

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1924

No. 14

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

PATAGONIA DANCE MARCH 15TH

The date for the Patagonia Social Club's dance has been changed from March 17th, St. Patrick's day, to Saturday, the 15th, two days earlier.

I am representing one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the world. Call and see me, or send in your old policy for renewal.

Miss Marie de la Osso of Loehel spent the week-end in Nogales, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Victor J. Wager.

Misses Lucy and Amalia Valenzuela, and Sophia Sjoberg, and Messrs E. F. Bohlinger and Joe Collie and a daughter of A. M. Zalenzuela, motored to Naco Sunday for a visit with Fred Valenzuela, who was lately appointed an immigration inspector at that port.

Mrs. William Heady of Loehel and Mrs. Slider of Cananea, Mexico, and T. E. Heady, manager of the San Rafael ranch, were Patagonia visitors at the home of Miss Grace Van Osdale, last Friday.

Hardshell leasers shipped a carload of ore Tuesday to the El Paso smelter.

J. C. Holmes of the J-K district was a business visitor to Patagonia Monday.

W. D. Gray of Gray Brothers' mine was a business visitor to Nogales Wednesday.

John Costello came in Monday from the Last Chance mine, in the Santa Rita, for a few days' rest. He reports having opened up a nice ledge of lead-silver ore on his property.

J. B. Shannon, well-known mining man and one of the owners of the Exposed Reef claims, near Patagonia, has been in the district for several days with parties interested in the purchase of the property.

Howard Chapman has moved into the Jaeger home in Patagonia, having given up his ranch on the Santa Cruz river.

Ed McFarland was in town Wednesday on business.

Hayden Hunt and Mrs. Lillian White of Elgin were married several days ago in Nogales. The ceremony was witnessed by a few intimate friends of the young couple.

Carl Scheler of Harshaw was a business visitor to the county seat Wednesday.

J. B. David and Charles E. May motored to Nogales Wednesday on business.

P. M. Etschells of Mansfield was in town Tuesday.

Scheler and Hogan, who have a lease at the World's Fair mine, have taken out some high grade ore, which is being shipped in sacks to the El Paso smelter. The shipment consisted of several tons.

The American mine, near Harshaw, is again on the shipping list. Mr. C. B. Wilson is sailing the ore to the Patagonia loading platform.

Dan Dawson is in town from Salera superintending the loading of a car of ore from the Jefferson group.

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

EASTERNERS RETURN HOME

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Burge and sons, Lynn, Maurice and Leslie, of Lorain, Ohio, left Tuesday morning by automobile for their eastern home, after having spent seven weeks visiting their relatives, Miss Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener in Patagonia.

A. S. Henderson and E. E. Bethell were business visitors to Nogales last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Woodward and children of Sonita were in town Saturday.

John Oliver of the San Rafael valley was a business visitor to Nogales Wednesday.

Mrs. Wesley Montgomery went to Phoenix Saturday for a few days' visit with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cropp returned to their home Saturday, after having spent a few days in Patagonia attending to the shipment of their household goods.

Monday Mrs. W. A. Parker of Canille arrived from Nogales on the stage and left immediately for home on the train.

Wesley Montgomery of Phoenix was a recent visitor in Patagonia.

L. C. Boggs, poultry expert of the U. of A., visited the San Rafael valley poultry farm of John Oliver last week.

J. A. Stokely, traveling representative for a large manufacturer of farm implements, spent a few days this week in Patagonia and vicinity.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished front room; separate entrance; connecting bath; hot and cold water. Inquire at the Patagonian Office.

C. J. Trask and Lou Quinn were called to Tucson Monday as witnesses in a case in the federal court.

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

Captain Albert Roofing of Randsburg, Calif., president and general manager of the Silver Dome Mining Company of Randsburg, accompanied by Ed Virgon, superintendent of the same property, and W. A. Buchanan, foreman, were in Patagonia recently and made an examination of the Exposed Reef mine, in the Patagonia mountains, near town. Captain Roofing was favorably impressed with the property and expects to soon return to Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jones of Nogales were in Patagonia this week on business.

S. O. Soms and wife of Phoenix and H. S. Neil spent several days recently in this district. The men took a bond and lease on a mining property, near Canille, owned by Mrs. William Parker.

Lee H. Gould, county agricultural agent, has been touring the county assisting farmers exterminate rodents.

Judge Richard Farrell of Harshaw was in town Tuesday for supplies for his ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kinsley were in Patagonia Monday for a brief visit.

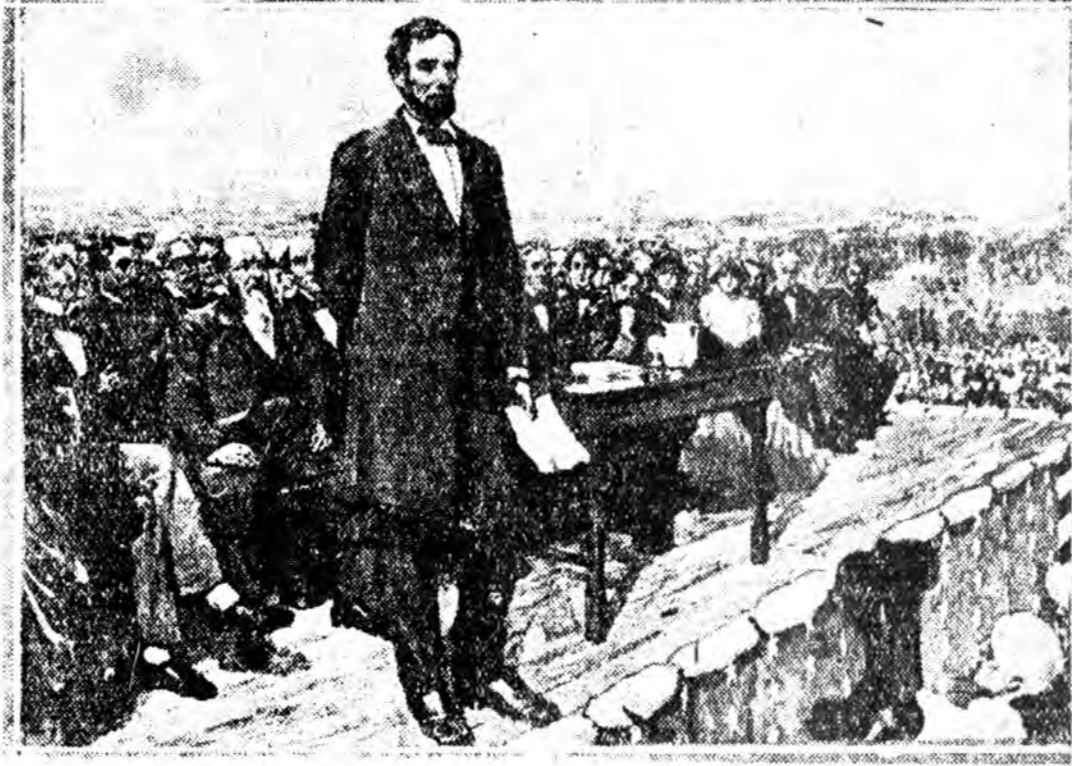
Marion Francis and sister, Evelyn, spent a few days this week visiting friends in Tucson. They will leave their San Rafael valley ranch soon and return to their home in Maryland.

The S. P. carpenter gang arrived in Patagonia Tuesday. They will make some needed repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley and Mrs. H. H. Sherman motored to Nogales Saturday.

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

ABRAHAM LINCOLN DELIVERING HIS GETTYSBURG ADDRESS



This photograph shows the famous address on the Gettysburg battlefield. That brief address is of American history.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lohn, of Nogales, and a party of friends visited Patagonia last Sunday. Mr. Lohn is a photographer.

C. S. Bronson, representing a mine machinery company of El Paso, was in town Wednesday, accompanied by C. F. Thompson, manager of the machinery department.

Mrs. C. J. Trask and Mrs. R. C. Blabon motored to Benson Monday to fetch Grandma Trask to Patagonia for a visit.

GETS 30 DAYS FOR RECKLESS DRIVING IN NOGALES

Henry Griffin, colored, received a sentence in Justice Hardy's court, Nogales, Wednesday afternoon of 30 days for driving an automobile while in an intoxicated condition.

The negro was so full of "bug-juice" that he couldn't see the Selby Service Station, which stands out prominently on Grand avenue and is of a deep red color. About 2:45 a. m., Wednesday, Griffin started for the Bailey ranch, at Tubae. In trying to decide which street to take past the service station he hesitated too long and ran full tilt into the building with his truck, tearing down the front wall, scattering oil barrels, accessories, etc., all over the place and driving the car into the building. The skidding oil barrels barely missed striking the boy who sleeps in the service station. The car was badly damaged, but the occupants were able to say "good-morning, Judge."

SEEK STOLEN CARS IN BISBEE

BISBEE.—Frankie summons from Port Huachuca recently informed officers of the law along the border of the theft from the fort of two automobiles. One of the stolen cars was a Buick, property of Sergeant Boston, the other being a Studebaker, owned by a soldier at the same place.

The cars were found by deputy sheriffs last Saturday morning. Both had been wrecked and deserted. The Buick was upside down on the Hereford road near the sharp curve at the railroad crossing, while the Studebaker had been returned to within a short distance of the army post and there left in a badly damaged condition. No arrests have been made in connection with the case.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week: W. A. Buchanan, Randsburg, Calif.; Ed Virgon, Randsburg, Calif.; J. B. Shannon, Randsburg, Calif.; C. S. Bronson, Tucson; C. F. Thompson, El Paso; George E. Freeman, Tucson; F. E. Carter, Nogales; S. O. Lewis, Phoenix; Mrs. S. Lewis, Phoenix; H. S. Neil, Phoenix; R. F. Chandler, Pomona, Calif.; L. C. Boggs, Tucson; Lee H. Gould, Nogales; J. A. Stokely, Phoenix; Elsie Kline, San Diego, Calif.; Charlotte McKay, Los Angeles.

"Life" is offering a prize for the best method of starting a new war. Don't need a prize. War promoters have a prize to work all the time.

VAUGHN

Henry Wolfe, who has been working on the Ed Ellis ranch, will leave this week for a trip by auto to New York to visit relatives.

Mrs. Frank Jolly has been confined to St. Joseph's hospital, Tucson, for some time. Mr. Jolly visited her last week and reports that she is improving rapidly.

Mrs. M. A. Dawes, Vaughn school teacher, returned last week from Tucson after a successful business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel of Wilson county, Texas, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Henry Wood. They will leave shortly for Williamette valley, Oregon.

Miss Zodie Butler was a business visitor to the county seat last week.

Henry Barton has moved from the old Frank Neil ranch to the A. Dumbauld place at Canille, where he expects to plant a large field of onions.

St. Espinosa, who farmed the A. Dumbauld ranch at Canille last year, has taken a lease on the Frank Neil ranch at Vaughn.

Clyde Shields spent the week-end with his family in the Vaughn district. He is in charge of county road work in the San Rafael valley.

Charles Everhart was a business visitor last week to Tucson.

Robert McGregor, a former resident of the Vaughn district, was a recent visitor to his ranch, which is leased to Clyde Shields.

Ed Ellis was a visitor Monday to Patagonia.

Political corruption is a thing that isn't monopolized by any political party.

MICKIE SAYS—DON'T KNOCK! WE COULD THROW THIS NEWSPAPER TOGETHER LOOK EASIER BUT IT WOULDN'T LOOK NEAR SO GOOD, NOR BE SO GOOD. OUR IDEAR IS TO MAKE EVERY ISSUE OF THIS HERE GREAT FAMILY JOURNAL THE BEST WE CAN

STATE MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Bisbee—Del Norte Leasing Co. preparing to ship regularly on large scale. Johnson—Johnson Copper Development Company to start development work with full force of men.

Don Yuis—High grade ore opened on 500 level of White Tail Deer mine.

Miami—Arrangements practically completed for consolidation of Arizona National Copper Company, Cactus Copper Company, Castle Dome and Pinto Copper Mining properties.

Rice—Work started on low-grade riber at Shanley asbestos claims.

Outman—Gold Gulch Placers, Inc., continuing development of claims of Shorty Warner Gulch and Silver Creek.

Kingman—Western Ore Purchasing Company buys carload of high-grade ore from C-K Copper Company.

Crown King—Crown King Consolidated to start active development of property this month.

Verde—Verde Annex Mines Company to start development of the Gold Lode and Independence mining claims.

Mayer—Long Beach Special Placer Mining Company to start active development of property.

Walker—Golden Fleece mine opens vein of high-grade ore on 60-ft. level.

Courtland—Approximately 20 cars of ore being shipped monthly to Douglas molten from Laynon-Perotti claims.

Jerome—United Verde giving employment to about 3500 men with payroll of \$5,000,000 yearly.

Pairbank—Syndicate of Bisbee men to install machinery and develop old Contention gold and silver findings dump.

Clifton—Reopening and operation of the A. C. hospital in conjunction with Phelps Dodge and county hospitals under consideration.

Phoenix—Development of Ray Copper property in Black Canyon-Aguia Fria district on large scale announced.

CAMP LITTLE PRESENTS SHOW FOR SECOND TIME

Monday, in response to requests from residents of Nogales, the play "Nothing But the Truth," recently given at the Ali Baba theater at the army camp was again put on at the same playhouse, and many who were unable to secure seats at the former performance were pleasantly entertained.

The cast was the same as seen in the play previously.

Proceeds of the play are to be divided between the Nogales Women's Club and Chaplain's Charity Fund.

The performance was gotten up by officers of the 25th Infantry.

SHIPPING BOARD NEXT ON PAN

WASHINGTON.—A sweeping investigation of the Shipping Board has been authorized by the house of representatives.

QUARANTINE DECLARED ON ALL LIVESTOCK, ETC., FROM CALIF.

The following was received last week from State Supt. of Public Health P. T. Fahlen too late for publication: Phoenix, Arizona, February 28, 1924.

QUARANTINE

WHEREAS, There is a disease existing in California known as "Foot and Mouth Disease" among animals, which disease constitutes a menace owing to its extreme contagiousness to animals and human beings, and

WHEREAS, Said disease may be transmitted by dairy products to animals and human beings, by cans and utensils used for the transportation and handling of dairy products, and

WHEREAS, The quarantine of February 26, 1924, does not include a quarantine against such cans and utensils, THEREFORE, I, Frederick T. Fahlen, M. D., state superintendent of public health, by virtue of the authority vested in me under Chapter 1, Paragraph 4370, Revised Statutes of Arizona, Civil Code, 1913, do hereby declare a quarantine in Arizona against cans and utensils used for the transportation and handling of dairy products, from California.

This is not to include sealed cans, goods or food properly sterilized.

Shipment through the state of Arizona of products above enumerated is hereby allowed provided cans are properly sealed and not opened within the limits of this state.

F. T. FAHLEN, M. D., State Supt. of Public Health.

TRADE AT HOME WEEK, 17 TO 22

PHOENIX, March 6.—With the enthusiastic hearty endorsement by citizens in all walks of life, and by organizations of every community, chambers of commerce of the larger cities of the state are completing preparations for the observance of "Trade at Home Week, Arizona Products" week, March 17 to 22.

Reports being received by the commercial secretaries bureau of the Federal Reserve, which is cooperating to make the week a statewide event, indicate a determination on the part of civic organizations to make this year's Trade at Home week even more successful than those of the past two years.

In a number of cities posters for the week are already being printed, with slogans being put out the advantages of trading in one's home community and using the products of one's home state.

In several localities, luncheon clubs will feature Trade at Home talks during their meetings that week, with their menus featuring Arizona products.

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Mayer—Long Beach Special Placer Mining Company to start active development of property.

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SCHOOL NOTES.

(Editor, Leta Mead)

The following did excellent work in spelling for the month of February in Miss Reid's room: Manuel Senohin, Pauline Kin, Charlie Dawson, Ediza Duarte, Jessie Gatlin, Paula Valier, Jarriet Evans, Eloise Altamirano, Marjaret Pearson, Clate Gatlin, Maria Perez, Jose Daniels, Dario Portero.

The following did excellent work for the month of February in spelling in Miss Reid's room: Macario Saldate, Francisco Navarro, and Rudolph P. Galta.

The following pupils were perfect in orthography during February in Miss Purcell's room: Jack Pierce, Bernardo Valenzuela, Antonio Senohin, Raoul Amadio, Lou Jolly, Laura Valenzuela, and Louisa Stevens.

The third grade pupils perfect in spelling were: Laura Valenzuela, and Vivian May.

The fourth grade pupils perfect in spelling were: Clara Valenzuela, James Senohin, and Francisca Moreno.

Leslie Burge has left school to return to his home in Lorain, Ohio.

Mrs. McDonald's and Miss Sjoberg's rooms are going to play a game of basketball ball Friday afternoon, March 7th, at 3:30 o'clock.

Miss Lucy Valenzuela gave the school 13 copies of the Nature Magazine. They are being enjoyed very much by the pupils and teachers.

The Ocean Club, composed of 26 children, planted onion seeds last Thursday after school. The seeds were planted in a flat back of the hotel. When the plants become large enough they will be transplanted to a larger field.

REBELS SEEK SAFETY ON COAST

MEXICO CITY.—Generals Estrada and Digney, leaders of the rebels on the western front, have disbanded their troops in an endeavor to reach the Pacific port of Anapulco for the purpose of taking refuge in foreign territory.

This report according to Guadalajara dispatches quoting the information as having been received from headquarters of General Anapulco and other military leaders.

Confirmation that the port of Salinas Cruz remains in the hands of the rebels after losing the objective of a General Digney's federal troops, is contained in an intercepted message from General Estrada to 100,000 of war in Mexico, from revolutionary headquarters, of the district.

The complete demoralization of the Mexican forces is reported in several messages received in advance.

The rebels are reported to be in full control of the Puebla area.

ROY & TITCOMB BUYS CARLOADS OF AUTO TIRES AT A TIME

The firm of Roy & Titcomb, Inc., of Nogales, one of the largest wholesale and retail tire dealers in general merchandise and lumber business in the south-west is now buying carloads of Goodyear and Goodyear auto tires and tubes. In consequence of their tremendous buying power, tires are being sold by that firm at reasonable prices.

OIL DRILLING NEAR BENSON TO BE IN FULL SWING BY APRIL

Drilling for oil in the Benson field will be under way about the first of April.

Simultaneously, drilling operations on the Buckhorn ranch, near Douglas, will be started. The heavy derricks the firm have been received at both sites and the same driller will have charge of both wells.

R. DE B. SMITH DIES

R. De B. Smith, who had been sick for several months, died last Friday at St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, and was buried Saturday. For several years he had been caretaker of the Harshaw mining property in the absence of H. H. Wilson, general manager.

The reason they call it the "Red Hot" generation is because of the fermented spirit that is consumed.

The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian

# THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

## IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE

### WESTERN

Arthur Pollack, chief accountant of the Union Oil Company of California, was arrested in Los Angeles at the instance of the company, charged with embezzlement and forgery involving \$58,000.

Utah's wealth was \$1,533,477,000 at the close of 1922, the census bureau announced in Washington. That was an increase of 95.2 per cent over 1912. The per capita wealth was \$3,247, an increase of 93 per cent.

Destruction of some 13,000 head of cattle and hogs, infected with hoof-and-mouth disease, has been started by federal and state officials as the most drastic step thus far in the fight against the scourge in California.

Ten California counties are under strict federal or state quarantine, while a provisional quarantine has been placed on eleven others, in a fight against an outbreak of foot and mouth disease that has attracted the attention of the nation.

Two women narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation and more than \$50,000 worth of motion picture films were destroyed by a fire that started in a cutting room of the William Fox studios in Hollywood. The women were Misses Catherine Vose and Josephine Rompage.

Heavyweight hens have a mark to shoot at to beat the record made in Los Angeles by a Rhode Island Red belonging to Mrs. Wilson Lappan. The fowl laid an egg more than three inches long and weighing in excess of six ounces, an achievement which its owner says has not been equaled in any American barnyard this season.

Forty-nine Hindus were locked in a Pullman at the railroad station at Calexico, Calif. The Hindus arrived in bond from Hong Kong, billed to Mexico, but immigration officials at Mexicali, just across the border from Calexico, refused admission to them, although their passports bear the visa of the Mexican consul in Hong Kong. There is no room for them in Mexico, it was explained.

Twenty-eight thousand dollars in currency was scattered along the right of way of the Southern Pacific company for 125 miles when the sack containing the payroll of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company at Ely, Nev., was thrown from the train at Cobre, a junction point. The sack bounced back under the car and was torn open. The loss was not discovered until the train reached Carlin.

### WASHINGTON

Two major amendments were incorporated in the revenue bill by the House amid storms of debate involving a series of personal exchanges, threats of Republican organization leaders to vote against the passage of the entire bill, and a warning from Representative Mills, Republican, New York, of the possibility of a presidential veto. The session ended in a row over reduction of the automobile taxes.

Estimates that 25,000 Indians may, upon application, become American citizens, without sacrificing any of their tribal rights, were made by the Indian office in a report on the Snyder bill, recently reported favorably by the House committee on Indian affairs. Two-thirds of the country's Indian population now enjoy American citizenship.

New terms and conditions under which the government would dispose of its entire merchant fleet, comprising 1,335 vessels of various types, were announced recently by the shipping board in a general advertisement calling for bids. Records show that only a quarter of the whole tonnage now is in operation, the remainder comprising the "laid up" fleet.

The news bureau of the Republican national committee has issued a statement declaring the act which gives the secretaries of the navy and interior the power to lease public oil reserves was fathered by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana. That section under which Secretary Denby acted in signing the statement, was written by former Secretary Josephus Daniels.

Karl C. Schuyler, Denver attorney, took the stand in the Senate oil investigation to explain the million-dollar oil contract which J. Leo Stack of Denver and Fred Bonfills, publisher of the Denver Post, obtained from Harry F. Sinclair for quitting the claims on Teapot dome. In a lengthy prepared statement, Schuyler strongly defended the contract under which Sinclair agreed to pay Stack and Bonfills \$1,000,000, and repudiated all reports that the settlement resulted from newspaper attacks on the oil magnate.

### FOREIGN

Premier Theunis, who resigned after the Chamber of Deputies at Brussels had voted lack of confidence in the government, refused King Albert's invitation to form another cabinet.

A Chinese court at Herbin, Manchuria, denied the appeal of Alexis Karnloff, Russian desperado, and reaffirmed the death sentence passed last November. Karnloff was the first white man ever sentenced to death in a Chinese court.

Two fallen military idols—General Erich Ludendorff, known during the great war as the "brains of the German army," and Adolf Hitler leader of the Bavarian Fascist—have been placed on trial in Munich charged with treason for their part in the "beer cellar revolt" last November.

Carlos Larios, commander of troops supporting the dictatorship of former President Lopez Gutierrez, in Honduras, and General Vincente Tosta, commanding one of the revolutionary armies have agreed upon a forty-eight-hour armistice, according to advices received in New Orleans by Manuel Paz, acting consul general for Honduras.

Premier MacDonald won a complete and easy victory in the House of Commons from a Conservative maneuver to make trouble for the government over the speech delivered at Burnley by Arthur Henderson, home secretary. Mr. Henderson declared that the treaty of Versailles must be revised in order to bring about an era of international good will.

Gen. Marquis de Cavalanti has been acquitted by the Supreme Tribunal of War, before which he was brought for trial in connection with the annihilation of a Spanish convoy at Tizna in October, 1921. Three of his subordinate officers, in Morocco, were found guilty. Generals Tuero and Sirvent were convicted and sentenced to one year and one day in prison, and General Lacanal was given six months and one day.

The English dock strike, fasting ten days, was settled quickly when the delegates met in conference. Acceptance of the terms was almost unanimous, only two minor points having objected. A feature of the strike, which involved many thousands of men, was complete absence of disorders, although the strike extended over all parts of the kingdom and dockers generally are regarded as a somewhat unruly class of workers.

### GENERAL

The estate of Woodrow Wilson goes to his widow, Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson, under the terms of the ex-President's last will filed for probate in Washington.

Gov. Alfred Smith entered the Illinois primaries when his petition as candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination was filed with the secretary of state in Springfield.

Four men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a three-family dwelling house at Etna, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Two other men escaped by jumping from a second-story window. An overturned lamp was believed to have started the fire.

Almost continuous blasting of ice gorges at points on the Platte river between Omaha and Columbus, Neb., seventy-five miles west, has been necessary in the last week to prevent the destruction of railroad bridges at two points across the river, railroad officials stated in Omaha.

Eighteen years after he had fled following a murder at Jasper, Ala., a friend of George Franklin betrayed him to the authorities and he will be returned to Alabama to face trial. He is accused of having been one of the men who killed Will Eaton at Drifton, near Jasper, eighteen years ago, and was arrested last week in Roseburg, Ore., at the request of Sheriff Guy O'Keefe of Walker county.

Former Secretary of the Interior Albert S. Fall, accompanied by Mrs. Fall, have returned to their ranch home at Three Rivers, N. M., after a stay of several days at their residence in El Paso. Mr. Fall, while withholding a statement of his plans, seemed much improved in health and walked to the train without assistance.

Street cars are in operation in Akron, Ohio, again under terms of a franchise signed by the city council. Akron has been without car service since Feb. 1, when the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company was ordered to discontinue local operations by city officials. Under the new franchise the traction company will charge a 5-cent fare and penny transfer.

Work to straighten the channel of the Rio Grande in order to definitely fix the boundaries of the United States and Mexico was started last week in El Paso, Texas, by a joint commission composed of one delegate from each of the nations. Due to the meandering of the river, misunderstandings have occurred between border guardians while enforcing the national laws. Smugglers have frequently retreated to disputed territory.

William Baker, private in the marine corps stationed at San Diego, Calif., rode into the union station at Dallas, Texas, a few days ago nailed inside a coffin. The young leatherneck arrived safely laid out in a pine box in the baggage coach of a Santa Fe passenger train. Trainmen, who suspected the "corpse" they were hauling ripped the lid off the box and turned the "body" over to authorities. Baker said he ran out of money at Prescott, Ariz., and had a stranger at the station nail on the lid and ship him C. O. D.

## BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Thousands of acres in the vicinity of Holbrook are under oil leases.

Plans are being completed for actual construction of Tucson, Phoenix & Tidewater railroad.

Arizona state highway department is planning to spend approximately \$1,000,000 on highways during 1924.

A huge concentrator is being erected by New Cornelia and will soon be in condition for capacity production.

Two hundred thousand dollars is to be spent for additional construction and repair work at the Fort Whipple barracks.

County lands in Maricopa and Yuma counties are to be subdivided into twenty-acre tracts under soldier land settlement act.

The board of directors of the Nagales Chamber of Commerce entertained the board of directors of the Arizona Industrial Congress at a banquet last week.

Grazing of 293,904 cattle and horses and 278,659 sheep and goats on eight national forests of Arizona authorized for season beginning April 1. Fees will total \$250,000.

Otto Molasque, an Apache Indian, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury in the Superior Court at Prescott for the killing of Zookie Evans, a fellow tribesman. The jury deliberated two hours.

Under the skillful hands of the steel workers, concrete men and brick masons, Tucson's new \$750,000 high school building is rapidly developing into what will be one of that city's most imposing structures.

Arthur Hollister, Douglas boy driving a car he rebuilt himself, won the fifty-mile Arizona classic at Douglas, easily besting larger cars. His time for the fifty miles including a stop for fire trouble was 55:5 1-5.

An excellent fossilized reptile has been loaned to the collection of the university at Tucson through Dean G. M. Butler. W. E. Shoopman of Mesa is the owner; he found the reptile in the permian beds of Texas.

Carrying the San Carlos Opera Company and equipment, eastbound Sunset Limited train was derailed near Gage, N. M., last week, injuring one woman passenger slightly and delaying traffic three hours. It was stated that three Pullman cars, two baggage cars and the diner left the rails, but no one was injured except one woman, who was cut slightly with flying glass.

A 1924 expenditure of \$81,150,000 for improvement of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has been announced by President W. B. Story. More than 100 miles of second track will be constructed at a cost of \$6,250,000, giving a double track along the entire main line from Chicago to Los Angeles, with the exception of about seventy-five miles. It was declared.

Three persons were drowned and a 2-year-old boy so seriously injured that he died several hours later, when a light touring car in which eleven persons were riding home from a dance at Benson, skidded from the road and toppled over into an irrigation canal at St. David, about fifty miles northwest of Bisbee. Jose Acuña, driver, is being held on a manslaughter charge, the county authorities charging that the accident was due to reckless driving. The dead are: Cecelia Lopez, 14; Carlos Valez, 19; Maria Hernandez, 12, and the 2-year-old son of Mrs. Augustine Lopez. Mrs. Lopez was seriously injured.

A change has been made in the scheduled date of the conference of representatives of the various Associated Women Students and Deans of Women to be held in Tucson. The change is from the first to the second week in April, and will be held April 9 to 12. This later date was selected at the request of Dean Yost of Stanford University, who would be unable to attend the meetings if they were held earlier in the month.

Official notice that railroads operating in Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico were given until March 1 to put into effect reduced passenger rates on intrastate travel and until April 28 on transcontinental passenger rates in the three states, was received by the Arizona corporation commission from the Interstate Commerce Commission. The notice stated it was announced that the complaint of the railroad against the new rates which were originally scheduled to become effective Feb. 25 was not specified and, therefore, "could not be considered." Under the new rate schedule, passenger fares in the three states will be lowered 12 cents from the old level of 4.8 cents a mile.

An investigation of the rates charged by service car operators and the general situation of the operation of these cars in Ray and Sonora and vicinity has been ordered by the Arizona Corporation Commission on its own initiative. A hearing in the case will be held before the commission here on March 4.

Madison Martha II, of the University Farm north of Tucson, has been making an especially high record for milk production. During one recent week she averaged thirteen gallons of milk a day, which is 112.4 pounds.

## POLITICIANS FEAR THE ALIEN BILL

JOHNSON MEASURE, APPROVED BY COMMITTEE, MAY BE MADE LESS RESTRICTIVE.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Some of the leaders of both parties today are showing signs of fear that immigration legislation as framed may injure their chance of success in the presidential election. The nature of the proposed restrictive bill is making some of the members tremble.

Democratic members of house and senate who happen to represent districts outside the great cities seemingly are as strongly in favor of restrictive legislation as are the Republicans from districts usually called rural, but the majority party in congress must bear the brunt of possible antagonism from certain voters next year, because even if the legislation goes through by a non-partisan vote, the dominant party naturally will be held responsible.

Rumors have been floating about recently to the effect that the Republicans will insist on changes in the Johnson bill which will rob it of some of its restrictive features and which presumably might save to the party the votes of some Americans whose hearts in the half part at least are over the water. Belief is fairly strong here, however, that party politics will have little or nothing to do with the voting in congress when the bill reaches the stage of action. There have been developments in American life in the past few years which make it appear the question of immigration no longer is a party one.

Johnson Bill is Commended. The house committee on immigration has reported the Johnson bill favorably by a majority sufficient to give it standing. In reporting the bill the majority members of the committee have said that it meets every requirement which investigation has developed and that its terms meet everything which the experience of the immigration bureau have shown to be proper.

The basic law of 1917 is maintained in Representative Johnson's measure, but it must be remembered that this law has no percentage quota provision within it. If the provision should be dropped out of the new law the chances are that the United States literally would be over-run with immigrants within the next year or so. This is provided against, however, in the Johnson measure by the retention of the numerical limitation given in the act of May 19, 1921, but the basis of the quota of that law is changed from the census of 1910 to the census of 1890.

It readily can be seen how this will act on the quotas of the different countries of the old world. The number of the southern Europeans which can enter the country if the Johnson measure shall become a law will be materially reduced, while the number from the northern countries who will be admitted will be considerably increased. This is probably what the advocates of the new immigration law are driving at.

New York State interested. In New York state there is an actual drive on to bring pressure to bear to defeat the Johnson bill. New York cities have hundreds of thousands of voters who, it is believed, will be influenced in the next election more by what happens to the immigration bill than by what happens to the tax reduction bill.

Nevertheless, this insistence on the part of thousands of the voters in the big cities that the immigration law shall be framed to let more voters in, is making other communities more insistent that the foreigners should be kept out. If congress should vote as its members feel on this subject, the Johnson bill probably would go through with few negative votes.

However, the matter seems to have become one of fear to the party politicians, and it may be that the fact that this is a presidential year will act to prevent the passage of the bill in its present form. It can be taken for granted, however, that congress will not vote for anything which will give admittance to more immigrants than are allowed to come in under the present law.

Tax Reduction Fight Stubborn. There is a hard continuing fight today in the lower house of congress between the different schools of thought on the best methods of reducing taxes. There are growing evidences that despite the known preference of President Coolidge for the Mellon plan as at first proposed, he will sign a bill which, if otherwise satisfactory, shall provide a compromise which will place the surtaxes at a figure considerably higher than that at which the secretary of the treasury would like to see them fixed.

In letters from Washington recently it was predicted that the administration would accept a compromise, in this matter. There were those who believed that the prediction was baseless, but a recent letter written by the President's private secretary, Mr. Slomp, to Representative Davey makes it appear that the forecast was sound. In his letter Mr. Slomp said: "I think he (the President) is averse to making any unqualified statement that would seem to commit him to a course of action in advance of detailed knowledge of the form the legislation will take. All of the President's discussions have indicated that he is disposed to a liberal attitude."

Secretary Mellon has maintained from the first that the masses of wage and salary earners who pay income taxes will benefit from a reduction of the surtaxes.

Position of Republican Party. The position of the Republican party on this matter is shown by what the Republican national committee has just had to say on the subject:

"The Democratic tax plan would continue to drive men of wealth to invest their capital in non-taxable securities and thereby diminish the taxes which men of wealth pay the federal government. The Mellon tax plan reduces the surtax rate to a point where men of wealth would find it more profitable to invest their money in industry, business and other profitable enterprises and pay taxes on the profits they make at the surtax rate fixed by the Mellon plan, than they would to invest their money in tax-exempt securities."

The Democrats combat this view and so prominent a Democrat and financier as William G. McAdoo, one time secretary of the treasury, has declared the Republican argument "is all bunk."

The desire of the Republican leader of the house of representatives Nicholas Longworth, is to effect a compromise on the surtax rate matter which will bring to his support those Republicans who believe that the surtax should remain where it is at a 50 per cent figure rather than be reduced to the 25 per cent figure asked by Mr. Mellon.

The Democrats in their plan have agreed upon a 44 per cent figure for the surtaxes. If the Republican leader can effect the compromise that he wishes it is believed that the final surtax figures will be 35 or 37 per cent.

Arguing Against a Deficit. One of the Republican arguments is that the present tax law together with the tariff law as it exists provides enough money to meet the operative costs of the government and to add a surplus of over \$350,000,000. This surplus, they say, could be used to pay off the public debt at a faster rate than is now the case, but they add it also could be squandered in appropriations. The Republican declaration is that the policy of the administration is to do neither of the two things. "It proposes to reduce the taxes sufficiently to eliminate the surplus," "But," it is added, "it is apparent that taxes cannot be reduced in the aggregate more than the existing surplus, else there will be a deficit. It is not economy, it is not even common sense, to propose a tax reduction program which on the face of it immediately will produce a national deficit."

The Democrats in congress are meeting such statements as this with their own arguments in rebuttal. They maintain that the taxes can be reduced \$623,000,000 without injury to surplus or anything else. It will take a good while for any tax reduction bill to prove whether it will work ill or good to the country. Therefore it seems to be certain that during the coming campaign all that can be said for or against the effect of any tax legislation must largely be in the nature of surmise.

### Scouts Give Double Service

"How did we get along before we had the boy scouts, and what would we do without them?" were the queries raised by the Cusper (Wyo.) Tribune in reporting two recent good turns by local scouts, in finding a lost child and in saving his mother's life by prompt first-aid. In 15 minutes after the scouts were mobilized to search for two-year-old Norman Wilson who had been lost several hours, the triumphant squad had found the little chap. When they reached the child's home they aided in restoring consciousness to the child's mother who had fainted.

### Not Fit for Mother

"I hope that's a nice book for you to read, darling," said a conscientious mother to her engrossed schoolgirl daughter.

"Oh, yes, mummy," said Miss Thirteen. "It's a lovely book, but I don't think you would like it. It's so sad at the end."

"How is it sad, darling?"

"Well, she dies, and he has to go back to his wife."

### Lingering Farewell

A golfer with a reputation for excessive thrift was playing at St. Andrews, and, having teed his ball, he hesitated for so long a time that another Scotchman became annoyed and exclaimed: "What are ye dilly-dallying about, Tammas? Play off!"

"Mon," replied the other glancing down at the tee, "yon's a bran new twa-shillin' ha'—and I may never see it again."

### Blind Scout Ranks High

A blind boy scout who has so successfully combated his handicap as to be ranked an expert in knot-tying and "qualified to serve as instructor in this branch of scoutcraft," is twelve-year-old William Nottingham of Eaton, Ind., a student at the Institute for the Blind at Indianapolis. Because of his efficiency the lad during the past summer was made official timekeeper at the scout camp. The lad is said to be a "wizard" at signaling, and is interested in nature study, being able to identify a large number of plants and trees.

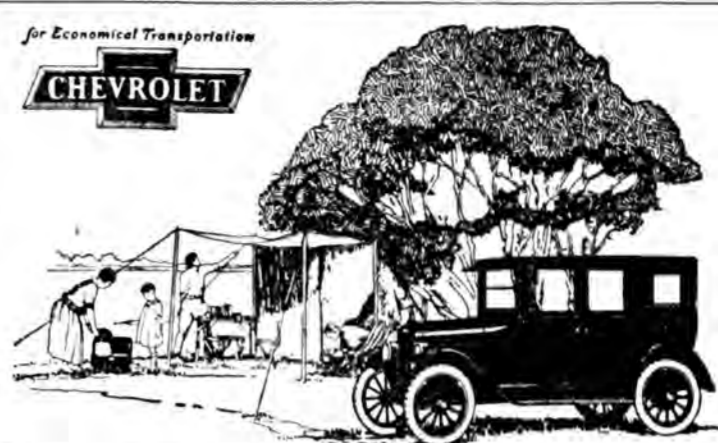
### No Microscope Needed

"Do you realize what wonders there are in a drop of water?"

"Sure! My wife and I spent a considerable part of our honeymoon looking at one."

"What, gazing at a drop of water?"

"Yes, Niagara Falls."



## Will Your Family Be Happy This Spring?

If yours is one of the few remaining families lacking an automobile, no doubt you have finally decided to get one within the next four months.

A low-priced modern automobile like the Chevrolet has become indispensable to the family of ordinary income. A million other families can easily prove to you that the better way is with Chevrolet. The beauties of nature, the interesting and educational features of other places and ways of living, remain things to read about or seem dimly in cold photographs until you are free to get to them at your convenience and pleasure.

But, suppose you have definitely decided to buy a Chevrolet this spring. This does not necessarily mean you are going to get it. Anyone posted on conditions in the automobile business will tell you that thousands of families are going to be unable to get cars this spring. This has been true almost every spring for the last ten years. There are just two ways of making sure of getting your Chevrolet for use when the flowers and balmy breezes of spring lure you to the country roads—buy it now or order it now.

If you do not want to pay for it in full at this time, any Chevrolet dealer will arrange terms to suit your convenience. You will be surprised to learn how easy it is to pay for a Chevrolet and use it while you are paying for it.

Please realize these statements are made by us in good faith and we mean just what we say about the possible difficulties of getting a car delivered to you this spring if you wait until then to order it. The only way to be sure of a Chevrolet this Spring is to order it NOW.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan	
Superior Roadster . . . . .	\$490
Superior Touring . . . . .	495
Superior Utility Coupe . . . . .	640
Superior 4-Pass. Coupe . . . . .	725
Fisher Bodies on all Closed Models	
Superior Sedan . . . . .	\$795
Superior Commercial Chassis . . . . .	395
Superior Light Delivery . . . . .	495
Utility Express Truck Chassis . . . . .	550

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan  
Division of General Motors Corporation

### Saving Before and After

It's so hard for some men to save money when single that they don't think it worth while trying after they marry.

### WOMEN! DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON

Warning! Not All Package Dyes Are "Diamond Dyes."

### GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or falling 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.

### We'd Never Thought of That

Small Girl—Mummy, how do angels get their nighties on over their wings? —London Passing Show.

Always ask for "Diamond Dyes" and if you don't see the name "Diamond Dyes" on the package—refuse it—hand it back!

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint skirts, dresses, waists, sweaters, stockings, kimonos, coats, draperies, coverings—everything new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store. Refuse substitutes!

If a man's credit is good it is because he seldom uses it.

Always Keep Allcock's Plasters in your home. Invaluable for all local aches and pains. Inexpensive, absolutely pure, safe and effective.—Adv.

To be happy let your memory go and develop your forgettery.

**\$2500.**

To you—he's worth \$2,500 in Prizes

THE du Pont Company is offering \$2,500 in merchandise prizes for team and individual scores in an International Crow-Shooting Contest. Sportsmen in the United States and Canada are eligible.

The crow is a destroyer of growing crops and of game birds. He is a menace and a nuisance. Get him!

Send for two free booklets telling all about the crow. It costs you nothing to enter the contest. Write today for full information.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.  
Sporting Powder Division  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

**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

**Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION**

**BELLANS**

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

**BELLANS**

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

**A COLD TODAY - DON'T DELAY**

**CASCARA QUININE**

Quinine for 24 Hours

W. M. HILL, CO., DISTRICT

**BRED-TO-LAY**

White Leghorns, baby chicks and hatching eggs

**CHIX**

Address: FOWLER EGG FARM, Fowler, Colo.

**STOP THAT COUGH**

It's pretty hard to be diaphanous and good natured at the same time.

**MOTHER!**

It's pretty hard to be diaphanous and good natured at the same time.

**MOTHER!**

Baby's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"



When baby is constipated, has wind-colic, feverish breath, coated-tongue, or diarrhea, a half teaspoonful of genuine "California Fig Syrup" promptly moves the poisons, gases, bile, souring food and waste right out. Never cramps or overacts. Babies love its delicious taste.

**"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"**

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years.

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

**Hall's Catarrh Medicine**

**Cuticura Soap**

**KEEP EYES WELL!**

**BOSCHEE'S SYRUP**

**MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET**

By LAURA MILLER

"IT HAIN'T NEVER BEEN DONE"

She started off on the wrong foot, seemingly. One of the worst girls in high school, at seventeen hilariously promising to bring home a nice, handsome cowboy, she became a teacher who "rode with the ranchers, gossiped with the women, danced with the cow-punchers, and didn't go to church but once while in Wyoming."

"In New York or Wyoming people needed something besides food and raiment and leisure time; they needed something that would make their lives glad and joyous and daring and noble. In other words, they needed 'that something' by many called religion. So I came to Zanesville, Ohio, as a director of religious education (much against my friends' advice, who insisted that I stay in New York) and here I was licensed to preach. My reasons for coming to a small place were these:

"I believe that many people work in a large city, not because they love their job and because of the job's sake, but because they love New York and would work at anything for the sake of staying in it. I don't believe it is 'How big is the town your job's in?' that matters so much as 'How big have you made your job in the town you are in?' that really counts.

**THE DESERT AND THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS**

"The locality is irrelevant" is the dictum of a successful woman of Tucson, Ariz., when asked whether she thinks the business college graduate should go to a big city for work.

**First to Illustrate Bible**

No one knows who was the first to illustrate the Bible. Much of this work was done in convents, many of which kept a large number of monks constantly at work making copies of the Bible by hand.

**What "Pan Fish" Are**

The term pan-fish is many times misinterpreted. Some seem to think that this includes only an inferior sort of species, and others that it is merely a term applicable to most any fish which happens to be taken and which is edible, says the Sportsman's Digest.

**Green Gutta Percha**

This substance is now obtained from the leaves of the caoutchouc tree and is said to be more durable than that procured by cutting into the stem of the tree.

**Europe's Legend**

The legend concerning the naming of Europe is that a beautiful girl by the name of Europa was abducted by Jupiter, in the form of a white bull, and carried to Europe, which continent took its name from her.

**Art and Part**

"Art and part" is a Scotch law phrase, meaning an accessory before and after the fact. A man is said to be "art and part" of a crime when he contrives the manner of the deed and concurs with and encourages those who commit the crime, although he does not put his own hand to the actual execution of it.

**Granulated eyelids** cause 10 per cent of all the blindness in the Orient.

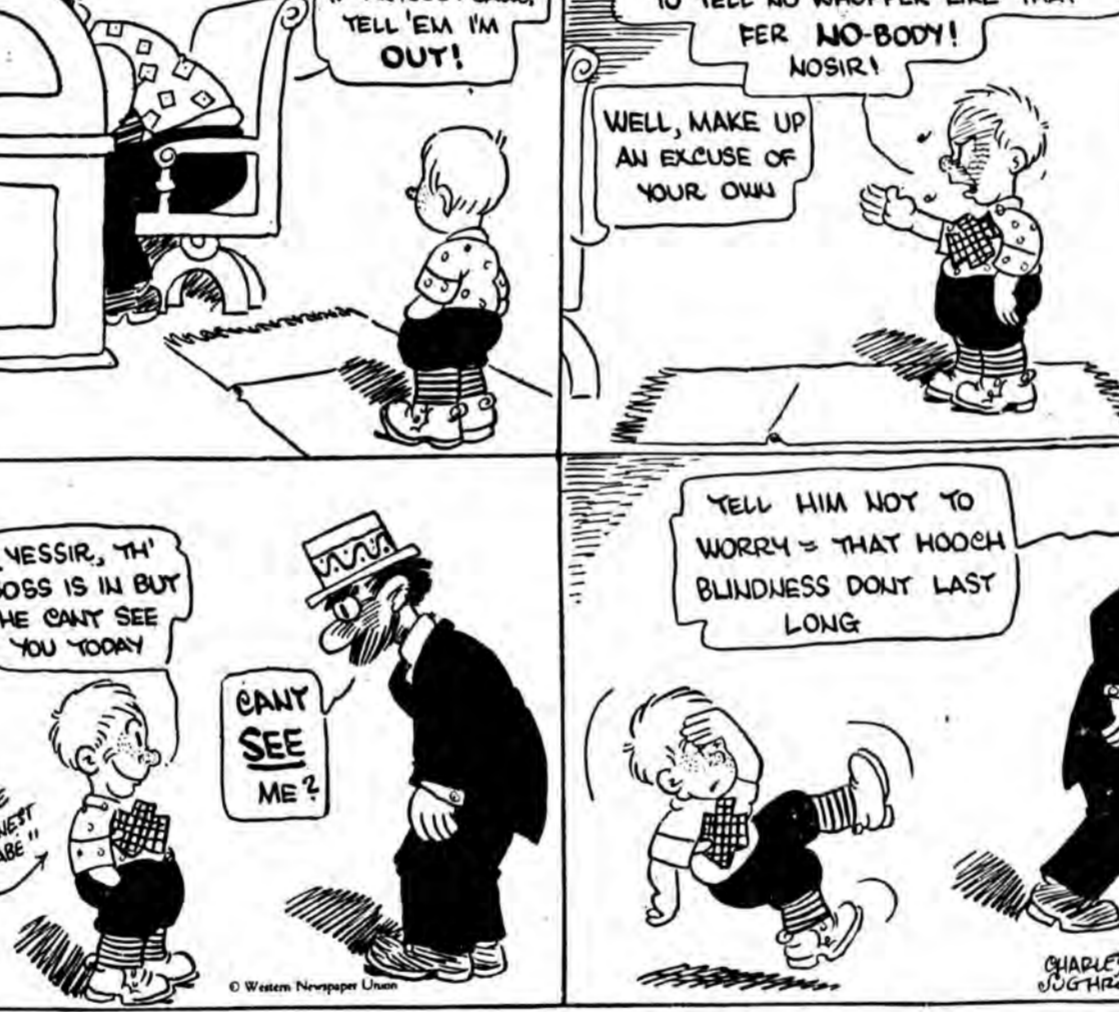
**OUR COMIC SECTION**

**Events in the Lives of Little Men**



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

**A Poor Choice of Words**



**Measuring Men**



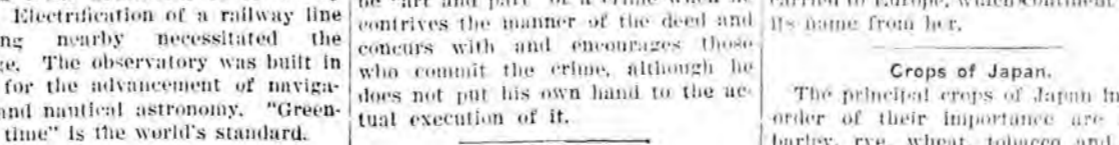
**Green Gutta Percha**



**Europe's Legend**



**Art and Part**



**Granulated eyelids**

Granulated eyelids cause 10 per cent of all the blindness in the Orient.

**Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale**

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE CIRCUS PARADE

"The parade is coming, the parade is coming!" shouted everyone, and in the distance the sound of the band was heard.



"The Parade is Coming."

They were so big and they looked out of their small eyes as though to say: "Bring peanuts when you come to see us. We've got good appetites. And why shouldn't we have when you look at how enormous we are!"

"Where we came from they didn't have queer, noisy things like that!" "We wouldn't like anything of the sort. Fancy us lowering our dignity by riding on such a thing."

"That's all right for people, but not for camels."

"The sun shone down upon the parade and every costume seemed to dazzle and sparkle in the bright light."

"My name is George; what is yours?" "Mine is George, too!" the boy shouted back.

"Are you going to the circus?" "Of course! Are you?" "Of course!"

**Teachers Are Happy Now**

Frank and Willie Allen, twins, of Windsor, England, looked alike, dressed alike and talked alike.

**Starfish**

If a starfish is turned over upon its upper surface it rights itself by bending two arms backward until they are beneath the disk and then lifting until it falls on its lower surface, says Nature Magazine.

**The Reason?**

"A fool," said the professor to the student who asked a catch question, "can ask things a wise man can't answer."

**All Made Clear**

Teacher: Johnny, what are the two genders?

**Crops of Japan**

The principal crops of Japan in the order of their importance are rice, barley, rye, wheat, tobacco and tea.

**WRIGLEYS**

Chew it after every meal

It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

**SEALED in its Purity Package**

**WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHAMBERMINT**

**Squaring the Circle**

"I'll get square with you."

**Freshen a Heavy Skin**

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume.

One might benefit others by relating his experiences if he were not rather diffident about it.

**STOP THAT BAKE-DAY Waste!**

**That's what Millions of women have done with CALUMET**

Being uniform and dependable it never spoils any of the ingredients used on bakeday

**BEST BY TEST**

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

Sales 2 1/2 times as much as that of any other brand

**suspicious sore throat**

Don't neglect it. Begin gargling at once with one teaspoonful of Zonite in 20 teaspoonfuls of water.

**Zonite KILLS GERMS**

**Relief for Coughs**

Use PISCO—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach Diarrhea Regulate Bowels Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

Patagonia Barber Shop WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty PATAGONIA ARIZONA

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby, Dining Room in connection

RICHARDSON REAL ESTATE, MINING & COMMERCIAL CORP. PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

General Merchandise

STAG BARBER SHOP Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz. Hot and Cold Baths

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY Leave Nogales 9 a.m. Arrive Patagonia 10:30 a.m. Leave Patagonia 11 a.m. Arrive Nogales 12:30 p.m. Leave Nogales 5 p.m. Arrive Patagonia 6:30 p.m. Leave Patagonia 7 p.m. Arrive Nogales 8:30 p.m. Auto Stage leaves on Schedule Time at Montezuma Hotel, Nogales, and from the Patagonia Drug Company, Patagonia.



SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner Subscription, \$2.00 a Year in Advance Six Months \$1.50 Three Months \$1.00 Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Ariz., as second-class mail matter. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY OFFICIAL PAPER Santa Cruz County. Advertising Rates on Application.

OIL AND SOANDALS In spite of scandals, the oil industry must go ahead and the public be served with this indispensable fuel. If the net result of graft and dishonesty now charged in connection with leasing our public lands results in curtailment of the oil supply, the people will suffer. Let the guilty be punished and the government lands protected. But in the heat of controversy let us not discourage honest exploration for oil and its production.

Oil operators spent more than \$500,000,000 last year drilling the 24,438 holes put down in the hope of finding oil. This half billion investment is but a part of the oil industry's contribution to the business of the country. It takes no account of the money paid for leases, geological and legal surveys and explorations preliminary to the actual leasing or for the actual recovery of oil after it is found. We are accustomed to think of the importance of the industry to the nation in supplying its products, but few, even within the industry, stop to think of the oil business as a customer of hundreds of other industries whose prosperity is to a great extent due to goods or services required by the oil industry.—Oil and Gas Journal.

WHO PAYS THE WATCHMAN

Before the war it took about \$1,000,000,000 a year taxes to run the government. Now it takes from six to eight billion tax dollars for federal government alone.

On the theory of equal taxation, supposed to be the basis of raising tax revenue in this country, every man should pay proportionately to his wealth.

For political reasons it has been a popular pastime to "soak the rich" and exempt (?) the "poor." The folly of such a program is pitiful in its childishness.

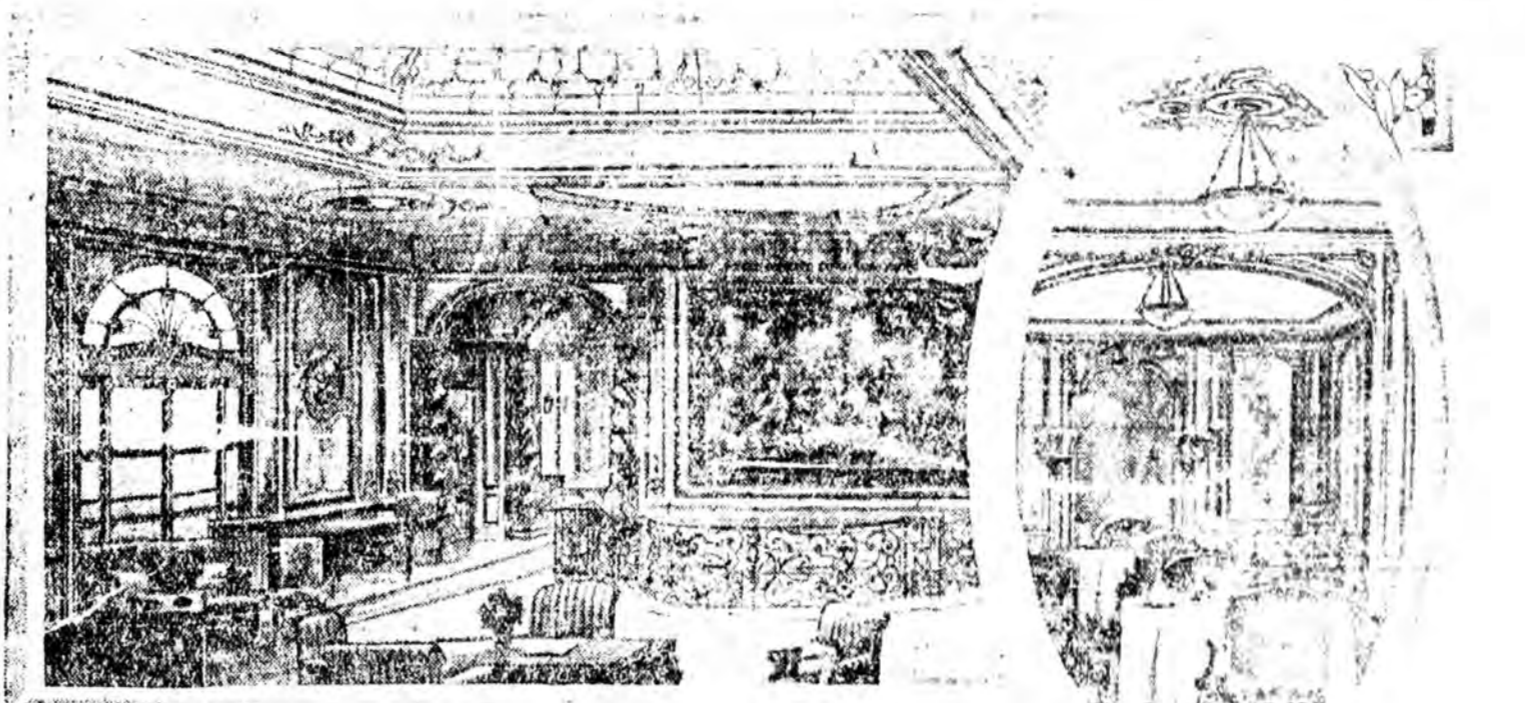
Excessive income taxes which "soak the rich fellow" have forced his capital into the billions of dollars of tax-exempt securities. For every dollar that is thus taken from the tax roll in this manner an additional dollar is loaded onto the wage-earner and industry to maintain the cost of government.

It is ridiculous to see the time of our congress taken up for months trying to figure out how to lower the taxes of the "little fellow" and at the same time retain laws which exempt the big fellow from all taxation.

If three men were contributing to the cost of a night watchman and you allowed one of them to discontinue his payments because he loaned the other two money, the other two would not only have to pay interest to the third man, but they would have to assume, as well, his third of the cost for the protection given equally to all three by the night watchman.

The man holding tax-exempt securities is the "third man." Figure it out. It's a great scheme, isn't it?

Change now to the brand that never changes and you'll never change again. LUCKY STRIKE



The artist's lounge of the Duilio decorated in the spirit of Louis XIV.

BY JOHN V. CLARKE

We are prone to think of Italy as the artistic treasure-house of mankind, beautiful as a dream and, somehow, quite as unreal. The hard problems of a material and ugly civilization front most of us. We are become temperamentally suspicious of beauty. We think of it as allied with weakness. Yet the best definition of beauty is, we believe, "the perfect adjustment of parts to the whole" and surely this might also serve as a very good definition for strength. Modern Italy is strong. Nowhere is this strength more apparent than upon the seas; not in naval armament, but in the growing importance of her merchant and especially her passenger fleet. It is interesting to note that her development of a great passenger fleet has taken quite a different course from that of other great maritime nations. As in naval affairs, the race has been toward greater and greater size, until to possess the largest ships has been a chief talking point of the competing nations.

Italy's New Policy

Up to a certain point Italy strove for size. She built, and builds, very large ships. But she has deliberately switched her efforts to a new direction. Her maritime engineers have come to believe that comfort, luxury, beauty of detail and artistic effect, rather than mere size, represent the enduring values. They have prophesied this as the goal of the future and foresee the time when the monsters of the sea will be obsolete and the standard of excellence will rest with beauty, luxury and comfort.

"The Duilio," to be placed in the American passenger service in November by the Navigazione Generale Italiana, is an example of this change



A Double Bedroom on the Duilio With Tapestries on Walls

of policy. She is by far the most luxurious liner afloat. The combined efforts of great sculptors, painters, artisans in wood and metal work and interior decorators have made concrete and serviceable a wealth of beauty not excelled upon the seas.

Explanation of Maritime Success

Much of the Italian success in passenger ships, however, has been through an appeal much more primitive. The Italian cuisine is noted throughout Europe and Italy has sent her greatest cooks to sea to add their art to that of the other masters aboard her ships.

Ancient times have in another way conspired to help the Italian effort upon the seas. No less a person than Turankahmen has had much to do with this. Americans who were interested in seeing the famous tomb in the Valley of the Kings found that they could make the best connections at Naples, traveling thence on the great liner Esperia, so luxurious as to be an anomaly in those waters. Americans are also selecting the direct route to the Mediterranean, on their way to the beauty and rest of the Riviera, thus voyaging in calmer seas and avoiding railway travel.

All this affords some explanation of the growing maritime achievements of Italy, of her transition in the last decade from a country whose chief interest for the rest of the world lay in the art treasures of her ancient past, to a country, alert and progressive, taking a notable place upon the seas.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 5, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Grady Reeves, of Sonora, Arizona, who, on December 7, 1918 and January 17, 1921, made Homestead Entry No. 032460-050071, for SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 22; SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 23; NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 27, Township 20 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 18th day of March, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Louis E. Heavner, Albert L. Hanson, Albert C. Dalton, Ira D. Brooks, all of Elgin, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register. First publication Feb. 15, 1924. Fifth publication March 14, 1924.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 23, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lola Flinn, of Greaterville, Arizona, who, on August 9, 1921, and September 6, 1922, made Homestead Entry, No. 051648-052562, for SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 15, and NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 22, N 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 21, Township 19 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. G. Fallor, Clerk of the Superior Court, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 3rd day of April, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: C. R. Nally, Walter H. Fisher, J. H. Buck, Mrs. A. W. Austin, all of Greaterville, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register. First publication February 29, 1924. Fifth publication March 28, 1924.

BABY CHIX—Golden Buff and White Leghorns, Anconas, Black Minorcas, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, and Buff Orpingtons. Mature breeders. High egg producing strain. No electric lights or other egg forcing methods employed. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, California. 2tp

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminate darning. Salary, \$75 a week full time; \$1.50 an hour spare time. Cottons, hosiery, silks. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa.

What the World Is Doing

MAKES HEATLESS LIGHT BY HARNESSING ELECTRONS

After two years of experimenting to develop bottled, heatless light, an eastern inventor has announced discoveries that may result in the harnessing of almost limitless power for the use of mankind. He claims that he has succeeded in inventing a tube, not unlike the ordinary electric bulb, that will give 100 candle-power continuously for three years without connecting wires, batteries, or need of renewals.



It is known that every bit of metal, save of steel, or even a penny is a colossal reservoir of energy in the form of electrons that are constantly moving at a speed of from 10,000 to 100,000 miles a second. In his search for a force that would release this energy and at the same time control it, this inventor developed a 5,000,000 volt flash of lightning, a yard in diameter which jumped a gap of 37 feet and was maintained for 31 seconds.

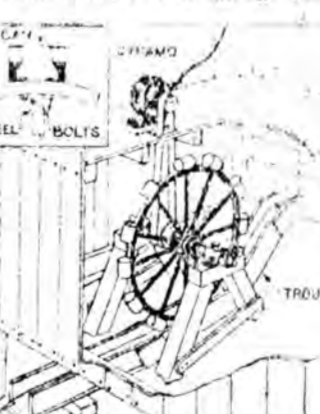
The jolt from the electricity, he says, started a series of "explosions" in the secret material composing the filaments of the lights. But, instead of occurring all at one time, the smash-ups are spread over a period of years, according to the amount of substance used in the bulbs. Strong and highly complicated apparatus

was used to draw electricity from the air to capture and harness the current used in developing "bottle" light. The illustration shows some of the intricate apparatus in his laboratory.

In his experiments the inventor said that he had made profound changes in the composition of the filaments inside the lights by rubbing the bulbs with green leaves. Also, he says, he was pulled up like a balloon and several pounds were added to his weight by the electrons that entered his system while experimenting in his laboratory.

Easily Made Waterwheel for Running Small Dynamo

By using a light waterwheel of the type illustrated, where sufficient water current is available for turning it, the energy of the flowing water can be transformed and used for practical purposes. The waterwheel can be made by attaching a number of tin cans, of suitable size, on the felloe of a discarded buggy wheel and fastening the wheel together with a pulley, on a shaft, that is supported by a wood frame. The pulleys on the shafts of the cans should be arranged so that they will be in contact with the rim of the wheel. It is possible to order to obtain the exchange

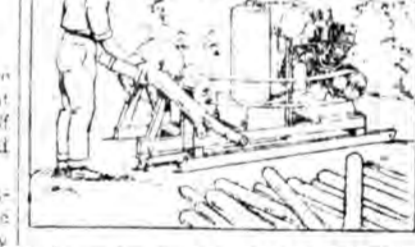


venting a tube, not unlike the ordinary electric bulb, that will give 100 candle-power continuously for three years without connecting wires, batteries, or need of renewals. It is known that every bit of metal, save of steel, or even a penny is a colossal reservoir of energy in the form of electrons that are constantly moving at a speed of from 10,000 to 100,000 miles a second. In his search for a force that would release this energy and at the same time control it, this inventor developed a 5,000,000 volt flash of lightning, a yard in diameter which jumped a gap of 37 feet and was maintained for 31 seconds.

The jolt from the electricity, he says, started a series of "explosions" in the secret material composing the filaments of the lights. But, instead of occurring all at one time, the smash-ups are spread over a period of years, according to the amount of substance used in the bulbs. Strong and highly complicated apparatus

Automatic Accelerator for Sawing Outfit

This circular saw is often necessary to speed up the engine in order to cut heavy wood, but it is, of course, not necessary to have the engine running so fast while no wood is being cut. To take care of the speed variations, an automatic accelerator can be arranged to work in connection with the saw table, when the latter is swung toward the speed of the engine is increased considerably, and when brought back up in the engine will stop. The accelerator consists of a length of 3/4 inch wire, one end of which is attached to the top of the saw table and the other end to the rear of the throttle. It is on the extension of a large coil spring, one end of which is attached to the table and the other end to the throttle. A small coil spring is also used to pull the throttle back to the closed position when the wire is released. The throttle valve is not closed entirely, but kept open a trifle by the spring.



There was a decrease in the birth rate in the United States last year and an increase in the death rate, according to recent government figures. The number of births dropped from 24.3 in a 1,000 population in 1921 to 22.7 in 1922, and deaths increased from 11.7 to 11.9.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE, consisting of an Ointment which quickly relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health. Sold by druggists for over 25 years. E. J. Conroy & Co., Chicago, Ill.

ALL BOND TO TRAP FOR GOVT.

Alf Bond, well known hunter and trapper of the Huachuca mountains, has been appointed government hunter and took up his duties Saturday. He will cover the territory east of the Patagonia-Nogales highway. Mr. Bond is said to be one of the most successful hunters and trappers in the neighborhood.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

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

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Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

## "All Bootleg Liquor Is Poison" Says Canfield

"Unless you have a stomach which is guaranteed to withstand eating liquids, and iron kidneys properly certified to resist burning liquors, and a metallic heart assured to absorb abnormal action and unusual reaction, and an asbestos covered liver attested to be immune from alcoholic diseases, and other super-organs, DON'T DRINK the fraudulent and poisonous intoxicating liquors being peddled and sold by bootleggers. Thus admonishes Palmer Canfield, Federal Prohibition Director of New York State, in a statement published in the October issue of 'Physical Culture'.

"Out of every one hundred bottles of liquor sold as real whisky or gin, only one has any legitimate relationship to real liquor," states Director Canfield. "The other ninety-nine are noxious, unwholesome, semi-poisonous, synthetic whisky or gin. These figures are not fantastic or guess-work, but are based upon the chemical analysis of thousands of samples taken from seized liquors sold illegally. During the first year of Prohibition, about sixty percent of distilled spirits sold was straight whisky, and during the second year the proportion had decreased to twenty-five percent, and at the present time, as the Government Chemist Quillen reports, only one percent is straight whisky.

### Denatured Alcohol

"The other ninety-nine per cent," affirms Director Canfield, "is re-distilled denatured alcohol colored with caramel and flavored with synthetic esters and fusel-oil and soap bark added to give it a head. The present so-called rye whisky is made from re-distilled denatured alcohol colored with caramel and flavored with a synthetic ester to give it the rye flavor. Nearly all of the so-called Scotch whisky is also alcohol, artificially colored and flavored with a synthetic Scotch flavor.

"Specially denatured alcohol" is a legitimate commercial product used in making toilet waters and hair tonics and in other trades. Ingredients are added to render the alcohol unfit for use as a beverage. Among them are sulphuric acid, bromine, iodine, wood alcohol, pyridine, benzol, carbolic acid and acetone. The manufacturers of these synthetic liquors attempt by re-distillation to remove these ingredients, but it cannot be done completely.

"Real, pure, straight whisky can only be made in a proper scientific manner by those having had proper training and with proper machinery and apparatus and under hygienic conditions and with the necessary number of years for the proper aging process and the elimination of the poisonous ingredients. The bootlegger does not possess the powers of a liquor ma-



"Only one per cent. of the liquor sold by the New York State prohibition forces is real whisky or gin," says Palmer Canfield, director of Federal Prohibition of New York State.

gan. He cannot by sleight of hand presto change specially denatured alcohol into good whisky. It is a hocus-pocus bootlegging jockey and a cheating play upon the weakness of the human nature of the ordinary American drinker.

"It is not a question, Mr. Liquor drinker, of being antagonistic to Prohibition," concludes Director Canfield. "It is a question of being for it."

### Whitlock Depicts Fight for Prohibition

Life according to one observer, is made up largely of gossip. The smaller the community the more intensive the gossip. The varied interests of a city take the minds of its citizens away from the acts of their neighbors and small happenings are not magnified into big events.

Brand Whitlock, author, diplomat, student and observer, knew life in a small Ohio town in all its intimacies. He observed in his early youth and indexed a mass of events to make into a tale of a small town. He saw the fight for prohibition beginning with all its intensity and the estrangement it worked in some families. He saw how the people of a small town and the surrounding farming land lived, knew their temptations, their failings and their humanity.

Before the World War Mr. Whitlock when American minister to Belgium began putting down on paper the thoughts and the memories of other days. He selected for his chief character, the son of J. Hardin, a carriage maker of an Ohio town, and was detailing the conflict in life itself.

between the stern Puritanical character of the father and the tolerant easier living son. Then came the war. The rumble of battle, the battle of troop trains and the outcome of battles took his mind away from the rumble of life. After the war the story that was telling itself to him once again became the important thing. He revived the partially completed manuscript to make it and the characters he had created live on the pages of "J. Hardin & Son". Mr. Whitlock's latest novel, published by D. Appleton and Company. Although it tells the fight for prohibition in its pages, "J. Hardin & Son" is something bigger than the mere battle waged by the drys. It is not a proclamation for or against the movement; it is the reaction of certain characters to this problem and the problems of life. It is a love and hate, weakness and strength, charity and the helpful aspects of the small community. In fact it has all of life in it and the problems of the characters are settled, for they are never settled in life itself.

## "A Penny Saved

Is a Penny Earned."

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

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

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

## The First National Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$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

We Also Carry

AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, AND GREASES

We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and Ho Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT



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.

### Dr. W. F. Chenoweth

Physician and Surgeon  
Nogales, Arizona

**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.

### 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

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### MILLER & COX

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

Washington Trading Co.  
Patagonia, Arizona.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.  
The State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. Antonio Lopez, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, in an action wherein The State of Arizona was Plaintiff, and Antonio Lopez, was Defendant, upon a judgment rendered on the 20th day of December, 1923, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of Forty-Nine and 24/100 Dollars (\$49.24), current lawful money of the United States of America, with interest and costs, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Part of Lot Forty-Nine (49), Block Sixteen (16), City of Nogales, being twenty-eight and seventeen-hundredths (28.17) feet on Franklin Street and ad-

**PERFECT HEALTH**  
Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Relieve the bowels and produce **A VIGOROUS BODY**  
A sovereign remedy for sick headache, constipation.

### Tutt's Pills

Children Welcome  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

### HOTEL LEE

Phones 10743  
10707  
SIXTH AT FIGUEROA ST.

AN HOTEL reflecting the comfort of competence, the solidity of substance, the good taste of refinement. Attractive for women alone and to the "whole family." Service, not unlike a well-appointed, generously conducted home, without ostentation. Safely patronized and recommended. Commercial-residential.  
Location central and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable.  
GARAGE ADJACENT  
Patronage Appreciated  
You've tried the rest.  
So try the "BEST"  
William BEST, Clark, Proprietor.

joining Lot B of subdivision of Lot Forty (40), Block Sixteen (16), City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 29th day of March, 1924, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House Door in Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, all the right, title, claim and interest of said Defendant in and to the above described property, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated this 5th day of March, A. D. 1924.  
H. J. BROWN,  
Sheriff.  
By H. J. PATTERSON,  
Deputy Sheriff.  
Fourth publication March 28, 1924.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.  
The State of Arizona, Plaintiff, vs. Franklin Mining & Investment Company, a corporation, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, in an action wherein The State of Arizona was Plaintiff and Franklin Mining & Investment Company, a corporation, was Defendant, upon a judgment rendered on the 20th day of December, 1923, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of One Hundred Fifty-One and 20/100 Dollars (\$151.20), current lawful money of the United States of America, with interest and costs, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Lot Forty-One (41), Block Sixteen (16), and part of Lot Two (2), Block Fourteen (14), in the City of Nogales, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 29th day of March, 1924, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House Door in Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, all the right, title, claim and interest of said Defendant in and to the above described property, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash.

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Fourth publication March 28, 1924.

FOR SALE—TRACTOR AND POWER UNIT; operated by automobile; \$350.00; terms, C. A. PIERCE.

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

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Mining properties. We have for sale or lease some very promising lead, silver, copper and other mining properties; some prospects; others well developed, with large bodies of good grade ores blocked out. Reasons for selling: owners haven't sufficient capital to operate them. Address inquiries for details and full information to Santa Cruz Patagonian, Patagonia, Ariz.

The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian



The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian



**\$295** FOR DETROIT  
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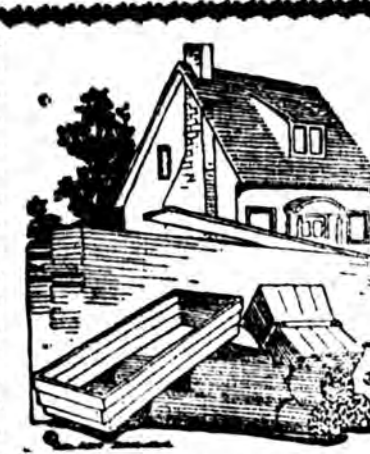
Every spring the demand for Ford Cars is several hundred thousand greater than the available supply. Place your order immediately, to avoid delay in delivery.

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NOTE: A small payment down puts your name on the preferred delivery list.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

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We Sell  
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PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY  
A. D. SYDENHAM, Manager

# Diamonds of Malopo

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

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CHAPTER VIII

Thieves in Night.

"I LOVE YOU!"

**SYNOPSIS.**—Winton Garrett, twenty-five and just out of college, calls by appointment on Archie Garrett, 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 Taungs widely excited over a big strike at Malopo, including the 35-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. Sheila takes him into her home, tends his wounds and saves him from his pursuers. He convinces her that he is president of the Big Malopo company. The next morning he breaks into the company meeting and declares himself. Winton succeeds in saving control. He asks Sheila to marry him. She refuses. Judge Davis tells Winton the syndicate will work with him or smash him. Winton works alone. Winton, infuriated by a scurrilous newspaper article about Sheila and himself, knocks Sam down and publicly threatens Judge Davis.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Vehicles of every kind were drawn up about it, and as he approached he saw the spectators clearing from the track. Then he perceived the horses galloping round the ellipse.

He worked his way through the mob to the grandstand, a roughly-constructed hodgepodge of crude uprights and seats, paid his admission fee, and began to search it systematically for Sheila. She was not there; he assured himself of that after a few minutes of careful scrutiny. There must have been a thousand persons present, and the general disorder upon the course made his investigation difficult; but he was resolved to find her.

He began to make his way around the barriers, scrutinizing the occupants of the vehicles. If Sheila was at the races, some man had taken her, probably in a carriage. But Winton's jealousy was smothered by his concern. Nearly all Malopo had turned out. Everybody was drinking and shouting and yelling as the horses came galloping home toward the flag-decked box of the judges. Bookmakers, standing on chairs, shouted the odds, and everybody held a racing card in his hands. A dozen men caught at Winton, offering odds:

"Shylock, three to two! Back the favorite, gent! Little Boy, nine to four! Here y'are, mister!"

He shook himself free, growing more and more somber and resolute as the behavior of the mob became more unrestrained, and the sickness in his heart grew as he thought of Sheila there.

How could the girl find pleasure in such a place? And who was her companion?

He looked at the faces of the women seated in the carriages, and for the first time he was conscious of a terrible fear. He knew next to nothing of Sheila. Suppose he had been mistaken and had read in her what was not there—and denied to himself the existence of qualities that were evident to any less infatuated than himself! He recalled the veiled warnings of Van Beer and Ned.

He had forced himself upon the girl, and, if he had mistaken her nature and character, how could he blame her?

At last he found her in the middle afternoon. She was seated in a smart dog-cart beside De Witt. He was watching the race and shouting vociferously as he waved his card. His attention owed a good deal to the empty bottles of champagne at his feet. Sheila was listening to him, and laughing. Winton wondered whether her mirth concealed any deeper feeling; whether she was enjoying her situation there.

Why had she gone with De Witt? His heart began to gallop. He walked slowly toward them. He understood at that moment why men kill each other over women. He knew that jealousy had the least share in his emotions; rather it was the sense that death alone could justify the girl's outrage against her better nature.

He did not know what he was going to do. Had he had a revolver he would probably have fired automatically at De Witt, and awakened to find him dead at his feet. As it was, the situation was relaxed in just such a commonplace way as averts so many tragedies. De Witt recognized him and nodded with surly amiability. Sheila smiled graciously.

"That was a good run," called De Witt. "Miss Sheila and I have hooked in fifty pounds on Little Boy."

Winton did not answer him, but fixed his eyes on Sheila's face. He knew now that his dreams had been a delusion, that the girl was not to blame; that she was a worthless woman who had become nothing to him.

He met her look gravely, and then, through the smiling mask, he seemed to penetrate to the girl's tortured soul. He read the hopelessness, the shame beneath her smile.

"Why are you here?" he asked.

De Witt, who was half drunk, turned to him in maudlin remonstrance.

"I tell you why she's here," he hiccuped. "Because she likes me. See? Likes me and don't care about you—eh, Sheila?"

He placed his arm about her, and the girl, shrinking in his grasp, yet did not seem to resent the familiarity.

"Sheila," said Winton, "if you came here out of affection for that man, Heaven knows it's no business of mine. I'll go away. But if you came here because he threatened you by means of the power he has over your father, Heaven help him!"

De Witt leaned forward and clutched the whip. "You go to the devil!" he roared.

"Sheila, I asked you why you are here," said Winton with patient obstinacy.

The girl smiled mirthlessly. "I am here with a gentleman, Mr. Garrett," she answered. "Surely that is answer enough. Do I look as if I had been dragged here against my will?"

Her lips quivered, but she was composed enough. "No," answered Winton. And there was nothing more to say. A few of those about the carriage were beginning to look at the trio curiously. Then the start of a race drew away their attention, and the course was a pandemonium of yelling spectators as the horses ran by.

Winton turned and began to make his way homeward. He had been on the point of making a fool of himself for the third time that day; but his tragedy had turned into a sordid drama. He felt that he did not want to see Sheila again.

He took a circuitous road back to Malopo. It was nearly sunset when he arrived. He meant to go to the claim, but somehow an impulse made him linger in the town long after the stream of vehicles with their shouting occupants had returned from the race-track.

He watched the scene bitterly, the riotous groups that pervaded the market square, gathered about the steps of the hotels and filling every saloon. He hated Malopo more bitterly than he could have thought possible. Somehow it seemed like a concrete enemy, a soulless monster that ground men, body and soul, as it had ground Sheila.

And in spite of himself the memory of the girl came back to him, and with it a great terror. A sense of danger to her set his feet along the mean street that led to the sordid brick houses.

Sheila, alone in Malopo, and De Witt, hot after his prey! Sheila, helpless! It was growing dark as suddenly as darkness fallen in the low latitudes. Winton hastened until he saw the squalid court before him, and the pump in the center. There was a light in the girl's room, and the dog-cart was drawn up at her door—no, not the dog-cart, but a Cape cart, with a pair of horses, such as is used for traveling. And in it sat De Witt, amid a pile of small pieces of baggage.

As Winton drew near he saw Sheila standing in the doorway. She wore her hat and a traveling cloak. De Witt bent down and spoke to her; he gave her his hand, and, hesitatingly, the girl went forward.

Then Winton sprang out of the shadows between them. And there was no need to ask any questions.

De Witt leaped to the ground; but before the men came to the grapple Sheila had caught with eager hands at Winton's upraised arm.

"Stop!" she cried. "For my sake, stop! You don't understand!"

"He'll understand soon enough!" snarled De Witt, beside himself with rage. "I won't fight him. You aren't worth it. I've been patient and waited to the limit; now you send the fool away, or your father can swing!"

"Go!" whispered Sheila, and, releasing Winton, she put her hands to her head and looked at De Witt in terror.

"Where are you taking her?" demanded Winton.

"Where I choose," answered De Witt. "You d—d fighting fool, meddling in other people's business. I'm going to tell you something now. You've crossed my path in every possible way, and you're going to hear the truth. Her father's life is in my hands whenever I choose to give him up to the police. He killed a man. That's number one. And number two's this. Ever hear of King Seaton? That's him! He ran away to the native territories years ago, when the police were after him."

Sheila ran to him with a cry. "No more, if you have any pity!" she pleaded.

"Let him go, then! Get out, you—"

horses, taking fright at the sound, galloped away along the road into Malopo. The fight was short, but it went furiously. Cursing like a madman, De Witt leaped to his feet and tried to wrest the whip from Winton's hand.

Winton cut him across the face again, and then brought the stock down on De Witt's head. But the man was gamier than in the coach; perhaps he saw that defeat meant the end of his hopes of winning Sheila, who stood by, wringing her hands frantically, and pleading piteously, now with one man and now with the other.

At last De Witt went down to stay. Winton dropped the whip at his feet.

"You can consider that on Miss Seaton's account," he said. "Our reckoning will come later. You can go."

De Witt, disheveled and bleeding, staggered up. "I've got something to tell you," he whispered hoarsely, and the eagerness of his purpose seemed for the moment to thrust away his rage.

"I won't hear you," shouted Winton, taking up the whip again. "One word and I'll thrash you like the hound you are. And if ever you dare come to this house again, or to Miss Seaton—"

De Witt shrank back. "You think there's no law in Malopo, maybe!" he muttered. "You'll pay for this—in jail, you swine!"

But as Winton stepped toward him he made off along the road. And Winton let the whip fall from his hand. It was his second assault that day—and it had brought him no nearer Sheila. But he had saved her.

She had sunk, fainting, upon the ground. Winton bent over her and raised her. "Sheila!" he cried, and, yielding to his overpowering impulse, he kissed her on the lips.

She opened her eyes and shuddered, and looked at him in piteous appeal.

"Let me go! Why did you ever come into my life?" she moaned.

"Sheila, I love you. You were going to sacrifice yourself for your father. It was wrong. You do not love that man."

She smiled wanly. "If he had told you the rest—"

"I don't care what more that liar had to say. I love you, Sheila, and I want to see Sheila again."



believe in you, in your goodness. I am going to make you my wife."

"If you knew, you would turn from me in loathing."

"Sheila, you are as good and true as any girl in the world."

"Oh, if he knew! If you could guess!"

"Dear, I love you. Let that suffice. I can make you love me—"

She shook her head with her unconquerable obstinacy. "Never," she answered.

Winton held her by the wrists and looked at her, and she returned his gaze, steady-eyed immovable.

"Is it that you cannot love me?" he asked at last.

She nodded; but the nod itself was a denial of its meaning. Then she began speaking with intense earnestness:

"There is something that makes it impossible. I tried to warn you from the first, and you would not be warned. I cannot tell you. I want you to think of me—her voice broke for a moment—as you saw me in the coach coming from Taungs. You may not know that you are the first man in the world, the only man who has ever treated me as a woman hopes to be treated, with deference, with respect. That barrier has cut me off from the world—"

"Morbidity, Sheila. Your father's troubles have preyed on your mind."

"I want you to think of me as you thought of me that day. And I shall not trouble you again."

"You have helped me more than you dream. But it is all useless. I can't say any more."

Her gesture was of irrevocable dismissal.

Was it love, or infatuation only? Next day Winton was amazed to find the old routine of things claiming his attention just the same. And somehow, when he was away from Sheila, the girl became a dream, a fragment of his brain, impossible, and impossibly dear.

He half expected to be served with a summons for the assault upon De Witt, but none came. Then he remembered that Sam Simpson had a similar grievance, and that he had placed himself in an uncommonly foolish position in thrashing two men in a single day over a woman who had refused him.

He was standing in the compound about noon, watching the natives at work, when Ned came up to him and announced that a man wished to see him. Turning, he was surprised to see Sam's black face smiling at him under the white hat. One of Sam's lips was swollen to more than its customary thickness by the blow that Winton had placed there on the preceding day.

Sam raised his hat without the least embarrassment.

"I'm thinking of making a change, Mr. Garrett," he said.

"In what respect?" asked Winton, mystified.

"In status, sir."

"You are looking for a position and have come to me?"

"Exactly, Mr. Garrett. I can no longer reconcile it with my self-respect to remain a theoretical newboy, while being de facto editor of the Chronicle. Mr. Hanson is an illiterate man, sir, and unable to spell, much less construct the English clause. The violence to which you subjected me yesterday has caused me to ponder, Mr. Garrett, and I have come to the conclusion that your objections, though forcibly expressed, were not unethical. And, to mention my chief motive, I wish to perform social service among the Bantu population of your compound, turning their minds toward civilization and uplift. Finally Mr. De Witt assaulted me in the office this morning on my refusal to indite a scurrilous paragraph concerning yourself."

"So that's De Witt's game," mused Winton. "He must be at the end of his tether if he can't fly higher than that," he reflected. Then aloud, "What did he do to you, Sam?"

"He—well, kicked me, Mr. Garrett. And consequently I was unable to convince the judge that two pounds a week is incommensurate with the dignity of a position in which physical assault is a frequent and arbitrary element of the diurnal occurrences."

"Sam, I believe Mr. Burns wants a night watchman," said Winton. "I'll take you to him."

Ned Burns was strongly opposed to Sam's employment. "You don't know what dirty work Judge Davis has sent him here for," he objected.

"I don't know," said Winton. "I rather fancy Sam is honest. You can't altogether blame him for having edited the Chronicle. It's pretty difficult to find work in Malopo."

"Well, we'll see what the Book has to say," grumbled Ned, taking out his Bible. He read:

"Two Kings, four, thirty-eight: 'And Elisha came again to Gilgal and there was a dearth in the land; and the sons of the prophets were sitting before him; and he said unto his servant, Set on the great pot, and seetheottage for the sons of the prophets.'"

He closed the Book. "Well, I suppose it's all right then, Mr. Garrett," he said. "But if the Book hadn't said so I'd never have trusted him."

"Sam's all right," answered Winton. "But I'd be interested to know how you infer it from that passage."

"Why, Mr. Garrett, it's perfectly clear," answered Ned in surprise. "You're Elisha and I'm Gilgal, and you've come again to me. The dearth in the land is the problem about Sam, Sam's the great pot, and the portage is the diamonds, and the sons of the prophets are the shareholders. Now the Book says the great pot is to be set on for the sons of the prophets."

"Mr. Garrett, sir, they've stolen the De Witt diamond!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Scene on a Trolley Car.

The trolley car was crowded, it was late, and seated by the richly gowned woman who had just entered was a woman of the tenements, who held her bosom a wailing infant. The foreign mother was in trouble. She, speaking only poor English, was at a loss to make herself understood and she was afraid she would be carried past her destination. She appealed in desperation to her newly arrived seat companion.

The richly gowned woman smiled, spoke to her in her own tongue, left her seat and gave directions to the trolley man, and for the rest of the journey held the grimy baby, who soon fell asleep in her lap.

Once again was proved, as a cynical person who was an eyewitness observed, "All women are sisters under the skin."—New York Sun and Globe.

When Men Are Earnest.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "neither fears to talk 'life is real, life is earnest,' 'ceptin' when dey's in a crap game."

## THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

### O. K.'S MEASURES FOR DISABLED VETERANS

Recommendations of the senate committee investigating affairs of the veterans' bureau reflect practically every recommendation of the fifth annual convention of the American Legion in regard to care of disabled veterans. This is shown by the announcements of the committee, which indicate that on the major points sought by the Legion rehabilitation committee legislative recommendations will be offered to congress for action.

First of the recommendations to coincide with the Legion's views is further decentralization of bureau affairs seen in the plan suggested for establishment of rating boards in every district and subdistrict for the purpose of hearing claimants in person. This has long been a Legion contention.

Another of the Legion's recommendations suggested in the committee report is that disability of service origin, short of permanent disability, be no bar to reinstatement of war risk insurance.

Legion suggestions further included in the report are increase of pay for disabled veterans with children, to widows of veterans with children, and double compensation for women who lost a son and a husband or two sons in service; allowance for housekeepers for totally helpless veterans; retroactive reduction in compensation be forbidden except in case of fraud; increase in burial expenses for indigent veterans; opening of hospitals to veterans of all American campaigns; suspension of compensation payments to guardians of insane veterans who fail to render proper accounting of funds; and that disputed claims on war risk insurance may be taken to the courts for judgment.

Among the most important of the suggestions made which are in line with the Legion policy of rehabilitation, is that if tuberculosis or mental diseases developed within three years after discharge, these shall be presumed to be of service origin, which opens the way to compensation for thousands of veterans; and the Legion further suggests that the hospitals be thrown open to all veterans suffering from mental disease or tuberculosis without demanding proof that such disease was of service origin.

Directions of the Legion's fight for care of the disabled veteran is in charge of the national rehabilitation committee, which maintains a large force in the national capital, with an active service bureau in touch with the central bureau office and liaison officials and committees in every district and subdistrict.

### Much Discussion Over National Prize Essay

The essay of Lambert Slominski of Greenbush, Minn., submitted as state winner in the national essay contest of the American Legion, caused a controversy to arise between H. J. Steel, chairman of the department Americanism commission of the American Legion and several critics of the lad's composition.

Slominski, a schoolboy of sixteen, wrote on the Legion's announced subject, "Why America Should Prohibit Immigration for Five Years." His essay was adjudged best in his state and as a consequence was given wide publicity. One of the points made by the boy was that ability of Slavic and Mediterranean subraces to maintain free institutions and democratic government is questionable.

This called forth much criticism, particularly from representatives of those races. One letter from Rev. V. F. Mikolasek of Lanark, N. D., declared that the Czechoslovak race, of which he is a member, maintained free institutions long before America was discovered. This is, of course, very true, according to history.

But Chairman Steel cited the fact that these people have for several generations been under the dominations of despotic monarchs and peoples. They have not been able to continue their institutions of learning, their forms of free government. Steel maintained that the boy's points were well taken in this respect, as admission of such people was not a reflection on the race itself, but on the lords and masters of the citizenry.

In an open letter to Reverend Mikolasek, Steel said: "Anyone who pauses to reflect a moment will agree that the Slav of today or of any period, is and was different in many respects from the New Englanders of Colonial times. But the Slav is not therefore inferior. Moreover it is not yet determined that America will be melted along the lines set forth by our Puritan ancestors. That is one of the things the Legion hopes to have established and if possible settled in the present discussion."

The fact that such an essay brought forth discussion was the point aimed at in the nation-wide contest in which nearly 300,000 children competed.

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**The Alabastine Company**  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Alycyone Is Brightest

#### Star of the Pleiades

Alycyone, the brightest star of the Pleiades, equals in brightness the star Zeta, says Nature Magazine. It was at one time fancifully pictured as the center of the universe by the astronomer Malder, but this was merely a speculation for which there is absolutely no foundation. The Pleiades form, in fact, a moving cluster of stars of 200 or more members and the principal stars are associated with a nebula of vast size. There is no reason to believe that our sun with his family of planets is moving around this or any other center of the universe. It has been estimated that the distance of the Pleiades from the solar system is over 300 light years, or, in other words, that the light from this cluster takes over 300 years to travel to the earth. We see these stars today as they were before the Pilgrim fathers landed in America.—Nature Magazine.

### His Handicap

A very stout and portly gentleman was once asked why he did not play golf, and this was his reason:

"I did try it once, but I found that when I put the ball where I could see it I could not reach it; and when I put it where I could reach it I could not see it."

### Human Voice Causes

#### Avalanche in the Alps

Avalanches, which in the last few years have caused much damage in the Bernese Oberland, are sometimes started by trivial causes. Even a whisper has been known to set them off, and lives have been lost by a climber shouting to his companions when crossing a snow slope.

The starting of an avalanche which a few years ago overwhelmed a caravan of sleighs in an Alpine pass was attributed to the tinkle of sleigh bells, and ever since the use of bells on this route has been prohibited.

Newcomers to Switzerland often inquire what purpose is served by the little barriers dotted about the mountain slopes. These are the avalanche breakers, without which traffic on many of the Alpine lines and passes would be impossible for part of the year. It would be futile to place obstructions across the foot of the track taken by an avalanche; once the mass has gained momentum it sweeps all before it. So thick stone barriers are built on the slopes of the mountains.—Manchester Guardian.

### Everything Is Higher

"What, 50 cents to row me across? Last time it was only a quarter."  
"Yes, but the water has risen."

## "They Can't Put You in Jail for That!"

"Can't, eh?" said the man, "Well, I'm here!"

After your sleepless night from coffee drinking and your friends say it's all imagination, remember the sleepless night.

Also remember that Postum, the pure cereal beverage, contains nothing that can interfere with sleep. It has every desirable quality of a mealtime drink—cheering warmth, delightful flavor and wholesomeness that makes for health.

# Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

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



## LATEST IN SCHOOLGIRL FROCKS; NEW HAT STYLES FOR SPRING

WHEN young persons arrive at the high school age they often become difficult to please in the matter of their frocks and not too backward about getting into grown-up styles. It is pathetic to allow them to dress beyond their years—and thus lose the charm that belongs to their early teens without taking on others that are the privilege of sweet-and-

not worth while to put it off until a week or so before Easter, when the rush is on. Do your millinery shopping early—there are no hats better than the first ones shown and a hat is not to be chosen hurriedly. There is so great a variety that each face may find just the type most becoming to it. A group of five hats, shown here, give some idea of the diversity of



Utility Dress for Schoolgirl.

twenty. But fashion has simplified matters for distracted mothers this spring by advocating simplicity for everybody—old and young.

Designers use the same fabrics for the day frocks and utility dresses made for the school girl that are used for grown-ups: twills, flannels, covert and other soft and sturdy wools. Straight lines also belong to all ages—it is in finishing and decorative touches that designers manage to impart a flavor of young girlhood to the school girl's frocks.

A pretty and sprightly everyday dress of polart twill, as shown in the picture, is of the sort to smooth out family difficulties and please both mother and daughter. It is a slip-

style. It starts off with a survival of the small, close-fitting cloche, which has enchanted women for so long and still remains the foundation of the modes for early spring. It is made of crepe crepe, with little folds of the crepe coaxed down with silk thread in an all-over design. A medallion cut from tapestry ribbon is posed at the front, set in a frame of narrow braid.

Below at the left the perennials and whimsical poke blooms again in milan straw, with hand of wide ribbon and a coquettish fan at the right side. Next it is a fabric hat with braid decoration is distinguished by complicated braided lines, for which there is an insatiable demand. Brims are wayward—they turn up in the front, or back, or roll at



Ribbons Used in Spring Modes.

over affair with a straight bodice supporting a plain and slightly full skirt. Bands of braiding on the front of the bodice, bordered with simple embroidery about the waistline, allow the addition of bright color to live up to the dark fabric. As many dresses for grown-ups are just as simple the young girl will not consider it too youthful and the gay embroidery will please her, placing it on a plane not beneath her dignity.

Now that the Lenten season is here, feminine fancy turns resolutely toward Easter and new headwear. All millinery signposts point in one direction. Milliners are refurbishing up their shops and getting ready for openings—running away to style centers and studying the new modes—while they buy irresistible spring hats and millinery merchandise.

No matter what the weather, now is a good time to buy spring hats. It is

## FARM CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

By GLENN G. HAYES

### National Live Stock Producers' Association

IT WAS a little more than two years ago that the National Live Stock Producers' association came into existence. It was the first national live stock co-operative of its kind in the world.

On the first birthday of the establishment of its first co-operative commission house at St. Louis, January 2, 1923, the National Live Stock Producers' association had a record that read something like this: National office established; six terminals operating; 18,524 cars of live stock sold; \$26,000,000 value of live stock handled; total net earnings over \$100,000. Today it has ten co-operative live stock commission houses at the terminals and is doing more than \$100,000,000 worth of business a year.

Back in the seventies and eighties farmers took their own stock to market and sold it directly to the packers. But farmers didn't know much about the selling game and it wasn't long until they began hiring expert salesmen to do their selling at the terminal markets. The practice proved popular and soon commission men were handling all the selling. About this time we find them organizing an association at the various markets called the live stock exchange. The commission men worked together through the exchange where the prices were fixed and the selling rules made. The farmer no longer had any control over his stock once it reached the central market.

#### Need Expert Salesmen.

Producers do need the services of expert salesmen in dealing with the packers. The commission system worked all right for a time, but once the commission man had complete control he seemed to forget that he was working for the good of the shipper first and personal interest second. Practices grew up which made live stock producers dissatisfied with conditions. They came to feel that the rules and regulations of the markets were all made in the interest of the commission companies and stockyard owners. So universal was the dissatisfaction that some three years ago the American Farm Bureau federation appointed a committee of fifteen of the outstanding live stock men of the United States to study conditions and propose a remedy.

The farmers' live stock marketing committee of 15 started to work in June, 1921. On November 10 and 11, 1922, they reported the co-operative marketing plan around which the National Live Stock Producers' association is organized.

This plan calls for the organization of a national association with subsidiary commission associations at various shipping points where business prospects are good. These commission associations are purely co-operative. They are producer-owned and producer-controlled. They charge the going rate of commission and at the end of the year pay back the profits to their customers in the form of a patronage dividend.

Members of the Producers' Commission association include live stock shipping associations, individuals, partnerships or corporations. The one requirement is that they be bona fide live stock producers. Many have the idea that the association is a co-operative marketing agency for the co-operative shipping associations only. This is a mistake. Any regular producer may join. Originally the membership fee was \$50 for a co-operative shipping association and \$10 for an individual. Several of the terminals have found business so prosperous, that they do not use the membership fee and have refunded it to the members. Membership in the National Live Stock Producers' association entitles one to the patronage dividend and also to membership in the producers' stocker and feeder companies and the free service which they afford buyers.

#### Distribution of Profits.

All profits are distributed on a patronage dividend. That is, at the end of each year the commission associations pay back to the shipper all earnings beyond the cost of conducting the business, the profits being divided according to the amount of business done. Live stock consigned to the producers' agencies is sold at the regular commission rates. In each case a saving of about 50 per cent has been placed in the treasury. At the end of the year after the necessary surpluses and reserves are deducted the patronage dividend is mailed out to the agency members. It's the number of head of stock marketed that swells the farmer's dividends, not the number of shares owned.

This plan was adopted in November, 1921. The provisions for putting it into operation were carried out by the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau federation by appointing the first board of directors of nine. John G. Brown of Indiana was elected president and the movement started. On January 2, 1922, the first producers' commission association was opened for business at the National stock yards, East St. Louis, Ill. About the same time the Missouri Farmers' association started the Farmer Com-

mission association at the same market, so in reality the record at St. Louis represents a division of effort among the farmers themselves. One co-operative at that market would have had twice the business and but little more than half the overhead. Since the second month of its career the Producers' commission has stood first or second place at that market. The first month 250 cars were handled and in the twelfth month 775 cars. The total for the year equaled 6,644 cars, including river and drive-in business. This was a total of 481,470 head of live stock valued at \$9,625,000. Net earnings for the year amounted to \$43,398,510, or 32 per cent net profit. Thirty per cent of this was paid to the members as patronage refund, about \$9 per car.

The second office to open was the Producers' Commission Association of Indianapolis, Ind. It is now handling more live stock than any other of the 19 firms in the yards and gets about 28 per cent of all the live stock at Indianapolis. The business was done at a net profit of \$28,876.38.

In a total of 19½ months the St. Louis and Indianapolis offices have shown earnings ready for refund of \$72,274.28. Other producers' agencies have paid expenses from the beginning and will without doubt show similar results at the end of their year's business.

The Chicago Producers' Commission association at the Union stock yards sold 2,713 cars the first 22 weeks. The firm stands first among more than one hundred Chicago commission companies and receipts show a steady increase.

#### Averages 30 Cars Per Week.

Seven days after the Chicago office opened the Peoria Producers' commission opened. Peoria is a small trucking market, but from the very beginning it has averaged over 30 cars of live stock per week.

Two new offices are the Producers' Co-operative Commission association at East Buffalo, N. Y., and the Cattle Raisers and Producers' Commission company at Fort Worth, Tex. These two companies have averaged over one hundred cars a week.

The Producers' Commission association at Kansas City opened a short time ago. Commission associations have also been organized at Cleveland, O., Sioux Falls, S. D., Oklahoma City, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and other points.

The big end in view is not a mere saving of a little commission charge at the terminals. The big idea is to provide orderly marketing of the different kinds of live stock. It's a long-time process. There is no easy way—no short cut to the end. There must be campaigns of education which stress the ways and means of securing it. There must be dependable and accurate live stock statistics available to shippers. A complete system of orderly marketing must take into consideration the movement of the stocker and feeder cattle, feeding sheep and lambs and stock hogs in feedlots and pastures. But the establishment of the co-operative commission companies at strategic market points under a national plan is the first step.

## BABIES ARE LIKE MONKEYS

Instinct to Imitate Others Leads Them to Swallow Queer Things.

Some people may not think their babies are descended from monkeys, and I do not propose to argue that question. It is not necessary to do so. All will agree with me that imitation is a characteristic trait of the monkey and that a conspicuous trait of all children is the tendency to imitate their elders. That is as far as we need go. When a mother, in changing her baby's clothes, holds one pin in her mouth and lays others down within the baby's reach, she is unwittingly, but none the less effectively, teaching that child to put safety pins in his mouth.

Naturally one outcome of this dangerous practice is the swallowing of the pin or its disappearance into the bronchial tubes. Dr. Chevalier Jackson, in Hygeia, asserts that the bronchoscopic clinic in Philadelphia has nearly one hundred pins that have been removed from the lungs, throats or stomachs of babies. In addition to pins there are hundreds of other articles, including tacks, peanuts (sometimes from peanut candy which when the candy is dissolved leaves the peanut in the baby's mouth, whence it may be breathed into the lungs), small toys, such as jacks, whistles and tiny animals, seeds, kernels, buttons, beads, coins and bones or fragments of bones, that inevitably go into baby's mouth if they once get into his hands.

Accidents from the breathing in of these small articles are far more common than people realize and are naturally highly dangerous. A bronchoscopic clinic, of which there is at least one in every large and many small cities, specializes in the removal of foreign bodies from the lungs or tubes that lead to them. But prevention is worth a great deal of cure—do not let the baby have such small articles to play with—the death rate is high.

#### Not Bragging.

Tess—My, but I was in an embarrassing position yesterday.  
Jess—Aha!  
Tess—Yes, I had to rescue from drowning the man who was teaching me how to swim.

#### To Be Used With Care.

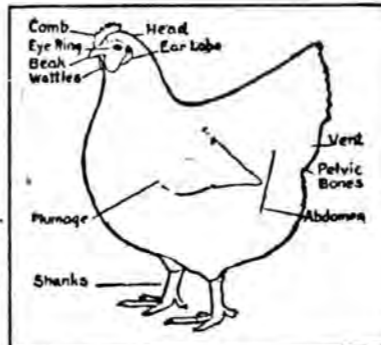
"Do you think kissing is as dangerous as the doctors say?"  
"Well, it has put an end to a good many bachelors."—Boston Transcript.

## POULTRY

### CULLING HEN FLOCK INCREASES PROFITS

The first essential for high egg production is healthy and vigorous stock, says H. M. Wells, the extension poultryman of the University of Nebraska. Birds that have any physical defects should not be kept. The indications in health and vigor are noted by a good bright eye, a bright red comb and an active disposition. The poor layer will generally appear listless, inactive and have a poor appetite. The hen that is first off the roost in the morning, the last on the roost at night, and has a full good crop of feed when she goes to roost, usually proves to be the best layer.

Certain colors or pigment changes also indicate whether a hen is a good layer or not, especially during the summer months after a period of heavy laying. These color changes can



Points to Observe in Picking Out Layers.

be noted in yellow-skinned breeds. The heavy layers can usually be distinguished by the faded-out appearance of the vent, eye ring, beak, skin, and shanks. This is due to the fact that the laying fowl uses up the surplus fat in the body for egg production, using it especially from the skin. The fat carries with it the color pigment so that the good layer has lighter-colored shanks, skin and beak than has the poor layer.

Poultry profits are not based altogether on the number of hens in the flock, but rather on the number of eggs that the hens lay. The elimination of the poor layer from the flock should begin about the first week in June or as soon as the production begins to decrease perceptibly, and should continue during the summer and fall. The accompanying diagram shows the points that should be given special consideration when culling the poor layers out of the flock.

### Avoid Chilling Eggs in Gathering for Hatching

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Eggs saved for hatching should be gathered often enough through the day to prevent any possibility of the germs being killed from becoming chilled, says the United States Department of Agriculture, and for best results should be stored in a moderately cool place where the temperature is between 50 degrees and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. It is not advisable to hold hatching eggs longer than ten days or two weeks before being incubated, and the fresher they are when set the better the chances of a good hatch and strong chicks. It is harmful to wash the eggs intended for hatching, as the pores become filled and the air is shut off from the living embryo.

It is also advisable to test the eggs in each setting for the removal of the infertile ones, which will give a better chance to those that are left. This should be done about the sixth or seventh day. A simple homemade tester can be made in a few minutes from a small wooden or pasteboard box of such size that a common hand lamp, a lantern or a candle can be placed in it. A hole should be cut in the top directly over the flame, and another a little smaller than an egg in one side opposite the flame. The testing should be done in a dark room.

In testing, the light shining through the egg held against the hole in the side of the box, shows the condition of the egg. An infertile egg is clear, while the fertile egg will show a spiderlike formation, a center with long, crooked threads, leading outward, and this formation will float as the egg is turned.

### Feed Sprouted Oats to Poultry During Winter

The poultry raiser who has not yet adopted sprouted oats as a part of the hen's bill of fare, especially during the winter months, is not only depriving his hens of food that would be relished and which is most valuable in feeding for egg production, but is also overlooking one of the best opportunities to save on the cost of feeding.

### Spring Range for Fowls Needed for Good Health

As soon as spring comes, the fowls should be given the range of a large yard where they can pick green food and dig for worms. If any of the fowls have diarrhea, add to each gallon of their drinking water one teaspoonful of powdered niterate of ammonia. Supply this three days, then give pure water three days, then the medicine, and so on. Diet is more than medicine in most cases of indigestion.



## Is Your Back Giving Out?

ARE you miserable with an aching back? Do you get up lame and stiff—lag through the day, tired, weak and worn out? Do you wonder why you are so run down? Many times this condition is due to weak kidneys. Winter's colds and chills are hard on the kidneys. The kidneys are apt to slow up in their work of filtering body-poisons from the blood. These poisons accumulate. Then comes backache, with rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and kidney irregularities.

Don't risk serious kidney trouble! Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands. They are recommended by many grateful people. Ask your neighbor!

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

A. T. Deaton, retired farmer, 2250 Goss St., Boulder, Colo., says: "I had trouble with my back. The pains went all through my back and down into my hips, making it hard to bend. My kidneys were also irregular in action and I had to get up during the night. After using three boxes of Doan's Pills I was all right again. My cure has stood the test of several years."

Mrs. Minnie Brown, 2202 Pearl St., Boulder, Colo., says: "Taking cold along with the grip left me with weak and disordered kidneys. I had bearing down pains in my back and was weak. I suffered from dreadful headaches, so I could hardly hold my head up. I began using Doan's Pills. In a week or so I was well again."

## Doan's Pills

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys  
At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

### Penny-in-Slot Elevator

A penny-in-the-slot automatic elevator has been devised. The passenger inserts a coin, enters the car, and presses the button of the floor to which he or she wishes to ascend.

### Her Finish

"Your wife is a finished musician, I understand."  
"You bet. Why, she hasn't even had time to look at the piano since the baby came."—Boston Transcript.



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

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacoelechemie of Salicylicacid

### Dubious

Friend—Why did you jilt that man who wanted to marry you?  
Prima Dona—I couldn't make up my mind whether he was in love with me or merely wanted to hear me sing for nothing.—Boston Transcript.

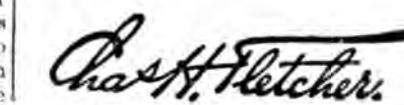
### At a Busy Crossing

Traffic Cop (to Jay walker)—Hey, you were born in the country, weren't you?  
Cy—Yes, I was.  
Traffic Cop—Well, if you don't watch out, you'll die in the city.

## Children Cry for "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has 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 recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of



## Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

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



SMITH BROTHERS  
S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL  
Famous since 1847 (orange colored box)

**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS**  
OF THE  
**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Office of the Board of Supervisors,  
Nogales, Arizona.  
February 4th, 1924.

The Board of Supervisors met this day pursuant to adjournment of January 7th, 1924.

Present, Chairman James L. Finley, Members O. F. Ashburn, S. F. Noon, and Clerk Dumbauld.

This being the day and hour for opening and considering bids for various contracts for the coming year, the Board proceeded to the consideration of the bids on file.

The following bids were received for automobile service for the coming year:

The Wm. H. Davey Co. bid flat rate for two cars, \$350.00, extra cars to be furnished for use of county officials at 15 cents per mile.

Arthur Peck bid a flat rate of \$375.00 for two cars and extra cars to be furnished at the rate of 16 cents per mile.

Auto Sales and Service Co., Inc., bid \$369.50 flat rate for two cars and extra cars at the rate of 18 cents per mile.

N. B. Mercer bid a flat rate of \$400.00 per month for two cars and extra cars furnished at 18 cents per mile.

Watkins Overland Company bid a flat rate of \$348.00 per month for two cars and extra cars at the rate of 12 1/2 cents per mile.

The motion of Noon that the contract be awarded to the Watkins Overland Company was lost for want of a second.

Upon motion of Ashburn, seconded by Finley, and carried, the contract for

auto service for the coming year was awarded to J. C. Scheel.

Bids for printing and furnishing books, stationery, and supplies were next opened.

Upon motion made and duly carried, the following awards were made for printing of books, stationery, blanks, and supplies:

G. G. Morgan Printing Company was awarded the following items:

School tax receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts, \$4.00

School tax receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts, \$4.00

Road tax receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts, \$4.00

Assessor's personal property tax receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts, \$4.00

County order books, 100 orders per book, per 100 orders, 2.00

Printing, furnishing stock for treasurer's tax receipts, per 1000, 12.00

All prices f. o. b. Nogales, Arizona.

Upon motion, duly made and carried, the following were awarded to the Manufacturing Stationers, Inc.:

Precinct registers, per precinct \$1.50

Grand register, per precinct register, 1.50

Registration blanks, "A," per 1000, 6.00

Registration Blanks, "B," per 1000, 5.00

County warrants in duplicate, bond paper, 5 on a sheet, per 500 warrants, 5.00

Loose Leaf Books					
Dem.	300 p.	300 p.	400 p.	500 p.	610 p.
Plain	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00	\$12.00	\$21.00	\$21.00
Printed Headings	10.00	12.00	14.00	25.00	26.00
Printed Page	11.00	12.00	15.00	25.5	27.00
Medium					
Plain	9.00	11.00	13.00	22.15	23.85
Printed Heading	10.00	12.00	14.00	25.05	26.65
Printed Page	10.00	12.00	15.00	31.45	25.70

Loose-Leaf Books, for Clerk of Court					
500 sheets, ruled					\$12.00
500 sheets, printed heads					7.00
500 sheets, printed page					11.00
					14.00

Canvas Cover and Index					
Cap. and demy, plain					\$4.00
Medium, plain					4.00
Leather corners					.5
Index					4.75
Hall & McChesney irons for all above books					4.75

All prices f. o. b. Nogales, Arizona.

The following items were awarded the F. H. Keddington Company:

Sheriff's License Receipts, per 50 receipts, \$ 2.25

Assessment Lists, per 1000 (with binulers), 8.00

Binders for Assessment Lists, 3.25

Treasurer's Monthly Reports, special forms, per 100, 18.00

Treasurer's monthly Reports, stock forms, per 100, 18.00

Assessment Rolls with 300 pages, two books, each, 37.50

Plain Bound Books					
Cap.	300	400	500	640	
Demy	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00	\$12.00	\$15.50	
Medium	9.00	11.00	13.00	18.00	
Royal	11.50	14.00	15.50	21.00	
D. C.	12.50	15.00	17.00	22.00	
Special	13.50	15.50	17.00	22.00	

Bound Books, Printed Heads					
Cap.	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$18.50	
Demy	12.00	14.00	16.00	19.00	
Medium	14.50	17.00	17.00	23.50	
Royal	16.00	18.00	18.00	25.00	
D. C.	16.50	18.00	18.00	25.00	
Special	17.00	18.00	18.00	25.00	

Bound Books, Printed Page					
Cap.	\$13.00	\$16.19	\$16.00	\$20.00	
Demy	14.84	17.35	18.00	23.00	
Medium	17.85	20.40	21.00	26.00	
Royal	20.40	22.10	22.00	28.00	
D. C.	18.70	21.25	23.00	28.50	
Special	17.85	19.55	22.00	28.50	

Canvas covers, all books, \$4.00

Leather corners extra, .50

Election Ballots, General and Primary, per 1000 or fraction, per 1000, \$12.00

Sample Ballots, tinted paper, General or Primary, per 1000, 6.00

Sample Ballots, muslin, General Election, per 100, 22.00

Sample Ballots, muslin, Primary election, per 100, 18.00

List of Candidates, per 100, 2.50

Challenge Lists, per 50, 2.50

Char Lists, per 50, 10.50

Cards of Instructions, per 100, 5.00

50-Foot Limit Notices, per 100, 7.50

Boxes of Supplies, per 100, 35.00

Notices to Voters, per 100, 5.00

Nomination Papers, as per provisions of Chapter 881, Session Laws of 1921, per 100, 19.00

Absent Voter Ballots, printed on tinted paper, as per provisions of Chapter 117, Session Laws, 1921, per 100, 7.75

Copies of Revised Election Laws, per copy, 7.75

All prices f. o. b. Nogales, Arizona.

not take action on this matter, but held the same for later consideration.

G. H. Madden appeared before the Board of Supervisors with reference to School Funds, which have been under consideration for some months back.

The matter was taken under advisement and further consideration.

Mr. L. A. Bechtel and Mr. J. V. Robins appeared before the Board of Supervisors, asking that the assessment as made against the First State Bank Capital Stock for the year 1923 be canceled as an erroneous assessment.

claiming that the capital stock of the bank had proved to be valueless.

The matter was taken under advisement and Mr. Bechtel stated that he would prepare a statement for presentation to the Board to substantiate his claims.

J. B. Bristol appeared before the Board with reference to the County Road to Patagonia, stating that traffic was being diverted around Nogales on account of the condition of the road from Nogales to Patagonia.

Mr. Ashburn advised him that there was work in progress at this time upon the road in question.

A road man of the Frank Jolly road was presented to and approved by the Board of Supervisors and the Clerk ordered to file the same as provided by law.

H. R. Sieb appeared before the Board with reference to contracting for the printing of county supplies and

books, asking that the printing establishments of the county be given a chance to furnish such work and supplies as they might be able to turn out.

A road petition was presented for a road known as the School District No. 21 Road, the same was accepted by the Board, and the following viewers were appointed to view the same and report at the next meeting of the Board.

Viewers appointed: T. G. Wright, Dr. Ben White, and J. W. Larimore

A road petition was presented for a county road known as the Herbert Wood Road. This petition was filed and the Board of Supervisors set 2:30 o'clock as the hour for their meeting for further consideration of this road, said meeting to be held in the vicinity of the said described road.

An affidavit of posting of notices of hearing on the Howard Keener Road was presented and upon motion of Ashburn, seconded by Noon, the above mentioned road was declared to be a county road as the Engineer instructed to map same as provided by law.

The matter of the installation of a public telephone at Patagonia was brought before the Board. After consideration of the matter, the Board agreed that a phone should be installed, and Mr. H. J. Patterson, at whose investigation the matter was brought before the Board, was ordered to have same installed, with the understanding that the same was to be a public phone.

Upon motion, duly made and carried unanimously, the Board further sustained their action of July 3rd, 1923, and of October 1st, 1923, with reference to the disallowing of a claim made by the Arizona Children's Home Association relative to the Lully children.

The Clerk of the Board was ordered to re-advertise the Amado School District No. 13 School Bonds for sale, bids to be opened April 7th, 1924.

The Notarial bonds of W. A. O'Connor and F. W. Hannah were approved by the Chairman of the Board and ordered filed with the Clerk of Court.

A Widow's Exemption Affidavit was filed by Adelaide Sanchez.

The County Treasurer made the following report to the Board on State and County Taxes for the year 1923:

Taxes charged to treasurer (tax collector) \$352,524.90

Taxes added by treasurer (tax collector) 182.53

Total to be accounted for \$352,707.46

Authorized exemptions and reductions 15,093.76

Taxes paid to assessor 4,353.60

Taxes paid to treasurer, first installment 199,469.54

Taxes paid to treasurer, second installment 4,286.32

Taxes unpaid, first installment delinquent 56,295.51

Taxes unpaid, second installment 161,388.73

Total \$352,707.46

LUCILLE WALKER, Treasurer.

The following monthly reports were presented and ordered filed:

County Assessor, Sheriff, Superintendent of Health, Superintendent of Outdoor Indigent Relief, County Recorder, Clerk of Court, J. P. Precinct No. 4, and J. P. Precinct No. 1.

The following claims and demands were presented to the Board and were audited, allowed and ordered paid out of the various county funds:

Hulda Ahrens Refund Erroneous Assessment \$ 11.97

A. C. Dalton Refund Erroneous Assessment 3.52

James G. Fraizer Damages Account Road and Fencing 140.00

C. S. Thrapp Blacksmithing Road work No. 2 39.50

Evans Mercantile Co., assgd. by Jim Parker Road Work, District No. 2 15.00

Lucille Walker, Treasurer Canceled Road Order 13.50

Patagonia Lumber Company Road Supplies, District No. 2 20.28

Good Roads Mach. Co. Repairs, Road Grader 2.65

Sonolis Mercantile Co. Road Supplies 2.50

J. W. Larimore Expense, Road Engineering 37.50

R. C. Blahon Repairs and Supplies, Road Equipment 15.19

Marsh Undertaking Company Burial Indigent Dead 53.75

C. L. Everhart Constable Expenses 13.50

W. A. O'Connor Expenses County Attorney 10.00

Charles L. Everhart Constable Expenses 19.70

Western Union Telegraph Co. Telegrams, Sheriff's Office 26.41

Mountain States Telephone Co. Phones and Tolls 62.05

So. Ariz. Power Company Electric, Gas, and Supplies 73.00

Grimes Staassforth Co. Supplies, County Assessor 13.28

White Front Garage Gas, Oil for Motor Police 3.85

Mrs. Adele Freeman Special Guard on Inmate 11.55

Nogales Chamber of Commerce Paragraph 2498 150.00

Auto Sales and Service Co. Auto Service 330.00

U. of A. Agricultural Agent County Agent 141.65

Howard Keener Publishing, Pte. and J. P. Office Rent 11.80

Wing Wong Seen Feed and Trainers 118.80

F. H. Keddington Co. Printing Supplies 24.25

Troy Bird County Recorder Expenses, Office 56.13

E. F. Rodriguez Supplies, Office 5.00

Lucille Walker Office Expense 1.45

City of Nogales Water Service 9.00

Victor J. Wager, County Assessor Office Expense 40.81

W. F. Chenoweth Treatment of Indigents 50.00

Mrs. Emily Pepper Erroneous Assessment 25.49

Margaretta Elias Hospital Care of Indigents 22.00

G. G. Morgan Printing Co. Supplies 101.75

H. W. Purdy Examinat'ion of Insane 5.00

O. A. Smith Outdoor Indigent Relief 270.90

R. C. Espinosa Plumbing, County Jail 6.00

O. A. Smith Superintendent Outdoor Ind. Relief 50.00

Tucson Realty and Trust Co. Premium on Official Bonds 10.00

H. J. Brown, Sheriff Contingent Fund 108.65

The following names appearing on the payroll of Santa Cruz County for the month of January, the same were ordered paid out of the County Salary Fund:

M. Marsteller Judge Superior Court \$ 125.00

Robert L. Lee Clerk of Superior Court 187.50

Robert L. Lee Court Reporter 125.00

E. Ruth French Deputy Clerk of Court 62.50

W. A. O'Connor District Attorney 208.32

E. R. Thurman Deputy County Atty's Office 62.50

Lucille Walker County Treasurer 187.50

R. Gresson Dep. County Treasurer 125.00

Victor J. Wager County Assessor 187.50

Anna B. Aekley Dep. County Assessor 125.00

Tracy Bird County Recorder 187.50

Boula O. Bird Dep. County Recorder 108.32

Jas. L. Finley Chairman Board of Supervisors 91.66

O. F. Ashburn Member, Board of Supervisors 91.66

S. F. Noon Member, Board of Supervisors 91.66

A. Dumbauld Clerk, Board of Supervisors 150.00

H. J. Brown Sheriff 300.00

H. J. Patterson Undersheriff 450.00

Arcus Reddock Jailor 125.00

J. W. Hathaway Jailor 125.00

A. J. O'Connor Jailor 125.00

R. Cluff Jailor 125.00

Herbert Wood County Ranger 125.00

Jas. G. Kane County Ranger 125.00

F. W. Kozzari Motor Police 56.42

H. S. Shreve Janitor 125.00

W. F. Chenoweth County Physician and Health 175.00

Chas. E. Hardy Justice Peace Prect. No. 1 150.00

Chas. P. Lopez Court Interpreter 125.00

A. D. Page Constable Prect. No. 1 100.00

Mrs. Geo. W. Parker Probation Officer and Matron 50.00

Wm. Lowe Justice of Peace Prect. No. 3 10.00

Howard Keener Justice of Peace Prect. No. 4 25.00

Richard Farrell Justice of Peace Prect. No. 5 10.00

W. M. Heady Justice of Peace Prect. No. 7 5.00

John Maloney Justice of Peace Prect. No. 9 5.00

R. L. Mason Justice of Peace Prect. No. 11 5.00

E. L. Kinsley Justice of Peace Prect. No. 12 5.00

Josiah Bond Justice of Peace Prect. No. 13 5.00

P. A. Honnas Justice of