

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN



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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1924

No. 18

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

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

The Patagonia Drug Store has sold its stock of drugs and fixtures and its proprietor, Mrs. Wesley Montgomery, has gone to Phoenix to join her husband, who is employed in the capital city.

H. W. Yost was a Saturday business visitor to Nogales.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williamson of the San Rafael Valley were business visitors to Patagonia Wednesday.

Jim Rountree, well riller of Elgin, was in town Saturday.

Miss Grace Van Osdale and nephew, Howard Keener, were dinner guests Monday evening of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Larimore of Nogales.

C. B. Wilson took out a truck load of household goods Sunday to the San Rafael valley ranch of John Madisen.

R. N. Keaton was a Patagonia visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKinney of the San Rafael valley were Patagonia visitors Sunday.

Fred Goldsmith was in town a Sunday from the 3-R mine and reported a severe snow and rain storm in that neighborhood Friday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells of Mansfield were Patagonia and Nogales visitors Tuesday.

The Patagonia postoffice has moved from the Ashburn building, near the depot, to the Richardson building on McKouen avenue, formerly occupied by the First State Bank.

Mrs. J. H. Reagan was a business visitor to the county seat Monday.

Mrs. C. C. Chapman spent last week at Alto, the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergier.

J. J. Farley in sending in some high grade ore by burro train from the Sandwich group of claims near Salero.

Three cars of lead-silver ore and one car of smelter slag were shipped to the El Paso smelter this week. The American mine shipped one car, the Salero district furnished a carload and the Jefferson the other.

Customs Collector Ed Sheehy of Locheil was in town on business Tuesday.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and Mrs. E. B. Burkett motored to Phoenix Friday and returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Amado of Tucson were recent visitors in Patagonia, at the home of the former's parents.

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

Messrs. O. D. Blakeley and Henry Miller of Franklin, Pa., who have been in Patagonia on business for several days, left Saturday for Tucson, from where they leave shortly for the east.

Joaquin Quiroga is sending in some good ore from the Joplin mine, in the Santa Rita mountains. The property is owned by Tucson parties.

Rafael Candelaria is sending in some high grade ore from the Bonanza mine, in the Santa Ritas, which will be shipped to the El Paso smelter.

Ed Collie of Randsburg, Calif., visited his brother, Joe, in Patagonia last week.

Edwin Gorman of Tucson of Tucson arrived in Patagonia last Friday to spend the summer.

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.

SCHOOL NOTES.

(Editor, Letta Mead)

The following Second graders were perfect in spelling: Manuel Sinohui, Rodolfo Peralta, Eloisa Altamirano, Emeline Kin, Dario Portero, Eliza Duran, and Francisca Navarro.

The Third grade is starting a new reader.

The Fourth grade is having a review in history.

Adeline Baldate has returned to school.

Mickey Costello and Alfonso Valenzuela have been trying to fix the basket ball court. They have put lime markers on it, which we hope will be permanent.

The children of Mrs. McDonald's room are observing the local birds. They have identified 15 species.

BRYAN WANTS U. S. TO PAY FOR POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

Washington, April 1.—A plan to let the government pay the campaign expenses of candidates for public office was brought forward here today by William Jennings Bryan.

Recalling that President Roosevelt once suggested some such arrangement, Mr. Bryan said that the senate disclosures had prepared the public mind for acceptance of the practical details of the plan, and advocated quick action so it could be employed in the 1924 campaign.

The formal announcements of candidates would be placed before the people under the plan in a bulletin issued by the government, and there would be an additional appropriation from the federal treasury amounting to 10 cents per voter, apportioned among parties according to their last recorded strength.

Thus, said Mr. Bryan, parties and candidates would be saved from "obliging themselves to the predatory interests."

HUNT BELIEVES DELEGATION WILL BACK MCADOO

Phoenix, April 1.—Commenting on the action of the convention of the state Democratic central committee yesterday in declining to send an instructed delegation to the national convention, Governor G. W. P. Hunt declared today he believed two-thirds of the 12 delegates named will support William G. McAdoo as the nominee of the party.

The governor stated he was disappointed in the convention's failure to instruct the delegation to vote for McAdoo.

"A combination of circumstances," he added, "prevented the sending of an instructed delegation." The executive expressed opinion that Arizona, if electing delegates under the presidential primary system, would have returned "a greater proportionate majority for McAdoo than was given him in Georgia."

In political circles opinion is that at least four members of the Arizona delegation are staunch McAdoo supporters, while four others are known to be backing the candidacy of Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama. Arizona has six votes at the national convention, and each delegate named yesterday is empowered with a one-half vote.

China and Holland are said to be backward because of the yearning of wooden shoes. The countries wearing American shoes are active and speedy, in spite of their clogs.

If the senate committees would only install a smoke consumer, we might learn if there is any real fire.

STATE MINING NOTES

Ajo—Third unit of the New Cornelia mill started and successfully operating.

Tombstone—Mining districts in Coconino county report shortage of skilled miners.

Douglas—Keystone oil burning kiln being installed at Paul quarry.

Gilson—Plans being made to ship large quantities of asbestos from claims on San Carlos Indian reservation.

Patagonia—Leasing increasing and shipments of ore to smelters increasing. Lead and silver properties being sought by outside capitalists.

Rafael Candelaria is sending in some high grade ore from the Bonanza mine, in the Santa Ritas, which will be shipped to the El Paso smelter.

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Edwin Gorman of Tucson of Tucson arrived in Patagonia last Friday to spend the summer.

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reliable company. Howard Keener has been appointed local agent. Call at the Patagonian office and get information and rates.—Adv.

MICKIE SAYS—

EVERY DAY IS "BARGAIN DAY" AT THIS OFFICE! MESS'R! FER A 4 YEARS SUBSCRIPTION T' THIS HERE TRIUMPH OF JOURNALISM AINT TH' BIGGEST BUN IN TOWN FER TH' MONEY, THEN I'M A RING-TAILED, GNASTICUS



FARMERS ARE BEING STARVED OFF THE LAND AT THE RATE OF 100,000 A MONTH'

Washington, D. C. April 3.—(Special.)—Farmers are being starved off the land at the rate of 100,000

General Angel Flores, governor of Sonora, recently made an official statement of the resumption of his candidacy for the presidency of the Mexican republic. He will leave immediately for Mexico City in the interests of his candidacy. General Raoul Madero, brother of the late President Francisco Madero, has been named as Flores' national campaign manager.

In his campaign for the presidency General Flores has announced no other platform than his promise to maintain law and order throughout the country. He stated that circumstances often make it impossible for a candidate to carry out elaborate platform promises, and he would rather go into office unhampered by pre-election promises.

General Flores is one of the most popular men of Mexico.

NAYARIT HARDWOOD MILL IN OPERATION

Roy & Titecomb, Inc., of Nogales has finished construction of a hardwood lumber mill at Nayarit, Mexico.

The Nogales firm states that orders are on the books to keep the mills of the company running at full blast for the next five months. The firm of Roy & Titecomb, Inc., is receiving a nation-wide recognition for its output of Mexican hardwoods, particularly Spanish cedar, which is used for the better class of interior finish in buildings of all kinds.

The U. S. government has awarded the Nogales institution several large contracts for lumber from its Mexico timber concessions.

At the trial, starting this week in Florence, of Ward, negro, accused of the murder of Ted Gross, the defendant was positively identified by the former Miss McNally as the man who committed the crime. The defense attorneys objected to any testimony relating to occurrences following the shooting of Gross in a road near Globe.

It is a strange fact of incompatibility that money and its owner are never right at the same time.

GIRL POSITIVELY IDENTIFIES WARD AS MURDERED

NAVY PAYMASTER AND \$120,000 DISAPPEAR

Washington, April 1.—Secretary Wilbur was advised today that Paymaster Ervyn R. Brown of Coronado, Calif., had been reported missing from the destroyer Somers and an examination of his accounts has disclosed a shortage of about \$120,000.

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install a smoke consumer, we might

learn if there is any real fire.

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right at the same time.

LOCAL STORE CHANCES HANDS

April 1 the store department of the

Richardson Real Estate, Mining and

Commercial Corporation was taken

over by Val Valenzuela Jr., Miss Lucy

Valenzuela, and Joe C. Colle, all stock-

holders in the corporation and former

employees.

For many years Mr. Valenzuela has

been manager of the store and his sis-

ter, Miss Lucy, has been the bookkeeper.

Mr. Colle has been in charge of the

corporation's real estate for a num-

ber of years.

The store will be known in future as

"The Corner Store," by which name

it has been generally known for some

time.

The new firm's personnel has hopes

of friends in the district and the insti-

tution's success is assured.

The Germans that whenever they

brought "Deutschland Unter Aller"

the French scramble it from the Eiffel

Tower. That's too bad. We all like to

extend the invite to attend the offi-

cial opening of the structure.

VAUGHN

The many friends of Mrs. Frank Jolly, who has been in St. Mary's hospital at Tucson, will be pleased to know she is rapidly recovering and hopes to be home soon. Upon Mrs. Jolly's recovery the family expects to move to California to take up permanent residence.

Jim Rountree has started work on a water well for Charles Everhart, which is intended to provide water for his range cattle.

Clyde Shields spent the weekend visiting his family. He has been doing road work near Locheil, where he has located his camp.

Those attending church services at the Vaughn schoolhouse received a musical treat Sunday, when a five-piece string orchestra furnished music at the Sunday services. The meeting are gaining in interest and well-filled houses are the rule. The public is cordially invited to attend. Services are held at 2 p. m.

Ed Ellis was a business visitor to Patagonia the first of the week.

Charles Johnson, mail carrier, expects to go to California immediately.

FLORES OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENTIAL HONORS

Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico, April 2.—General Angel Flores, governor of Sinaloa, recently made an official statement of the resumption of his candidacy for the presidency of the Mexican republic.

He will leave immediately for Mexico City in the interests of his candidacy. General Raoul Madero, brother of the late President Francisco Madero, has been named as Flores' national campaign manager.

In his campaign for the presidency General Flores has announced no other platform than his promise to maintain law and order throughout the country.

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General Flores is one of the most popular men of Mexico.

COOLIDGE INVITES ALL YOUNG AMERICANS TO CAMPS

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

By a decision of two to one, the University of Wyoming won a debate from Willamette University at Salem, Ore., Monday night on the question, "Resolved, That the United States Should Enter the World Court." Wyoming upheld the affirmative and Willamette the negative.

George Steckle, an alien, was sentenced in Municipal Court at Portland, Ore., to kiss the American flag and was fined \$100 on a charge of disrespect to the flag. The fine was suspended. Patrolman W. B. Stram testified he saw Steckle using the flag as a pack rug to carry wood into his basement.

Hume M. Frost, mining operator, was fatally injured near Silver City, N. M., in an automobile accident. He died in the emergency hospital at Fort Bayard, N. M., three hours after the accident. Frost was changing a tire on a rear wheel of his car when a car following crashed into him, crushing him against his own car.

Men, supplies and equipment were rushed to Mariposa and Merced counties in California, and the slaughtering of cattle affected with the foot and mouth disease in that district was started by authorities in a drastic effort to check a new outbreak of the malady, considered the worst since the epidemic began in California more than a month ago.

Luther Burbank, plant wizard, has offered his \$100,000 "creations gardens" to the state of California for educational and scientific purposes. This became known in San Francisco when petitions, approved by Mr. Burbank, appeared asking the board of regents of the University of California to take over the gardens. The gardens, under the petition, would be made a unit of the state's higher educational system.

Announcement that operations in the Tepotzol dome maynt oil reserve possibly would be further curtailed was made by Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, one of the joint receivers, upon his return to Casper, Wyo., from an inspection trip of the field. With him on the tour were Albert E. Watts, vice president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, the other receiver; J. W. Steele, bureau of mines supervisor; W. L. Connally, vice president and general manager, and O. E. Dougherty, field superintendent of the Mammoth Oil Company, operator of the lease.

WASHINGTON

Under the caption, "What Every Body Should Know About Senator Wheeler and His Montana Gang," the Republican national news bureau issued a detailed attack on the prosector of the Daugherty investigating committee.

The Roosevelt brothers—Theodore and Archie—who dramatically appeared before the Senate public lands committee weeks ago and told of their suspicions of wrongdoing in connection with Harry F. Sinclair's lease of Tepotzol dome, came in for a sarcastic denunciation at the hands of Sinclair.

Figures on intercoastal cargo movements for the year 1923, made public in Washington by the shipping board bureau of research, show a total of 12,400,000 tons.

The country's first helium reservoir, comprising 7,100 acres of gas-bearing lands in Emery county, Utah, has been created by President Coolidge on recommendation of Secretary Work. The land will be known as Helium Reserve No. 1 and will be closed to public settlement, location, sale or entry. Except for a few prospecting permits, issued about three years ago, full mineral title to the land is vested in the government.

America's queen of the seas, the Leviathan, was operated on eight voyages from New York to Europe and return last year, after being recommissioned, at a loss of \$70,897.87, according to testimony of Rear Admiral Palmer, president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, before the House appropriations committee, made public a few days ago. The early voyages showed substantial profits. Admiral Palmer stated, but the late trips, coming in November and December, were made at tremendous losses.

Negotiations looking toward delimitation of the boundary between northern and southern Ireland, initiated by customs at El Paso on charges of conspiracy, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, and was adopted unanimously, seventy senators voting. Receiving the refusal of Chase to testify before the oil committee and the previous testimony that he attempted to get Price McKinney, Cleveland banker, to give false testimony, the resolution brings the situation to the attention of the house "for appropriate action."

FOREIGN

The national assembly of Greece passed a resolution in favor of the overthrow of the Glucksburg dynasty and the establishment of a Greek republic.

Zepiak, head of the Roman Catholic church in Russia, has been released from prison in Moscow, the Polish foreign office at Warsaw has been officially informed.

Honduran revolutionists are in complete possession of the entire country with the exception of Tegucigalpa, the capital, American Minister Morales reported to the State Department at Washington.

Dr. Zuniga Huete, chief defender of Tegucigalpa, died from wounds received in the attack of revolutionists against the city, according to advices received in San Salvador from the Honduran capital.

French archaeologists working in Syria have discovered at Salihieh, in the Euphrates region, a Greek city founded just after the death of Alexander the Great, 2,246 years ago, and abandoned in 273 A. D., when the desert sands covered it.

Premier Raymond Poincaré and his cabinet, which has been in power since 1922, resigned after being defeated in the Chamber of Deputies upon the question of pensions. He resumed the premiership two days later and has re-constructed his cabinet.

Albert J. Pani, minister of finance in the cabinet of President Obregon of Mexico, has been officially designated ambassador to the United States, according to word received in San Antonio, Texas, from Mexico. Leon Salmonas will succeed Pani as minister of finance.

A column of 1,500 federal troops was "completely annihilated" by revolutionists at Barra Tomala, Tabasco, Gen. Cándido Aguilar, chief of the third revolutionary military zone, reported to headquarters of the rebellion at Fraterna, it was announced in Merida, Yucatan.

Doubt of the authenticity of the text of an alleged secret military pact between France and Czechoslovakia, recently published in Theodore Wolff's Berliner Tageblatt, is now being freely expressed in a section of the Berlin press. The newspapers are of the opinion that Wolff was the victim of international forgers.

"We expect the rights of our citizens residing in Mexico to be protected in accordance with international law, which must be respected if international relations are to exist," declared Charles B. Warren, the new American ambassador to Mexico on his arrival in Mexico City to take up a post that has been vacant for six years.

GENERAL

A huge grain bin filled with shelled corn became a quicksand grave for F. Harrison, Harrison, an employee of the School Grain Company at Cincinnati, O., fell into the bin and sank from sight while rescuers were helpless to aid him.

Four bandits held up employees at the Illinois Central station at Harvey, Ill., seized two registered mail sacks containing \$110,000 and \$150,000 in currency, and escaped in an automobile. The money was consigned from the Federal Reserve Bank at Chicago to the First National Bank of Harvey to be used for payrolls of large manufacturing plants at Harvey.

The captain and two other officers who were lost when the Atlantic Fruit freighter Glyndon sank sixty miles off Cape Hatteras, refused to be saved, preferring to go down with the ship, according to information received in New York. The remaining twenty-four members of the crew were rescued by the steamer Cananova of the same line when the Glyndon sank in a terrific storm.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California won the Republican presidential nomination in the primary in South Dakota on the face of unofficial returns compiled by several newspapers. An alleged plot to force Edsel Ford, son of Henry Ford, to pay \$1,500,000 by threatening him and his wife with death and their children with blindness, was uncovered in Detroit, according to police. Police arrested Maslow Simsek as he picked up a dummy box containing a copy of a newspaper which had been placed in a vacant lot to trap him. Anna Hladiuk, Simsek's landlady, was also arrested.

The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, long the dream of Arthur E. Stilwell, builder, for the shortest route from Kansas City to the Pacific coast, but which in recent years has faced a veritable death by inches from lack of financial support, was sold to the highest bidder at public auction at Wichita, Kan. Clifford Husted, general attorney for the Orient, and said to represent a group of American and British investors in the company, acquired the entire property for \$3,000,000.

A resolution providing for the impeachment of C. C. Chase, collector of customs at El Paso on charges of conspiracy, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, and was adopted unanimously, seventy senators voting. Receiving the refusal of Chase to testify before the oil committee and the previous testimony that he attempted to get Price McKinney, Cleveland banker, to give false testimony, the resolution brings the situation to the attention of the house "for appropriate action."

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

It is probable that the next Cochise county fair at Douglas will be held on the land owned by the commerce chamber and under government lease as an aviation field. Government consent is sought.

Several Nogales city hall employees were dispossessed of their positions by action of the council, in combining offices, as part of their economy program. The saving will be around \$500 monthly, it is said.

Directors of the Arizona Industrial congress in Phoenix, adopted a resolution endorsing the construction of the Tucson, Phoenix and Tiewater railroad, designed to give that territory a main line railroad.

Fifty-five maintenance crews are working to improve graded roads in the state following a general rainfall which moistened the roads, it was announced by E. W. Samuell, director of the State Highway Department.

An appropriation must be obtained from the United States Indian Service before a road can be built from Ajo to Tucson, Governor Hunt declared in Phoenix, following his return from a trip over the proposed route of the road.

A. R. Edwards and A. A. Baker have opened up a vein of good silver ore, averaging \$100 per ton, on their lease in the King group, adjoining the Radium Mining & Development Company's properties, about 3 miles north of Globe.

All main line railroad fares in Arizona must be reduced to the three cent basis rate by April 28, 1924, in line with the recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission reducing passenger fares on interstate business, it was announced in Phoenix by Amos A. Bettis, chairman of the Arizona Corporation Commission.

Mrs. Hattie A. Luke, who has been on trial in Tucson on a charge of having received \$21,500 on the \$40,000 stolen from the Bisbee postoffice on the night of April 3, 1921, by Matt Kenton, and Lou R. Bailey, was acquitted by a jury in United States District Court. The jury was out approximately four hours.

President T. M. Schumacher of the E. P. and S. W. railroad, in a statement in Douglas declared that his road would be in the market for the proposed Tucson, Phoenix and Tiewater railroad, James S. Douglas' project, should the latter be successful in securing a permit for its construction from the interstate commerce commission.

The campaign conducted in Arizona to eradicate tuberculosis from dairy herds has revealed that less than 2 per cent of the cattle inspected were found to be reactors on retests, according to a statement made in Phoenix by Dr. M. Shipley, federal veterinarian, assigned to Arizona. Approximately 12 per cent of the animals tested in the first inspection were found to be reactors, Dr. Shipley stated.

Construction work on the Diamond Creek power project on the Colorado river was stopped by the issuance of a temporary restraining order against James B. Grand, Phoenix engineer, by United States District Judge Fred C. Jacobs. Workmen on the \$26,000,000 project in Mohave county, Arizona, were idle following the court's order.

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who were lost when the Atlantic Fruit freighter Glyndon sank sixty miles off Cape Hatteras, refused to be saved, preferring to go down with the ship, according to information received in New York. The remaining twenty-four members of the crew were rescued by the steamer Cananova of the same line when the Glyndon sank in a terrific storm.

Young men of Arizona will have a chance this summer of attending citizens' military camps at Fort Logan, Colo., or Fort Huachuca, Ariz., as the War Department of the United States has allotted 500 students for the camp at Fort Logan and 300 for the one at Fort Huachuca this year. A letter issued by the War Department gives information concerning the camps, showing requirements, purposes, advantages and benefits to be derived from attendance at one of them.

Another project, which is to cost \$4,500,000, is planned to make more power from the combined waters of the Tonto and Salt Rivers, the project having received the endorsement of the board of governors of the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, at a meeting held in Phoenix. The proposed power scheme entails the construction of a dam, 268 feet above the Salt River bed, to be 140 feet wide at the bottom and 400 feet wide at the top, at Horse Mesa, 60 miles east of Phoenix. The project is designed primarily to provide power for the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, at Inspiration, Arizona, investors in the company, acquired the entire property for \$3,000,000.

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Henry Ford's railroad, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, operated as a "plant facility," has lost its owner \$98,207 in the four years of its operation, it was declared in New York in a report by Secretary Weeks, August 19, 1899, and October 1, 1899.

POLITICS BLOCKS NEW ALIEN BILL

CONGRESSMEN FROM THE BIG CITIES ARE AFRAID OF THE FOREIGN GROUPS.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Seemingly no important legislative matter and no important "investigative" matter to come before Congress this year has been or can be removed from the field of partisan politics. Partisanship has run amuck in the rooms of the investigating committees. Now it seems that politics, irrespective of party, is playing rather a high hand in immigration legislation.

The deuce of the thing, as a member has put it, is that the immigration measure has come to plague party men in a presidential year. Seemingly, if the thing could be put off until next winter, the Johnson bill, drastic as it is, would go through both houses without trouble. Now, both parties are afraid of losing votes in the presidential election if their representatives shall vote virtually against the immigration restriction bill.

With Fall, Doheny, Sinclair, Daugherty and some others in the bluelight of unpleasant interest, Congress seems to have forgotten all about the immigration legislation and the imperative necessity of doing something quickly. The present law governing the matter will expire in a little more than three months.

Threat of Foreign Blocs.

Charges have been made directly in the lower house of Congress that "foreign blocs" in an American legislative chamber are working against the interests of the country. Of course the report has been made that the foreign blocs are really the truly American blocs, because, as their spokesmen put it, they stand for that which America is supposed to stand, the making of this land a home for the oppressed from everywhere. This has a certain kind of a sob in it which appeals to sentimentalists.

It has more than a sob in it, it has a threat in it. The New York delegation virtually solidly opposed to the Johnson bill for restrictive immigration. Delegates from some of the northern states having big cities within their borders also are almost solidly opposed to the Johnson bill. It seems hardly necessary to explain the reason for the opposition. Members who represent the big city districts fear that if the naturalized foreigners in their balliwicks vote solidly against them they can't come back to Washington as members of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

So-called progressive Republicans in Congress are divided on this immigration subject. Some of them who are communistic in their ideas know that unrestricted immigration they can get support for the cause of communism. Some of the others, however, have a racial feeling which they say nothing about, which nevertheless probably moves them to support of the Johnson plan.

Speaking Plainly About Races.

There has been much bitterness shown in Congress because of the undisputed fact that if the Johnson measure shall become a law, the numbers of the southern and eastern Europeans who can get into the country under the present law will largely be decreased, while men and women from the northern countries can continue to come in considerable numbers.

There is considerable plain speaking about this northern and southern European matter not only in Congress but from the public platforms in Washington. Men in public life here fear that if the naturalized foreigners in their balliwicks vote solidly against them they can't come back to Washington as members of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

Announcement has been made by the two attorneys appointed by President Coolidge to look into the whole subject of oil that criminal proceedings will be brought immediately after the civil suits to set aside the oil leases. The sharp question now in Washington is, Against whom will the present law be directed? In cases of alleged bribery there must be two parties to the temptation deal, or perhaps more. There are the bribed and there are the bribers. What are their names?

Evening Up the Chances

"I understand a party of Sioux Indians are coming over to the Gulch to play poker."

"Yes," replied Caetus Joe, "We thought we might as well try to be a little neighborly."

"But those boys have the reputation of using marked cards."

"That's all right. If any of 'em wins we have a bundle of counterfeit money ready to pay off with,"—Washington Evening Star.

Smallest Electric Motor

Ivan T. Nedland of Hillshore, N. D., is the inventor and maker of what is said to be the smallest electric motor in the world. It is less than a quarter of an inch in length, but perfect in all details and operates faultlessly. About six years ago Mr. Nedland made and exhibited the smallest steam engine in the world that operated perfectly.

Scouts: the Right Gang

In the boy scout organization the "gung" instinct is crystallized and used for good.

Lincoln the Scout

As a youth he builded well in character and citizenship training even as the scout movement does.

ference on the part of the political leaders of the two great parties.

Now there is full realization that the use of the word "interference" may be taken to mean that the leaders may attempt to call a halt in the march toward the truth concerning possibly guilty ones, but really it means nothing of the kind. It is pretty well understood here that some of the Democratic and Republican electorates have come to the belief that the country is tired of an investigation which seemingly is following lines tending into the fields of innocence just as actively as it is following those which may lead into the field of guilt.

Seemingly, therefore, it may be that suddenly there will come a cessation of some of the committee's labors. An immense amount of stuff has been turned over to reveal nothing at all of pertinence to the subject of the inquiry. It is said now that some of the Democratic electorates particularly fear there may be a reaction in the country against the methods which have been employed. To put it another way, there seems to be a growing feeling that really important things are being smothered in a featherbed of words about entirely unimportant things.

Daugherty Making a Fight.

Now the Daugherty inquiry is on. The attorney general elected to make a fight for his own, and it is only the truth to say that he has won personal admiration for his determination from the members of both parties in this town. The Daugherty inquiry, of course, is not supposed to be a trial, but in fact it is a trial with a majority of the investigators probably more than prejudiced in advance against the defendant in the case. However, if the facts show innocence, prejudice can do nothing because the public will make itself felt, and if there is guilt it will be brought out and everybody will forget that the majority of the investigators possibly had pre-judged the case.

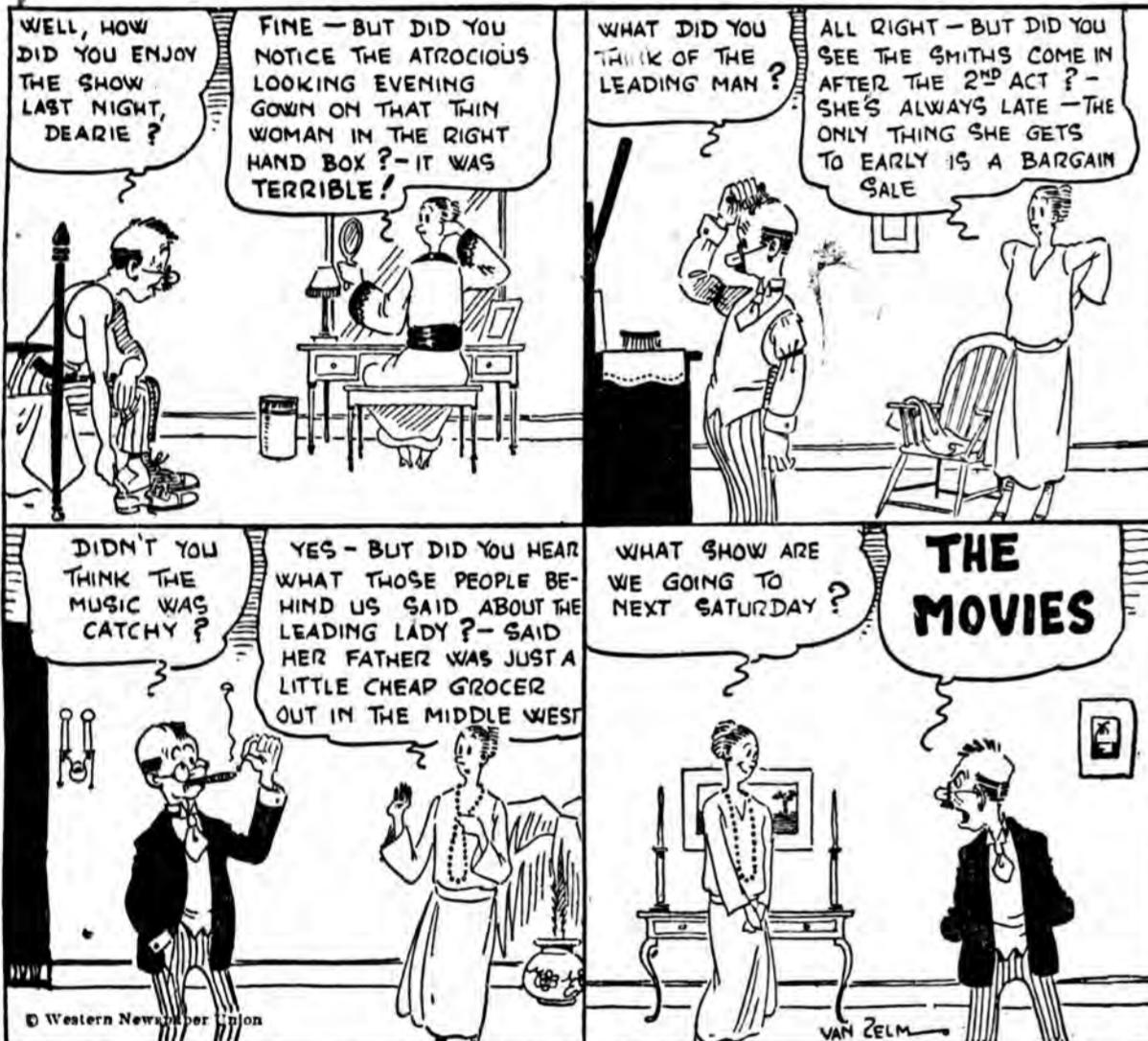
No one knows yet definitely whether President Coolidge would have been better satisfied if the attorney general had followed the example of Secretary of State Denby and handed in his resignation as a cabinet member. The two cases in a way are somewhat different, for the initiations in the Denby case were that he might in some way or other be connected directly with the oil house proceedings in which negligence of duty was manifest.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Outstaying His Welcome



The Show Was Good, But—!



"Black" Foxes

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS

Daddy-Long-Legs: At the present prices of wool, and the length of my legs, I'll soon have to do without trousers!

GOOD BAR-GAIN.

Prosecutor — Each juror should put himself in the place of this woman's husband. If the prisoner had beaten your wife, or yours, what would you give him?

Juror Henry N. Peck: — If he did a good job I'd give him a dollar.

First: Social Climber: The entrance to society seems to be very difficult; how did you get admitted?

Second S. C.: Oh, I didn't — I just admitted myself.



A Sinner That Repented

A school presided over by a very harsh and bad-tempered teacher had a visit one afternoon from the bishop of the diocese. The bishop called before him a white-faced urchin who was very much cowed and depressed by punishment he had received that morning. "My boy," said the bishop, "who made this great and glorious earth of ours, and set the sun, moon and stars in the wonderful firmament?" The boy began to blubber. "I did," he said, "but I won't do it again." —Western Christian Advocate.

Followed Him Home

Little Harry wanted a dog. He had many arguments with his mother on the subject. He was sent to a nearby grocery. He was gone so long that his mother became anxious. Stepping to window, she saw Harry down the street, manfully pulling at a rope, the other end of which was tied around the neck of a small dog. The pup was resisting every step.

Presently Harry triumphantly entered the room. "Mother," he cried, "won't you let me keep this little dog? It followed me home."

Transferring Tony

Tony was a popular member of the staff of a thriving shoe-shining parlor. So a steady customer was surprised to find Tony transferred to the hat-cleaning department. He asked the boss about it and the latter explained,

"Tony no can shine ze shoe just now."

"Why not?"

"It ees zeem green shoe, blue shoe, red shoe, yellow shoe. Tony get ze plintz on ze blue shoe."

"Uh?"

"Tony ees color blind."

Planes Make Clouds

Aviators in Europe have found that their planes sometimes cause clouds to form when they are flying at high altitudes in atmosphere saturated to the point that all that is needed is some disturbing influence.

Even Tin Freezes in Russia.

In northern Russia all sorts of utensils are apt to become useless in winter, time, and even tin "catches cold." A tiny grayish spot makes its appearance on the surface of the tin. It grows in

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By Mary Graham Bonner

RED-EYED VIREO

The Red-Eyed Vireo was dressed in a gray suit with black trimmings. Above his reddish eyes there were white stripes.

He was singing and warbling and making a great deal of noise.

"The Waxwing family," he said, "are so polite.

They dress beautifully with their soft grayish-brownish suits with the little wax touches of decorations on their wing tips and the touch of yellow at the tip of the tail.

"But they don't make much noise. And they're so polite to each other, passing each other bugs, and having such good manners.

"They bow and make such a fuss and when anything surprises them, instead of making a noise up goes the crest upon their heads.

"They don't raise their voices and even the great excitement of a cherry orchard which they dearly love does not make them noisy in their joy.

"They are very sociable and friendly and such quantities of them meet and have dinner parties.

"But their voices are so quiet that it makes me feel like a great, bolsterous fellow."

"I wouldn't like it if you had a low voice," said Mrs. Red-Eyed Vireo. "And every one thinks your voice is beautiful and your songs exquisite."

"True enough," said Mr. Red-Eyed Vireo, "but in the summer time they get tired of my singing so much.

"In the spring they say:

"Oh, do listen to that dear little red-eyed vireo!"

"But in the summer they say:

"Did you ever know a bird make such a noise as that red-eyed vireo? He is singing from morning until night and you can hardly hear the others — his voice is so much louder."

"Sometimes I wish I had a nice little low voice such as Mrs. Dove's husband has. He waits on her and feeds her and his actions seem doubly devoted and beautiful because he bills and coos so prettily.

"But then — it is true — in the spring every one is so glad to hear me.

"And it is spring now. It is spring now."

So excited did Mr. Red-Eyed Vireo become about that that he sang a little song to Mrs. Red-Eyed Vireo, and this was the song:

Oh, oh, oh,
The spring is here, I know.
Warble, warble, warble,
The spring is here, I know.

Dear, dear, dear,
The spring is surely here,
Warble, warble, warble,
The spring is surely here.

Oh me, oh my, oh me,
It certainly fills me with glee,
Warble, warble,
It certainly fills me with glee.

The wood duck puts on airs
As food with his mate he shares,
Warble, warble,
Warble, warble,
As food with his mate he shares.

We love the woods, we do,
And along the roadside too,
Warble, warble,
Warble, warble,
And along the roadside too.

I love to sing, it's true,
Song both old and new,
Warble, warble, warble,
Song both old and new.

And, as it was springtime, people heard Mr. Red-Eyed Vireo and said:

"Oh, do listen to that dear little vireo and his sweet voice."

Negligees for Easter Bride; Hats for the Wedding Cortege

If some of the negligees that add so much grace and growing color to the lingerie departments of the big shops were moved over to the dress department they would pass for evening gowns. They are made of airy and supple fabrics, lace and nets.

The negligee is privileged to be flowing draperies and goes somewhat farther in the matter of pictureque designing than any other of our garments. Most women aspire to own

wedding gown the item of next importance in the wedding cortege comes up for consideration. It is the choice of hats for her maids. The very best that the art of millinery has to offer blossoms out in Easter and June bridals.

But this year it is fashionable to be

conservative; brides are choosing gowns for themselves with an eye to getting much use of them after their initial appearance, and hate for their

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No. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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Santa Cruz County.

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OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee the reliability of every display advertiser in this paper, and agree to make good to every paid subscriber any loss that may occur through trusting a display advertiser who proves to be a deliberate swindler. Notice of the complaint must be sent within a month of the time of the transaction, and you must mention the Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.

To Whom It May Concern

It will be the earnest endeavor of the Santa Cruz Patagonian never intentionally to wound the feelings of any one. Should an erroneous statement appear in the columns of this paper, call our attention to it, and if an error, due correction will be made and ample justice cheerfully accorded.

INTEGRITY OF OIL INDUSTRY UPHELD

Narrow-minded persons or politicians seeking "scenery" as a background for political activity have seized upon the recent oil scandal to indicate the whole industry.

Commenting on this phase of the situation, Thomas A. O'Donnell, president of the American Petroleum Institute, says:

"The integrity of the American petroleum industry is beyond question. It is distinctly American, and world wide in its ramifications. Those engaged in the business represent American standards and are average American citizens no better and no worse than any other part of our economic life."

"Its healthy and prosperous development is of the utmost importance to all of the American people, and it must have their confidence and co-operation in order to meet our industrial necessities and maintain the present predominant place of the industry in the advance of the world."

"Ninety-seven per cent of the oil industry is not involved in the charges at Washington. Sixteen thousand companies and individuals with millions of stockholders produced more than 2,000,000 barrels of oil per day during the last year in the United States."

"The companies holding the leases about which the controversy is raging produced not in excess of 3 per cent of the total production in this country. It is unthinkable because of the alleged corruption involving a handful of men in governmental service and this particular business, that the public confidence in a great industry should be destroyed by wreckless charges, and the destruction of that industry threatened through dangerous agitation or by impracticable supervision. The petroleum industry desires that the facts be made clear, the responsibility fixed, and the guilty, if any, punished."

LOW METAL PRICES NATIONAL LOSS

The progress report recently submitted by the Gold and Silver Commission of the United States Senate outlines basic problems of the mining industry, its relation to the progress of the country and invites suggestions from producers as to what steps, either voluntary on the part of the industry, or by legislation, may be taken to relieve the present conditions and start the industry on a new field of industrial progress and prosperity.

The commission emphasizes the necessity of restoring proper relations between cost and selling prices, and says: "The best interests of the nation demand that capital invested in the development of its natural resources create new wealth, and unless the proper relation between cost and selling price is restored, the present condition must inevitably result in the waste of invested capital, the loss of developed ore reserves, a loss in taxes, potential unemployment, low standards of wages and an imperiling of national safety by bringing nearer the time of depend-

What the World Is Doing

as seen by POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE



Small Dwellings Set at Angle to the Street to Give More Light and Air and Greater Security against Burglary. Heat and Water Supply are Supplied from a Central Plant.

More Light and Air for Small Homes

Some of the disadvantages of small dwellings built in groups for the sake of economy have been overcome in Germany by placing the houses at an angle to the street to provide more light and air for each dwelling. Such groups are easily supplied with heat, electricity, and water from a single center. Under the German plan

Million Wasps Are Freed To War on Crop Pests

One million wasps, the size of pinheads, have been imported by the government and are now distributed in the East to destroy the corn borer. The wasps will save millions of dollars in crops for the farmer, if they serve as well as they have in Europe. Whether they can flourish in this climate has not been determined. The borer, resembling a caterpillar, attacks corn, beans, celery, beans, rhubarb, potatoes, buckwheat, clover, and many other products. By laying eggs on it, the female wasp kills the borer.

Registration of trucks and automobiles as reported recently indicates that there are now more than 13,045,128 motor vehicles in the United States, an average of one machine for every 8.5 persons. Between July 1, 1922, and July 1, 1923, there was a gain of 2,440,000, almost 23 per cent.

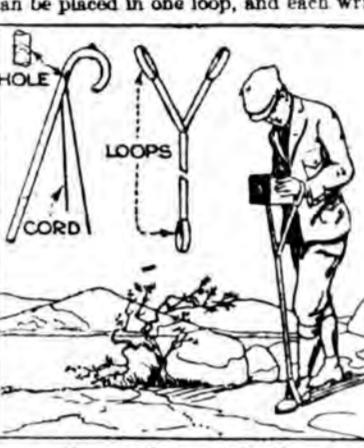
Women Inventors Are Busy on Industrial Problems

To learn just what part women were taking in inventions, government officials recently undertook a survey that showed over 5,000 patents had been granted to them in 10 years, more than the total for 105 years previous. The first patent granted an American woman was given by the British government to the wife of a Pennsylvania planter, for a device to clean and cure corn. Labor-saving machines are said to make up the majority of women's inventions, one making an apparatus for scattering fertilizer, another an article to trim grape vines, while an adjustable house collar was made by a Montana woman. For the kitchen, a pie pan was brought out that prevented juices from overflowing the brim, and a wooden mixing bowl was invented that would not split. Almost every line of business was included, but 1,335 patents were for articles of housekeeping.

Novel Method of Taking Time Exposures with Hand Camera

Triods are more or less of an annoyance to the camera enthusiast, and few like them. However, it is sometimes necessary to make a time exposure to get the desired picture, but the camera cannot be held steadily enough with the hands to avoid doubling the image. It is, however, simple matter to hold the camera steady if a cane is carried along just below the crook of the cane two loops are drilled from opposite sides to meet in the center, both slanting down from the point of junction. Another hole is bored through the crook to take a rapid screw, on which the camera is mounted. A cord is run through the hole, the ends of the cord are stepped up, and pulled taut by pulling back on the cane, which has the end plated on the ground in the position indicated, thereby holding the cane firmly in position. The arrangement thus improvised is steady enough for long-time exposures.

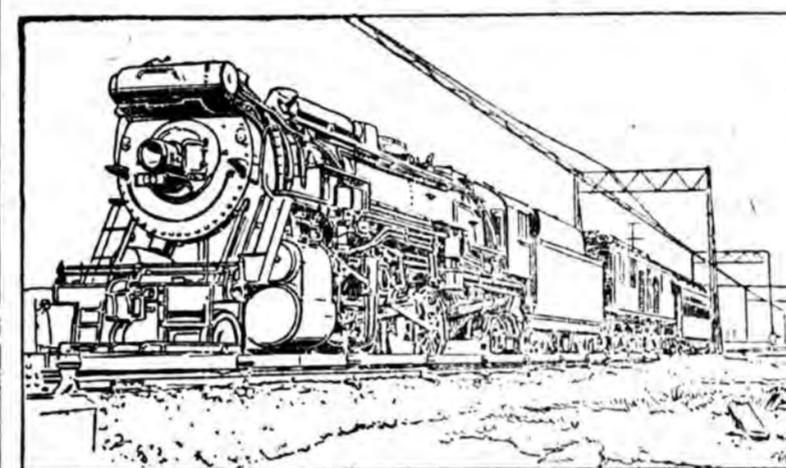
Another method of steady the camera is to cut a length of tape into three pieces, and to tie or sew these pieces together at the central point as shown, making a form of the letter Y. Loops are made at the ends so that the foot can be placed in one loop, and each wrist



in another. Then, with the camera clasped between both hands, an upward pull will enable the user to hold the camera steadily enough for a time exposure of four or five minutes.

Detachable Bird Houses

It is becoming quite the fashion for country, suburban, and even city dwellers to provide small bird houses in yards and parks. They are usually mounted on poles or in trees, and as they are securely fastened, it is not an easy matter to remove them when it is desired to paint, repair, or clean them, which is occasionally necessary. A method of mounting a bird house so that it can readily be detached is shown in the drawing. The top of the supporting post is trimmed down to fit loosely inside a No. 2 fruit can, which is cut and slotted as shown. The can is nailed to the underside of the bird house and slipped over the end of the pole. Nails are then driven into the slots and bent downward at right angles as shown, so that the can will not slip off. When removing the bird house the nails



Electric Locomotive Is Victor in Tug-o'-War

Two monsters of the rails, one operated by electricity, or "white coal," and the other by steam, staged a spectacular tug-o'-war at Erie, Pa., recently before railway officials from all parts of the country. Puffing and snorting, with its huge driving wheels turning ahead, the steam loco-

motive was pulled backward, despite its utmost effort to hold its own. Both engines were of the same weight. The steamer is one of ten built for service in Mexico, where it will haul freight over grades twice as steep as those usually found in the United States.

Men Outnumbered by Women in Census of World

That there are more women than men in the world, is the conclusion drawn by a statistician after recent researches. Among the 475,000,000 inhabitants of the earth, there are 250,000,000 women, 25,000,000 more than the number of men, his figures show. In Germany there are 1,026 women to each 1,000 men; in Russia, 1,400 women to each 1,000 men; and in France and Belgium, respectively, 1,093 and 1,033 for each 1,000 men. The 1920 census reports for the United States show that there are 1,040 males to every 1,000 females in this country. The preponderance of women in foreign lands is believed to be partly explained by the death toll of numerous wars in the past few generations.

"Soap Holes" of Cowboy Days Become Valuable Clay

"Soap holes" once thought by cattle rangers of the West to be dangerous mines of worthless slime, have become mines of mineral clay of great commercial value. Bentonite, as the substance taken from the deposits is called, has been made into an ingredient to give body and weight to paper and to aid in the mixing of wall plaster and pastes. Soap makers experimenting with it are said to have found it possessed of good cleaning qualities and beneficial to the skin. Many of the clays and massage creams used by beauty parlors are mixed with it as a base. In the raw state it lies near the surface. Since it absorbs almost seven times its volume of water, it forms a soft, slippery mass where the deposits are in low ground.

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REMEDY LIES WITH THE VOTER

After reading the report, the interest of every western state and every western citizen, as well as the national government, is seen to be closely linked with conditions which enable the production of metals at fair prices. Once our metals are gone from the ground and sold at a loss, nothing can replace them and the nation's payroll and its tax receipts will have suffered proportionately to the loss suffered by the miners.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS ARE AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION

According to the Country Gentleman, one out of every 12 persons in the United States over 16 years old and gainfully employed is on the public payroll. That means not only that the rest of us provide the salaries for the job holders, but that we also pay the income tax that they ought to pay on their salaries. Even notaries public are exempt from income tax on their fees.

Arthur Brisbane, editorial writer of note, says: "Each of five Paris newspapers has a million or more circulation because all parts of France look to Paris for news, while in this country only one daily circulates a million copies because Americans feel the real newspaper is one in their own neighborhood. That is good for America."

It has been truly said that no country as large as the United States could ever have been developed with all its people in every nook and corner fully informed on local, state and national

questions without the 14,000 country

newspapers which publish every day.

"The Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, the Chicago Tribune, the

Washington Star, the Los Angeles Times, the San Francisco Call, the

Baltimore Sun, the Atlanta Constitution, the

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the

Minneapolis Star, the

Seattle Times, the

Portland Oregonian, the

San Jose Mercury News, the

Phoenix Gazette, the

Phoenix Journal, the

Phoenix Daily Herald, the

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

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BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES

Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

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WE HAVE A STOCK OF
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We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.

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INTERIOR DEPT. PUBLISHER REPORT ON COLORADO RIVER DEVELOPMENT

A supplementary report of the special board of engineers on the Colorado river development problems was submitted to Secretary of the Interior Work March 22, 1924.

The report deals with the proposed canal project for the irrigation of 3,500,000 acres of land in southwestern Arizona. The engineers do not recommend the construction of this feature and declare it is not worthy of serious consideration. The report in full follows:

In accordance with your request, the committee of engineers appointed by you to consider the problems of the Colorado river has the honor to submit the following report on the Canal Project set forth in the report of G. W. Sturtevant and E. L. Stam, dated September 18, 1923.

This project is a proposal to divert water from the Colorado river at or near Spencer Canyon for the irrigation of 3,500,000 acres of land in southwestern Arizona. The canal with an intake elevation of 2000 feet would be constructed down the canyon to a point a few miles above Grand Wash; thence by alternating tunnels and open channels it would extend in a southwesterly direction across Grapevine Creek, Huspai Wash and Detrital or Squaw Wash and the intervening mountain ranges to the western slope of the Black Mountains about 5 miles east of the old Eldorado Ferry; thence down the west slope and around the southern extremity of the Black Mountains crossing the Santa Fe railroad about 3 miles south of Yucca station, then down the east side of Sacramento valley and through long tunnel to the Williams river valley at the head of Mohave creek; thence up the Williams valley crossing Big Sandy and Santa Maria river about 10 miles above their junction; thence in a southwesterly direction across Dato creek and Bullard wash, under a low divide to Butler valley and down the west slope of Harcena mountains to a crossing of the Santa Fe railroad about 3 miles east of Vicksburg station. Here the main body of irrigable land would begin and the first main lateral would branch off. Thence the main canal would extend eastward through comparatively level country across the Hassayampa and Agua Fria valleys, through Paradise valley to a siphon crossing of Salt river at Granite Reef dam, the canal level being 157 feet above the dam crest; then southeasterly to a crossing of the Gila river about 7 miles below Florence; then southwesterly to Casa Grande and westerly to a point 8 miles southwest of Maricopa, the elevation at this point being approximately 1300 feet. The length of this canal is given by the promoters as approximately 548 miles, but measurements following the course outlined, on the best contour maps available, give 360 miles to Santa Maria crossing, 420 miles to Vicksburg, 555 to Granite Reef dam, and 645 to the end. If the canal were actually located it is safe to say that it would be even longer and possibly over 800 miles long. It is our belief that the average length water would have to travel from diversion to land would hardly be less than 700 miles.

The irrigable area appears to include all the lands that can be reached from this canal. It is known that a portion of this area, particularly in the lower Gila valley below Sentinel Butte, is unsuitable for irrigation and there are also about 300,000 acres now irrigated from other sources which seem to be included. However, it is impossible from information furnished by the promoters of this plan, or any other data at present available, to determine even approximately the area of lands which could be properly classed as irrigable, and we have grave doubts that so large a body of irrigable land exists under this proposed canal.

Land in this locality requires for successful irrigation at least 3 acre-feet per acre delivered. Considering the great length of this canal system, even though all the main canals are concrete lined, loss from seepage and evaporation would certainly amount to 25 per cent to 40 per cent. Taking the smaller amount it will be necessary to divert 4 acre-feet for each acre of land, or 14,000,000 acre-feet for the season. The maximum use of water in irrigation in this section occurs in July and averages about 13 per cent of the total for the year. This demand will require a canal with a capacity of 30,000 second-feet. The first 35 or 40 miles of the canal would be located in shale along precipitous cliffs and narrow benches within the canyon. Considering the well-known treacherous character of shale when saturated with water, we think it would be necessary to place the entire canyon section of the canal in tunnel.

Further on the main canal would traverse a great deal of country with steep slopes and so irregular that the construction of a surface canal of the necessary capacity would be exceedingly expensive and might be infeasible.

Throughout its length the main canal would cross thousands of water courses varying from small gullies to wide canyons. This region is characterized by local storms of very violent character and at each drainage crossing ade-

MICKIE SAYS—

IF AN EDITOR EVER HAD A PAPER WHERE ADVERTISERS BROUGHT IN THEIR COPY EARLY, EVERYBODY HELPED SUPPLY NEWS AND THE SUBSCRIBERS ALL RENEWED WITHOUT BEING REMINDED—WHY, WHEN THE ANGEL GABRIEL COMES TO SOUND HIS TRUMP, THE EDITOR'LL SAY, "GO WAY, GABE, THIS IS HEAVEN ENOUGH FOR ME!"



quate provision must be made for safely carrying storm waters across the canal. This again would add to the expense of the undertaking.

Messrs. Sturtevant and Stam state that the total length of tunnels will not exceed 27 miles. Our estimate is over 80 miles, the tunnel from Sacramento valley into Williams river valley being alone as long as their total.

The low water level at Spencer canyon as determined in the survey made by the Geological Survey during the past summer is 1112 feet, it will therefore be necessary to construct a dam for diversion about 900 feet high above low water level. It is not known how far below water level satisfactory foundations can be found.

With our present knowledge of the principles of dam design it is questionable whether a dam from 900 to 1000 feet high, developing stresses within ordinary allowable limits, is practicable or economically feasible. It is known that the upper 200 feet of this dam would have shale abutments which probably would not be found permissible in a dam of this character.

There is still to be considered a difficulty which is perhaps the most serious of all—the operation of a canal system 700 miles long with 500 miles of main canal in rough mountainous country. The difficulties of handling a river with 3 times the low water flow of the Colorado river along canyon walls, rough lava mountain slopes, and across wide detrital washes for 500 miles are hard to visualize and one break in this canal would mean the shutting off of water to this entire area for a period which would ruin crops. A storage and regulating reservoir on the canal line near the irrigable area of sufficient capacity to tide over such an emergency or indeed to meet the ordinary requirements in operating so huge a system, seems to be unavailable and no mention of such a necessary adjunct to the system has been made by the promoters.

Messrs. Sturtevant and Stam state that the construction cost of their project, including dam, high line canal, and lateral canals, will be \$290,000,000. It is believed that the actual construction cost of such a project, if indeed it is feasible at all, would far exceed this estimate.

We consider that this project is inadvisable and is not worthy of serious consideration.

The members of the Board of Engineers signing the report include: Spencer Cosby, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.; W. Kelly, Chief Engineer, Federal Power Commission; E. B. Debler, Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation; Herman Stabler, Chief of Land Classification Branch, Geological Survey; F. E. Weymouth, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, and Walter R. Young, Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation.

Babies born since the war are surprising the doctors with their vigor. These are the days when you have to yell for what you want.

Save Pennies— Waste Dollars

Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard. Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is
Unexcelled

Turntable Airplane Landing Has 500-Foot Runway



Keeping pace with the rapid progress made recently in the development of airways, a landing stage has been designed that automatically heads into the wind and the animals in it can probably be made much more profitable by removing the cause, which is possible to a considerable extent. This winter loss is the largest loss suffered by honey producers, but it is not so discouraging as losses from diseases, as disease often increases the winter apiary.

The department has studied the question of proper temperature and other environmental conditions of the hive in winter and has published information which makes it possible to cut down the great loss. Many beekeepers have availed themselves of this information, at the great winter losses of bee population will not be much reduced until more persons in the business make use of what is known about management. The man who keeps up with the newest information is the one who will make the greatest profit from his bees.

WINTER APIARY LOSSES AMOUNT TO 12 PER CENT

The winter loss suffered by beekeepers in the United States, according to investigation made by the department of agriculture, amounts to 12 per cent of the swarms. The conclusion of the investigators is that any industry which can stand a loss of 12 per cent of the animals in it can probably be made much more profitable by removing the cause, which is possible to a considerable extent. This winter loss is the largest loss suffered by honey producers, but it is not so discouraging as losses from diseases, as disease often increases the winter apiary.

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PREVENTION
better than cure. Tutt's Pills taken in time, are not only a remedy for SICK HEADACHE biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases

Tutt's Pills

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET AND PLATFORM FOR NOGALES

The city of Nogales will hold an election April 25 for the offices of mayor and aldermen, and candidates on the Democratic ticket have issued the following announcement, containing their platform:

"Offering ourselves to the voters of Nogales for the Democratic nomination for the offices of mayor and Aldermen of said city, we, the undersigned, hereby pledge ourselves, if nominated and elected, to accomplish a reduction of taxation and to establish a sound, economical and efficient city government, by means of the following measures:

"Drastic retrenchment of all public expenditures; consolidation of departments and employment of only sober, competent and industrious city employees.

"Make water department pay; equitable rates to all, free water to none.

"Maintain better streets for less money.

"Adequate police protection; chief of police to be given absolute control of his department and to be held responsible for its satisfactory administration.

"A square deal to all business, with a reasonable preference to local people.

"Executive sessions; all business to be transacted in public.

"Co-operate with general public in preparation of city budget.

"Refund on extraordinary public expenditures.

"Propose a charter for the government of the city so as to provide for a more efficient and economical administration of municipal affairs.

"Faithfully to execute the foregoing platform, and to give our collective

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

DRY GOODS
SHOES
MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE
SHEEP LINED COATS
AND VESTS
"TOWERS" SLICKERS
12 OZ. CANVAS—18 inches wide
LADIES' SWEATERS
FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES
"EIFFEL" SILK HOSE

Washington Trading Co.

Patagonia, Arizona.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Castor Fletcher*

ANNOUNCEMENT

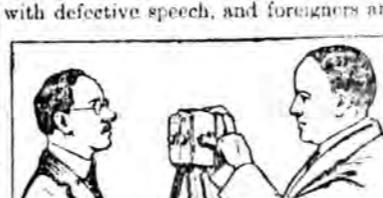
We wish to announce to the public that the Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation's store department has been taken over by Val Valenzuela Jr., Miss Lucy Valenzuela, and J. R. Collie, and in future will be known as

THE CORNER STORE.

Old and new patrons will receive courteous treatment and are requested to call when in need of anything in the general merchandise line.

THE CORNER STORE

Patagonia, Ariz.



greatly assisted in their efforts to talk correctly and to interpret sounds by lip-reading. A specially devised camera takes a series of small stumps, and also saw a cut across it, passing through the hole; the depth of this cut should equal the width of the saw minus the teeth. Invert the saw in the cut, allowing the teeth to project above the surface of the stump. Fill the hole around the saw with fine sand and moisten with a little water. By working the saw as if sawing, it will quickly be secured as clean and bright as when new.

Motion Pictures of Lips Aid the Deaf to Speak

By means of motion pictures of the lips of a person speaking, the deaf, children with defective speech, and foreigners are

A trusting woman in Chicago discovered that her mail order husband had, in less than a week, stolen her money and most of her clothes, and sought new mail order fields to conquer. You can't always believe what you see in the catalog.

Diamonds of Malopo

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

CHAPTER XI

—14—

Sam's Dance.

The month passed, and the find of stones was negligible. This did not necessarily augur ill for the future of the claim. Only the surface of the blue ground had been investigated, and it required an exposure of the blue rock to sun and air for weeks in order to permit of proper disintegration. The crushing of the excavated material had been a makeshift, inspired by urgency. But stones should have been found, and only a few small pebbles had come to light.

Three days before the month expired Winton received a letter from Judge Davis, in his capacity as a shareholder, requesting him to call a meeting in order to discuss certain subjects of importance. Winton advertised the meeting in the Chronicle, set his teeth, and prepared for the inevitable.

The day arrived. He found himself at the table with Davis, De Witt, Hanson, and the four small shareholders. The transfer had been made irreversible. He held forty-seven shares, and the syndicate with Hanson, the same number. The local men, with their six shares, thus controlled the situation, and their decision was not in doubt.

Winton went to the meeting in the full expectation of being ousted and of seeing De Witt reinstated as purser. He had steeled himself to bear the humiliation, but the severance of his relations with the claim, the end of the enterprise so far as he was concerned, was difficult to face. And there would be Ned out of employment—Ned, still in the hospital, though physically well, in the hope that something could be done for him; Ned, greeting Winton with his mysterious nods and smiles and Bible passages, and believing that his references were understood.

The hostile atmosphere of the meeting, De Witt's expression of triumph, and Hanson's vindictive glances convinced Winton that this move was about to be made. But Davis never did the obvious thing, and he had other ends in view.

"Mr. Purser," he said, "the proposition to be placed before this meeting is as follows: that we go into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of an immediate reorganization, in order to raise fresh capital to develop our water supply."

"You have made frequent complaints that the flow of the company's water is not adequate to the working of the claim. I can bear you out in this, for I have investigated the matter, and, being interested both in the claim and in the water company, I have naturally done all that was possible to increase the flow."

"The Big Malopo promises to become the most profitable claim upon the fields. The prosperity of all Malopo is closely bound up with the water supply. By improving our water resources we shall not only promote fraternity and concord"—here the Judge's voice assumed its quavering intonation, which in turn gave way to the sharp business tone—"but shall enter into a very profitable business enterprise."

"Our water supply is at present wholly dependent upon the underground storage accumulated during the preceding rainy season. A succession of two dry years would mean the total cessation of all labor for months. Obviously we cannot remain at the mercy of the elements when—when looked about him for the anticipated approbation—"it is possible to tap the Grootpruit river and secure an unfailing supply throughout the year."

A storm of applause greeted him as he sat down. Winton sprang to his feet.

"The Grootpruit is fifty miles away!" he cried. "What is your estimate of the cost of installing a plant and laying pipes across the desert?"

"I have submitted the question to two competent engineers, Mr. Garrett," answered the Judge. "Their estimates are practically the same. They place the cost at, roughly, ninety thousand pounds. This will provide a sufficient flow for the entire mining field."

Winton sat down, stunned, more than what lay behind the proposition than at the suggestion itself. If the syndicate was willing to invest as heavily as that, it meant that they were aware, in ways unknown to himself, that the Big Malopo was not merely a promising claim, but one of the biggest outside the famous Kimberley fields.

For it was hardly likely that the syndicate was planning to cut the throat of its own water company, which could supply it with an ample quantity, in order to bring water for fifty miles across the desert. And the scheme meant, of course, that Winton would be frozen out completely, together with the little men, who had doubtless been let into the secret and had agreed to sell. He would own only an insignificant number of shares in the reorganized concern.

Even if the proposal failed, the syndicate could instead a new purser and instruct him to call for an unlimited expenditure which Winton would be unable to meet. They had him both ways. Yet he put up a fight, urging the small shareholders to stand up

against the syndicate, instead of letting their interests be swamped. He attacked Davis without scruple. His words were bitter. One of the smaller men was wavering, but he controlled one vote only.

"Mr. Purser, will you put the motion?" inquired Judge Davis when he had ended.

And the wavering cast in his lot with the syndicate after all. The motion passed by fifty-three to forty-seven.

It was not until he found himself upon the street again that Winton realized he was still purser. He reasoned that the syndicate did not need to dispossess him until the reorganization had been effected in a few days' time. Then, of course, De Witt would step into his shoes.

When he got back to the claim everything looked different to him. The work, which had been in the nature of a duty, suddenly seemed an integral part of his life. It occurred to him for the first time that, without it, he would have no longer any reason for remaining in Malopo. And the thought was a staggering one.

Without home ties, he had unconsciously begun to assimilate to himself the atmosphere of the little desert town. The local men, with their six shares, thus controlled the situation, and their decision was not in doubt.

Winton went to the meeting in the full expectation of being ousted and of seeing De Witt reinstated as purser. He had steeled himself to bear the humiliation, but the severance of his relations with the claim, the end of the enterprise so far as he was concerned, was difficult to face. And there would be Ned out of employment—Ned, still in the hospital, though physically well, in the hope that something could be done for him; Ned, greeting Winton with his mysterious nods and smiles and Bible passages, and believing that his references were understood.

"Want me, Sam?" asked Winton.

"I was hoping, sir, that you might be willing to be a guest at our musicale tonight," answered Sam, grinning a little sheepishly.

"Explain," said Winton.

"Well, Mr. Garrett, you will recall that I have occasionally expressed the view that the Bantu does not differ in a psychological sense from the Caucasian. My theory, to which you have offered a tacit opposition, is that it is their environment alone which has kept these natives down. I have been endeavoring to disseminate certain social ideas among them."

"So that explains the ungodly noise I've heard lately, Sam?"

For several weeks past the natives of the Big Malopo compound appeared to have been practicing on a variety of musical instruments ranging from the humble concertina up to the clarinet. The discords had been maddening, but Winton had hoped the craze would pass.

"I think, sir, that our ear has become attuned," said Sam with dignity.

"All right," said Winton. "When does the show begin?"

"At seven o'clock, sir," answered Sam.

"I'll be there," said Winton.

He was cooking supper in his room when Josephs tapped at the door. The little man wore an expression of considerable anxiety, mingled with disgust.

"Mr. Garrett," he began, "here's where I get out. You'd better look for another compound manager quick."

"What's the trouble?" Winton inquired.

"It's that nigger Sam, Mr. Garrett. He told me you'd given him leave to experiment with the boys in the interest of science, or something, and I've stood by and seen as good a lot of boys turning into shiftless loafers as I've ever seen. But I've reached my limit with musical evenings."

"Josephs, I kicked Sam out of the job because he was making himself a nuisance. I left the management of the compound exclusively to you."

"Well, I'm out," answered Josephs, unmollified, "unless this sanitary science business comes to an end right now. Do you know that we're the laughing stock of the fields, Mr. Garrett? I ain't a difficult man to get along with, but I draw the line at musical swarries for wild niggers that's I've ever seen. But I've reached my limit with musical evenings."

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"You're right, Josephs. I gave Sam no permission to interfere with the boys in any way, and I'm satisfied to leave you in full charge."

"That's all right," grumbled Josephs, "but this is Saturday night, and they ain't been searched. For all we know, every one of them d—n niggers may have a pint of stones about him. Sam told me you hadn't begun searching them yet, and you was trying to put them on their honor, or some such Sunday school story, and I've been trying to ask you about it for days, and been put off."

"I've been pretty busy, Josephs. Of course the boys will have to be searched. But we haven't begun washing yet, to any extent."

"Mr. Garrett, there's been more digging and washing than you know. And I don't like the look of them tunnels on the syndicate claim. Now, sir, it comes to this: either I run the compound as it ought to be run, and Sam Simpson keeps outside, or you get another manager."

"I accept your terms," said Winton.

bluffed that the egregious Sam into supposing that he was acting with Winton's authority. Winton could never lie down the story of the dance. It would be associated as long as he was in Malopo with his ignominious dismissal from the purser's post and loss of control.

He went into his cottage and sat down. From there he could hear the sounds as plainly as ever. They were growing louder. The music had resolved itself into a medley of notes that resembled nothing ever written. Each player was proceeding independently, and the yells were deafening.

Half an hour passed. Josephs came in in intense excitement, carrying a whip.

"I'm going to stop that, Mr. Garrett," he said furiously. "Do you know what it means? They'll break out of the compound in a few minutes and start plundering the stores. There'll be a massacre unless they're got under control."

After a little more talk Winton succeeded in pacifying Josephs, and he persuaded him to come to the compound with him and see what Sam had been doing.

They went there at the appointed hour. The compound buildings consisted of a large structure in which the boys ate and gathered after their work was over, and a second, divided into partitioned sections, in which the natives were housed according to their several tribes. From the former an awful din of musical instruments was making itself audible. The two men entered and stopped on the threshold as if petrified.

The walls were decked with flags. A large lamp hung from the roof, throwing a bright light into the farthest corners. Thirty or forty savages were formed in a double line along the floor. Each one was attired in a full-dress suit, with starched bosom, white collar and tie. Each man wore a pair of patent-leather shoes and white socks. Half a dozen native women were present, one or two with graceful colored handkerchiefs over their frizzled locks, but the rest wearing discarded hats of various shapes. Their apparel was of rainbow hues. At the end of the hall was an orchestra, consisting of two fiddles, a cello, two clarinets, two flutes, a drum, three trombones, and a triangle.

The place was a bedlam of tribal factions suddenly come to life. Clothes littered the ground; natives were discarding the second-hand dress-suits, bought from some old-clothes store, and gyrating in their loin cloths.

Winton saw Sam near the door, watching the scene in dumb terror.

"Do you see what you've done, you cursed fool?" he cried. "Run and telephone the police from my office. The whole of the fields will be in a riot in five minutes' time."

Even Josephs hesitated to attack that yelling mob, in which a dozen fights had already started. But at that moment salvation came. It came in the shape of an elderly man, with a white beard and a shock of white hair, who came running across the compound, carrying a whip and a shotgun; and Winton had never been so glad to see Ned Burns before.

With him were two or three Hottentots, also carrying whips, men who, despising the native tribes, had stayed sulkily away from Sam's entertainment.

Ned, who had been let out of the hospital that afternoon, had made his way toward the shuck, his only home. He had heard the uproar, and, not knowing the cause of it, had acted automatically, as he had been trained to do by years of experience with the natives.

Emitting a yell that pierced the din like a fog-horn, he discharged the shotgun into the legs immediately in front of him, followed with the other barrel, and then, accompanied by Josephs and the Hottentots, waded into the throng.

In half a minute the tribal passions, cooled under the stinging blows, gave place to order. The shrieking mob, penned up at one end of the room, howled for mercy, while Ned's whip rose and fell relentlessly, curling about the half-naked bodies and searching each man with impartial dexterity.

When at last he ceased the cowering natives had been reduced to absolute submission.

He uttered a few crisp orders to his Hottentots, who began to herd the men into the compound, shouting at them in their various dialects. The frightened women had already fled through the gate.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Electric Eel's Power.

Enough electrical energy to stun the largest animal can be thrown out of the body of an electric eel, naturalists say, yet they have never been able to determine the exact source of the current. These cells abound in the marshes of Brazil and the Guianas, and the natives have such a respect for them that they frequently change the routes of roads and marsh trails after they have become infested with these reptiles. In spite of its external similarity, authorities claim that the electric eel has nothing to do with eels, but is in reality allied to the carp and catfish. It has electric organs running the whole length of the tail, which are modifications of the lateral muscles, and are supplied with numerous branches of the spinal nerves. These organs consist of longitudinal columns, each composed of a vast number of "electric plates."

The posterior end of the organ is positive and the anterior end is negative, the current passing from the tail to the head.

Bathroom in Biplane.

A luxurious bathroom, complete with hot and cold water, white enameled walls and tiled floor, is installed in a new type of giant biplane recently completed.

Poisonous Plants.

More than 100 different plants in this country are poisonous to various people, and are often mistaken for poison ivy, according to the Department of Agriculture.

There ought to be more geese. We find them the most economical poultry to keep and fine eating.

Chaff and straw and hay should be used liberally on the poultry house floor. They suggest leaves and seeds to the hens and are valuable in preventing exercise.

Rearing of Chickens Is Most Difficult Problem

Unfortunately many people seem to think that when the chicks are hatched in an incubator the worst of the work is over. Such, however, is not the case. With a first-class incubator, good hatches are comparatively easy and sure, but rearing the chicks is more difficult.

Birds proper feeding and care, the right kind of brooding is necessary.

That means that plenty of warmth, plenty of circulation of pure air so that foul air does not collect under the hens and poison the chicks, is absolutely necessary. To bring off a nice lot of chicks and then try to brood them "by hand" in a makeshift brooder is to invite trouble and loss.

A good brooder will last a good many years and therefore is not expensive, even if the purchase price does seem a little high.

Poultry Hints

Good hens are scratching out a good living for many poultry raisers. Why not for you?

Never frighten the turkeys. If you have occasion to drive them, do it slowly so as not to scare them.

Poultry raisers must learn that the best hen medicine is sanitation and must give big doses of it regularly.

Sour and moldy food should never be fed to poultry. The health of the fowls is worth more than the saving on the cost of the feed.

There ought to be more geese. We find them the most economical poultry to keep and fine eating.

Chaff and straw and hay should be used liberally on the poultry house floor. They suggest leaves and seeds to the hens and are valuable in preventing exercise.

Source of Plant Food

Acid phosphate, one of the most valuable sources of plant food for farmers, is now close to the pre-war price.

CHEAPEST FEEDS TO PRODUCE MOST EGGS

When the farmer's wife wants to make a good showing on eggs, she at once wants a good variety of feeds from which she can prepare the dry mash and scratch feeds for the flock. Sometimes there are feeds in our rations that cannot be included because of expense in some parts of the state, or availability in others. The cheapest ration which will produce the most eggs is our aim, rather than the best ration regardless of price. Here are some suggestions by L. E. Card, University of Illinois:

"For example, wheat mixed feed or ground whole wheat may replace bran and middlings in the mash. If local prices for these latter are too high, standard middlings will occasionally be cheaper than the combination of bran and flour middlings and may be substituted for these. Hominy feed may replace corn meal.

"Tanked or cracked meal may replace meat scrap if the latter is too costly. However, meat scrap is much more readily eaten and it is therefore usually unwise to replace it with tankage unless there is a considerable difference in price. A difference of ten dollars a ton between meat scrap and tankage means a difference of only one to two cents a day in the cost of feeding a flock of one hundred hens. One extra egg daily will pay for this small difference.

"Any change in the ration should be made gradually rather than abruptly for the reason that marked changes suddenly made are almost certain to cause a drop in egg production and may cause the birds to molt."

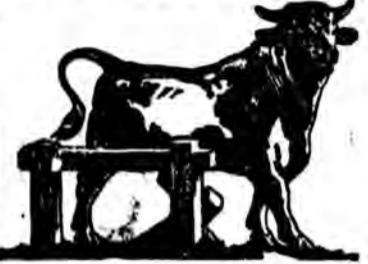
The department suggests, as a guide for feeding the above substitute to large, vigorous calves, the following schedule: First 10 days, 10 pounds of whole milk daily; second 10 days, 8 pounds of milk and 0.4 pound of meal (mixed up in 6 times its weight of warm water); third 10 days, 6 pounds milk and 0.8 pound meal; fourth 10 days, 4 pounds milk and 1.2 pounds meal; fifth 10 days, 2 pounds milk and 1.6 pounds meal; after 50 days, 2 pounds meal and no milk. Smaller and less vigorous calves should be fed somewhat less, and the milk feeding should be continued a little longer. In any event, a total of 300 pounds of milk should be sufficient. Grain and roughage should be fed with milk substitutes the same as with separated meal.

Under no condition should a ton of the weights given above be used on females weighing less than twenty-five pounds and even then

BABY GIRL ADDED TO FAMILY

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Weaver of Nogales Tuesday night at the family residence. Mother and child are reported doing nicely. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are well known in Patagonia and vicinity, having resided here for some time prior to taking up their residence in the county seat, where Mr. Weaver conducts the Home Bakery.

Dawes says Germany has the best railroads and the best factories in the world, and that all she needs is Uncle Sam's bank book to do a rushing business.

GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM

**2 bags for
15¢ 8¢
A BAG**
**You can roll
100 Cigarettes
for 15 Cents**

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

MONTEZUMA HOTEL
(Under New Management)

When in Nogales stop at the Monte-zuma Hotel—in the heart of the city.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.
313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

WIDOW AT 49 ENTERS
COLLEGE TO KEEP UP
WITH DAUGHTERS

People's Forum

AMERICA'S GREATEST DISASTER

"PARASITES"

There are some parasites that are so greedy that they cause the death of the host and then die of starvation themselves.

This condition is being rapidly approached in this nation today.

The taxes of agriculture have jumped 126 per cent in the last 8 years. Agriculture's values have disappeared and with them have gone agriculture's ability to pay taxes.

Any just and equitable property tax should be based on the earning capacity of the property.

How much longer these conditions can exist the Lord only knows. However, next week the writer hopes to have statistics to enlighten the public on one species of "parasites" that for the last 10 years have been plucking the goose without making it squawk.

And the writer is red-blooded American enough to state that if this nation has arrived at the dog-eat-dog stage that there's no reason why the little dog should sit up on his hind legs and let the big dog eat him. And, further, he refuses to go out in the back yard and eat worms; but, instead, intends to growl, snarl, whine, show teeth, bark, and bite if it becomes necessary. And any dog that won't do the same is known as a cur.

Sincerely and thoughtfully,
M. W. EASON, Canille, Ariz.

ARMY DETAIL FOR C. M. T. C. AT
FORT HUACHUASOUTHWESTERN TOWN SETS OUT
ELME INTRODUCED BY U. S.

Port Sam Houston, Texas (Special).—A demonstration troop of cavalry and one company of infantry from the regular army will be detailed to the Citizens' Military Training Camp to be held in August at Fort Huachuca, Arizona. These units will be full strength and picked from the finest troops in the Eighth Corps Area.

The cavalry troo will have the finest horses the army has, and students will be allowed the use of these mounts. The infantry company will specialize in snappy close-order drill and will have on its roster several crack shots.

Everything is being made ready for 450 students at Fort Huachuca this summer and every convenience and accommodation will be given by the government free of any expense to the boys.

It will be advisable for young men intending to apply to send in their applications as soon as possible to the C. M. T. C. Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Col. Allen T. Bird, City Hall, Nogales, Ariz., or to Howard Keener, Patagonia, Arizona.

Seventy-nine applications have already been approved for the camp at Fort Huachuca and it is noticed that among the applicants are several fine athletes from the schools and colleges of New Mexico and Arizona.

A man recently discovered two black snakes six feet long in his cellar. Well, the cellar is where snakes might be expected to be found these days.

Mistaken

Owner (to man who is trespassing)—Don't you see that notice: "No Fishing Here!"

Angler—Yes, and I dispute it. There's good fishing here. Look in this basket.

Ford



\$295

F. O. B.
DETROIT

Order It Today!

The spring rush for Ford Touring Cars has started.

Arrange to place your order at once, so that you will not be obliged to wait for delivery.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

If you do not wish to pay cash for your car, you can arrange for a small payment down and easy terms on the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer.

Ford
CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

WORLD'S
LARGEST
CHAIN
DEPARTMENT
STORE
ORGANIZATION

J.C. Penney Co.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION -
Incorporated
475 DEPARTMENT STORES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE,
NOGALES, ARIZONA

RELIABLE
QUALITY
GOODS
ALWAYS
AT LOW
PRICES

Across the Continent With the J.C. Penney Co.

475 Buying Spots Mark the Way with Many Extraordinary Savings

Men's New Spring Suits \$24.75 \$29.75



All Wool Worsted
and Unfinished
Worsted

In neat patterns and
good colors.

Service is built into
these Suits along the
most positive lines, af-
fording the greatest
possible values.

Boys' Serviceable Suits With 2 Pairs of Knickers

Whether for school or for
"dress up," you'll find your
boy's appearance in one of the
Suits selected from our dis-
plays all you desire. We have
all the

Popular Styles

Belted all around, half belts,
plain or patch pockets, pockets
with flap to button.

All-wool serges, tweeds and
fancy cassimeres — in greys,
browns, blues, tans, greens.

Each suit is bound to give
long, satisfactory service.
Strongly made, well finished.



Priced Attractively At

\$6.90 \$9.90 \$12.50

Silk Stripe Woven Madras Shirts for Dress and Sports Wear

Men's good quality shirts that are typical of the ex-
ceptional values this Store always offers its men patrons.



Collar Attached
and
Neckband Styles

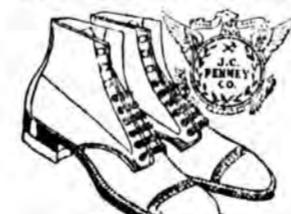
Many attractive
stripes that come in
different colors. Look
through our assortment
and pick out those that
please most.

Nation-Wide Value

\$2.23

Our men's shirt section also awaits your visit, with
many other equally decided values at lowest possible
prices consistent with good quality merchandise.

Brown Bluchers For Boys and Youths



Bluchers with tip, half
rubber heels, half double
soles. Priced extremely low.

Sizes:
8 to 12 \$2.69
12½ to 2 2.98
2½ to 5½ 3.25

Welt Shoes For Boys and Youths



Brown calfskin dress
shoes. Neatly perforated
tip. Half rubber heels.
Well made.

12½ to 2 2½ to 5½
\$3.98 \$4.49

Cowhide Belts For Men and Boys

Black or brown; with box
buckle.

49c 69c 98c

Plain and Fancy
Made of silk elastic.
Pair.

8c 23c

"1st Inning" New Hat for Spring



The Leader
of Our
Marathon Quality Hats

A distinctive Marathon,
smart, up to the minute in
style. It well earns first
place among our Marathons.

New open shape block
Welted edge and contrasting
band. Hickory Brown,
Blue Pearl and Bamboo.

See the "1st Inning" to
appreciate its value.

\$4.98

What Are
the Facts?

There is a wise old
saying that "the proof of
the pudding is in the eating
thereof."

We all appreciate that.
Regardless of what we
say of ourselves and of
our goods and what
others may say about us
and the kind of goods we
carry, it is a fact that
you can better judge for
yourself.

In this way you can
obtain unimpeachable evi-
dence of what are the
facts.

Our policy, our meth-
ods, our values — even
our prices — are always
open and alike to all.

We invite critical in-
spection.

J.C. Penney Co.

Men's Brown Dress Shoes A Remarkable Value—Priced Low



High quality calfskin shoes,
carefully made. With tip and
half rubber heels. Single sole
welt to give long service.

\$5.50