





# WORLD MOURNS DEATH OF WOODROW WILSON

MRS. WILSON AND DAUGHTER MARGARET AND DR. GRAYSON ONLY ONES PRESENT WHEN END COMES.

## END COMES QUIETLY

LIFE OF WAR-TIME PRESIDENT EBBS AWAY AFTER LONG PERIOD OF INVALIDISM

Washington. — Former President Woodrow Wilson died at 11:15 o'clock Sunday morning.

The end was peaceful, life ebbed away while he slept.

A tired man, he closed his eyes; and, "sustained and soothed by an unaltering trust," passed on to the Great Hereafter "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Dr. Grayson, his friend and physician, announced the end of the great war President in this bulletin:

"Mr. Wilson died at 11:15 o'clock. His heart's action became feebler and feebler, and the heart muscle was so fatigued that it refused to act any longer. The end came peacefully.

"The remote causes of death lie in his ill health which began more than four years ago, namely: General arterio-sclerosis with haemophilia. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion following digestive disturbance

which hovered close about him during the last months of his occupancy of the presidency, followed him relentlessly to the modest home where he lived the ways of a retired gentleman and knocked at his door every day until it was at last opened.

Woodrow Wilson was a precedent-smasher from beginning to end. He began by reviving the practice of Washington and Jefferson in delivering his messages to Congress in person; he finished by actually leaving American soil and going to Europe. His was the responsibility of deciding when a people torn by conflicting sympathies was ready to throw itself into the great World War, and when the moment came he took the responsibility of throwing in the men and millions, which turned the scale to victory.

It was a quite different Woodrow Wilson who sat in the President's chair when the war ended. With hair whitened and face lined, he showed the effects. He had learned something about men and human nature. He had learned, he told a friend "that some men become great and others swell up," but his penchant for doing things himself never had lessened.

Woodrow Wilson lived his last years and died in "the glory of the promise of the future," confident that right as he saw it would ultimately prevail. He

# FLAGS ORDERED AT HALF STAFF

COOLIDGE DIRECTS THAT NAVAL AND MILITARY HONORS BE RENDERED WILSON

## NATION HONORS WILSON

FLAGS ON GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS WILL BE DISPLAYED AT HALF MAST FOR 30 DAYS

Washington, Feb. 3. — President Coolidge's proclamation on the death of Woodrow Wilson follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION

To the People of the United States:

The death of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States from March 4, 1913, to March 4, 1921, which occurred at 11:15 o'clock today at his home at Washington, District of Columbia, deprives the country of a most distinguished citizen, and is an event which causes universal and genuine sorrow. To many of us it brings the sense of a profound personal bereavement.

His early profession as a lawyer was abandoned to enter academic life. In this chosen field he attained the highest rank as an educator, and has left his impress upon the intellectual thought of the country. From the presidency of Princeton University he was called by his fellow citizens to be the chief executive of the state of New Jersey. The duties of this high office he so conducted as to win the confidence of the people of the United States, who twice elected him to the chief magistracy of the republic.

As President of the United States he was moved by an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the country as he conceived them. His acts were prompted by high motives and his sincerity of purpose cannot be questioned. He led the nation through the terrific struggle of the world war with a lofty idealism which never failed him. It gave utterance to the aspiration of humanity with an eloquence which held the attention of all the earth and made America a new and enlarged influence in the destiny of mankind.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and the people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and of the several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretary of war and of the secretary of the navy may be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done at the city of Washington this third day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

Secretary of State.

Bryan Praises Wilson

Houston, Texas.—W. J. Bryan, in a tribute to Woodrow Wilson, declared "He cannot be denied a place among the immortals; his failure to abolish war cannot dim the glory of that effort."

Fall Refuses to Testify

Washington.—While the Senate oil inquiry was brought to a temporary standstill by the refusal of former Secretary Fall to testify, President Coolidge selected Albee Pomerene, former Democratic senator from Ohio, in place of Thomas W. Gregory, to serve as general counsel with Silas H. Strawn in prosecuting the oil lease cases.

At the same time the ground work was being laid in the Department of Justice for the institution of injunction suits to prevent further extraction of oil from California Reserve No. 1 by the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company and from the Teapot Dome reserve in Wyoming by the Mammoth Oil Company.

Two Slain in Wyoming Battle

Casper.—Alabama Slim Mitchell, who has a police record in Casper, and Frank Miller, antecedents unknown, were shot dead, and Deputy Sheriff James Thompson of Bonneville was wounded in a gun battle at Lysite, eighty miles west of Casper, word of the battle being brought to Casper by Charles Irving, former Casper policeman, who was with Thompson.

Arkansas Governor Dismisses Warden

Little Rock, Ark.—The Arkansas penitentiary commission has announced the dismissal of Warden Hump Martin, who was kidnapped by three condemned murderers, confined in the "death house" at the penitentiary and forced to drive the prisoners from the prison in his automobile. The dismissal of the warden following the declaration by Gov. T. C. McRae that the escape of the three prisoners undoubtedly was due to negligence of somebody within the prison walls.

# NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

## DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

### WESTERN

Five prisoners escaped from the Colfax county jail at Raton, N. M., by sawing their way out.

The Roman Catholic society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, operating twelve schools in Oregon with an enrollment of 2,000, recently filed a brief in an attack on the compulsory public school attendance law, now before the Federal Court.

Acting on formal charges of misconduct filed in the office of City Clerk M. F. Mann, the city council of Miles City, Mont., suspended Mayor B. J. Branson from office pending an investigation of the charges and fixed Wednesday, Feb. 13, as the date for a hearing. W. H. Reed, president of the council, was designated as acting mayor in the interim.

Three banks in Silver City, N. M., closed their doors last week. They were the Silver City National, the Silver City Savings bank and the American National bank. Soon after the close of the banks the state bank examiner was asked to take charge of the Bank of Tyrone, N. M. The institutions, all in Grant county, had combined liabilities estimated at \$3,000,000, according to their statements of Dec. 31 last.

Opening to homestead and desert land entry of 14,455 acres of public land in Washakie and Big Horn counties, Wyoming, beginning Feb. 20, has been announced at the Interior Department at Washington. Adjoining entrymen and patentees have a preference right on the tracts within the area and ex-service men of the World War have a ninety-one day preference, after which unentered land will be thrown open to the general public.

Though fire, blown by a sweeping gale, was almost upon him, Eustace Thomas John Ryan of New Orleans, knelt by the side of an American woman pinned beneath the wreckage of a hotel room in Yokohama during the Japanese earthquake and vowed he would save her or die. Hours later he delivered the injured woman to the doctor aboard the steamship Empress of Australia. For this Ryan was honored by Congress and the Navy Department on his arrival in San Francisco aboard the transport Thomas. A medal of honor for valor was bestowed upon him by Rear Admiral Simpson, commandant of the twelfth naval district, and a lieutenant's commission was awarded him.

Secretary of the Interior Fall, 54, J. W. Zevoy, Sinclair's counsel, previously testified he had loaned Fall \$25,000 in Liberty bonds which he received from Sinclair.

Bert R. Chapman of Boston surrendered to the federal authorities in Boston on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury in Los Angeles last October charging him and twenty-two others with conspiracy in connection with a million-dollar mail truck robbery in the California city in March, 1921. Chapman's arrest revealed that \$300,000 worth of bonds stolen from the mails at that time have been recovered here.

Agricultural production in the federal reserve district comprising the states of the Pacific slope increased in volume substantially during 1923. It was stated in San Francisco, in the report of Federal Reserve Agent John Perrin to the Federal Reserve Board. The report says the year was marked by "steady employment of practically all kinds of workers, a lower rate of labor turnover and improved industrial relations. Employment in most of the major industries of the district increased as compared with 1922."

Forces of the United Mine Workers of America were pledged by their delegates in convention at Indianapolis to fight against any wage reduction, but elected at the same time to defer their demand for a shorter workday. The vote was overwhelming.

Mrs. Blanche Tiernan, figure in the sensational paternity case at South Bend, Ind., and second wife for a time of Professor John Tiernan, escaped prosecution on a bad check charge at Marble Rock, Iowa, by the simple expedient of paying cash. Sheriff Ruhl, upon returning to Vinton, Ind., from Marble Rock, said he had dropped the charge against Mrs. Tiernan when she paid for the alleged bad check and costs, amounting to \$68.75.

Fifteen persons met death in a terrific gas and dynamite explosion that demolished a double house owned by the Manville mills at Cumberland, R. I. An entire family—mother, father and eleven children—was wiped out by the blast. A boarder died with them. Michael Conway, in whose home the explosion occurred, died in the ruins. It was learned from neighbors that Adolph Hamed, who was killed with his family, had 200 pounds of dynamite in his home.

Deaf leaders in New York intimated that William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, convicted by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Taft on charges of third degree forgery, probably would appeal the verdict before Feb. 8, the date set for pronouncement of sentence.

The Midland Packing plant at Stony City, Ind., was sold at auction for \$222,000 last week. H. C. Gardner of Chicago made the successful bid. He says he will reopen the plant as soon as he gets a clear title.

### FOREIGN

Normal train service has been restored through Great Britain, following settlement of the strike of locomotive engineers and firemen.

Great Britain has decided to recognize the Russian soviet government first and to settle outstanding questions such as debts, reparations and trade rights, afterward, the foreign office announced recently. Officials said that formal recognition by the British government might be expected any time now.

The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announced in London recently that it will spend \$10,000 in the erection of a "zoo" at "Hyde Park corner in memory of the Birds, Beasts and Fishes" who gave their lives for the empire during the war. The fish referred to are gold fish killed in the gas tests.

News of an alarming state of affairs at Batang, western Szechuan province, where, at latest reports, ten American missionaries were stationed, has just reached Peking. Conditions described existed as far back as November. The reports were belated because of the isolated position of Batang, which is only thirty miles from the Tibetan frontier.

English visitors in the leading hotels of St. Moritz, Switzerland, aroused at the profligacy of German visitors, who reserve the best suites and spend money like water, have forced the management of the two leading hotels to affix signs in the lobbies reading: "Germans—Pay your debts and nourish your children first. Afterwards you can enter here."

Robert Sperber, a French detective, and Prince Gazarin, a Russian refugee, who were imprisoned in connection with the attempt to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy American draft dodger, were released from prison, said a dispatch received in Berlin from Mosbach. They were released upon the same parole which liberated Louis Corliss H. Griffin of Canton, O. Griffin is on his way back to the United States.

Theophile Braga, 80, former President of Portugal, was found dead in his residence in Lisbon a few days ago. Dr. Braga was one of the leaders in the Republican movement which resulted in the revolution of 1910 and the dethronement of King Manuel, and was the first man to head the Portuguese Republican government. He served as provisional president from October 5, 1910, to Aug. 4 of the next year and was also the second duty elected president, succeeding Dr. Manoel de Arrago, in May, 1915.

### GENERAL

Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate and lessee of the Teapot dome, denied in a cablegram from Paris to the Senate public lands committee in Washington that he had ever given money to ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall. Col. J. W. Zevoy, Sinclair's counsel, previously testified he had loaned Fall \$25,000 in Liberty bonds which he received from Sinclair.

Bert R. Chapman of Boston surrendered to the federal authorities in Boston on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury in Los Angeles last October charging him and twenty-two others with conspiracy in connection with a million-dollar mail truck robbery in the California city in March, 1921. Chapman's arrest revealed that \$300,000 worth of bonds stolen from the mails at that time have been recovered here.

Agricultural production in the federal reserve district comprising the states of the Pacific slope increased in volume substantially during 1923. It was stated in San Francisco, in the report of Federal Reserve Agent John Perrin to the Federal Reserve Board. The report says the year was marked by "steady employment of practically all kinds of workers, a lower rate of labor turnover and improved industrial relations. Employment in most of the major industries of the district increased as compared with 1922."

Forces of the United Mine Workers of America were pledged by their delegates in convention at Indianapolis to fight against any wage reduction, but elected at the same time to defer their demand for a shorter workday. The vote was overwhelming.

Mrs. Blanche Tiernan, figure in the sensational paternity case at South Bend, Ind., and second wife for a time of Professor John Tiernan, escaped prosecution on a bad check charge at Marble Rock, Iowa, by the simple expedient of paying cash. Sheriff Ruhl, upon returning to Vinton, Ind., from Marble Rock, said he had dropped the charge against Mrs. Tiernan when she paid for the alleged bad check and costs, amounting to \$68.75.

Fifteen persons met death in a terrific gas and dynamite explosion that demolished a double house owned by the Manville mills at Cumberland, R. I. An entire family—mother, father and eleven children—was wiped out by the blast. A boarder died with them. Michael Conway, in whose home the explosion occurred, died in the ruins. It was learned from neighbors that Adolph Hamed, who was killed with his family, had 200 pounds of dynamite in his home.

Deaf leaders in New York intimated that William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, convicted by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Taft on charges of third degree forgery, probably would appeal the verdict before Feb. 8, the date set for pronouncement of sentence.

The Midland Packing plant at Stony City, Ind., was sold at auction for \$222,000 last week. H. C. Gardner of Chicago made the successful bid. He says he will reopen the plant as soon as he gets a clear title.

# MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"



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

### The Busy Bee

In order to store up a kilogram (two and one-fifth pounds) of honey, bees have to visit at least 6,000,000 heads of red clover, according to computations based on observations of their work by Dr. L. Arnbruster of Berlin. Clover honey requires the most work. Fewer visits to other honey-producing plants are required, as low as 80,000 in the case of peas.

### GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.



A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, luster and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalp with dependable "Danderine." Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.—Advertisement.

### Smallest State

The smallest independent state is Monaco, area approximately eight square miles, founded by the Medoerians and the French department of Alpes-Maritimes. The population practically consists of the capital, Monaco, Monte Carlo, and the Village of Condamine.

### Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No nung, no stinging soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

### The Outcome

It is a fact that almost every American girl expects to marry a millionaire. Yet we know there are not nearly enough millionaires to go around. What is the result? Many a girl marries a poor man who is trying to get rich.

### Always Keep a Box on Hand.

Brandreth Pills are a safe and reliable laxative, made in America for ninety years, entirely vegetable.—Adv.

### Cow Best at Four to Six

Cows have been known to give milk, with the usual freshening, from the age of two to eighteen. The average time for a cow to be in a dairy herd, however, is from four to six years.

Conservatism waits posterity to do it, whatever it is.

### Mrs. W. E. Dean



### Operation Avoided!

Elkhart, Kan.—"About two years ago I began to suffer so with pain and soreness in both sides, (especially my right side) that I was almost unable to do any housework. I was also very nervous. Doctors advised an operation, but this I wished to avoid if possible, so I wrote to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, describing my condition, and was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Ironic Tablets, and before I had finished one bottle of each I was feeling much better. I took seven bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of the Ironic Tablets and weighed more and felt better than I had for some time. There is no doubt about it. Dr. Pierce's medicines cured me, for I took no other."—Mrs. W. E. Dean, Route B.

Your health is your most important asset. Why not write Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive confidential medical advice free. Send 10 cents for trial package of any of Dr. Pierce's remedies.

### A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY



Forced to It

"I was only acting the part of peace-maker," explained a prisoner. "But you knocked the man senseless," said the magistrate. "I did," was the answer. "There was no other way to get peace."—Pearson's Weekly.

### WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

### Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.—Advertisement.

### Base Canard?

The boy turned his brow over the examination question, "What is a canard?" At last he wrote down his reply, "Something you earnestly believe." He still finds it painful to sit down.—London Post.

### "DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

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

### That's Different

The difference between casting your bread upon the water and loaning money to friends is that the bread cast upon the waters comes back after many days.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### 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

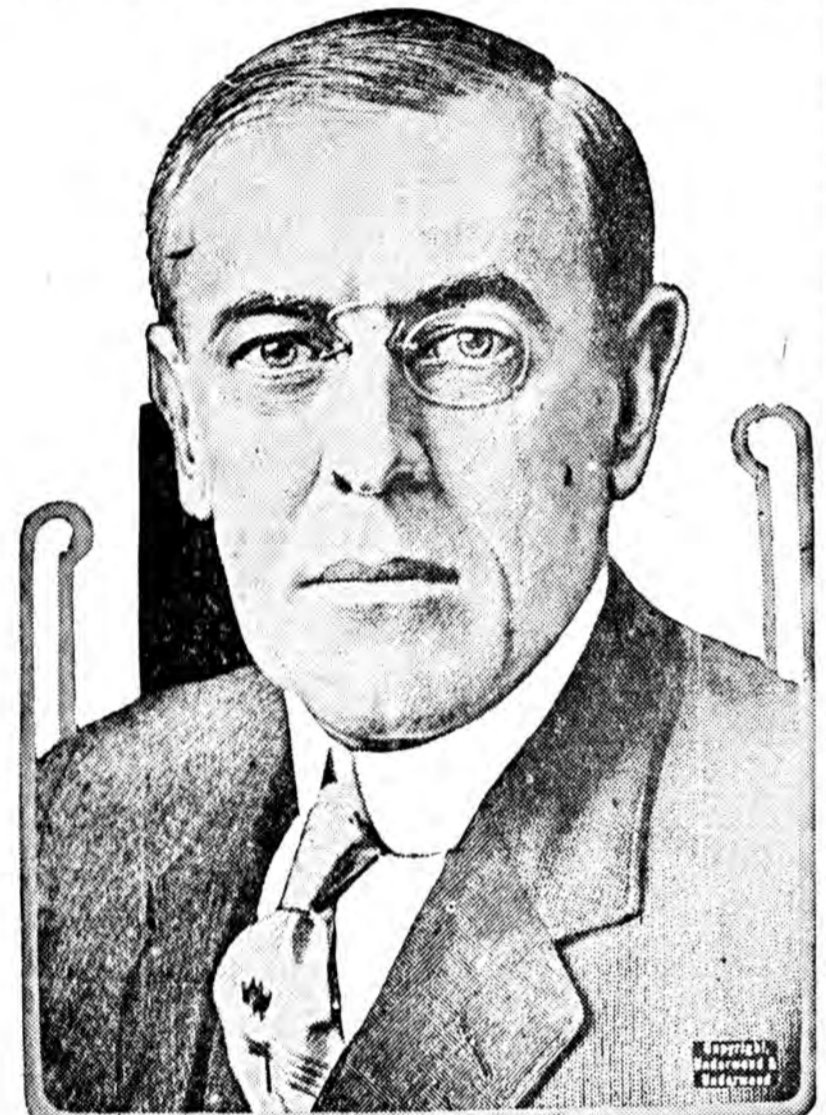
### Relief for coughs

Use PISO'S—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults. A pleasant syrup. No opiates. 25c and 60c sizes sold everywhere.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 6-1924.

Blue Band VELVET PENCILS At all Dealers Supreme in their class. As Smooth as Velvet. Write for trial sample American Lead Pencil Co., New York Makers of the famous VENUS Pencils

Market Poultry Direct Free "Fox Plan" booklet prepared by Chicago's largest direct receivers and distributors of poultry—gives information that enables Northwest farmers to get 25% more for turkeys, capons, and other poultry. Southwest farmers can do the same. Kill, dress and ship poultry now, while the weather is chill enough to cool birds. Write today for "Free Fox Plan" THE PETER FOX SONS CO 131 Fulton Market at May Street, Chicago. Resources over one-half million dollars.



WOODROW WILSON

which began in the early part of last week but did not reach an acute stage until the early morning hour of Feb. 1."

Twenty-eighth President of the United States, and the first Democrat since Jackson to serve two successive terms, Woodrow Wilson occupied the presidency during eight years of sunn world upheaval and turmoil, that his proper place in history cannot be assigned to him until his contemporaries are likewise assigned to their niches.

Certainly, he ranks as one of the great war presidents of the American republic, and he exercised such an influence in world affairs as never before attached to his office.

Empires crumbled, thrones collapsed, the map of the world was made over, and under his administration the country abandoned its policy of isolation and became an active participant in world affairs. In all of that he took a powerful hand. No biographer could attempt to assess him accurately, and in full, until the processes which began in his day and with his participation have come to a conclusion.

He had heard himself hailed by the millions of Europe as "the God of Peace" and heard his name blessed by the same millions. Acclaimed at one time almost as a new Messiah, he heard himself exalted and denounced as an autocrat and worse at home and abroad. No other President since Lincoln was so worshipped and hated; no other President since Roosevelt had such friends and such enemies. Through it all he preserved an unswerving calm while the grim destroyer

### Wilson Honored While Ill

Washington.—Wilson, the sick man, was a greater object of friendly interest in Washington than the Wilson of war days. The national capital never lost its head or its balance when his men came along; it was used to that type. But after he had been stricken, when broken in health, he sought to get back the strength he had given to his task, even that part of Washington which hated his policies and his powers, felt a softening around the heart as it saw him, bent low.

never lost faith in the League of Nations, but he lost faith in some of the human beings who were its inevitable elements.

He closed his eyes confident that as a man of letters and a President he had done his best for humanity, but that his best was not all that he might have wished.

Time alone can write his epitaph. Woodrow Wilson's life was marked by these milestones:

Born at Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856. Graduated at Princeton University, 1879.

Selected as president of Princeton, Aug. 1, 1902, after seventeen years as college professor.

Elected governor of New Jersey, Nov. 10, 1910.

Nominated for President in the Democratic national convention, Baltimore, July 2, 1912.

Inaugurated, March 4, 1913.

Re-elected President, Nov. 7, 1916.

Asked Congress to declare war on Germany, April 2, 1917.

Sailed for France, Dec. 4, 1918, as head of American peace commission.

Signed treaty of Versailles, June 28, 1919.

Carried fight with Senate over League of Nations to country, Sept. 3, 1919.

Suffered nervous breakdown near Wiehita, Kan., Sept. 25, 1919.

Stricken with paralysis at White House, Oct. 5, 1919.

Retired from presidency, March 4, 1921.

Died at Washington, Feb. 3, 1924.

### Greatest American, Says McAdoo

Sunshine, Ariz.—Woodrow Wilson was described as "perhaps the greatest man America has produced," in a statement here by W. G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, when informed of the war-time President's death in Washington. Woodrow Wilson always will be one of the most commanding figures of human history," he said. "Judged by accomplishments and achievements, taken all in all, he is perhaps the greatest man America yet has produced."











# Roy & Titcomb

Incorporated  
NOGALES, ARIZONA  
MACHINERY  
AND  
SUPPLIES  
for the  
Miner and Prospector

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

Auto Supplies, Tires and Accessories

Exclusive Jobbers for  
**BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES**  
Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

## Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

at

### EVANS MERCANTILE CO

Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

**B. P. O. E.**  
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397  
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

R. M. COUSER, Exalted Ruler.  
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

## WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

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

### Washington Trading Co.

Patagonia, Arizona.

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

**DUFFY & ROBINS**  
Attorneys-At-Law  
Nogales, Arizona

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

**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

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

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

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

STATE OF ARIZONA  
Office of the  
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
STATE OF ARIZONA,  
THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION does hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

which were filed in the office of said Arizona Corporation Commission on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1924, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., as provided by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The Arizona Corporation Commission, by its Chairman, has hereunto set its hand and affixed its Official Seal. Done at the city of Phoenix, the Capitol, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1924.  
(SEAL)

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION,  
AMOS A. BETTS, Chairman.

Attest:  
E. J. M-BRIDE, Secretary.

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, HOWARD KERNER of Patagonia, Arizona, and E. F. BOHLINGER of Patagonia, Arizona, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, and for that purpose do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

**Article I**  
The name of this corporation shall be ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY.

**Article II**  
The principal place of business of this corporation shall be Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. Other places for the transaction of the business shall be at such places within the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico as the Board of Directors shall determine.

**Article III**  
The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is: To buy and otherwise acquire, own, lease, hire, rent, sell, mortgage, exchange, hypothecate, and otherwise deal in farming, grazing and other lands, town and city lots, and easements, water and water rights; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, exchange, lease, work, locate, develop, sell, and contract for mines and mining lands, mineral rights, ores, etc.; and all other kinds of trading, mining and all other kinds of trading plants, buildings and all property and machinery appurtenant thereto; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, sell, mortgage, hypothecate and otherwise deal in all kinds of merchandise; maintain and conduct general merchandise stores, telephone and telegraph lines; to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge and otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock of, or any bonds, securities or evidence of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations organized either under the laws of the United States or any foreign country; to incur debts and to loan, raise, borrow and secure the payment of money in any lawful manner, including the executing of promissory notes and issuance and sale or other disposition of bonds, warrants, debentures, obligations, negotiable and transferable instruments and other evidences of indebtedness of all kinds, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or otherwise; to enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind; to acquire, own and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of this corporation; to sell and otherwise dispose of the same for the purpose of obtaining or furnishing any of the objects of this corporation; to do any and all other acts and things, and to exercise any and all powers which a partnership or natural person could lawfully do and exercise, and which now or hereafter may be authorized by law. Provided, however, the foregoing clauses and restrictions of objects shall be construed both as to objects and powers, but no restriction, expression or declaration of specific or special powers herein enumerated shall be deemed to be exclusive, but it is hereby expressly declared that all other lawful powers not inconsistent therewith are included.

**Article IV**  
The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, divided into one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of the par value of One (\$1.00) Dollar each.

At such times and under such conditions as the Board of Directors shall direct, said capital stock shall be paid into the treasury of the corporation, either in cash or by services rendered for the benefit of the corporation, by sale and transfer to it of real or personal property, or any other thing of value, and the Board of Directors may issue shares of stock in exchange for services, property, or any other thing of value, and their judgment in so doing, including the fixing of the price for such services, property or thing, shall in the absence of fraud, be conclusive, and the capital stock so issued shall thereupon become fully paid up and forever non-assessable.

**Article V**  
The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of the filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation for record in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, and the term of the Board shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter, but the right is reserved to a new corporation from time to time as by the present or any future laws of the State of Arizona may be provided.

**Article VI**  
The general management and control

of the business, property, affairs and affairs of this corporation shall be vested in and conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) persons, each a stockholder in this corporation.

By-laws shall be adopted for the better regulation of the more detail affairs of this corporation, and therein the number of stockholders which shall comprise the Board of Directors, with in the limits fixed by these Articles, shall be provided.

Until such By-laws shall be adopted, and shall otherwise provide, the Board of Directors of this corporation shall be composed of seven (7) persons, who shall be stockholders.

The officers of this corporation, in addition to the Board of Directors, shall consist of a president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, together with such other officers as by the By-laws may be provided, and any two such officers may be filled by one and the same person, and such officers shall have charge and control of the business of this corporation, subject and subservient to its Board of Directors, and in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

All of the heretofore specifically named officers shall be filled by stockholders in this corporation.

All of the officers of the corporation, except the directors, shall be by the Board of Directors elected or appointed at its first or any subsequent meeting next after the election of such directors, and all such elected or appointed officers shall hold the office to which appointed or elected until the first meeting of the next newly elected Board of Directors, and until they so cease shall have and be entitled to be appointed and be qualified, unless as hereinafter provided sooner removed from office.

Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors, and any subordinate officer or employee, may be removed at will by an affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of the Board of Directors and vacancies from such cause be filled by the same manner and by the same authority as such officer or employee has been elected or appointed.

Any vacancy in any office existing and existing in the Board of Directors from any cause at any time shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, and all persons elected or appointed to fill any vacancy in office shall hold such office to the expiration of the term, and until their successor shall have been duly elected, appointed and qualified, unless as herein provided, he shall sooner be removed therefrom.

**Article VII**  
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held at the office of the corporation in the City of Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, on the second Monday of January of each year, beginning with the year 1924, unless such day shall fall on a legal holiday, in which event such meeting shall be on the next business day. At such annual meeting, among other things, a Board of Directors for the next ensuing year shall be elected, provided, however, that annual meetings for not regularly held at the time provided, then and in such event, or in any event, a special meeting of the stockholders may be held at other times for such election, at which special meeting all business which might or could have been legally transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders may be transacted at such special meeting, and such business, so transacted, at any such special meeting, shall be of and possess the same force and effect as if duly transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders.

**Article VIII**  
Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, the following named persons are constituted the Board of Directors, to-wit:

- HOWARD KERNER,
- E. F. BOHLINGER,
- A. CAMBERG,
- C. B. WILSON,
- E. H. EVANS,
- C. A. PERCE,
- WILLIAM FESSLER.

Immediately, or as soon thereafter as practicable, upon the filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, the persons herein named and whose names are on the Board of Directors shall meet and organize as the Board of Directors of the corporation, and by their appointment shall be authorized by law, and do and transact such lawful business as may properly and legally come before the Board.

A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum, and, except as herein and in the By-laws otherwise provided, any meeting of said Board at which there shall be present a quorum, shall be deemed a regular meeting, and, except as herein and in the By-laws otherwise provided, shall have the same authority and powers as if a full Board were present.

A Board of Directors shall have full control of the corporation, and may, and shall, exercise all the powers and authority of the corporation, and shall have the right and power, and authority, it is fully authorized to borrow and loan money, to give and accept security, to pledge and mortgage, to buy, take over, vote and authorize the issuance and execution of bonds, debentures, promissory notes and other such obligations, to buy, take over, mortgage and sell, to be secured by mortgages, deeds of trust and other securities, to sell, pledge, mortgage, otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property and assets of the corporation, and in general and, in addition to the foregoing powers and authority, have and possess all the powers and authority usually and lawfully conferred by law and usage upon a Board of Directors and that are not in these Articles of Incorporation and the By-laws expressly withheld therefrom.

**Article IX**  
The highest amount of indebtedness or liability of this corporation, at any time, shall not exceed the amount of the authorized capital stock of this corporation, and the same shall not be increased beyond the amount of the authorized capital stock of this corporation.

**Article X**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Article XI**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Article XII**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Article XIII**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Article XIV**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Article XV**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Article XVI**  
The stockholders of this corporation shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are conferred by the laws of the State of Arizona upon the stockholders of corporations organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

### Dad's New Car

That's a very dippy looking car, but Dad's is right. It'll pick up ticks from at the mouth, bark up trees and roll over and play dead.—Judge

to it on account of the debts and liabilities of this corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 14th day of December, 1923.

HOWARD KERNER,  
E. F. BOHLINGER.

GRACE VAN OSTADALE,  
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

(SEAL)  
My commission expires April 25, 1927

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION,  
Office of the  
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
STATE OF ARIZONA,  
THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION does hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

which were filed in the office of said Arizona Corporation Commission on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1924, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., as provided by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The Arizona Corporation Commission, by its Chairman, has hereunto set its hand and affixed its Official Seal. Done at the city of Phoenix, the Capitol, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1924.  
(SEAL)

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION,  
AMOS A. BETTS, Chairman.

Attest:  
E. J. M-BRIDE, Secretary.

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, HOWARD KERNER of Patagonia, Arizona, and E. F. BOHLINGER of Patagonia, Arizona, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, and for that purpose do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

**Article I**  
The name of this corporation shall be ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY.

**Article II**  
The principal place of business of this corporation shall be Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. Other places for the transaction of the business shall be at such places within the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico as the Board of Directors shall determine.

**Article III**  
The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is: To buy and otherwise acquire, own, lease, hire, rent, sell, mortgage, exchange, hypothecate, and otherwise deal in farming, grazing and other lands, town and city lots, and easements, water and water rights; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, exchange, lease, work, locate, develop, sell, and contract for mines and mining lands, mineral rights, ores, etc.; and all other kinds of trading, mining and all other kinds of trading plants, buildings and all property and machinery appurtenant thereto; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, sell, mortgage, hypothecate and otherwise deal in all kinds of merchandise; maintain and conduct general merchandise stores, telephone and telegraph lines; to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge and otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock of, or any bonds, securities or evidence of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations organized either under the laws of the United States or any foreign country; to incur debts and to loan, raise, borrow and secure the payment of money in any lawful manner, including the executing of promissory notes and issuance and sale or other disposition of bonds, warrants, debentures, obligations, negotiable and transferable instruments and other evidences of indebtedness of all kinds, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or otherwise; to enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind; to acquire, own and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of this corporation; to sell and otherwise dispose of the same for the purpose of obtaining or furnishing any of the objects of this corporation; to do any and all other acts and things, and to exercise any and all powers which a partnership or natural person could lawfully do and exercise, and which now or hereafter may be authorized by law. Provided, however, the foregoing clauses and restrictions of objects shall be construed both as to objects and powers, but no restriction, expression or declaration of specific or special powers herein enumerated shall be deemed to be exclusive, but it is hereby expressly declared that all other lawful powers not inconsistent therewith are included.

**Article IV**  
The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, divided into one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of the par value of One (\$1.00) Dollar each.

At such times and under such conditions as the Board of Directors shall direct, said capital stock shall be paid into the treasury of the corporation, either in cash or by services rendered for the benefit of the corporation, by sale and transfer to it of real or personal property, or any other thing of value, and the Board of Directors may issue shares of stock in exchange for services, property, or any other thing of value, and their judgment in so doing, including the fixing of the price for such services, property or thing, shall in the absence of fraud, be conclusive, and the capital stock so issued shall thereupon become fully paid up and forever non-assessable.

**Article V**  
The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of the filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation for record in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, and the term of the Board shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter, but the right is reserved to a new corporation from time to time as by the present or any future laws of the State of Arizona may be provided.

**Article VI**  
The general management and control

of the business, property, affairs and affairs of this corporation shall be vested in and conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) persons, each a stockholder in this corporation.

By-laws shall be adopted for the better regulation of the more detail affairs of this corporation, and therein the number of stockholders which shall comprise the Board of Directors, with in the limits fixed by these Articles, shall be provided.

Until such By-laws shall be adopted, and shall otherwise provide, the Board of Directors of this corporation shall be composed of seven (7) persons, who shall be stockholders.

The officers of this corporation, in addition to the Board of Directors, shall consist of a president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, together with such other officers as by the By-laws may be provided, and any two such officers may be filled by one and the same person, and such officers shall have charge and control of the business of this corporation, subject and subservient to its Board of Directors, and in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

All of the heretofore specifically named officers shall be filled by stockholders in this corporation.

All of the officers of the corporation, except the directors, shall be by the Board of Directors elected or appointed at its first or any subsequent meeting next after the election of such directors, and all such elected or appointed officers shall hold the office to which appointed or elected until the first meeting of the next newly elected Board of Directors, and until they so cease shall have and be entitled to be appointed and be qualified, unless as hereinafter provided sooner removed from office.

Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors, and any subordinate officer or employee, may be removed at will by an affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of the Board of Directors and vacancies from such cause be filled by the same manner and by the same authority as such officer or employee has been elected or appointed.

Any vacancy in any office existing and existing in the Board of Directors from any cause at any time shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, and all persons elected or appointed to fill any vacancy in office shall hold such office to the expiration of the term, and until their successor shall have been duly elected, appointed and qualified, unless as herein provided, he shall sooner be removed therefrom.

**Article VII**  
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held at the office of the corporation in the City of Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, on the second Monday of January of each year, beginning with the year 1924, unless such day shall fall on a legal holiday, in which event such meeting shall be on the next business day. At such annual meeting, among other things, a Board of Directors for the next ensuing year shall be elected, provided, however, that annual meetings for not regularly held at the time provided, then and in such event, or in any event, a special meeting of the stockholders may be held at other times for such election, at which special meeting all business which might or could have been legally transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders may be transacted at such special meeting, and such business, so transacted, at any such special meeting, shall be of and possess the same force and effect as if duly transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders.

**Article VIII**  
Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, the following named persons are constituted the Board of Directors, to-wit:

- HOWARD KERNER,
- E. F. BOHLINGER,
- A. CAMBERG,
- C. B. WILSON,
- E. H. EVANS,
- C. A. PERCE,
- WILLIAM FESSLER.

Immediately, or as soon thereafter as practicable, upon the filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, the persons herein named and whose names are on the Board of Directors shall meet and organize as the Board of Directors of the corporation, and by their appointment shall be authorized by law, and do and transact such lawful business as may properly and legally come before the Board.

A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum, and, except as herein and in the By-laws otherwise provided, any meeting of said Board at which there shall be present a quorum, shall be deemed a regular meeting, and, except as herein and in the By-laws otherwise provided, shall have the same authority and powers as if a full Board were present.

## "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 profligate.

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

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

### The First National Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.  
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

## 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

Wash Your Car

AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, AND GREASES

We have a Wash, Wax, Grease, and Polish, and do Hauling, both by truck and by horse power.

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

A SERVANT OF THE PUBLIC

FRANK CARROON  
Funeral Director  
238 So. 2nd St. NOGALES

### Tutt's Pills

Enable Dyspeptics to eat whatever they wish. Cause food to assimilate. Nourish the body, give appetite.

DEVELOP FLESH

### Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Hotel

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

Location central, and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable. SABAAGE ADJACENT.

Patagonia, Arizona

Now try the "BEST" We are BEST. Check, Please.

## Tuxedo TOBACCO

fresh from the factory

# fresh

WHEREVER YOU GET IT

STRETCHING TOBACCO

## NOW 12c

Just two things have made it possible for us to give you this 20% reduction on Tuxedo:

1. A reduction in the cost of Kentucky Burley tobacco and in package materials, as well.
2. The consolidation of three of our big plants into one. Mr. Ford may not be in the tobacco business but he is right about consolidation.

Tuxedo is always fresh. Every package is—

Guaranteed by  
*The American Tobacco Co.*





By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln justifies anew the historic words of Stanton, "Now he belongs to the ages!"

Of writings about Lincoln there is no end, the world over. The generalist is delving into his ancestry. The moralist and the psychologist are searching into his innermost motives and mental processes.

No material memorial can honor Lincoln. So far as the skill of human hands translated into terms of permanent beauty can do him honor, the last word has been reached in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

In the meantime, scores of wayside shrines are going up. They mark the spots hallowed by Lincoln's presence. A tall marker of concrete with Lincoln's face in bronze bas-relief, for example, was erected last summer at Carlock, Ill., with elaborate exercises.

The Illinois Judicial circuit included fifteen counties in the center of the state in 1845 and has since been divided into more. There were no railroads until about 1854. Between 1845 and 1854 Lincoln gave almost his entire time to his profession and was a leading lawyer of Illinois.

Illinois has fittingly used the portrait of Lincoln upon the warrants in payment of the state World War bonus.

Not without the wondrous story, Illinois, Illinois, Can be written the nation's glory, Illinois, Illinois. On the record of his years Abraham Lincoln's name appears, Grant and Logan—and our tears, Illinois, Illinois, Grant and Logan and our tears, Illinois!

What a thousand and one glorious tales could be told by the American fighting men who will treasure these certificates of "services rendered the United States of America!" For example, Andrew Creighton, the owner of the one here reproduced, is a veteran of four wars, with service medals to show for each: Spanish-American, Philippine Insurrection, Boxers' uprising in China and World War. He got into the World War at forty-four and had the time of his life while chasing

Malice Toward None

Whether it was in dealing with the sorrows of the race which he ultimately set free as one of the larger strategies of a war which tore at his gentle soul, noting as an empire in the case of some simple soldier of the gallant ranks condemned to die because of some infraction of the rigid rules of brutal warfare, or dissecting the acts and motives of men high in national councils, Lincoln's approach

German submarines in foreign waters.

The portrait of Lincoln reproduced herewith is called the "artists' choice," having been selected by them as the most artistic photograph as well as one of the truest likenesses.

The tablet on which "Fighting Daughters" are placing a wreath was erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution at Council Bluffs, Ia. At the top is this sentiment, "Whose crown was love, whose throne was gentleness." The tablet recites: "This monument is to commemorate the visit of Abraham Lincoln to Council Bluffs August 10, 1858. From this point he viewed the extensive panorama of the valley of the Missouri river and in compliance with the law of congress on November 17, 1863, he selected this city as the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad."

This tablet has a significance beyond that of the occasion it commemorates: "This is the spot farthest west in the United States that the foot of Lincoln trod." So, when the Woman's Relief corps of the G. A. R. in Denver wished to pay its homage last fall it fastened a bronze tablet containing the Gettysburg address to one of the columns of the Colorado statehouse, by special permission of the legislature. Lincoln's foot had never pressed the soil of the Centennial state, admitted to the Union more than a decade after his death.

Lincoln, the "Savior of His Country," never saw more than a half of the country he saved. One would give much to know his thoughts on that August day of 1858 in Council Bluffs as he surveyed the western half of that "extensive panorama." For he stood upon the western edge of the western fringe of states. In August of 1858 there were but thirty stars on the flag, and Minnesota's statehood was only three months old. In all the vast expanse between the Missouri and the Pacific there were but two states, California and Texas, with Oregon to be admitted the following February. In the immediate foreground were the territories of Minnesota, the territory of Nebraska, the territory of Kansas, Indian territory. West of these were the territories of Washington, Utah and New Mexico. Did Lincoln, in his mind's eye, foresee even a part of what this vast aggregation of territories was to become in the next half-century? Never doubt it, for his was the vision of the seer, and more than a score of spots associated with intimate events of his life.

The same interest in Lincolniana is being shown all over the country. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for example, has given to the John Hay Library of Brown university the famous McLean collection of Lincolniana. The occasion which he could only mark time till some friend came forward with indispensable aid.

Rare Book.

The first printed book on bookkeeping was published in Venice in 1494. The author was Luca Pacioli, an Italian monk, who wrote it in Latin and Italian, originating many of the algebraic signs now in use, such as plus and minus. The precious volume has recently been presented to the University of California.

ter of the capital city, which in turn is to become the real heart of Illinois.

The proposed plans call for the clearing of eight blocks. In the cleared space would be erected the new city hall, a courthouse, a public library, and an open-air theater or forum. Beside the Lincoln home would be built a pool two city blocks in length and so landscaped that it would be an oasis of beauty and quiet in the midst of the city. Thousands would then be able to pause and rest near the humble white cottage from whose doorway Abraham Lincoln went forth to the nation's White House. Other elements of the plan call for driveways connecting the state capitol with Lincoln's tomb and a boulevard leading to Old Salem park, the reconstructed village, now state property, where Lincoln lived before going to Springfield to

Visitors to Lincoln's tomb are increasing in number tremendously year by year. Lincoln lovers believe this tells a graphic story of his growth in public estimation. Visitors increased from 30,000 in 1921 to about 60,000 in 1922.

An even greater indication of the increasing stature of Lincoln here in his own country is to be found in the additions to the Lincoln collections. Two years ago there were about 200 items in the collection of relics and mementoes at the tomb. Today there are upward of 30,000, and the number is growing daily as articles come in from all parts of the country. A similar thing is occurring at Lincoln's home and at the state historical library, where there is a collection of Lincoln books, documents and pictures said to be the most complete in the world.

A university for everybody, rich and poor, open day and night, seven days a week—this is the ideal before the incorporators of the Abraham Lincoln university now being founded by the citizens of Lincoln's home town.

Every point in Springfield, in any way associated with the life of Abraham Lincoln, was made the subject of a special school lecture and inspection trip last winter. The plan included both the public and the parochial schools. The itinerary included Lincoln's tomb, his first law office, the spot where he was informed of his first election as president, the place where his "united we stand, divided we fall" speech was written, and more than a score of spots associated with intimate events of his life. The same interest in Lincolniana is being shown all over the country. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for example, has given to the John Hay Library of Brown university the famous McLean collection of Lincolniana.

Lincoln Counted on Friends.

Every man who rises, as Lincoln did, from a lowly position to the highest, must often reach places in his career when he cannot do certain things for himself, but must depend on the offices of others. It is at times like these that friends prove their metal, and it is interesting, in studying the life of Lincoln, to note

FARM CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

By GLENN G. HAYES (©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

Plan of Marketing Immense Tobacco Crops.

"IT AIN'T such a bad crop. Ought to bring 'round \$600," Jeff Clay mused as he loaded his four-acre crop of burley tobacco in the square, flat baskets, piling them high on his great wagon.

His heart was full of dreams of a fat wallet and a paid-up grocery bill as he waved good-bye to the four little curly heads lined up on the doorstep of his one-roomed shanty.

"Yes, sah, I'll lay them kids some shoes." The big wagon zigzagged across the country toward the great warehouse in Lexington. "And maybe, jest maybe, I kin get the little woman a dress—a silk dress."

Two hours later Jeff stood anxiously in the long, brightly lighted warehouse where thousands of baskets of tobacco were lined in rows waiting the auction block.

The auctioneer was chanting the bids. It was Jeff's crop. His whole year's work was at stake—in a few minutes it would be sold, sold to the highest bidder. He could hear the monotone of the auctioneer's deep bass voice. He could see a blurred mass of sharp-featured buyers. The auctioneer's voice pounded in his ears with dull, insistent monotony.

"Fourteen 'n a quarter, a quarter, a quarter, fourteen 'n a half, a half—sold!"

Jeff's knees trembled. Surely there must be a mistake. But he had heard it with his own ears. He turned heart-sick. His whole crop had brought less than \$300. He couldn't take a thing home to the little family. He couldn't even pay his debts—but he had to sell. It never did any good to hold off.

That was in 1920. Growers saw the light. Somehow or other Jeff managed to stay in the tobacco-raising business. Indeed, there was nothing else he could do.

In 1921, however, just one year later, Jeff received an average price of 21 1/2 cents a pound for his entire crop. And the price wasn't a bit of sheer luck this time. He was a member of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association. In Kentucky the auction block was gone. A new system of tobacco marketing had made its way into the Southland—a system that was stabilizing the whole industry. Jeff was just one of the 55,000 tobacco farmers who had made a fair profit by joining the big co-operative.

In 1920 tobacco growers all over the United States raised a bumper crop of the golden weed; 1918 and 1919 had been splendid seasons; their crops had brought enormous prices for the first time in years; the war was on. Up until this time tobacco raising in the South was a poor-paying proposition for anyone except the big planters who owned from 75 to 1,000 acres. The small landowner and the tenant seldom made more than enough to buy their pork and corn meal. Then came those two amazing seasons when even the tenant farmer had money to spend. After he'd spent it he borrowed all he could scrape together, even mortgaging his future crop to plant plenty of acres for 1920.

The acreage was the largest in years, the crop the heaviest. Tobacco farmers felt sure of a good return, although they had no control over the market; as always, it was in the hands of the buyers.

Suddenly, almost overnight, tobacco became a drug on the market. Buyers wouldn't take it for the giving. The warehouses opened for sales, closed, opened and then closed again. The tobacco that was sold went for less than it cost to produce it. For the first time the tobacco farmer began to think of the selling as well as the production end of farming.

Try Co-operation. The co-operative movement was the result. One year later there were five great co-operative marketing organizations in the United States, each growing a particular type of tobacco, and composed of 200,000 tobacco farmers, selling two-thirds of the entire American tobacco crop.

When the price slump came in 1920 tobacco farmers were on the verge of ruin. Everywhere there was bitterness. Co-operative marketing was proposed as a way out. But the burley tobacco growers of Kentucky had tried a sort of co-operation back in 1906 and 1908. It had resulted in those never-to-be-forgotten night rides. They knew that it was useless to co-operate to control production; that's what they had tried before. To control the marketing of their crop was an untold field. They hesitated.

Then they got the story of the success of co-operation in California. California farmers were prosperous and contented. The farmer and his family were well dressed. They had bank accounts and automobiles. Judge Robert Bingham, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, took a trip to California in 1921. He took for himself what co-operative marketing was doing for the West. Judge Bingham asked Aaron Sapro, the co-operative lawyer, to meet with a group of burley tobacco growers in outline a co-operative marketing plan like the one used in California.

Under the system by which Jeff Clay and his neighbors sold their crops the grower knew scarcely any thing about the grading of tobacco. They seldom knew the grade of their own stuff. The new plan which Aaron Sapro brought to Kentucky was entirely different. It proposed doing away with the old auction system. It was a plan to get the burley growers to sign a contract to turn their tobacco crop, every leaf of it, over to the co-operative association for six years. When 75 per cent of the growers had signed the contract would become effective.

Later the South staged the first big drive for members. In a little over a month 55,700 tobacco growers, producers of 76 per cent of the 1920 crop had signed a contract.

A board of directors was elected and James C. Stone of Lexington was made president and general manager. Then the tobacco board got busy. Kentucky had no co-operative marketing law. To save time they incorporated under the co-operative marketing law of North Carolina. But they didn't have any trouble getting a marketing law passed in Kentucky, once the legislature met.

Providing Warehouses. The warehousing question wasn't so simple. There had to be warehouses to receive the tobacco, but there was no money or time with which to build them before the crop would be ready to move. Aaron Sapro had thought about that. He had provided a plan which allowed for a subsidiary corporation to be formed for the purpose of buying warehouses to be paid for over a period of six years, the payments being deducted from the proceeds of the growers' tobacco. At the end of six years the warehouses would belong to the co-operative growers. Each grower would own a share based on the amount of his deliveries. This plan was proposed to 117 warehouse men. Immediately the association took possession of more than \$6,000,000 worth of property without paying a cent in cash.

Where to get the money for the first advance payment—that was the biggest problem. After the first payment had been met it would be easy. The cost of doing business would be deducted from the proceeds of the growers. It was at this particular time that the banks offered their assistance. Louisville and Cincinnati bankers offered to loan \$1,500,000, in spite of the fact that one of the leading banks of the South gave out the opinion that the whole co-operative movement was illegal. Judge Bingham offered a million dollars of his personal fortune. The country bankers, too, hundreds of them, loaned their limit. Altogether they subscribed \$5,400,000.

A group of expert buyers worked out a system of grading. The system hit upon is declared to be the best one ever devised. The tobacco was graded at the local warehouse where the grower received a receipt which stated what he had delivered together with a draft upon the association of so many cents per pound for the grade. The local banker paid full value for this draft.

After the tobacco was re-dried and stored in the Lexington warehouse President Stone wired all the buyers to come and give their orders. And he sent them samples of all the 52 grades. For the first time in history the buyer asked—"What are the prices?"

Within 40 days all the loans for the first advance payment had been paid off and a second payment had been made to growers based on sales. The average price received was 21 1/2 cents per pound net after all overhead charges had been deducted. The average price received by growers outside of the association was almost two cents less. The average operating cost during 1921 and 1922 was three-fourths of a cent per pound.

Many New Members. Since the first sign-up more than 21,000 growers have joined their neighbors for co-operative marketing in the burley district alone. The association functioned in full blast with the 1921 crop, handling 120,000,000 pounds of a 175,000,000-pound crop. Other tobacco farmers in other tobacco states have taken up the work. Their membership adds three-quarters of a million more to the co-operative ranks. In the Virginias and the Carolinas 85,000 bright-tobacco growers have organized the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association, handling 66,000 per cent of the total crop. The 60,000 members of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association control 75 per cent of the total crop. In the eastern states is the Connecticut Valley Tobacco association, which has over 3,300 members producing 84 per cent of the cigar wrapper tobacco grown in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In Wisconsin 78 per cent of the state's crop is controlled by the members of the co-operative tobacco pool.

Jeff Clay, whose average income for ten years had been somewhere around \$100, doubled it in 1921. For the first time in five years Jeff bought new shoes for his little family. If you were to happen down in Bourbon county today you would find Jeff Clay living in a new four-room bungalow with hewn wall paper in the parlor and a brasses rug on the floor. Jeff doesn't owe the country grower a cent, for the first time in twenty years—so the grower says. Jeff is just one of the thousands and thousands of tobacco farmers who are learning something about living.

Unusual. "It's a hard worker." "That so?" "Yes. Sometimes he refuses to quit work even to play a round of golf."

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Copy for This Department supplied by the American Legion, N. Y. Office

CLOSER CONTACT TO AID EX-SERVICE MEN

"Try to bring about a closer and more human contact between the ex-service men and government agencies which are directly hospitalization and rehabilitation."

These were the words of National Commander John K. Quinn of the American Legion to a writer for an eastern magazine, who is preparing a series of articles on veteran aid to be used soon.

"Two and one-half billion dollars have come out of the pockets of American taxpayers for this purpose," he said. "The annual budget for the care of veterans now totals \$400,000,000. That's plenty of money. The trouble is that in the past there has been scandalous waste."

"Whatever sum we spend we want it spent honestly. And the service it buys should be sufficient and inspired. Too often the government has been indifferent and unnecessarily severe. I've talked to men in hospitals who have deliberately left the care of United States physicians for private institutions because they believed the life in government institutions. That's a reproach to our officials."

Persons who use the name of the American Legion wrongfully in claiming political support for candidates will be vigorously prosecuted. The attitude of the veterans' organization on political questions is well known, and posts are never drawn into such endorsements with sanction of national and department officials.

A recent instance of this was in Nebraska, where the chairman of a county central committee issued a statement that the Legion post at Gering had endorsed the candidacy of a certain politician. When called on by the Legion men, the chairman made a retraction of this statement that the endorsement was given by the post, saying that "100 per cent of the members had privately endorsed the candidate so he felt this was official action by the post."

Department officials have promised prosecution in this instance, if it is found that the original statement was unauthorized by the post.

Prosecute Politicians Who Use Legion's Name

Persons who use the name of the American Legion wrongfully in claiming political support for candidates will be vigorously prosecuted. The attitude of the veterans' organization on political questions is well known, and posts are never drawn into such endorsements with sanction of national and department officials.

A recent instance of this was in Nebraska, where the chairman of a county central committee issued a statement that the Legion post at Gering had endorsed the candidacy of a certain politician. When called on by the Legion men, the chairman made a retraction of this statement that the endorsement was given by the post, saying that "100 per cent of the members had privately endorsed the candidate so he felt this was official action by the post."

Department officials have promised prosecution in this instance, if it is found that the original statement was unauthorized by the post.

Men Warned Against Sharing With Lawyers

Enlisted men who are entitled to additional training pay for service in the training camps for the World War, according to a recent decision, are warned against payment of fees to attorneys for collection of such money. Under a ruling of the comptroller general, men of that camp who receive the pay of privates first class—\$33—are entitled to receive \$100 for each month of service.

American Legion officials are suggesting that such men send direct to the general accounting office, 1734 New York avenue, Washington D. C., for this money, and not to pay the ten per cent fees demanded by certain attorneys who have circulated the country in an effort to obtain business.

Fewer Legion Men to Look for Positions

Business conditions in New England for the winter of 1923 and 1924 are much better, in the opinion of American Legion officials of Springfield, Mass. Last year the Legion's employment office in that city was besieged for many days by former service men seeking work and more than 300 were placed in permanent positions in one month. During the present winter, however, the employment office of the Legion has been called on to place but eighteen men, all of whom are still on the job in Springfield.

Kentucky Legion Men O. K. Roads Bond Act

Enforcement of a \$75,000,000 bond issue for good roads, schools, and state institutions, has been given by the American Legion in Kentucky, according to recent advice from state officials, and by several posts of the organization.

Two-thirds of the money would be used for good roads, in order that Kentucky may no longer be called the "dollar state." Aid to the state treasury is also contemplated in the bill, which is already before the state legislature.

To Probe Hospitalization

A survey of World War veterans in New Jersey, with a view to ascertaining if such men are receiving proper hospital treatment, has been ordered taken by the American Legion of that state. Under direction of Philip E. Egan, department commander, the Legion hospitalization committee will immediately begin work, and if the results show that many veterans are not receiving hospital care, will urge on congress that hospitals be established in the state to care for them.

HAD TO LET HOUSEWORK GO

So Ill Husband had to do the Work. Completely Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



South Bend, Indiana.—"I was all run-down, tired out, and had pains in my back and bearing-down pains. I was so sore I could hardly drag myself around and was not able to do a bit of housework. My husband worked all day in the shop, and then came home and helped me at night. The doctors said I had female weakness, and there was no help but to be operated upon, and of course that would cost us a great deal. My husband heard about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the factory and one night he stopped at the drug store and bought me a bottle of it. I had begun to think there was no help for me, but I took three bottles of it and now I feel like myself once more. The price for three bottles wasn't so much as the doctor had charged. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough."—Mrs. DORA OSBORNE, 430 Sherman Avenue, South Bend, Ind.

Women troubled with female weakness should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial—now. For sale by druggists everywhere.

HOARSENESS DUE TO COLDS

MADAME ZODAC PORTER COUGH BALM is an old-time, reliable remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other bronchial and pulmonary ailments. In use for over 70 years. Pleasant tasting. Safe for children. Sold everywhere—25c. HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y. MFRS.

City Without Movies

A city has been discovered where the moving picture is unknown. It is Anson, in southern China, with 120,000 inhabitants. No amusements prevail, except mah-jongg, and that is restricted to the homes of mandarins and wealthy merchants.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores. Adv.

Bald Head Tattooed

Tattooing in red and blue entirely covered the bald head of a man who appeared in a London police court recently.

The Best External Remedy

For all local aches and pains, the result of taking cold, over exertion or strain, is an Alcock's Plaster.—Adv.

Her Principle Charm

"Betty's face is her fortune." "Well, at any rate, it draws a lot of interest."

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions. Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Thoughts at the Zoo

"Fine feathers make fine birds." "What really interests me at the zoo is those fashionable furs."

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS 25c and 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Alleviates irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous 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-seven years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectation in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.

Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. BATHE YOUR EYES Use Dr. Thompson's Eye Water. Buy at your druggist's. 1102 River, Troy, N. Y. Mfg.



# Diamonds of Malopo

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU  
Copyright by W. G. Chapman

## "I OPPOSE IT"

**SYNOPSIS.**—Winton Garrett, twenty-five and just out of college, calls by appointment Archie Garetta, his New York cousin and executor, to receive his inheritance of \$100,000. Archie, honest, an easy mark and a fool for luck, assures Winton that he is practically a millionaire, as he has invested all but \$10,000 in a rubber plantation in either the East or West Indies and in a controlling interest in the Big Malopo diamond mine, somewhere or other in South Africa, sold him as a special favor by a Dutch promoter named De Witt. Winton, en route to his mine, finds the town of Taungas wildly excited over a big strike at Malopo, including the 95-carat "De Witt diamond." Two coach passengers are a disreputable old prospector, Daddy Seaton, and his daughter Sheila. On the journey a passenger, who turns out to be De Witt himself, insults Sheila. Winton fights De Witt and knocks him out. Sheila tells him to turn back. She says that her father is a broken English army officer, who has killed a man and is therefore in De Witt's power, that De Witt is all-powerful, being backed by Judge Davis, president of the diamond syndicate and also the resident magistrate and judge of the native protectorate. Winton finds Malopo in a turmoil, both over the strike and the theft of the De Witt diamond. He discloses his identity. He finds Sheila in a restaurant. She declines his friendship. De Witt's men slip the De Witt diamond in his pocket. He flees from arrest.

### CHAPTER IV—Continued.

As he stopped he saw a woman emerge from one of the single-story houses and peer out from the door. Her attitude was indicative of terror. Realizing that she would be in danger from any chance shooting, Winton gathered his falling strength and stumbled on, meaning to pass her. He was almost at her side when a cry broke from her lips. He looked at her; it was Sheila Seaton.

She seemed to take in the situation in a moment. She grasped at him, and as he reeled from weakness, dragged him into the tiny house with all her strength. Then she shut the door softly and blew out a candle.

Neither spoke. Winton had sunk to the ground, but, half fainting as he was, he could hear her frightened breathing as she stood over him, and then the cries of his pursuers as they swept down the street and met the party running up the alley.

There followed a medley of voices. They dwindled away and died in the distance. Winton heard the girl strike a match. The little candle light flamed up in a corner. Sheila, standing beside it, looked at Winton, saw the blood on his face, and ran forward with a low cry.

She snatched a towel from a rack, dipped it into a basin of water that stood on a packing case, and kneeling beside him, began wiping away the blood.

Winton staggered to his feet. He smiled whimsically at Sheila, tried to reach the door, and collapsed into the single chair in the room.

"I'm sorry," he whispered. "I didn't dream—you lived here. I'll go—in a minute."

"You can't go!" cried the girl in a frenzied whisper. "You are safe now. You must wait."

"They'll come back and search for me. They're bound to get me. Miss Seaton, I—"

"If they arrest you they can arrest me, too. Come here—please do as I say. I'm going to help you as you help me."

She placed her shoulder under his arm and raised him upon his feet. It was astonishing what strength lay in her slim body, or what resolution nerved her. She forced him to cross the room and pass through a doorway. Beyond was another door, and through the glass of the uncovered window Winton saw the pump in the square and the angle of the buildings.

And he heard again the shouts of his pursuers, returning from their fruitless search. They swarmed into the square and heavy blows resounded upon one of the doors, followed by a man's gruff answer.

"They'll be here in a moment," Winton gasped.

"They'll see you if you try to leave. You must lie down here. This is my father's room. He's away on the fields. You must let me cover you and, if they come, they'll think you're he. Quick! Oh, please be quick!"

Winton took in the stretcher bed with its disordered array of blankets. He knew Sheila had told the truth. The once chance of saving her now was to do as she wished him to do; and it was one chance in a dozen.

He managed to crawl upon the stretcher, and the girl pulled the blankets over him. She hurried to the back door and bolted it; then blew out her light. Hardly were these preparations made when the crowd came yelling along the row of houses, banging at all the doors and smashing the windows. The police were far outnumbered by their followers, for an I. D. B. chase arouses as much enthusiasm and vindictiveness as the pursuit of a horse thief in the old days of our own West. It would have gone hard with Winton if the mob had discovered him. And for the first time in his life he was afraid. He was afraid for Sheila.

He heard her creep into his room in

the darkness and stand behind the door. The mob was abreast of the house.

"There was a light here!" a man yelled, and a stick smashed the window glass into tinkling fragments. The thin door yielded under the terrific blows.

"Open, whoever's here!" cried one of the lenders.

The bolt was shot back. Sheila appeared to Winton's gaze in the shaft of moonlight that fell upon the floor. She wore a long dressing gown, and her hair hung loose down her back. At the sight of her the crowd was silent, and Winton, crouched under the blankets, ready to make his last fight for the girl, waited, with every muscle taut and every nerve quivering, for the moment that never came.

"Perhaps in his ignorance of frontier life he misjudged the rough and ready nature of Malopo's inhabitants. He had seen the worst side of Malopo only. The mob hung back, ashamed."

"What do you want?" asked Sheila steadily.

"There's a damned I. D. B. thief hiding somewhere along this block. We want him," cried the man who had shouted first.

"He isn't here," said Sheila quietly. "There are only myself and my father here, and he's sick. Won't you please go away?"

"It's Miss Seaton!" cried one of the men. "That goes, boys! Her word's as good as the best in town, and she's the pride of the good old Continental bunch. Hooray!"

"Come along boys!" shouted another; and the mob began to move away.

Winton crawled painfully off the stretcher and staggered toward the door, who was still standing beside the door. The robe which she had flung over her dress lay at her feet, where she had thrown it. She was coiling up her hair in a knot behind. As Winton came toward her she turned from him and hid her face in her hands.

"I don't know what to say," he began. "I want to thank you, but that sounds foolish after what you have done for me. I—I'm going now."

But instead of going toward the door he fell in a dead faint at her feet.

### CHAPTER V

#### The Stockholders' Meeting.

The next thing of which Winton was aware was that the moonlight had given place to the light of day. It was intolerable, in spite of the strip of heavy material that had been pinned before the window. Winton raised his head, and groaned at the stabbing pain in his temples. He saw the stretcher bed and a quantity of dried blood on the blankets, and he did not remember what had happened to him or know where he was.

Glancing about him in bewilderment, he saw the bare brick walls of the interior of the house. The floor was of boards, roughly laid down, and a strip of cheap carpet led into the room from another room behind the door. Between two of the loosened planks was a little pyramid of earth, the night's labors of the white ants that swarmed everywhere.

The room contained, besides the stretcher bed, a chair, a little mirror, and a cheap bureau. In a corner were some shelves with crockery and cooking utensils.

Then Winton remembered, and he groaned again and made a brave effort to rise. At the sound Sheila came through the doorway. Her eyes were red and heavy, and she did not look at him, but set down a tray beside him, with a cup of tea and some strips of toast scorched over an open fire.

"How do you feel now?" she asked anxiously.

"I'm better," muttered Winton, trying to rise once more. But she put him gently back upon the pillow.

"You are not well enough to get up," she said. "You must rest till tonight, and then I shall try to get you out of Malopo. Father may be back today, but if he comes he will be in no condition to understand or to cause trouble."

"Why should I leave Malopo?" asked Winton. "Who do you think I am?"

"I don't know who you are," answered Sheila, "but I know that you came here to steal the De Witt diamond."

Winton looked at her in incredulity. "You think I am a thief, then?" he asked.

"Aren't you?" she answered. "Aren't you?"

"Because I was pursued by that mob?"

"Because you talked of the diamond all last night. You said it was yours."

"And you shielded me and saved me, believing that?"

She shrugged her shoulders. "I have lived long enough in this country to know that good men and bad men are just about the same," she answered. "Perhaps I have lost my sense of right and wrong. I don't know, or care. I only know that you were in danger, and I wanted to help you as you wanted to help me, and did help me."

"I see," said Winton, gazing at her curiously and wondering whether the need of humiliation had eaten into her soul beyond restoration.

"My father is well explain to you where my father is," the girl continued. "Mr. De Witt sent for him and offered him a position. I know what that means. He is planning to use him as a tool for some dishonorable purpose, as he has often done before. We are in his hands. We have only been three

months in Malopo, and the same old story will repeat itself until we flee somewhere else.

"Mr. De Witt has offered father the position of compound manager on the Big Malopo as soon as the gangs arrive. He has displaced a man for him. Father talked out to a new claim that the syndicate is developing, outside the town, to see Mr. De Witt, and didn't return. He will be back some time today, drunk. If he comes in before dark he will go to sleep at once, and I shall hide you in my room till it is safe to leave. I have seven pounds, and that will help you across the desert if you need money. After that you must do the best for yourself that you can."

Winton made a tremendous effort and got off the stretcher. He found that he could stand; his head still ached abominably, and the room seemed to sway, but he pulled himself together. He faced Sheila and took her hands in his.

"You have saved me when you thought I was a thief," he said, "and I think it is the most wonderful thing I have ever known. Now listen to me. I am not a thief, nor does Mr. De Witt or the syndicate own the Big Malopo. I am the president of the Big Malopo company."

Somewhere far back in Winton's memory a voice was saying:

"As you go through the world you'll find it doesn't pay to blurt out your mind. Try to have a little reticence."

It was Archie's voice, and Archie's bland and childlike face came vividly into Winton's mind. But he went on, heedless of the words which rang in his head:

"I own nearly all the shares in the company, and Mr. De Witt hardly any. He has been planning to get control of the concern, thinking that since I was supposed to be in America and was unrepresented by any proxy, it would be easy to oust me.

"Then he learned that I was in Malopo, and that it was I who thrashed him for his behavior to you in the coach. He set to work at once, pretending that the diamond had been stolen, and planted it on me, through the medium of a short man whom I met on the porch of the Continental last night. The police set upon me and took the stone from my pocket. I had never dreamed that it was there. I escaped them and ran, because I can't afford to go to jail, even for a few days, with so much at stake."

She looked at him in doubt and wonder.

"A short man," she said, "planted



"A short man," she said, "planted the stone on you."

the stone on you. A short man with black eyes and a heavy mustache?"

"Yes. You know him?"

"Everybody knows him," answered Sheila. "He's Van Vorst, the most notorious diamond thief in South Africa who has ever escaped the breakerwater. He has never been caught yet. If he keeps his luck long enough, no doubt he will become a millionaire and a pillar of society. On account of his ingenuity the big men, being unable to punish him, buy him. They use him to trap other thieves, and in crooked deals of all kinds. That explains Van Vorst's freedom in Malopo. Mr. De Witt used him to trap you. Oh, Mr. Garrett, I am sorry for having suspected you. I should have known; but indeed in my heart I did know that you were a good man."

She broke down in complete distress. With the realization that she had misjudged him there came upon her vividly a sense of overwhelming shame at her situation with Winton in the little house. Her face was hidden by her hands, but her throat was scarlet.

"I shall go this morning," said Winton. "The company meets at ten to turn over the property to the syndicate, and I have to be on hand."

She started and looked at him in fear. "At ten, did you say?" she cried. "It is ten o'clock now!"

She drew a little cheap watch from the front of her dress and held it out. Winton saw that the hands were almost upon the hour.

With his pain left him, he felt his old vigor in all his limbs; the terrible emergency nerved him. He looked round for his hat, found it; then Sheila was holding him by the arms.

"Wait a moment!" she cried half hysterically. "You can't go like that, Mr. Garrett. Wait only one moment!"

She darted into her room, seized the towel, wrung it out in water, and, running back, snatched off his hat and began washing his forehead. A stain of blood came away. She looked at him almost as tenderly as a mother.

"Now you can go, she said. 'I know it is right; God be with you.'

Winton was outside and running across the court. The Chamber of Commerce was situated at the southeast corner of the market square. He had seen it on the preceding day, a handsome block, one of the finest buildings in Malopo. It might take him ten minutes to reach it. It was questionable whether he would arrive in time.

He ran on, panting, choosing the shortest way, which fortunately did not lead past the Continental, where he would almost certainly have been recognized. On he raced, through the narrower streets, alive with fruit peddlers and old-clothes men, who stopped and stared in wonder at the sight of the wild-looking man with blood on his face and dusty clothing, and screamed in shrill abuse as he hurled their carts right and left and cleared a passage down the middle of the road.

The market square lay before him, a tangle of transport wagons and oxen. Winton dodged here and there, threading the mazes, panted across, and saw the Chamber of Commerce building in front of him.

He heard men shouting behind him. A crowd was collecting, following him. He looked like a madman, unless he was the bearer of desperate news of some rising in the outlying districts. A policeman tried to intercept him. Winton hurled the man aside, dashed into the building, and ran with sure instinct up the cement steps to the second story. Upon a door in front of him he saw the name of the Big Malopo, painted in small lettering among the names of twenty other companies, yet staring at him as if he alone were there.

A man rushed at Winton from somewhere in the passage and collared him. Winton thought he recognized him as one of the coach passengers. There was no doubt that De Witt had placed him there on guard. He was larger than Winton and powerfully built, but Winton got the door partly open and wedged himself there.

He saw a number of men, who had been seated about a table inside the room, leap to their feet. At the head was a tall, lean old man with a short, square white beard. Near him was De Witt, still carrying on his face the bruises of the fight. The others were obviously nonentities.

Winton saw what was happening, and his fury lent him new strength. He struggled madly in the grasp of his assailant, and the chief shareholder in the Big Malopo company, entangled with De Witt's spy, rolled into the room at the feet of the astonished small shareholders.

De Witt, who had been speaking, smashed his fist down on the table. "Throw that lunatic out, and let's put this business through!" he yelled. "The proposition is that this company go into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction and the issue of preferred stock. I declare the motion—"

"I oppose it!" shouted Winton, leaping to his feet and fighting off De Witt's man. "I am Winton Garrett, owning 89 per cent of the stock. My certificate—"

He tried to get his hand into his pocket, but his assailant was dragging him toward the door. There came a scuffle of feet in the passage, and the policeman, heading the mob, burst into the room.

"In another moment Winton would have been flung down the stairs, and the control of the Big Malopo would have passed into the syndicate's hands, either forever, or pending complicated legal processes. But a sudden diversion completely changed the situation.

Out of the crowd stepped Ned Burns, white-haired, white-bearded, waving his arms furiously.

"You let Mr. Garrett go!" he shouted. "I know him, and I know you, Mr. De Witt. Discharge me, will you, after I've worked eight years for you?"

"Bravo, Ned!" shouted the crowd. "Go it, old cock!"

"The motion is carried!" shouted De Witt.

"That don't make no difference," said Ned, planting himself before him. "Maybe you think because I was fool enough to work for you eight years that I don't know the law, Mr. De Witt! You may be pursuer, but the law of the Colony requires that all proposals for liquidation must have the assent of a majority. Mr. Garrett owns the majority, and he hasn't voted yet."

"Colony law don't run in Malopo!" shouted De Witt. "This is a native protectorate. You think because I've put you out of your job for interfering with this meeting, do you?"

"Let's hear Mr. Garrett!" cried the crowd.

"I love you, Sheila, and I want you to be my wife."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

#### Captive Animals Fretful.

Some wild animals are so fretful in captivity that their lives are shortened materially. This is true of foxes and monkeys. Elephants and snakes do not seem to suffer much from captivity, but are strongly inclined to long lives in any environment. The mortality among animals in zoological parks is very high.

#### The Autumn Poem.

It takes something more than red, yellow, frost, dead leaves, sky, breeze and a sad heart to make a good autumn poem. These apparitions have all been over-used.

#### Remember Your Friends.

"Forgive your enemies," said Ethel Eben, "but don't get so enthusiastic about it that you forgets your friends!"

## TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

### THE STEER BRANDED "MURDER, 1889"

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

TO THE cowboys who rode the range in West Texas during the nineties there was one longhorn steer that was always an object of dread. He was a big, white fellow with "Murder, 1889" branded in huge letters on his left side. His appearance among their herds brought a chill of terror to the superstitious, for this steer was said to have been responsible for the killing of at least nine men and it was believed that his coming to a ranch invariably meant another tragedy.

The steer's sinister history began in January, 1880, during a round-up on the Leon Cipa ranch in Brewster county. In a dispute between H. H. Powe and Fimo Gilliland over the ownership of this steer, then a yearling, Gilliland shot Powe and fled. Thereupon Powe's cowboys imprudently the gruesome brand upon the steer's hide and turned him loose on the range.

A short time later Jeff Webb, Gilliland's nephew, was killed under mysterious circumstances near the town of Alpine and Gilliland believed that Sam Taylor, a noted desperado, was responsible for the deed. One night Taylor was playing poker in a saloon in Alpine when some one fired a load of buckshot through the window, killing him instantly and mortally wounding an easterner who was sitting in the game.

It was in this game that the cowboys' "dead man's hand"—aces and eights—originated, for Taylor had just won a pot with those cards and he fell dead across the table with them clutched in his hand. But the strangest part of the affair occurred soon afterwards. A big white steer with "Murder, 1889" branded on his side was seen near the saloon looking meditatively through the window where the fatal shot had been fired.

About six months after Gilliland killed Powe, he himself was shot down by two Texas Rangers when he resisted arrest. While the officers were looking over the scene of the battle a steer walked out of a patch of scrub oak to where Gilliland lay and stood sniffling at his body. As it turned to leave the Rangers saw the brand "Murder, 1889" on its side. By some mysterious coincidence the steer had drifted to this spot, 75 miles from the scene of its branding, and was here at the exact time when Gilliland was killed.

After this incident the big longhorn was seen at many places where crimes had been committed and ignorant Mexicans of the country spread the story that it possessed the spirit of the dead Gilliland.

#### BUFFALO BILL'S FIRST REHEARSAL

NOT the least of Col. W. F. Cody's contribution to history was the fact that in his Wild West show he kept alive the memory of the American frontier long after the last frontier had vanished. When he organized it he determined that realism should be the keynote of the enterprise and the first rehearsal proved realistic beyond his wildest hopes.

It was staged on the fair grounds at Columbus, Neb. The feature net was an Indian attack on a stage coach and a rescue by Buffalo Bill and his cowboys. Six young males, barely broken to harness, were to draw the coach and Sam Matthews, a veteran of the Overland route, was secured to drive them. The attacking redskins were young Pawnees from a reservation nearby, under the management of Maj. Frank North, commander of the famous Pawnee Scouts.

Only invited the city council of Columbus and the mayor, "Pap" Clothier, a quaint but exceedingly hot-tempered old fellow, to ride in the coach and "Pap's" pride swelled almost to the bursting point at the honor. The whole population of Columbus was out to see the show as Buffalo Bill's guests.

The notes were visibly nervous from the start and when, at the appointed signal, the Pawnees charged firing blank cartridges and whooping their loudest, the mules promptly stampeded. Around and around the race track they tore at dizzy speed and the Indians, mad with the joy of chase, redoubled their efforts at noise-making.

As the coach for past the grandstand, the spectators saw "Pap" Clothier thrust his head out of the window, wave his arms at Matthews and shriek "Stop! H—! Stop! Let us out! H—! Stop!" It was a useless plea for it was taking all of Sam's skill as a driver to keep the swaying, lurching vehicle from overturning.

Finally Cody and North succeeded in cutting out inches of the Indians, who would not budge, and the mules eventually ran themselves down. As the coach came to a stop an outraged man leapt from it and to Buffalo Bill's attempted explanation roared "Realize it! H—! Let me get hold of you! I'll show you something realistic!" And only the restraining hands of the city council and the mayoral confidants prevented the addition of a "massacre" to the program.



## Is Winter Time Your Backache Time?

DOES every cold, chill or attack of grip leave you lame, achy and all worn out? Does your back throbb and ache until it seems you just can't keep going another day? Do you know these troubles are often due to weakened kidneys?

Winter's colds and chills throw a heavy strain on the kidneys. The kidneys are apt to weaken and fall behind in filtering the blood. Poisons accumulate and upset blood and nerves.

Then comes constant backache, rheumatic pains, headache dizziness and kidney irregularities.

Don't wait! Delay is often serious. Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands. They are recommended by users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

### "Use Doan's," Say These Good Folks:

Mrs. E. F. Ellis, 1435 W. Third Ave., Durango, Colo., says: "My kidneys were weak and I felt languid and tired. When I moved I had starting pains across my back. I was wondering what to do to get rid of my trouble when a friend told me about Doan's Pills. I purchased a box and relief came quickly. Since then, I have kept Doan's in my home. Whenever my back bothers me, I use a few and they relieve me every time."

## Doan's Pills

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

Moslems Detest Bells  
Bells are never used in Mohammedan mosques. The Moslem race detests bells, under the delusion that they cause the assembling of evil spirits.

## Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Pain, Toothache, Neuritis, Rheumatism

Genuine Bayer Aspirin

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

Frequent Demonstration  
"Now, the only time you kiss me, honey, is when you want money."  
"Yes, isn't that often enough?"

## Children Cry for "Castoria"

Epecially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has recommended it. The kind you have been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

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

SMITH BROTHERS  
S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL  
Famous since 1847



**NEGRO SOLDIER SHOT AT NACO**

REBEF, Feb. 6.—Corp. Geo. Moore, negro, Troop B, Tenth Cavalry, was shot to death by Mexican fiscal guards at Naco, Sonora, Mex., some time during Monday night or early Tuesday morning. It was learned following the discovery of the body of the soldier on the American side of the line. The body of Moore was riddled with bullet holes.

According to details of the shooting, Moore had been arrested by the fiscal guards and was being taken to the Naco jail when he broke away and fled toward the line. The guards opened fire, but he continued to run, and it was not until this morning that the guards knew that the man had been killed by them.

**BLOXTON DIES IN MICHIGAN**

William E. Bloxton, formerly of Santa Cruz county, and for whom Bloxton station, just below Patagonia, was named, recently passed away at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., at the age of 75. He is survived by his widow, Lizzie A. Bloxton, and one son, James N. Bloxton, of Grand Rapids.

**TRAFFIC PARALYZED BY STORM**

CHICAGO—The fatal and middle west states, from Minnesota to Texas, were digging out of snowdrifts last Tuesday, after one of the worst blizzards in years, which tied up railroad traffic and wrought havoc with wire communication, with an estimated loss of several millions of dollars.

**BOOK PRIZE IS AWARDED**

Charles Herbert Loxmore of New York, student of international relations, writer and former college professor, was announced this week as winner of the \$200,000 prize offered by Edward W. Bok, Philadelphia publisher, for the best plan to preserve peace among the nations of the world.

**NOTARIES PUBLIC**

Gracie Van Osdel and Howard Keen, of Santa Cruz county, are authorized to handle all legal papers requiring a notary's seal.

**RATS**

Are dangerous pests. They waste, destroy and poison things that are

**GOOD TO EAT**

But when you feed them RAT-SNAP—and they crave it as a cat does catnip—it is absolutely GUARANTEED to rid you of all rats and mice.

**Wm. COOK & Sons**

say "we are pleased to state we can offer RAT-SNAP is, without doubt, the best Rat and Mouse exterminator we have ever used. It does ALL you claim—and more too." Three Sizes—25c, 65c, \$1.25. RAT-SNAP will kill THEM

**THEM**

and leave no smell.

Sold and guaranteed by Evans Mercantile Company and the Patagonia Drug Store.

**HOTEL BOWMAN**  
Nogales, Arizona  
**TUCSONIA HOTEL**  
Tucson, Arizona

**MONTEZUMA HOTEL**  
(Under New Management)  
When in Nogales stop at the Montezuma Hotel—in the heart of the city.

**NEW BIG PACKAGE**  
**111 Cigarettes**  
**24 for 15¢**

Dr. M. A. WUERSON, M.D.  
Optical Specialist  
**Arizona Optical Co.**  
101 Marley Avenue  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

**"Sally Lea" New House Dresses**

New styles, attractive colors, good workmanship and excellent materials make these gingham House Dresses popular with our customers. See this new assortment at

**\$1.98 to \$2.98**

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

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

226-228 GRAND AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

**Wool Dresses**

For Girls 7 to 14

These wool dresses are made of the finest quality wool, and are available in a variety of colors and styles. They are perfect for school or play.

**\$4.98**

**Women's New Spring Coats**



A most attractive showing of new Spring Coats in styles and fabrics varied enough to suit the taste and needs of every woman. Sport Coats are developed in such new cloths as Teddy Bear, Shaggy Cloth, Downey Wool, imported and domestic plaids, and Polaire Cloth in plain, striped and plaid effects.

Dress Coats of Velours and Bolivias are in brown, kit fox, reindeer and black, while those for sports and general wear are in the new high shades for Spring, including tans, greens, terra cotta and reindeer.

Exceptionally attractive styles, featuring large flowing sleeves and the popular side effects. Both loose back and belted models ranging in length from the swagger three-quarter sports Coats to the full length ones for dress wear.

Prices Range Up From **\$12.75**



You Can't Rob Peter Here to Pay Paul!

When you enter this store you enter where a dollar has the fairest possible purchasing power and where its ability is not shined up and down at will as in the case where most "sales" are held.

Buying in large quantities for our hundreds of stores, it is natural that our selling prices should be at the lowest possible figure.

And these prices remain the same until the goods are sold. You cannot rob one pocket here to fill another.

J.C. Penney Co.

**Silk Frocks**  
New Spring Styles

Clever side drapes and cape effects are featured in these newest of Spring styles. Models are developed with or without collars and sleeves, some with short sleeves.

Canton Crepe  
Satin Finished Crepe  
and Novelty Crepes

fashion these Dresses in new Spring shades of tan, brown, grey and green, as well as black and navy. Some combine harmonizing shades of grey and blue or tan and brown.

Prices Range Up From

**\$19.75**



**Full Fashioned Hose**  
Pure Thread Silk—at Our Low Price

Here is one of our best hosiery values which is proving very popular among the hundreds of thousands of women who buy their hosiery in the J. C. Penney Company Stores all over the country.



Pure thread silk hose, full fashioned to fit, with 20-inch heel, elastic sole, 4-thread heel and toe, and silk garter top. Excellent quality.

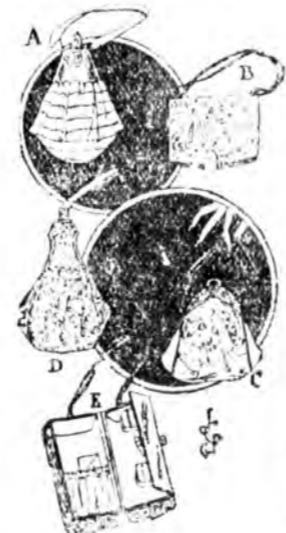
In Black and the Wanted Colors

We have a big contract with one of the leading hosiery mills to supply all of our stores with these hose. By paying cash on our enormous orders we buy them at an advantage and can sell them to you for only

**\$1.69**

**Stylish Hand Bags**  
Revealing Smart New Shapes

Newest and most pleasing styles! Fashion has created some especially attractive models this season, and the best of the new hand bag styles are represented in this display. We invite you to see them. You will like them!



A—Of fine quality Moire Silk; handsome Elzevir frame beautifully lined with silk... \$2.95

B—Very modern and attractive lovely shape; tinsel designed cloth; cord handle... \$2.95

C—Beautifully designed models of tapestry cloth; handsome metal frame; cord handle; silk lined... \$2.95

D—Pleasing shape of Paisley Silk; also models of tinsel Paisley effects; hinge frame; silk lined... \$2.95 to \$6.90

E—The popular "Billie Burke" beauty box of grey, colorful Egyptian and black Patent Leather; also of Tapestry and Tinsel Cloth; vanity fittings; large mirror \$2.95 to \$3.95

Other attractive styles in staple leather bags.

**Knit This Sweater**  
With Prospect Radiant Shetland

This sweater is made of the finest quality wool, and is available in a variety of colors and styles. It is perfect for school or play.

"The Marquette"  
Half of pure wool, all of spring wool, and one ball of better top. Per ball,

**29c**

This sweater can be knitted with Prospect Shetland Floss also. Per ball,

**23c**

