might lie in his mind.

"I have taken the trouble," went on Lee coolly, when Quinnion, leering back at him, made no reply, "to ride forty miles tonight for a little talk with you. You are a crook and a card-cheat. I told you that once before. You have been telling men that I am a coward and a four-flusher. For that I am going to run you out of town tonight. Or kill you."

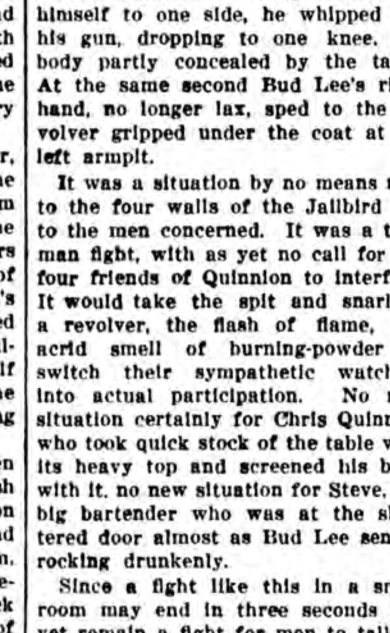
Then Quinnion laughed at him.

"Just for that?" he jeered. "Or because I've been tellin' a true story about you an—"

He didn't get her name out. Perhaps he hadn't expected to. His eyes had been watchful. Now, as he threw himself to one side, he whipped out his gun, dropping to one knee, his body partly concealed by the table. At the same second Bud Lee's right hand, no longer lax, sped to the revolver gripped under the coat at his left armpit.

It was a situation by no means new to the four walls of the Jailbird nor to the men concerned. It was a two-man fight, with as yet no call for the four friends of Quinnion to interfere. It would take the spit and snarl of a revolver, the flash of flame, the acrid smell of burning-powder to switch their sympathetic watching into actual participation. No new situation certainly for Chris Quinnion who took quick stock of the table with its heavy top and screened his body with it, no new situation for Steve, the big bartender who was at the shattered door almost as Bud Lee sent it rocking drunkenly.

Since a fight like this in a small room may end in three seconds and yet remain a fight for men to talk of at street corners for many a day there-



Head First, Shorty Went Through the Window!

after, it is surely a struggle baffling adequate description. For while you speak of it, it is done; while a clock ticks, two guns may carry hot lead and cut in two two threads of life.

Quinnion was down and shooting, with but ten steps or less between him and the man whom he sought to kill; Bud Lee was standing, tall and straight, back to wall, his first bullet ripping into the boards of the table, sending a flying splinter to stick in Quinnion's face, close to a squinting, slitted eye; and as the two guns spoke like one, a third from the open barroom shattered the lamp swinging from the ceiling between Lee and Quinnion. Steve, the bartender, had taken a hand.

The card room was plunged in darkness so thick that Lee's frowning eyes could no longer make out Quinnion's head above the table, so black that to Quinnion's eyes the tall form of Lee against the wall was lost in shadow.

As Steve fired his shot into the lamp, Bud Lee understood just what would be Steve's next play; the bartender had given his friends brief respite from the deadly fire of the Blue Lake man, and now would turn his second shot through the flimsy wall itself on the man standing there. Lee did not hesitate now, but with one leap was across the room, avoiding the table, seeking to come to close quarters with Quinnion and have the thing over and done with. In the bitterness still gnawing at his heart, he told himself again that it would be no calamity to the world if the two men who had insulted Judith Sanford went down together.

Again Steve fired. His bullet ripped into the wall, tearing a hole through the partition where a brief instant ago Lee had stood. The light out in the barroom was extinguished. In the card room it was utterly, impenetrably dark now, only a vague square of lesser darkness telling where was the window through which Shorty had fled.

A red flare of flame from where Quinnion crouched, and Lee stood very still, refusing the temptation to fire back. For Quinnion's bullet had sped wide of the mark, striking the wall a full yard to Lee's left. Quinnion's eyes had not found him, would not find him soon if he stood quite motionless. The fight was still to be made, Quinnion's friends would be taking a hand now, Steve had already joined issue. There were six of them against him and with one shot fired from his heavy Colt there were but five left. No shot to be wasted.

A little creaking of a floor board, a vague, misty blur almost at his side, and still Lee saved his fire. Quickly he lifted the big revolver, held welded to a grip of steel, throwing it high above his head and striking downward. There was almost no sound; just the thudding blow as the thick barrel struck a heavy mat of hair, and with no outcry a man went down to lie still. At the same moment the dim square of the window showed a form slipping through; one man was seeking safety from a quarrel not his own. And as he went, there came again a soft thudding blow and Carson's dry voice outside, saying calmly:

"Shorty got away, but you don't, pardner. Give 'em h—l, Bud. I'm in the play again."

"Two men down," grunted Lee to himself with grim satisfaction. "And old Carson back on the job. Only two to our one now."

The form in the window crumpled and under Carson's quick hands was jerked out. Suddenly it was very still in the little room. Steve did not fire a third time; Quinnion held his fire. For Lee had made no answer and they were taking heavy chances with every shot now, chances of shooting the wrong man. Each of the four watchful men in the narrow apartment breathed softly.

Once more Lee lifted his gun above his head. As he held it thus, he put out his left hand gently, inch by inch, gropingly. Extended full length, it touched nothing. Slowly he moved it in a semi-circle, the gun in his right hand always ready to come crashing down. His fingers touched the wall, then moving back assured him that no one was within reach. Lifting a foot slowly, he took one cautious step forward, toward the spot where he had last seen Quinnion. Again his arm, circling through the darkness, sought to locate for him one of the men who must be very near him now. Suddenly it brushed a man's shoulder.

There was a sharp, muttered exclamation, and again a flare of red flame as this man fired. But he had misjudged Bud Lee's position by a few inches, the bullet cut through Lee's coat, and Lee's clubbed revolver fell unerringly, smashing into the man's forehead. There was a low moan, a revolver clattered to the floor, a body fell heavily.

"A new situation," thought Lee. Three men down before a clock could tick off as many minutes and not a single man shot. It was a place for a man like Charlie Miller with his old pickhandle.

"Bud," called Carson's voice sharply, "are you all right?"

"Yes," answered Lee briefly, and as he answered moved sharply to one side so that his voice might not draw a shot from Quinnion or the other men. There came two spurts of flame, one from each of the corners of the room opposite him, the reports of the two shots reverberating loudly. But this was mere guesswork—shooting at no more definite thing than a man's voice, and Lee having moved swiftly had little fear. And he knew pretty well where those two men were now.

So did Carson, who from without fired in twice through the window. Then again it grew so silent that a clock ticking somewhere out in the barroom was to be heard distinctly, so that again the men guarded their breathing.

Lee thought that he knew where Quinnion was, in the corner at his right close to the rear wall. Not square in the corner, of course, for having fired he was fox enough to shift his position a little. True, no sound had told of such a movement. But Quinnion could be trusted to make no sound at a time like this. Lee, equally silent, again set a slow foot out, moving cautiously toward the spot where his eyes sought Quinnion in the dark.

He was calculating swiftly now; Quinnion had fired twice from the screen of the table just as Steve shot out the light; he had fired again just now, it was a fair bet that at least one of the other shots had been his. That meant that he had fired four times. If Quinnion still carried his old six-shooter he had but two shots at most left to him, for there had been no time which he would risk in reloading.

Lee swept off his hat and tossed it out before him to the spot where he believed Quinnion was and dropped swiftly to his knee as he did so. There was a snarl, Quinnion's evil snarl, and a shot that sped high above his head. His hat had struck Quinnion full in the face. Then Lee again sprang forward, again struck out with his clubbed revolver. The blow missed Quinnion's head but caught him heavily on the shoulder and sent him staggering back against the wall. Lee could hear the bulk of his body crashing against the boards. And again leaping, he struck the second time at Quinnion. This time there was no snarl, but a falling weight and stillness.

There was a sound of a chair violently thrown down, the scuffle of hasty feet and in the door the faint blur of a flying figure seeking refuge in the bar. Lee flung the crippled door shut after the fugitive and then with his left hand struck a match, his revolver ready in his right.

Holding the tiny flame down toward the floor, he made out two prone bodies. One, that of the first man he had struck down, a man whom he knew by name as Lefty Devine, a brawler and boon companion of Quinnion. The other Quinnion himself. Devine lay very still, clearly completely stunned. Quinnion moved a little.

Carson's weather-beaten face peered in at the window.

"Better do the hot foot, Bud," he grunted softly, "while the trail's open. Steve will be mixing in again."

But Lee seemed in no haste now. When the match had burned out, he dropped it and slipped fresh cartridges into his gun. That done, he stooped, gathered up Quinnion's feebly struggling body in his arms and carried it to the window.

"Here," he said coolly to Carson. "Take him through."

Carson obeyed, jerking the now complaining Quinnion out hastily and unceremoniously. Lee followed as Steve threw open the barroom door.

"It's a new one on me, just the same," said Carson dryly as he watched Lee stoop and gather Quinnion up in his arms. "After a little party like this one, I'm generally traveling on an' not stopping to pick flowers an' gather sooveneers! You ain't got cannibal blood in you, have you, Bud?"

While Carson was cudgeling his brains for the answer and Steve was making cautious examination of the card room, Lee with his burden in his arms passed through the darkness lying at the rear of the saloon and out into the street. Carson followed to take care of a sortie should Steve and the rest not have had all they wanted for one night. He chuckled, remarking to himself that Bud Lee and Quinnion were the very picture of a young mother and her babe in arms.

Not until they again reached the Golden Spur did Lee's burden completely recover consciousness. Many a man on the street looked wonderingly after them, demanded to know "what was up," and, receiving no answer, swung in behind Carson.

In the Golden Spur the arrivals were greeted by a heavy silence. Sandy Weaver forgot to set out the drinks which had just been ordered by three men who, in their turn, forgot that they had ordered. Men at the tables playing cards put down their hands and rose or turned expectantly in their seats.

Lee put Quinnion down on the floor. The man lay there a moment blinking at the lights above him and at the faces around him. At length his eyes came to Lee.

"D—n you," he muttered, trying to rise, and slowly getting to his feet with the aid of a chair. "I'll get you—"

Then Bud Lee gave his brief explanation, cutting Quinnion's ugly snarl in two.

"This is Quinnion's farewell party," he said bluntly. "He is a liar and a crook and an undesirable citizen. I have told him all that before. He took it upon himself to say about town that I am all of those things which he is himself. I have d—n near killed him for it; I am going to give him ten minutes to get out of town. If he doesn't do it, I am going to kill him. And in that ten minutes he is going to find time to eat his words."

"I'll see you in—" began Quinnion, as something of the old bluster came back to him.

"Shut up!" snapped Lee. "Carson, let me have your gun."

Carson, wondering, gave it. Lee dropped it on the floor at Quinnion's foot.

"Pick that gun up and we'll finish what we've begun," he said coolly to Quinnion. "I won't shoot until you've got it in your hand and have straightened up. Then I'll kill you. Unless first you admit that you are the contemptible liar every one knows you are, and second, get out of town and stay out. It's up to you, Quinnion."

Knowing Quinnion, the men moved swiftly so that they did not stand behind either him or Lee. Sandy Weaver, shifting a few feet along his bar, shook his head and sighed.

"It'll be both of them," he muttered.

Quinnion turned his head a little, his red-rimmed eyes going from face to face, his tongue moving back and forth between his lips. For an instant his eyes dropped to the gun at his feet, and a little spasmodic contraction of his body showed that he was tempted to take up the weapon. But he hesitated, and again turned to Lee.

"It's up to you," repeated Lee. "If you're not a coward after all, pick it up." Lee's hands were at his sides, his own revolver in his pocket. Quinnion was tempted. The evil lights in

"One, Two," Said Sandy, Watching the Clock.

his eyes danced like witch-fires. Again he hesitated; but his hesitation was brief. With his whining, ugly laugh he lurched to the bar.

"Gimme a drink, Sandy," he commanded.

"Neither now nor after a while," Sandy told him briefly. "I ain't dirtyin' my glasses that-a-way."

"There you are," jeered Quinnion, with a sullen sort of defiance. "You swat me over the head while I ain't lookin' an' then bring me in here where they're all your friends. If I drop you I get all mussed up with their bullets. No, thanks."

"For the last time," said Lee, and his low voice was ominous, "I tell you what to do. If you don't do it, I'll kill you just the same. You've got your chance. Count ten seconds, Sandy."

"One," said Sandy, watching the clock on the wall, "two, three, four, five, six, seven—"

"Curse you!" cried Quinnion then, a look of fear at last in his eyes. "I'll get you for this some day, Bud Lee. Now you've got me—"

"Keep on counting Sandy," commanded Lee.

"Eight," said Sandy, "nine—"

"I lied!" snapped Quinnion. "An' I'm leavin' town for a while."

And lurching as he walked, he made his way out of the room, his eyes on the floor, his face a burning red.

"Carson and I are riding back to the ranch as soon as our horses rest up and get some grain," said Lee, his fingers slowly rolling a brown cigarette. "We'll mosey out now, see Quinnion on his way and drop back to make up a little game of draw for a couple of hours. Strike you about right, Billy? And you, Watson? And you, Parker?"

They listened to him, took the cue from him, and allowed what lay between him and Chris Quinnion to lie in silence. But there was not a man there but in his own fashion was saying to himself:

"It's a good beginning. But where's the end going to be?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Writer Would Welcome Return to Simplicity

People who complain about the increasing burdens of life do not always use plain, common sense to ease themselves of these burdens. We do not have to have many of the things that we now enjoy and pay for. It might not seem easy or pleasant to sacrifice some of these encumbrances, but we could do it.

More frugal fare at the table, with a smaller variety of viands, is one way. Another is the wearing of clothes a little longer than the arbiters decree. Then there are the places of amusement that claim our too-frequent attendance.

And how many other forms of indulgence there are that have no real purpose to serve, the lack of which our fathers never seemed to find a deprivation.

Simplify your life. Quit paying the tax on excess baggage that adds no single benefit. Do it openly and above board as a frank confession that you cannot afford to do otherwise, and not with the half-ashamed air of one who is apologizing for being alive.—Rochester Times-Union.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Prospects are that the Humboldt Smelter at Jerome may reopen soon after the first of the year, provided copper maintains its present "high" price.

Qualified electors of Maricopa county school district No. 1 gave their approval to a grade school bond issue of $650,000 by a vote of 363 to 101, a majority of 262 in favor of the issue.

The cotton production on the Yuma project will amount to approximately 23,000 bales, according to estimates made in Yuma recently. At the present time 21,668 bales have been ginned.

Government construction of a $30,000,000 flood control dam at Boulder canyon on the Colorado river was proposted in a bill introduced in Congress by Representative Fredericks, Republican, California.

John B. Quinn, former employee of the Merchants and Miners' Bank of Ray, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of embezzlement from the bank before Superior Judge F. L. Green of Pinal county at Florence.

Gerald Jones, attorney of Tucson, was appointed judge of the Superior Court of Pima county by Gov. George W. P. Hunt. The appointment of Mr. Jones follows the unanimous recommendation of the Pima County Bar Association.

Amendments to the lease existing between the Southern Pacific and the New Mexico and Arizona Railroad Company to insure the payment of interest on funded indebtedness of the latter line has been authorized by the Arizona Corporation Commission. The New Mexico and Arizona Railroad operates between Tucson and Nogales.

Felipe Cordova, Nogales resident, has been sentenced to thirty days in jail and will be deported at the end of that time because of his carelessness in causing a forest fire. Cordova was arrested when he was found wandering about the region of the fire, which was traced to his activities. The first fire was found in the Patagonia region several days ago.

R. B. Sims, warden of the state penitentiary, was arrested at Florence after two complaints had been filed, charging him with aiding, abetting and causing the mutilation of the dead bodies of Paul V. Hadley and Theodore West, who were executed at the penitentiary and later buried in the prison cemetery. The charges were sworn to by Mrs. C. E. Howard, whose husband is now serving a sentence in the state prison.

The State Highway Department will build two miles of paving at Globe and Miami at a cost of about $70,000. This was decided in Phoenix recently at a conference held at the state capitol and attended by Governor Hunt, W. H. Lefebvre, state engineer; C. M. Canker, secretary of the board of directors of state institutions; Mayor D. L. Meloy of Globe, and Mayor L. D. Van Dyke of Miami. Bids for the work will be opened on Jan. 5.

Arizona will receive about $282,000 from the United States government for road construction purposes in 1925, according to F. S. Wheeler, division engineer of the United States bureau of public roads. Mr. Wheeler is now mapping out his 1925 road program and this district which he controls will receive about a half million dollars from the government. Arizona will receive about 30 per cent more in 1925 than it did this year. Details of how and where the money will be spent will be announced after government plans have been laid before the State Highway Department and the United States Foreign Service.

The skulls of Theodore West and Paul V. Hadley, who were hanged here for murder, were sent to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, for scientific purposes, R. B. Sims, warden of the penitentiary, stated in Florence. It previously had been said that the skulls were shipped to the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, which Sims said was incorrect. Reports of examinations of the skulls are on file in Gov. George W. P. Hunt's office, Sims asserted.

For the protection of the watershed of the Roosevelt reservoir and for the betterment of range conditions the forest service has decided after a careful survey of the grazing situation to make reductions in the numbers of stock permitted to graze on the Tonto national forest. This announcement was made in Phoenix by United States Forest Supervisor T. T. Swift, who says that the action is necessary to increase the growth of shrubbery and grasses on the forest to keep flood waters from washing silt into the Roosevelt reservoir and to make grazing conditions better on the forest.

Cecil Lowery, negro trooper, was sentenced to serve eight to ten years in the state penitentiary after he pleaded guilty in Superior Court at Nogales to a charge of manslaughter in connection with the slaying of Adolph Wolfe, 25th infantryman, the morning of Sept. 7, last.

W. C. Browning has resigned the position of general manager of the Magma Copper Company at Superior, a position he has held since 1913, and, with Mrs. Browning, has left for Los Angeles where they will take up permanent residence.

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Lizard Fathered Snake

Dr. W. H. Ballou, speaking before the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists at Smith college, Northampton, Mass., recently declared that a lizard that roamed through Texas more than 25,000,000 years ago was the father of all snakes. It took more than 10,000,000 years for the lizard to become a snake, he said. A Patagonian serpent that flourished 8,000,000 years ago was the conclusion of this particular development, in Doctor Ballou's opinion.

Post-War Soup

Novelist D. H. Lawrence was talking about post-war Europe.

"It's almost impossible to get a good meal in post-war Europe," he said.

"A chap in a Roman restaurant one night let out a cuss word and snarled:

"'Waiter, you've spilled that soup all over my trousers.'

"'Don't be alarmed, signor,' said the smiling waiter. 'I know the soup here. It never stains after six o'clock.'"

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

Preparedness

A certain New Yorker, an advocate of deep breathing, is accustomed to take morning walks, during which he at intervals raises his hands high above his head and then lowers them.

A visitor from out of town watched this performance in amazement for a time and then, approaching him timidly, said:

"Is it possible, sir, that affairs have reached such a state in this city that residents have to practice what they shall do when they're held up?"—American Legion Weekly.

Boschee's Syrup

Allays irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucus membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-eight years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.—Adv.

Big Paper Mill Planned

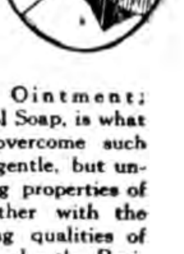
It is reported that the world's largest paper mill is planned for northern Ontario. It is to have 1,000 tons capacity and will utilize Smoky falls on the Mattagami river, capable of making 200,000 horse power, and the largest and best power site in Ontario north of the St. Lawrence.

Education May Cost More

If the movement to have all children of London remain at school at fifteen is successful the additional cost will be $35,000,000 a year.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.

Have a complexion that everyone admires



NO matter how beautiful your features are, you cannot be truly attractive with a rough, blotchy, gray-looking skin.

Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, is what you need to overcome such troubles. The gentle, but unusually cleansing properties of the soap, together with the soothing, healing qualities of the ointment, make the Resinol products ideal for any skin. All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Use them regularly for a few days and watch your complexion improve.

RESINOL

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

EVERY CITY SHOULD HAVE A PLANNING COMMISSION

The day has passed when the entire burden for the responsibility of a city's traffic conditions can be placed upon a municipality's police department.

All praise to the police of America. In working out practical means to relieve traffic congestion they have done marvelously well. Imagine what New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Kansas City and our other great cities would be like without police traffic control. Chaos would be the result.

But while one-way streets, synchronized control, elimination of left-hand turns, full-stop streets and the other hundred and one regulations which have been devised by the police have been remarkably effective in bettering traffic conditions, it is not enough. The time is here for American cities to take stock of themselves. To be specific:

Our American cities were designed in the days of horse-drawn vehicles and slowly moving horse-drawn street cars.

But this is the age of motor cars.

The automobile is today the principal and accepted means of transportation of the American people.

There was a time when this statement could be disputed. But it can't be today.

It is possible to load half of the population of the United States in the registered motor vehicles of the country.

But 3,000,000 of the nation's population could be piled into all the existing railroad day coaches and sleeping cars of the country.

The city of today must be adapted to meet this new means of transportation.

Every city should have a city planning commission made up of men with imagination and vision.

The city without such a commission is lagging behind. Chambers of commerce, boards of trade, merchants' associations and the like, should co-operate in seeing to it that city planning commissions are organized and put to work. And they must work out a plan for the immediate relief of the city, for improvement ten years from now and 25 years from now.

The Weaker Sex

"They tell me Simpson had quite a scrap with his wife last night."

"What was wrong with him?"

"I didn't hear."

"Liquor, do you suppose?"

"No, she licked him."—American Legion Weekly.

Where He Shone

Boss (engaging boy—"Is there anything you can do better than any one else?"

Boy—"Yes, sir; read my own writing."—Good Hardware.

Heard over the club telephone exchange: "Is Mike Howe there ?"

"What do you think this is, the stock yard?"—Exchange.

The Lowdown

An Iowa girl en route to visit friends in New York entered the city by the Hudson tunnel, then took the subway to their address.

"What do you think of the city?" they asked on her arrival.

"I couldn't say," she replied. "I've had only a worm's-eye view."—American Legion Weekly.

A Danger Sign

Rastus, I see your mule has "U. S." branded on his hindquarters. Was he in the army?

No, boss, dat "U. S." don't stand for "Uncle Sam," it means "Unsafe."—Exchange.

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...Y AND ANSWERS

P. K.—Please answer what is a mollycoddle and what does he look like.

Ans. Ask yourself that question and then take a look into a mirror for your answer.

• • •

P. O. What is the largest railroad system in the world?

Ans. The New York Central system, with over 14,000 miles of track.

• • •

G. F.—I wish to ask in your Query and Answers what is the native country of the mocking bird?

Ans. The mocking bird is semi-tropical and may be found in any state south of the Ohio river.

• • •

Subscriber.—Will you be kind enough to tell me who were the people known as the Boii, and in what time did they live?

Ans. The Boii were a Celtic people that emigrated from Gaul into Italy 300 B. C. Being defeated in battle by the Romans about 200 B. C. they crossed the Alps and settled in Bohemia, which derived its name from them. Later they were exterminated by the Dacians, now known as the Bohemians.

• • •

R. B.—Do the people on the Island of Korea speak Chinese or Japanese?

Ans.—The Korean language belongs to the Mongol-Tartar Japanese and Chinese. It has words borrowed from the Chinese, but in sounds it differs widely from their language. In grammar it is nearly identical with Japanese.

JAPAN SAYS SHE'S FRIENDLY

Tokio, Dec. 23.—Japan is not misled by the "vicious activities of irresponsible groups or individuals in either country on the attitude of the United States toward Japan," Premier Kato told the Associated Press today.

"America has given a further assurance of the realness of her friendship and Japan is keenly appreciative of the earnestness displayed by President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes," he stated.

CARELESSNESS MAY HAVE BEEN CAUSE OF PILOT'S DEATH

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Officials began an investigation of the cause of the death of Air Mail Pilot Clarence Gilbert, who fell to his death in a snowstorm Sunday night near Kaneville, Illinois.

The investigators will probe the condition of the motor and why the parachute failed to open when he leaped from an estimated height of 1500 feet and fell into a snow-drifted cornfield.

HIGHT, MRS. SWEETIN GUILTY

Mount Vernon, Dec. 24.—The jury which tried Rev. Lawrence M. Hight and Mrs. Elsie Sweetin for the murder by poisoning of the woman's husband, Wilford Sweetn, today returned a verdict of guilty.

The minister was given life imprisonment and the woman 35 years in the penitary.

The Southern Pacific passenger train schedule has been changed. Beginning Monday, the 28th, the "bug" will leave Nogales about 11 a. m., arriving in Patagonia at noon. Returning it will arrive in Patagonia about 7 p. m.

Tullie Handlon of Indianapolis, Ind., was killed by a sliver of glass from his automobile windshield, broken by a tomota thrown by an unknown person. The glass pierced an artery in Handlon's throat and he bled to death in 15 minutes.

Quarterly payments to 2229 Osage Indians in Oklahoma on account of returns from oil lands will amount to $3200 each, which makes $8900 per capita they have received so far this year.

H. N. Maxham, aged 80, awoke in a Chicago morgue, wheer he was about to be prepared for burial, after a heart attack from which it was thought he had died.

Henry Saylor, aged 75, has recently completed a trip with horse and buggy from the Mexican border to York, Pa., where he is visiting relatives.

Peter Brooks of Grand Rapids, Mich., has sold a silver dollar, made in 1804, to a New York collector for $3000.

Getting Back

A British music hall comedian is to tour China. The Chinese have only themselves to blame. They sent us Mah Jongg. The Humorist (London).

Very Simple

Little Girl (to grandfather): Grandpa, why don't you grow hair on your head?

Grandpa: Well, why doesn't grass grow on a busy street?

Little Girl: Oh, I see; it can't get up through the concrete.—Exchange.

A Slight Misunderstanding

Jack: I got a new loud speaker.

Jill: I didn't know you were divorced from your first one.—Fix.

Report on Culture of Valencia Onions

(Continued from page 1)

...ridges, with a space of 35 centimeters (14 inches) between for two rows of onions, 22 centimeters (9 ins.) ...d with the plants 12 centimeters (4½ ins.) apart in the row. ...days before planting there is applied to the field a fertilizer composed ...sulphate of ammonia, 45 parts, superphosphate of lime, 40 parts, and chloride of potash 15 parts—about 440 pounds to the acre. This quantity would represent the average, other fields will require 50 per cent more, especially if full rotation has not been practiced. The use of organic manures is to be avoided, because they induce fungi diseases unless very well rotted and plowed under some time before planting. Another formula for chemical fertilizer used is: Sulphate of iron, 3 per cent; chloride of potash, 7 per cent; superphosphate of lime, 55 per cent; sulphate of ammonia, 35 per cent.

On the day of transplanting the field is irrigated so that the soil may have sufficient moisture to make the operation possible. Another irrigation is given a little later in order to get the plants well established and started on their growth. After this, irrigation is used sparingly as possible, to induce the plants to make roots, since this promotes the development of the bulb. Shallow cultivation, keeping the soil well pulverized and scrupulously clean of weeds, require constant labor until the harvest. The last irrigation is given about three weeks before the harvest.

Most of the work, except plowing, is done by hand, the small fields precludes the use of any but small cultivators and hoes, and weeding by hand.

Where there is no scarcity of water for irrigation purposes, the plants are not set on ridges, as described above, but on flat surfaces. In this case the field is laid out in strips about three yards in width, separated by low ridges to contain the water. The whole strip is put under water, instead of filling the furrows only, as in the other method. The "flat" method is preferable because it facilitates cultivation. When this method is employed, fertilizers can be applied after the plants have become well established, by broadcasting the material over the field and letting in water immediately after.

In the latter part of July or the first week in August the grano onion is ready for harvesting. The babosa is ready in May. Several days before the onions are pulled up, the tops are loosled down to admit the sun to the bulbs and check the flow of sap into the tops.

When the onions are pulled the tops are cut off and the bulbs are laid out in the field to dry, then thoroughly cleaned of all soil and organic matter. They are then ready to be packed and shipped, or to be stored in the bins mentioned above, until the farmer wants to sell. The babosa must be shipped at once, while the grano will keep until March, unless defective or affected with disease.

The onion is subject to few diseases or attacks on the part of insect pests. When the summers are exceptionally damp fungi and blight attack the plants, which are difficult to combat, because the smoothness of the foliage prevents the adherence of fungicides. An insect called the "talpa cricket" sometimes does damage.

Scandal-mongers have no union rules and never object to working overtime.

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TRY THESE AT HOME

Chocolate Taffy

Did you ever make chocolate taffy? This is the way: Stir 1½ cupfuls of sugar, a small teaspoon of flour and 2 squares of grated chocolate into 1½ cups of molasses and ½ cup of milk. When it is hot, add a lump of butter the size of a walnut, and boil it until it "strings." Pour it into butter tins and when nearly cold mark in squares or breaking up whe nhard.

Molasses Candy

Put 2 cups of molassos, 2 teaspoons of vinegar and butter the size of a walnut in a saucepan and boil until it "strings" when a drop is dropped into cold water. Stir in lightly ½ teaspoon of soda and pour into a buttered tin. When nearly cool enough to handle without burning your hands, pull until nearly white and cut with scissors into short sticks or squares and place on a buttered platter. It may be wrapped in oiled tissue and added to other candies if you are packing them in boxes. Unless wrapped it would stick to other candies. Part of it may be flavored with peppermint, part with vanilla or other flavoring, when the pulling begins, if desired.

LIVESTOCK AND RANGE REPORT FOR ARIZONA FOR DECEMBER

Moderate rainfall, December 8 and 9, seems to have been general. Alfilerilla is starting well and should offer great relief, especially if another rain is received within a few weeks. Dry feed has held its nourishing quality to a remarkable degree and the fall and winter has been open to date. Heavy sales of stock due to forced liquidation and drought conditions. The usual sheep drive from the northern sections has been delayed due to the drought, only a few flocks having taken the risk of coming through.

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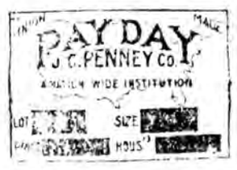

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