

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XI I

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1924

No. 21

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 Santa Cruz County Livestock Association's dance last Saturday night at Floral Hall, Sonoita, was one of the most successful, in attendance and financially, that has been held in the county for some time. Many Patagonians were present, and were residents from nearly every part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Miller of Tucson are spending a few days at their ranch near Bloxton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hooks were Sunday dinner guests at the ranch of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKinney in the San Rafael Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Smith and daughter, Bettie, and Mrs. H. K. Rountree and daughter, Ila, of Martinez, Mexico, spent Sunday visiting friends in Parker Canyon and San Rafael Valley.

Immigration Inspector Lou C. Quinn, who has been stationed at Tubac, was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. E. E. Bethell of the Washington Trading Co., who has been on the sick list, suffering from an attack of flu, for the past week, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Graber motored to Nogales Sunday and Wednesday made a trip to Tucson to visit friends.

Ed Ellis and Emory Stoddard of the Vaughn district were Tuesday visitors in Patagonia.

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

Sy Swyes of Lowell and Jack Davis of Bisbee were Patagonia visitors over the week-end.

C. L. Northeraft was a business visitor to the county seat last Friday.

Immigration Inspectors L. C. Quinn and C. J. Trask, Customs Inspector G. Lou Stevens, and R. C. Blahon left Tuesday on try to locate the place where it is reported many citizens of Mexico are making illegal entry into the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knox, who have been visiting Mr. Knox's mother, Mrs. John Costello, left Wednesday for their home in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Messrs. Standage, Alexander and Gorman, guests at the Commercial hotel, spent Saturday in Nogales.

Mrs. Robin Montgomery, who has been on the sick list for several days, returned to her teaching position Monday at the local school.

Mrs. E. P. Cook, formerly of Patagonia, was awarded a \$75 cash prize and a set of books recently for the best short story on the early history of San Diego.

Col. A. T. Bird of Nogales will speak next Thursday night at the Farm Bureau Club in Patagonia on the Citizens' Military Training Camp. Everybody is invited to hear him.

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.

Mrs. William Heady of Duquesne has gone to Los Angeles to visit her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Pannick, and other relatives. She will be away about two months.

Sheriff H. J. Brown and Undersheriff H. J. Patterson passed through Patagonia Tuesday from an official visit to the northern part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Massey of Bisbee stopped in Patagonia Tuesday evening en route home from Nogales.

Mr. Wallace, a U. S. government employe, and Mr. Pickercoll of the University of Arizona extension service spoke at the Farm Bureau meeting recently on raising, marketing and breeding of cattle. They spoke at length on the foot-and-mouth disease which is doing so much damage in California. Mr. Wallace covers the cattle raising districts of the United States lecturing on cattle raising and breeding.

Miss Florence Kehm, a Red Cross nurse of Whipple Barracks, was a week-end visitor in Patagonia.

H. W. Yost was a business visitor Wednesday in the county seat.

H. H. Berner and Charles Fowler, customs officers, passed through town Wednesday en route to Naco on official business.

Earl S. Standage of Jerome is in the district looking for a promising mining property.

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

Mrs. Jessie Ferguson, teacher in the Nogales schools, was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northeraft.

E. F. Bohlinger and Miss Luz Valenzuela were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Ross of Douglas, daughter of Mrs. Mary Steen of Mowry, is visiting at the Steen ranch, having arrived here Tuesday.

Fred Barnett of Rockdale ranch and proprietor of the local meat market shipped a load of beef hides to the tanners this week.

Mrs. R. J. Taylor and family of Nogales were Sunday guests of Mrs. E. D. Farley.

Ben Jones and daughter, Beatrice, of Nogales were in town Saturday. Mr. Jones is manager of the Nogales branch of the Steinfeld Company of Tucson.

A. C. Dalton and wife of Elgin were Nogales visitors Saturday.

Mrs. James Parker of Parker Canyon and son, Duke, and Mrs. Gattrell of Sunnyside returned home Saturday from a visit in Nogales.

Last Friday Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Woodward and children of Sonoita were in town with farm produce.

Mrs. R. N. Keaton was in town last week from the San Rafael valley for a consignment of seed grain from Denver.

Marion Frances and Wilfred Kinsley of the San Rafael Valley were among the Saturday visitors at the county seat.

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

Mrs. T. G. Dunham of San Rafael Valley was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Superintendent of Public Instruction C. O. Case of Phoenix was a business visitor last Saturday to Patagonia and Nogales.

Mrs. James Parker and children spent the week-end in Nogales, guests of Mrs. Sherman Rinehart, Mrs. Parker's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benjamin of the Vaughn district were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Joe Kane and family and Bob Bergier and family enjoyed a picnic Sunday at the grove on the Sonoita grant.

MINES AND MINERS

Charles Holcomb and R. Q. Leatherman returned Saturday from New Mexico, where they went early in the week to re-locate a gold property that was formerly owned by Mr. Holcomb's father. They found the property open for filing and staked it out. They expect to return in the near future to do some development work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Christensen arrived in Patagonia last Friday from San Diego. Mr. Christensen is associated with Mr. E. F. Graber and others in mining.

Ed Bryan of White City was in town Tuesday. He departed Wednesday for the Ivanhoe mine, in the Santa Rita mountains, in which he is interested with J. E. Hopkins of Garden Canyon and Frank Valles of Patagonia.

C. A. Iperce left Saturday for Wilcox, Ariz., to inspect some mining properties for middle-western capitalists.

One car of ore was shipped this week to the El Paso smelter. Lessees of properties in the Santa Ritas made up the shipment.

Dan Dawson spent the week-end with his family in Patagonia. He and his partners are still taking out good ore from the Jefferson group of claims in the Santa Rita mountains, near Salero.

J. B. David and Charles May made a trip Monday to Elephant Butte to look at mining property there that has a good gold showing.

Jerry Sheehy was a Patagonia visitor Monday. He is doing assessment work on the Denn group of mining claims, located in the Red Rock mining district.

William Catron, Pete Hansen, Hank Pratt, Nick Donevan and A. E. Fell of Cananea, Mexico, attended the O.K.s celebration in Nogales Sunday. They returned home Monday by way of Patagonia, stopping here for a short visit with friends. Messrs. Catron and Hansen are interested in mining in the Patagonia district.

STATE MINING NOTES

Ajo—Four units of New Cornelia mill in operation and fifth to be started soon.

Mining activities increased in Courtland-Gleeson district.

Patagonia—Many mining men in the district looking for properties.

HUNDREDS ATTEND ELKS' MEET

Last Sunday broke all records for Nogales conventions. It is estimated that more than 600 Elks attended the barbecue at Ephraim Canyon.

After parading the streets of the county seat, headed by the 25th Infantry band, the marchers disbanded and proceeded to Ephraim Canyon, where a big barbecue was enjoyed, followed by a sports program which included a "badger" fight.

Nearly 1000 attended the big feast at the canyon, where liquid as well as solid refreshments were served.

Some persons are of the opinion that badger fights are cruel, but the only thing approaching "cruelty" at the "fight" Sunday was when the second of the "badger" gave too strenuous a pull on the "badger's" chain and jerked its collar off. Discovering that the ferocious beast was free from its leash, the second, Mr. Sentini, took to his heels, and it is reported that he is still under cover, seeking safety from harm by the blood-thirsty beast. This was his first experience in that line of sport and probably it will be his last—except as a spectator.

ENGLISH NOVELIST DIES

Stratford-on-Avon, England.—April 21 Marie Corelli, novelist and author of a score of popular romantic tales, died from heart trouble at her home here. She had been ailing for some weeks, but was apparently recovered when the fatal seizure occurred. She was 60 years old at the time of her death.

She wrote "A Romance of Two Worlds," "Vendetta," "Thelma," and many other novels.

She was an opponent of woman suffrage, declaring the members of her sex unfit to exercise the franchise.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Passow of Sonoita left this week for Los Angeles, where they will make their future home. Sam Foster and wife will locate on the Passow ranch.

MICKIE SAYS—

GET THE MOST PER-VER MONEY BY PICKIN' OFF THE BARGAINS OUR MERCHANTS ANNOUNCE IN OUR COLUMNS! REMEMBER, IT AIN'T WHAT YA MAKE, IT'S WHAT YA SAVE THAT COUNTS



J. C. PENNEY CO. COMPLETES 22 YEARS OF SERVICE TO PUBLIC

Twenty-two years of service to the public was completed by the J. C. Penney Company, April 12. The company was founded in 1902 at a small mining camp in Wyoming and has grown to the indisputable position of the world's largest chain department store organization.

It was fitting that the company should give recognition to its birthday in some way and decided that the better way was to give another community the advantage and pleasure of economical shopping which this and several hundred other communities have been enjoying.

On Monday, May 1, was decided upon to be the home of the new store. It is interesting to note that Mr. J. C. Penney, whose name this great nationwide institution bears, was born in Hamilton, where, after the usual public school training, he secured his first mercantile experience in the same building and the very room where he now is opening store number 500 in the great chain.

Associated with Mr. Penney in the ownership of the Hamilton store are 14 men, all of whom were born in this Missouri town and are now connected with the company as stockholders and managers in other places.

The store opening was the occasion of an enthusiastic home-coming and was attended by Mr. Penney, Mr. J. M. McDonald and others of the company. Announcement is made that nearly 100 additional stores will be added to this organization during the present year.

Another interesting announcement was that made the other day by Manager R. S. Burns of the Nogales store, to the effect that recently the company drew its check for over \$2,000,000 to the order of a single manufacturer of shoes. This colossal payment indicated something of the quantity of different lines of goods required by this large combination of retail establishments.

EX-MAYOR RAPS CITY OFFICIALS

Nogales.—W. F. Overton, ex-mayor of Nogales, at last Friday's meeting of the Santa Cruz Taxpayers' Association, charged that certain public officials of the city and county were shamelessly expending public funds and plunging the citizenry of the city and county into debt.

Among other things, Mr. Overton said: "Financial conditions are terrible in regard to public expenditures. Civic funds have been squandered shamelessly. If the bonded indebtedness of the city was divided among the property owners of Nogales each and every one would owe \$1000 as his share. We should scrutinize public officials very closely. We should know our friends who work in the interests of the people and those who work against our interests."

\$1,500,000 TO FIGHT DISEASE

An extra appropriation of \$1,500,000 to combat the foot-and-mouth disease in California has been approved by the United States senate. The appropriation measure was passed by the House last Saturday and was sent to the president for his endorsement.

Tom McKinney of Elgin was in town Monday shipping "flint" hides purchased from various cattlemen in this vicinity.

ELGIN NEWS

The recent dance at Elgin school-house was largely attended and greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. D. D. Miller entertained the Elgin Woman's Club recently. An enjoyable time was had.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dalton entertained a number of friends at a dinner party last week in honor of their daughter Shirley's birthday. Everybody present voted the party a huge success.

Glenn Perry, foreman of the Rail X ranch, was an Elgin visitor last week.

Mrs. Cora Everhart is entertaining as house guests a sister from Denver and two sisters from Tucson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil were recent county seat visitors.

A. J. Stinson was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wulfing were recent visitors in Elgin.

The Mexican residents of the Elgin district had a big time April 12, when they celebrated several birthdays at once. It requires a "big time" to celebrate several Mexicans' birthdays at the same time.

EASTER SERVICES AT VAUGHN

The day of all the year that means most to immortal beings is Easter. The congregation at Vaughn has so far outgrown the little schoolhouse that the services on Sunday were held in the open, about 100 persons being present. Mr. Sheehy, as he always does, gave a fine address on "The Resurrection." The music, under direction of Mr. Stinson, was of the best. We are greatly favored in our organist, Mrs. Henry Wood.

There was a fine display of flowers, several beautiful bouquets brought by Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Roath of Elgin.

Above all, the presence of the spirit of the risen Christ was here to bless hearts open to Him.

Some talks and slips from California were given out in the Sunday school. They came from a portion in which we do not think there is any of the foot-and-mouth disease. But if you do have fears, you might disinfect or fumigate.

MAY BE COAL ACROSS LINE

Tucson.—Capt. W. L. Rucker, in charge of the operations of the Whittier Southern Oil Company at Benson and near Douglas, states that good indications of bituminous coal have been found on the latter property, a short distance below the international line. There is expectation that drilling will through coal beds. Tall derricks are in place in both fields and rotary rigs are being installed for operations that are to start at the earliest possible date.

SHERIFF BROWN'S FATHER DIES

James G. Brown, 79, died in Pasadena, Calif., April 11, after a short illness. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Harold J., sheriff of Santa Cruz county, and William, residing in Los Angeles; and two daughters, Winifred and Beatrice, of Pasadena.

MOTORISTS CROSS INTO ARIZONA

Yuma.—The city was quiet Monday evening after an exciting week-end which opened Sunday with the crossing of motorists who had been held on the California side of the river by the Arizona foot-and-mouth disease embargo against traffic from California.

All motorists arriving got Knob Sling, 14 miles from here, by 9 o'clock Sunday morning were fumigated and crossed over the bridge into Arizona in accordance with instructions issued by Governor Hunt.

SHRINERS TO MEET IN NOGALES

Nogales Shriners are making extensive preparations to entertain the convention of the Arizona Shriners, to be held in that city May 9 and 10.

This week saw the completion of the Masonic Club rooms and everything is in readiness for the big convention. Unity Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will serve breakfast and luncheon in the new clubhouse. A banquet in honor of visiting Shriners will be one of the social features of the gathering.

COMMUNITY CLUB TO GIVE A BIG DANCE MAY 3, CADY HALL

The Patagonia Social Club will give a big dance at Cady's Hall, Patagonia, on May 3, when everybody is expected to lay away the ordinary cares of life and step out for an evening of enjoyment with his neighbors and friends. The proceeds from the dance will go toward paying the final payment on the community piano. This dance will be, in a way, a celebration of the fact that the instrument which has been of so much pleasure and enjoyment to the citizens of Patagonia and vicinity will be fully paid for from the proceeds of the dance.

Good music will be furnished for the occasion and the usual enjoyable luncheon will be served during the evening. Make it a real community affair. Tell your friends and neighbors about it, and don't forget the date—May 3, Saturday night.

MCCUTCHEANS LOSE BELONGINGS WHEN TENT BURNS

Last week at Continental H. H. McCutchan and family, and Mrs. McCutchan's brother, Pat Downey, lost everything contained in their tent when fire broke out during the absence of the men, who are working on the state highway near that place. The tent contained their clothing, bedding, and other effects, and the fire consumed the flimsy material so rapidly that Mrs. McCutchan, who ran into the burning tent to attempt the rescue of some valuable papers belonging to her husband, barely escaped serious consequences when it fell upon her before she could make her escape. Nothing was saved.

McCutchan and Downey had just purchased their Easter suits and had never worn them, but put them away in their trunks for future use. They were lost in the fire with the rest of the tent's contents.

PEACE OFFICERS TO MEET MAY 2

A call, sponsored by Sheriff J. F. McDonald of Cochise county, has been issued for a meeting of the peace officers of the state at Phoenix on May 2, with a view to perfecting arrangements for efficient co-operation among the officers.

Improved methods of travel enable criminals to hurriedly leave the scene of their crimes and often can only be apprehended by officers located at a distance. This makes co-operation among the officers of the greatest importance, and will no doubt result in a more efficient enforcement of law.

In addition to planning for complete co-operation in general law enforcement, the officers whose daily experience enables them to appreciate the problems which they have to overcome, may arrange to petition the lawmaking powers for some remedial legislation to enable them to act more effectively.

PHYSICIANS MEET IN PHOENIX

Phoenix.—Physicians and surgeons from all parts of Arizona, 150 strong, are gathered here for the annual convention of the Arizona State Medical Association, which will end tomorrow. The meeting is one of the most largely attended and successful in the history of the society.

The three-day program of the convention opened Thursday morning and will close Saturday with the annual business meeting and election of officers.

MAJOR GILLEM TO FORT SILL

Nogales.—The regular summer detailing of officers to Reserve Corps and National Guard camps in various sections of the country is getting in line.

Captain Boyer to National Guard

Orders were received at Camp Little headquarters this week relieving Captain E. K. Boyer from assignment to the 25th Infantry and detaching him for duty with the Arizona National Guard, 15th headquarters at Phoenix. Captain Boyer has been in command of Co. K for the last two years.

UNIVERSITY WEEK MAY 1 TO 3

University Week will be held May 1 to 3, inclusive, at the University of Arizona, when a fine program of events will be held—both sporting and educational.

There will be tennis and baseball games Friday and Saturday, as well as other sports. All three days there will be educational contests and exhibits.

The program includes, among other things, College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences; Agricultural College; Education; School Administrators' Convention; University of Education; School of Education; History; Commerce; Home Economics; Commercial; Civil Service; Livestock and Poultry; Physical Education; and many others.

WOMAN ORGANIZER DEAD

Los Angeles.—Mrs. Emma S. Boyer, one of the organizers of the Women's Relief Corps, and former national secretary of that organization, died here April 21.

MARCH INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN ARIZONA

The Arizona Industrial Congress has issued the following report on business conditions in Arizona for the month of March:

The Situation in General
Business showed little if any increased activity during a March, with the usual gains and recessions in different communities and branches. Some complaints continue to be heard from retailers, but for the most part they come from lines which might properly be considered over-crowded, and on the whole the general situation compares well with last year.

Things are rather quiet in agriculture, but beneath the surface there is important activity centering in preparations for the year's production. Cotton planting is under way, and most of it will be finished in April. No later reports on prospective acreage are available further than indications of a 30 to 50 per cent increase over last season.

Precipitation over most of the state has brought welcome improvement in range conditions. Both cattle and sheep are in good condition. Sheep men have indications of another good year, but cattlemen are not out of the woods, although probably more hopeful.

The price of copper receded slightly during the month, and the mining situation apparently is not due for any immediate material change. The new smelter of the Magna, at Superior, is now operating.

Banking transactions in larger cities of the state as reported to the Arizona Industrial Congress show little change in totals from February an delightful exceed those of March, 1923.

1,000,000 FEET WATER IN DAM

Phoenix.—Almost two years to a day from the time of the latest similar work, the storage reservoir at Roosevelt now contains 1,000,000 acre feet of water, says a Phoenix dispatch.

This quantity has been known behind the dam four times in the history of the project.

There is now expectation that the reservoir will be filled by the run off from melting snows, thus assuring the Salt River valley an abundant irrigation supply of water for at least two years.

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four MORE cigarettes 111 "ONE ELEVEN" 24 for 15¢

Diamonds of Malopo

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.
—17—

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU
Copyright by W. G. Chapman

As Winton followed half a dozen antelope case bounding past him, and glancing back for a moment, he saw that a straggling band was following them. They had short, lyrate horns, white faces, and rufous bodies. And then he understood what the herd signified.

The herd was not sheep, but antelope—springbuck. It was, in fact, one of the periodical migrations of these animals, of which Winton had heard. After a drought, when the rain falls, they travel from the interior in countless numbers in search of water, turning aside for nothing, passing even through populous cities. Herds of half a million have been encountered.

And what had looked like an orderly progression, seen at a great distance, was a succession of the gigantic leaps that have given the animal its name. The springbuck were streaming into the valley, jumping to a height of ten or a dozen feet, and jostling against the riders' horses, as if devoid of fear.

Winton galloped through the advance guard in pursuit of Davis, who was far in advance of him and tearing the village. He emerged into the middle space among the beehive huts. The village appeared deserted, except for an old man and an aged woman who had crouched over the embers of a dying fire. The woman was the old queen of the tribe; the man was Seaton. He rose and faced Davis.

Winton saw the judge's hand tighten upon his revolver. But suddenly the weapon was lowered. The judge was looking into the old woman's face; his own seemed to become rigid as a plaster cast, and he noticed Seaton no longer.

"So it is you, Amy?" he said. "I have found you at last?"

"Yes, it is I," answered the woman in a strange guttural voice, speaking as if the words were difficult to pronounce.

"I have come to take you home, my dear; you and the child."

"Home?" mumbled the old woman. "Home," the judge repeated impatiently, passing his hand across his forehead.

"How long ago it seems since you went away! You must have been ill, I think. Or perhaps it is I. Bring our baby; I want to see her. What did we call her? I have forgotten."

"I forget what we called her," answered the old woman; "but she is called Sheila now."

"A pretty name," answered the judge.

As he spoke, Sheila came out of one of the huts. She fixed her eyes on Winton in inquiry; he could see that Seaton had told her the truth. Then she looked at Davis. She stepped toward him.

"I am here," she said in a low voice.

Judge Davis did not appear to notice her.

"I wish she would come," he said. "She must be a big girl by now. Where is she, Amy?"

"I don't know," muttered the woman, passing her hand across her forehead.

And Winton knew that the past twenty years had been completely obliterated from Judge Davis' memory. He had no notion that it was his own daughter who stood before him. If the old woman had kept her wits, they were gone now, perhaps through the shock of the meeting. And a strange metamorphosis had come over her. The withered old woman assumed the attitude of one of thirty years. There was a vivacity in her gestures.

"I'll go home with you now, my dear," she said, advancing and laying her hand upon the horse's neck. "I have been waiting such a long time for you. Did you have a hard journey here, my dear?"

"Not very hard," answered the judge. "I'll carry the child, and you shall ride my horse. Where is she? Wait a moment, though, Amy; there was something else I had to do."

Seaton, recognizing the situation, had stolen quietly away toward a ridge of rocks behind the village. Watching him, Winton saw him un- tether and saddle a horse that was grazing there. He was not greatly interested in this maneuver. The man (without a person seemed to have become an outcast once more.

There was only one passage from the huts, which stood on a small elevation half way up the hill, into the valley. Seaton climbed into the saddle and started down this track. The movement arrested the judge's attention.

Instantly he remembered. His old face flushed. He spurred his horse and set off in pursuit, leveling his revolver.

Seaton's horse stumbled, but the rider pulled him to his feet and dashed down the winding trail. Winton was near enough to see the look of terror on the old man's face. The judge might have been fifty feet behind him. The old woman watched the two men impatiently; probably her stunned mind was incapable of taking in the situation.

Suddenly the thunder of hoofs became audible, and the vast herd of springbuck dashed into the valley, completely filling it.

Seaton had reached the end of the trail and was dashing up the valley, with Davis in pursuit. They reached

almost side by side. The judge made no attempt to use his revolver, which he had replaced in his pocket; but, bending forward over his horse's neck, stretched out his hands, which worked convulsively, as if to reach his enemy to pieces. After them poured the torrent of hoofs and horns, two hundred thousand springbuck surging like an irresistible tide under the impulse of the migrating instinct. It swept between Winton and Davis, cutting them asunder; and Winton, checked on a little knoll, remained a helpless spectator of what followed, as incapable of interfering or rendering aid as if he were marooned upon an island amid a surge of living waters.

All around him tossed the red bodies, and his horse, snorting with fear, reared and plunged, so that it required all his skill that he might keep his seat and not be flung down, to be gored and trampled on.

He saw the judge grasp at Seaton and half pull him from his saddle. Seaton screamed and tore himself free. Then the flood of the springbuck swept in between them and drove them along, not ten paces apart, but isolated and helpless in the living stream.

Their horses moved automatically, carried on by the momentum of the vast herd, which filled the valley behind and had spread over the face of the desert as far as could be seen.

The swirl through the neck of the pass had all the force of those uncountable numbers behind it. It was like water forced through a hose pipe. Iron gates could not have withstood it.

Winton saw the judge and Seaton swept upward, where the pass ascended toward the summit of the precipice. The herd gained the plateau. But there was no other exit. It was nearing the edge of the precipice.

Then, without any perceptible check, the foremost files of animals leaped to destruction upon the rocks below. For an instant Winton saw Davis and Seaton at the verge of the precipice. They disappeared.

And, file by file, the springbuck followed them, the tawny bodies plunging into the void until the pressure was checked as the main body of the herd, by some communicated instinct, swerved into the main channel of the pass.

As the compact ranks of the springbuck scattered, Winton drove his horse up the precipice. At the edge he dismounted, and, thrusting his arms through the reins, he looked over.

A vast brown stain upon the rocks below was all that marked the grave of Davis and his enemy. And overhead, winging their way through the blue sky in solitary file, the vultures dropped to their festival.

Sick with horror, Winton went back to the village. He saw Sheila standing beside the crouching woman at the fire. He tethered his horse to a tree and went up to her. She paid no attention to him, but looked at her mother fixedly.

The old woman was bent forward, her body supported by the elbows upon the knees. She was quite motionless. Winton took her hand; it was already cold.

CHAPTER XIV

The Uprising.

It was night. Winton had performed the last offices for the dead woman. The triple tragedy had been too stunning for any interchange of words upon their future, but at last, there being nothing more to do, Winton was free to speak to Sheila about their future.

He had already gathered that Seaton had told her everything concerning the past.

"I want you to come back with me to Malopo, Sheila," he said. "Marry me—I will sell out and take you to my own country. Your life shall begin anew—yours and mine."

She put her hands on his shoulders. "Do you still love me, Winton?" she asked.

"I have not changed, Sheila."

"It is not because you think you are bound?"

"Sheila, I love you just as much—always."

"Then I will be your wife, Winton," she answered gravely, raising her mouth to his.

He did not urge his love—it was no time for that, and the past was too vividly with them for love-making. Some day, not very far ahead, Winton hoped that his dreams might come true. For the present he was very well content to know that Sheila was his, and that nothing more could come between them.

It would be impossible to find the way back to Malopo that night, and already the rain-clouds hung black in the sky. Winton was to occupy one of the huts, and on the morrow they would start for Malopo at dawn.

He was surprised that the village was empty, and was about to question Sheila when she spoke of it.

"They left two days ago," she said. "All the warriors, with the women and children. Winton, I am afraid it means something serious. They do not trust me any longer. They told me nothing. I tried to get warning to Malopo, but my Hottentot left me."

"Sheila, I must tell you something. The boy robbed me on my return from this village last time when I had

fallen from exhaustion. Then he made away."

"He robbed you, Winton?"

"He took my watch and purse, and I think he was planning to kill me, only he was afraid."

"He came back and told me that you had reached Malopo safely. I was alarmed for your safety, Winton. If I had guessed— But now I must tell you something in turn. Mr. De Witt was here last night."

"De Witt?" cried Winton. "Sheila, you saw him?"

"No. I heard the horse coming up the pass, and I could tell from the clank of the stirrups that it was a white rider. I hid, Winton. I thought at first it was you. But I watched from among the rocks and recognized De Witt. I was afraid of him. I thought he had come to find me. And, Winton, that Hottentot, who had run away two days before, was with him. I recognized him, too. Mr. De Witt has great influence among the Tottles. I don't know what he is planning."

"He is planning to escape, Sheila. It was not you that he was seeking. He is a fugitive, and thinking only of getting away."

And he told her quickly of the details of the trial. But whether he convinced her or not, his own fears were aroused for her. He believed that De Witt planned to take Sheila with him; he would, of course, be the story of her parentage. Somewhere De Witt was lying in hiding. Winton spent a very restless night in the hut next to Sheila's, and when at last the dawn came, and he called her and she came out, her eyes heavy with sleep, but smiling at him, his heart went out in utter thankfulness.

They saddled their horses and rode away. During the journey they discussed their plans. They would reach Malopo in the afternoon and be married at once. He would take Sheila home to the little cottage, and he would settle up his affairs as fast as possible and leave the country with her.

But the program received an unexpected setback. A civil marriage was rendered impossible by Judge Davis' death, and the clergyman, the only one in Malopo, had gone out for a day's bock-shooting, and would not return till the morrow.

Winton was utterly downcast. Even the thought of taking the girl into Malopo, which had used her so badly,

was unbearable. He decided to house her making tea for him in Burns' cottage—Burns having gone back to live in the boarding house, some little distance away, where he had resided formerly.

After he had settled her there, under Sam's protection, he went back into town and, calling at the police station, informed the police chief of the tragedy.

To his surprise he found himself the object of a severe cross-examination. The presence of the vast herd of springbuck was, of course, known, but the story appeared incredible.

Winton had been seen riding out with Judge Davis; the enmity of the two men was, of course, a commonplace of knowledge. The chief of police said that he would ride out the next morning to investigate, and his manner left little doubt that he suspected Winton of having caused the judge's death.

With his reception, Winton's second purpose, of giving warning concerning the native unrest, went out of his head. Malopo had, indeed, been prepared for an outbreak for some time past, and rumors of all sorts were current; it was not probable that any action would have been taken on the story, which would, furthermore, have led to Sheila's examination. On the whole, when he remembered his lapse, Winton did not regret it.

When he got back to the claim, full of fears for Sheila's safety, and found her making tea for him in Burns' cottage, he forgot all his troubles.

That was the happiest afternoon he had ever spent. He left Sheila at nightfall, confident that all would be well with them. An unreality hung over the past, and it seemed only a day since he had been with her in the little house in the suburbs on the night after his arrival in Malopo.

He stepped—but suddenly he found himself upon his feet, groping for his clothes. Fear hung heavily over him, and he did not know what intuition

had awakened him. But he thought of Sheila in imminent danger.

He struck a match, lit his lamp, and went to the window. There had been a heavy shower, but the rain had ceased now, and it seemed not far from the dawn. The stars were brilliant in a cloudless sky.

Far away Winton heard an indefinite murmuring sound as of a number of voices. It dwindled and grew again, and suddenly swelled into a tumult, which seemed to spread along the ridge of the fields. There was no mistaking its portent. Somewhere a riot had broken out.

And suddenly the night was cloven by a column of fire that shot upward, illuminating a smoky cloud that drifted slowly across the stars.

Winton thrust on his clothes hurriedly and ran out of the room toward Burns' cottage. He knocked hard on the door.

"Sheila!" he called. "Sheila!"

He heard her answer. She came to the other side of the door, and he begged her to dress hastily and come out to him. He waited through agonizing moments. The tumult was growing. It was spreading from compound to compound.

Then there arose within his own compound a terrific babel, so suddenly and unexpectedly that it seemed as if by preconcerted agreement. And all at once the enclosure was filled with a mob of yelling savages. Before them a man, dressed in European clothes, went flying for his life.

"Sheila!" called Winton desperately. She opened the door and stood before him dressed, with her unbound hair hanging down her back. There was no need to explain anything. She ran to him and clung to him.

Winton hurried her toward the cottage. It did not seem much of a refuge, but at least he had his revolver there, and on both sides of him the savages were approaching, with the evident intention of attacking the building.

They were seen. The yells were redoubled. A spear whizzing through the air buried itself in the ground at Winton's feet just as he reached his door.

He pushed Sheila inside, ran to his table, and grabbed his revolver, loading it hurriedly and thrusting two or three handfuls of cartridges into his pocket. Then he ran back to receive the fugitive, of whose presence he had been subconsciously aware, although his mind had been filled with Sheila. He recognized Sam and greeted him.

Sam sank down on the floor, panting and sweating. His foremost pursuer was not twenty feet distant. Winton aimed methodically and fired.

The man flung up his arms and fell with a scream. The mob behind, which had been streaming on in a disorderly mass, stopped short. Winton fired again and another native dropped. The savages, disconcerted, bolted, reformed, and began to spread out about the cottage. A few had spears, but there were, of course, no firearms among them, and the majority were armed with nothing more formidable than knobkerries, the native shillalah.

Sam in turn dragged Winton inside and bolted the door. They faced each other.

"What is it, Sam?"

"It's a rebellion," gasped the negro. "They've broken out all along the fields. I heard the uproar and went into the compound. I thought our boys would co-operate, after our social—"

"Never mind that, Sam. Yours was a 'grave act'."

"No, sir," gasped Sam. "I was sure moral suasion—appeal to human brotherhood—no primitive instincts in our men—was mistaken."

"Yes, your theory didn't work. Now we've got to save Miss Seaton—Miss Davis here."

"They've killed Joseph, sir."

"What?" cried Winton in horror.

Sam began to shake. "They struck a spear right through his body, sir. He had gone in alone. They nearly got me. We're all as good as dead."

"Nonsense!" answered Winton, trying to convince himself that the outbreak was one of those sporadic riots that occurred periodically in the compounds, and had no connection with the threatened rising of the tribes. He looked at Sheila, who smiled bravely and laid her hands on his arms and looked up at him.

"I'm not afraid, Winton," she said. "We'll have help soon—we must," said Winton with conviction.

But the yells increased again, and there came another rush for the door. Winton opened it suddenly and discharged his revolver. Screams followed and a panicky retreat. He bolted it again and recharged the weapon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Glass Bottom Ocean Ships Next.
A type of glass-bottom ship that will probably be used in regular ocean-going service, has been perfected by a sea-going pilot. In the bottom of this new ship is a heavy glass window through which a searchlight is thrown on the bed of the ocean. By calculating the angle of the searchlight rays the depth of the ocean can be determined and shoals thus avoided when running through fog or shrouded water. The glass window is protected by a valve, also, to avoid flooding should the glass be broken.

Bottle's Long Voyage.
A bottle cast into the sea at Walkik beach, Honolulu, January 1, 1909, recently washed ashore at Hueneue, Ventura county, California. In the tightly sealed bottle was found a note signed by an Iowa man in which he asks to be notified, so that the movement of the tides of the Pacific ocean, as indicated by the bottle's journey, may be made the basis of data for the American Society of Aquatic Research.

POULTRY

CARELESSNESS WILL CAUSE POOR HATCHES

The careful gathering, selecting and holding of hatching eggs are factors too often overlooked, asserts W. H. Allen, poultry specialist at the New Jersey College of Agriculture at New Brunswick. To prove his statement Mr. Allen points out that nearly 90 per cent of all eggs that are set in incubators or under hens are fertile, and should hatch strong chicks, yet only 50 to 60 per cent ever do.

Eggs should be collected three or four times a day, and from clean nests. This prevents them from getting chilled, dirty and damp. Grade them for size, color and shape. A bird usually lays eggs of the type of the one from which it was hatched. Keep the eggs in a dry room with a temperature of 50 degrees F., and never hold them more than six days before placing in the incubator. Eggs held 12 days will hatch 10 to 15 per cent fewer chicks than eggs only a week old.

Incubator rooms should not be cold. The ideal temperature is 70 degrees. When the temperature is lower than this the hatch will be retarded and the chicks of poor quality. A chick hatched in twenty days is worth two hatched in twenty-two.

The incubator should be leveled to prevent uneven temperatures half-hanging down her back. There was no need to explain anything. She ran to him and clung to him.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Delta Gamma to Meet in Estes Park.
Estes Park.—The annual convention of the Delta Gamma sorority, the fiftieth anniversary of its organization, will be held here June 23 to 28. A Burlington special train, carrying delegates, will leave Chicago on the night of June 21 and arrive in Denver on the morning of June 23.

California to Open Roads.
El Centro, Calif.—Sheriff C. L. Gilbert of Imperial county, California, announced here that Governor Richardson had telegraphed him to keep the California roads open in the face of the Arizona foot and mouth blockade at the California-Arizona state line. A supply of rifles, sawed-off shotguns and ammunition has been dispatched to Sheriff Gilbert, who is in charge of the California side of the situation at Winterhaven, near the end of the Yuma bridge. The sheriff declared he would resist any attempt of Arizona guards to step across the border.

Back Experts' Report, Says Premier.
York, Eng.—Take the reputation experts' report as a whole and put it in to operation all at once with everybody back of it, was the course advocated by Prime Minister MacDonald in addressing a crowded Labor meeting in the theater Royal here. He urged that the allies should accept Germany's word and advocated her admission to the League of Nations as another step for bringing peace to the continent.

Find Natural Gas Near Laramie, Wyo.
Laramie, Wyo.—A flow of natural gas estimated at 35,000,000 cubic feet daily was encountered by drillers sinking a well three miles north of Medicine Bow, Wyo., according to word reaching here. The well is said to be the property of W. G. Ryan in whom a natural gas franchise for Laramie was granted by the city council on March 28, 1923. Mixed with the gas is a soft sludge that is at times gray and at other times black. The column is plainly visible from Medicine Bow, three miles distant from the well.

The male is half of the brooding flock. Be sure he has the vigor that he is true to his breed, that he has capacity, and comes from stock which has been bred to lay.

DOULTRY NOTES

Better not give tankage until the chicks are three or four months old.

Try to find the stolen nests. Sometimes a careless turkey lays where the eggs easily roll out.

Any of the reputable brands of dry grain chick feed will prove excellent as a ration for the poults.

Feed mixed grains in the morning along with water or milk, then mash at noon, and corn in the evening.

For incubating purposes, discard all eggs that have improperly finished shells or that are irregular in shape.

Keep the litter deep in the hen-house and make the hens work for their grain. They will get lazy if you do not make them scratch.

Do not hold eggs for four or six weeks in a warm room and then tell your customers they are just "out of the nest." They will know better.

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THREAT DENIED BY HANIHARA

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR SAYS FIRST LETTER CARRIED NO HIDDEN MEANING

Washington.—By a specific disclaimer of any intent to convey "a veiled threat" in the use of the phrase "grave consequences" in his recent communication to Secretary Hughes protesting against the Japanese exclusion feature of the immigration bill is made by Ambassador Hanihara in a second letter to the secretary made public here a few days ago and characterized by Mr. Hughes as a "frank and friendly explanation."

The ambassador's letter and a reply by the secretary were made public by the State Department. Mr. Hughes' letter saying that in the light of the context of the original letter, and prevailing friendship and understanding between the two countries he "had no doubt that these words (grave consequences) were to be taken in the same sense you have stated, and I was quite sure it was far from your thought to express or imply any threat."

The correspondence was made public after Secretary Hughes had given much of his time to a consideration of the international issue involved. He conferred again with President Coolidge and before receipt of the ambassador's second letter had been advised of the desire of officials of the embassy to have an explanation of the language of the protest placed before the public.

What effect the explanation may have on the pending exclusion legislation in Congress is not apparent.

It is understood that the ambassador made his explanation with the approval of the Tokio foreign office which had given its explicit endorsement to the wording of the letter. Both communications, however, were made public without comment.

The letter written by Secretary Hughes to the ambassador said:

"I am gratified to receive your letter of the 17th instant with your frank and friendly explanation of the intent of your recent note in relation to the pending immigration bill. It gives me pleasure to be able to assure you that reading the words 'grave consequences' in the light of their context and knowing the spirit of friendship and understanding you have always manifested in our long association, I had no doubt that these words were to be taken in the sense you have stated, and I was quite sure that it was far from your thought to express or imply any threat. I am happy to add that I have deeply appreciated your constant desire to promote the most cordial relations between the peoples of the two countries."

"With high esteem, I am, my dear Mr. Hanihara,

"Very sincerely yours,
"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

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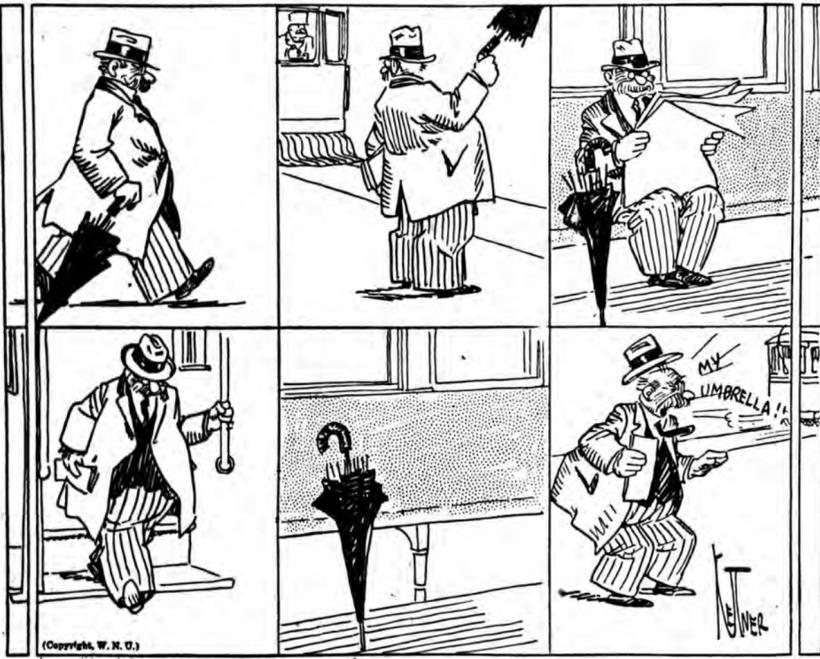
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OUR COMIC SECTION

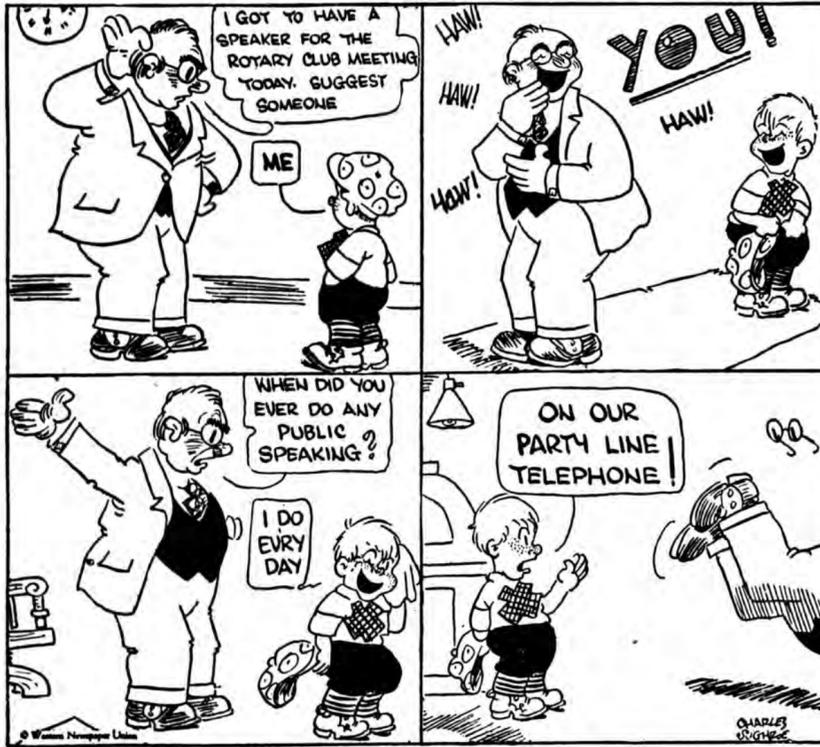
Our Pet Peeve



And Some Dressmakers Ask \$5 a Day



Accent on the "Public"



G. O. P. LEADERS PLAN PLATFORM

BELIEVE IT MUST SHOW PARTY HAS LEARNED LESSON FROM RECENT HAPPENINGS.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—While the Republicans here still are trying to figure out the effect on the party of the forced resignation of Attorney General Daugherty, they are also thinking on the subject of the platform to be adopted at the national convention. The leaders seem to think that on the platform this year the chance of victory may depend.

Some of them say that a lesson ought to be learned from recent happenings, and that the lesson has been learned they declare ought to be shown in the platform to be framed and put into use next June.

The basis of this belief of course is that a great many progressive Republicans cannot be held loyal to the party if they know in advance that old-line Republicanism still is to rule the roost, old-line Republicanism being the polite name for reaction.

The Republican party, the progressives here claim, swung back to the old-time moorings after 1920. There was promise of progress, they say, but it did not materialize. A good many Republicans in Washington admit that many of the things which have been done by the appointed officials of the party in the last three years would not and could not have been done if the size of the victory in 1920 had not made some of the old-timers believe they could get away with murder or something close to it.

Poor Appointments Resented.

The real trouble, some old Bull Moosers here say, was the appointment to high office of men chosen because they were personal and political friends and perhaps also because they were of reactionary tendencies, little or no thought being given either to their ability or to the certainty that progressive Republicans would resent their being named to high places.

It is a striking thing, perhaps, that the recent and most insistent demand for removals or resignations of certain high officials of government has come from the leaders of the most extreme conservatives in the Republican ranks in congress. Three years ago there wasn't a murmur from any of them because of the seeming reactionary nature of some of the appointments. They thought the country was tired of so-called progressivism and that all would go well. Now it is the old-timers of Republicanism who are demanding that the next platform shall be made so insistently progressive that its meaning cannot be misunderstood.

It was thought, old Bull Moosers here say, that the Republicans had learned their lesson in 1912. They did learn it, but as the thought of progressivism here runs, they later forgot it. It is about as sure today as anything can be that President Coolidge will be nominated and that he will write his own platform, write it with progressive ink, and for the text of his pronouncements in the name of the party he will have the ready endorsement of old-time conservatism which, whatever its thoughts may be about the dangers of radicalism, certainly desires to keep its party in power.

Rely on Coolidge's Wisdom.

The Republicans here seem to think that the President can be depended upon to propose platform planks that will be so nicely balanced between a proper conservatism and a proper progressivism that all elements of the party can view them without alarm. This sounds as if evidences of trimming will be found in the next Republican platform. The President's New England friends, however, say that he is not a trimmer and that if his influence is paramount in platform-making the expressions of party intention will be explicit and that, furthermore, if he is elected he will carry out every promise provided congress will help him along.

The task that will confront the Republican platform makers will be to make the pronouncements sufficiently progressive not only to satisfy the pupils of the milder schools of progressivism, but to satisfy the radical Republicans who are threatening a bolt. The one thing that the party managers desire is to keep the north-west in line for the ticket.

While Republicans seem to be convinced that the people are getting fed up on the old scandals and some other things noxious and to believe a reaction favorable to Republicanism has set in, the fact remains that not one of them but knows and says the party has been hurt by the doings that have been disclosed in certain of the departments.

Women Flock to Washington.

Woman is coming to town, and let it quickly be said none of them are in rags, but most of them in the velvet gowns of the nursery rhyme or in the equivalent of such. During the month of April there will be thirteen conventions to which delegates representing as many different organizations of American women will hold credentials.

Confession is made that one is glad he can put first and foremost the convention of a highly patriotic body of American women representing every state of the Union, the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Daughters not only are patriotic but they

are militant in the proper sense. They are for peace and they say so, but they do not believe if their country shall become involved in war it is its duty to take it lying down and to depend upon palaver and turning the other cheek to keep the enemy from striking a defenseless land.

Some representatives of an international peace and liberty society or something with a name like that will hold a convention in Washington. This society largely represents that element in the community which wants peace at any price. Some of its members are engaged in the daily occupation of preaching down the nation's heart and of declaring that whatever any other country on earth may attempt to do to this good country of ours, there should be no resistance.

These women preach the abolition of the army and navy, and some of their members have gone so far as to endorse the slacker's oath.

No D. A. R. Election This Time.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will meet through the week in which occurs the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, April 19. Longfellow's poem, "The Ride of Paul Revere," pictures him as waiting on the night of April 18 to get the signal which would start him on his ride to rouse the country-side.

This year there will be no election of officers at the convention of the Daughters. They are glad of it, for it gives them a chance to lay plans for constructive service to their country without the accompanying disturbance of electioneering and bickering.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook of Pennsylvania is the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. A few days ago she was the honor guest at lunch of the Women's National Press club of this city, an organization composed of working newspaper women. She promised them plenty of news at the coming convention of the Daughters, and so apparently there are to be some doings this year of high importance.

The Daughters have been much disturbed by the various signs of advanced radicalism in the United States, a radicalism which includes the evident desire of the Red fellowship to communize these United States of America. These daughters of America apparently are awake to the situation, while some of the sons of America seemingly have been asleep.

Fine Women in Beautiful Setting.

Washington puts on its best clothes in which to receive the Daughters of the American Revolution. By the middle of April spring is well advanced in the capital. The Oriental magnolias are in full bloom, the tulips are opening to the sun, and the hundreds of Japanese cherry trees which line the Potomac drive are budding into a really glorious bloom.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are good to look on. There is no sign that either in spirit or in physique there has been any deterioration from the days of the forefathers and the foremothers. The officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution work hard throughout the entire year. The organization has a large membership, and it steadily is growing. There is no yellow in their flag and they are not afraid to let the world know it.

There is a proposal today in the New York legislature to turn over the homestead of old Gen. Nicholas Herkimer in central New York to the joint care of the Daughters of the American Revolution and what is known as the Steuben society, the latter being the successor of the German-American alliance. The Daughters are not friendly to the proposition. They do not think that any society which suggests the hyphen should as such be the custodian of anything that is purely American.

Slight Improvement

"Good day, Mrs. Brown. How is your husband this morning?" asked one country woman of another whose husband was ill.

"Well, I think he's a bit better," was the reply. "He sat up for an hour yesterday, and had a little appetite. He ate a couple of chops, a veal and 'am pie, two helpings of apple pudding, and a snack of cheese. I think by tomorrow he'll be able to swallow something substantial."

Busy Bobby

Little Bobby came crying into the house, rubbing the places where he had been bitten by a pet sheep.

"But what did you do," his mother demanded, "when the sheep knocked you down?"

"I didn't do nothing," Bobby declared protestingly. "I was gettin' up all the time."—Onward.

Intrepidity

"There's a man outside who says he wants you to secure him a government position."

"A government position, when we're in the midst of all this agitation?"

"Yes. He says he's hunting work."

"He isn't hunting work. He's looking for trouble."—Washington Star.

Dumb-Bell Is Right

T. C. reports overhearing the following:

He (rather literary)—What is your opinion of Keats?

She (a dumb-bell)—I think they have grand vaudeville shows there.

Reducing the Rates

"Could you help a poor, blind man with 50 cents, lady?"

"But you're blind in one eye only."

"Yes, that's right, lady; let's make it a quarter then."

"IF ANYONE WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT TANLAC LET THEM SEE ME"

Says Joseph Baker of Memphis in Praising World's Greatest Tonic—Tells of Recovery.

"If anybody wants to find out about Tanlac, just let them see me," is the hearty suggestion of Joseph H. Baker, 550 North Third St., Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Baker went overseas with the famous Thirtieth Division during the World War and participated in the St. Mihiel, Valley of Vosges and Argonne drives, having been cited for bravery in action in the Argonne. He is now a popular member of the Memphis Fire Department.

"When I came back from over there," said he, "I was in a mighty bad fix. I had been gassed and after getting home I got down with pneumonia. This left me 'all in,' without appetite, down in weight, liver out of flux, and suffering from constipation, biliousness and headaches without end.

"Tanlac put me to eating as never before, shot my weight up fifteen pounds and made a strong, well man of me—and I feel fine even to this day. I can't say enough for Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

Unsolicited

Mother—I hope you remembered what I told you—you didn't ask for anything?

Little Girl—No, mother, I didn't ask, but every now and then I said, "crumbs! I am hungry!" and they gave me something on their own.—London Punch.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness are oftentimes symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Too Busy

"The small girl met the doctor near her home.

"You brought a little baby next door, didn't you?" she inquired.

"Yes," he answered; "shall I bring one to your house?"

"No, thanks," came the prompt reply. "Why, we've scarcely time even to wash the dog."

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little 'Freezone' on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

The Better Teller

Gypsy (fortune teller)—I read in ze han' zat ye have fortunes of much moneys and many jewels comin' to ze. Hunter—Ah, that's very encouraging, but I'd rather hear a paying teller say that.

Nations have vices as individuals have; and the most besetting one is covetousness. It promotes war.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

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



It is the torpid liver who usually has a torpid liver.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Keep the Scalp Clean and Healthy. Promote Hair Growth.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 17-1924.

Dreams of Affluence

"Isn't this false report that you have made a sudden fortune going to cause suspicion among your constituents?"

"Worse than that," answered Senator Sorghum. "It's going to be a terrible disappointment to my family when they find out it's all an idle fabrication."—Washington Star.

It is the torpid liver who usually has a torpid liver.

It is the torpid liver who usually has a torpid liver.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Wind Colic, Flatulency, To Sweeten Stomach, Diarrhea, Regulate Bowels.

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

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds Wholesale and Retail MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES at EVANS MERCANTILE CO Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

DUFFY & ROBINS Attorneys-At-Law Nogales, Arizona

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

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS Newspaper Association Member No. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER Santa Cruz County

Advertising Rates on Application.

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.

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.

THE IMPROVING COUNTRY PRESS

Charles Moreau Harger, in the April Scribner's, discusses the powerful influence which the rural press has exerted in the making of a nation.

Cartoonists in the metropolitan press have visualized for the public a ridiculous and peculiar type as representing the country editor's personality.

The country paper is loyal to the government and continues to take a large part in earnest discussion of public affairs from a disinterested standpoint.

TAXES MUST COME DOWN

Senator Smoot is authority for the pleasing statement that there will be a tax reduction bill put through.

The American people have not weened on the play to cut \$300,000,000 from the federal tax bill.

The people see in it the first step in a program to preserve the prosperity of the United States.

Experience shows that reduction of taxes represents insurance against unemployment and lessens the possibility of a slowing down of industry.

SURE, HE WANTS QUIZ TO END

Among the Republican newspapers which are demanding the instant discontinuance of the senate investigations into Republican official corruption is the Rocky Mountain News.

FAMOUS ACTRESS IS DEAD

Pittsburgh—Madame Eleonora Duse, noted Italian tragedienne, who arrived here three weeks ago on her farewell tour of the United States, died early April 21 at a hotel of influenza and complications.

Senator Walsh read into the Congressional Record an editorial published by the Rocky Mountain News and added this comment:

MICKIE SAYS— WE'RE WISE TO A FEW OLE KNOCKERS IN THIS TOWN, WHO MOAN ABOUT HOW THINGS ARE RUN! THEY PROBABLY KNOCK US 'YOO, WHEN WE AINT AROUND, BUT 'CONSIDER TH' SOURCE' AS TH' FELLER SAID WHEN HE SEEN TH' HYENA LAFFIN' AT HIM!



Tracy Bird, county recorder, has given out the following information for the guidance of electors in Santa Cruz county, which is of special interest at this time, owing to the approaching elections:

Registration Period

Registration of all electors in the state of Arizona will begin on the first Monday in May (May 5, 1924), and will continue until the tenth day before the primary election, or until August 30, 1924, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Qualification of Electors

Every elector must be 21 years of age, or over, a citizen of the United States, either by birth or naturalization; a resident of the state for one year prior to the general election, and a resident of the county and precinct for 30 days; must be able to read the Constitution of the United States, in the English language, and be able to write his or her name unless physically unable to do so.

Naturalization

If elector is a naturalized citizen he must present his second or final papers to the registration officer, else he cannot be registered.

Where Registered

Electors must register in the precinct where they reside, to enable them to vote at any primary or general election.

Registration

Everybody must register this year if they wish to vote at the primary election on September 9, or at the general election on November 4, 1924, or any other election that may be held within the next two years.

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People's Forum (Editor's Note—This column is open to anyone wishing to express their views in print. All articles must be signed with the name and address of the writer, as a matter of good faith. Writer's name will not be used if not wanted. The Patagonian does not necessarily endorse the sentiments expressed here, and nothing of a libelous or objectionable nature will be given publicity. This is the "People's Forum" and is set aside for your use. This means, of course, for subscribers only.)

AMERICA'S GREATEST DISASTER

The Foundation Crumbling

Webster's definition of "foundation" is: "That on which anything stands and by which it is supported." If this be the true definition, then the great American public had better wake up and stay awake until their foundation (agriculture) is made solid, secure and will stand up.

You must fix your foundation first or your awakening will be in the next world, not this one. Where is all this patriotism we had a few years back? We fought, we worked, we died, we did all in our power to win the war.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS TO REMEMBER

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Artist in Diving Suit Paints Sea's Depths

Fishlike birds and castles of coral, have been painted by an artist who, with weighted palette and diver's helmet, has walked through the endless mazes of the South Seas and forests of seaweed. On the canvas, cliffs rise sheer, mountains seem to jut at a vast distance and, in one scene, the sky stretches behind a great peak, a horizon line which is, in fact, a beach cutting across the watery heavens.

Mistletoe Is Pest in South. Festive Twig Elsewhere

While mistletoe generally is favored as a yuletide decoration, it is regarded as a pest in the Southwest, and for the past 12 years scientists have been studying a way to exterminate it.

Impossible

A teacher was trying to explain to her pupils the meaning of the word "perseverance."

"What is it," she asked, "that carries a man along rough roads and through jungles and swamps and raging torrents?"

There was silence, and then Tommy, whose father was an automobile dealer, spoke up. "Please, miss," he said, "there ain't no such car."—TX.

A Real Event

"I have a mind to give you a whipping," exclaimed the exasperated father to his son.

"Well, dad," replied the athletic youth, "maybe you can, but if you succeed it will be some item for the sport page."—Boston Transcript.

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

FIRE!

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

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

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

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

Howard Keener PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Hall's Catarrh Medicine Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

Want Something? Advertise for it in these columns

FOR SALE—Four good milk cows, one from, one fresh with milk, by registered Jersey bull, ED ELLIS, across from Van der Meer's saloonhouse.

FOR SALE—All kinds of field and garden seeds; cheap. Choice hard wheat flour, \$1.00 sack; corn meal 35c sack. R. N. KEATON; General Merchandise and Farming, San Rafael, Arizona.

FOR SALE—TRACTOR AND POWER UNIT; operated by automobile; \$250.00; terms, C. A. PIERCE.

BABY CHIX—No infection within a hundred miles of Salsburgh, R. I. Reda, White Leghorns and all the other popular breeds hatched every week from healthy and high egg-producing stock. ENOCH CREW, Salsburgh, Calif. 21

FOR RENT—Headstitching and Pressing Attachment. Fits any sewing machine. \$2.50 prepaid or C. O. D. Circulars free. LaFlesh Hemstitching Co., Dept. 2, Sedalia, Mo.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed heavy duty for men, women and children; slimy safe-driving. Salary, \$75 a week full time; \$1.50 an hour spare time. Cottons, barbers, 9108, INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Nogales, Ariz. 101 p.

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

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. HOTEL LEE



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

Location central and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable. GARAGE ADJACENT. Patronage Appreciated. You've tried the rest. No wags the "BEST." William BEST Clark, Proprietor

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the most wonderful magazine published. It contains the never ending story of the Events of the World and 400 PICTURES

150 Illustrated Pages every month, that will entertain every member of the family. There is a special department for the Radio fans for the Handy Man and Farmer who like to use tools; for the Amateur who wants tips on how to do and make things, and Women are delighted with the "Household Tools" pages.

Each issue contains something to interest everybody. You do not obligate yourself in any way by asking for a free sample copy. If you like it you can buy a copy every month from any newsdealer or send us your subscription—\$2.50 for one year.

Popular Mechanics Company 209-214 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.

WE PAY the largest commission to subscription agents, and want one in every community. Send for AGENTS' FREE OUT-LET.

Name and reference



MILLER & COX Assayers---Engineers

DR. BAYARD FITTS Specialist EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT

TELEPHONES LIFE-SAVING TIP Engineer Puts in Spare Time Watching Window's Ledge Opposite His Office.

ELKS SHOW TO BE EVENT OF SEASON IN NOGALES The Elks of Nogales have been working for the last month rehearsing for their show, "In Hot Tumble Land," a two-act musical comedy, to be given at

LEGAL NOTICES SUMMONS IN THE SUPERIOR COURT Of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona

LEGAL NOTICES NINO, Survey 3113, claimant owner, on the West.

Fair Enough Judge—He says you drew a knife and started to carve him up.

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

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH-GRADE VEINS, Here Is the Mill Efficient, Economical, Easily Handled, Simple Price \$3200

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

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

WE HAVE A STOCK OF Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES

EAGLE MIKADO The YELLOW PENCIL with the RED BAND

"Yes," said the engineer, sitting by the window of his office in the Grand Central neighborhood. "I'm going to ask for a Carnegie medal and also for an annual retainer from the hotel across the street. I'm official life-saver and damage-suit preventer."

FINES FOR ABSENT SOLONS Members of the British Parliament Were Heavily Multed in Olden Days.

Why She Laughed. When the young mistress of the house entered the kitchen she carried herself with great dignity.

Infantile Logic. Prof. George Herbert Palmer of Harvard says that the masculine habit of rigid, logical reasoning is contracted very early, and in illustration he tells the following story:

Clean Picking. An enterprising coal dealer adopted for his "slogan," which he printed on his bills, the following motto: "It's a black business, but we treat you white."

Would Take a Chance. A woman with a very bad cold attended a dinner and, although she had a poor appetite on this occasion, she was pressed to have some food.

Preferred Radio to Baby. A new baby had arrived in a certain household, and it was expected that the little brother would give it a hearty welcome.



Mrs. Dorothy May Jones, who appears in several numbers in the Elks' show May 8 and 9.

SEN. ASHURST'S MOTHER DIES Mrs. Sara E. Ashurst, mother of U. S. Senator Henry P. Ashurst of Arizona, died April 20 in Azusa, California after an illness of several days.

Patronize Our Advertisers They are all boosters and deserve your business.

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.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

NOTICE S' hereby given that the Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation, a corporation, intends to sell and deliver to Val Valencuela, Luc Valencuela and J. R. Collier, conducting The Corner Store, all of the stock in trade, stock of goods, commodities, and merchandise of the said Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation, contained in the store of the said corporation at the town of Patagonia, Santa Cruz County.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION M. S. No. 3916 Serial No. 959655

NOTICE OF APPLICATION M. S. No. 3907 Serial No. 956656

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If YOU HAVE no appetite, indigestion, Wind on Stomach, Sick Headache, "run down," you will find Tuttur's Pills what you need. They tone the weak stomach, and build up the system.

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

WASHINGTON TRADING CO. DRY GOODS SHOES MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE SHEEP LINED COATS AND VESTS

THE CORNER STORE is re-stocking with a supply of new and clean GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS and is offering you prices as low as good merchandising will permit.

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

The 573 men who walked out at the Midvale, Utah, plant of the United States Smelting, Mining and Refining Company at Salt Lake City, when their new wage demands were not met, have returned to work, accepting a 25-cent daily increase, to be effective all year. The men asked for 50 cents daily when they quit.

Three members of Northern Pacific engine crews were injured near Winston, Mont., when one helper engine backed into another which had stopped to make repairs. The injured were Engineers Eugene La Bonte and Peter Lehme, and Fireman George Matson. They were brought to a Helena hospital. None was fatally injured, physicians stated.

In order that tramps on their post-winter exodus from California may not carry the foot-and-mouth disease into Utah, A. A. Hinckley, commissioner of agriculture, asked officials of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads to have all trains stopped at the Nevada-California line so that the transients might be subjected to disinfection.

The state of Arizona will interpose no objection to a request by W. H. Grosh, aged father of Ted Grosh, slain university student, that he be allowed to spring the gallows' trap to execute William B. Ward, Globe negro, who was convicted of the youth's murder. It was announced in Florence by R. B. Sims, superintendent of the state prison. "We will offer no objection if Mr. Grosh wants to be the executioner," said the superintendent.

There is not a single animal in the Denver Union stockyards infected with foot and mouth disease and there has been no trace of the disease there according to the report of state and federal inspectors which officially lifted the embargo against outgoing shipments of live stock from Denver. The lifting of the embargo came after a two weeks' ban on outgoing shipments of live stock in which time the inspectors conducted a number of tests and inspections and gave particular attention to a number of calves which were suspected for a time of having become infected with the disease.

Appointment of Albert B. Fall as secretary of the interior was worth \$500,000 to him, the late Jake Hamon told H. W. Ballard, Los Angeles oil man, Ballard testified before the Senate oil committee. "It was to be paid \$150,000 down and the balance over a period of four years," Ballard said.

J. Frank Norfleter, "Nemesis" of the Denver bunco pack, most of whom are now kenneled at the Colorado state penitentiary, may be reimbursed for two years of man-hunting to bring the pack to justice if a bill introduced in Congress by Representative Marvin Jones of Texas and backed by Representative William W. Valle of Denver goes through. The bill would give Norfleter \$17,000 which he spent in chasing over the country rounding up the bunks.

The Interior Department announced the opening of about 341,000 acres of public land in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Arizona and Nevada to homestead and desert entry. Official plats of the land surveyed are to be filed in local land offices, which later will announce the dates when the tracts will be available for entry.

By a vote of 71 to 4, the Senate reaffirmed its approval of the Japanese exclusion provision in the immigration bill. The action was taken in response to a demand for a record vote. Those voting against the exclusion provision were Senators Colt of Rhode Island, Sterling of South Dakota, McLean of Connecticut and Warren of Wyoming, all Republicans.

Surplus electric power from the proposed Boulder Canon dam on the Colorado river would find a market in Los Angeles, T. A. Panter, electrical engineer of the Los Angeles power and light bureau told the House irrigation committee. Panter testified the city, if its present growth continued, would require 1,000,000 horsepower by 1935 or 1940. He said that by 1929 California's available power resources would be developed to the limit.

Some action designed to encourage participation by women in the coming election was predicted by leaders attending the thirty-third Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. President Coolidge, addressing the convention, pointed out that for the first time in a national election the women of the United States have known far in advance that they would have a voice in the decision and urged that they exercise their right of suffrage to the fullest extent.

NEW YORK'S two state conventions were interesting because for the Republicans Secretary Hughes delivered the keynote speech and gave unstinted praise to President Coolidge, while at the Democratic gathering Gov. Al Smith was formally put in the running for the presidential nomination. This was done through the adoption of a resolution presented by three leading women, and in response Smith agreed to make the race.

THE people of Greece voted by a huge majority in favor of the establishing of a Greek republic, and so the downfall of the Glucksburg dynasty is complete. The Persians, on the other hand, seem to have given up the idea of setting up a republic, Premier Sirdar Siphah being repudiated that plan. He is said now to be negotiating with Harry Sinclair for a loan of \$10,000,000 in return for an oil concession in northern Persia.



1—Kentucky National Guard tanks on way to Bell county mine where there were deadly labor fights. 2—Walter Reed General hospital for maimed service men equipped with radio sets by S. L. Rothapel. 3—Princesses Astrid and Martha of Sweden, both of whom are regarded as distinct possibilities as the bride of the prince of Wales, should be decide to marry.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Exclusion Vote Is Congress' Reply to Japan Note—Dawes Plan O. K.'d

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN'S effort to dictate America's immigration policy has resulted, so far, very unfortunately for Japan. Ambassador Hanbana's warning that adoption of the exclusion clause in the Johnson bill would have "grave consequences" was considered impertinent and insulting by congress. Therefore after the house had passed the measure by a vote of 222 to 71, the senate set its face sternly and voted unanimously in favor of that clause which provides for the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the United States.

The administration, through Secretary of State Hughes, is on record as opposed to this clause and in favor of extending the quota limitation to Japan with the "gentlemen's agreement" retained. But in view of the unanimity of opinion in congress it is held by many in Washington that President Coolidge scarcely can afford to veto the measure. On the other hand, all the pacifist organizations in the country have jumped to the front with demands that Mr. Coolidge put the mark of his disapproval on the legislation. Jane Adams, Amy Woods, Arthur Deering Call and other spokesmen for these associations urged that the bill would be a distinct setback to the cause of amity among nations. Since it has become known that the Russian Reds have been working through some of these peace organizations to break down our national defense and our form of government, their influence has declined. Still it may be that the senate, having given full expression to its resentment against the Japanese attempt to interfere with our legislation, will decide to modify its stand when it comes to the passage of the Immigration bill as a whole. Not, however, in deference to the views of the pacifists and plinks.

The Japanese government and people are naturally disgruntled and disturbed. The Jingo press over there is demanding the resignation of the ministry and even hinting at war with America. Already a campaign has been started for a trade boycott on the state of California if the exclusion measure is finally adopted. The government insists there shall be no retaliatory measures and is said to be ready to ask the League of Nations conference at Brussels on July 23 to approve a new international immigration basis. In America the question is looked on as being one of the admission or exclusion of immigrants undesirable economically. In Japan it is considered a question of race equality, and the Japanese feel that they are undervalued and insulted.

Possibility of war with Japan is of course remote, but the controversy is being utilized by both those who advocate the strengthening of our defenses and those who urge that we abandon the Philippine islands before they are taken away from us by Japan—as they easily could be under present conditions.

HAVING been approved by the reparations commission and by the British government and accepted by the German government as a basis for settlement, the fate of the Dawes report seems now to rest with France. The other countries involved are almost certain to give the plan their approval. Prime Minister MacDonald announced in the house of commons his government's full and unreserved acceptance of the report and said it would urge all the other governments concerned to take the same course. Mr. Baldwin assured him that in this he had the support of the whole British people. Chancellor Marx called the presidents of all the German states to conference in Berlin and after a warm discussion the cabinet formally accepted the invitation of the reparations commission to adhere to the

Dawes plan. The German reply makes no reservations and says the government "is ready to assure its co-operation in the experts' plan." Marx afterward said Germany would expect "complete and unrestricted disposal over the whole reich territory within the boundaries set by the treaty of Versailles," and suggested that fulfillment of the report would be endangered if "the immediate threat of disturbing interference" continues to exist.

"Oppressive and peremptory guarantees for the fulfillment of the plan's provisions are demanded from Germany, and they will be granted," Herr Marx said, adding, "hence I deem it not improper if Germany wants to see that it will not be threatened with military interventions which, even with the best of intentions of fulfillment, would form a serious hindrance to an attempt to convert the plan into deeds."

Premier Poincare in a public speech virtually declared France would hold on to the Ruhr and the Ruhr guarantee until the experts' plan is executed. French officials feel that the allies must reach an agreement on France's security before the Dawes plan is accepted, and that all the allies should agree upon the measures to be taken by them if Germany defaults again on its obligations. Poincare, it is thought, will demand the continuance of the operation and control of the railroads in the occupied zones until military necessities are protected and a certain number of payments are made.

British officialdom was worried by the attitude of Poincare and it was said Mr. MacDonald warned the French ambassador that its maintenance would endanger the continuance of the entente. Probably France will acquiesce after the demands of domestic politics have been satisfied.

One thing that is worrying the French is the fear that they will lose the full fruits of the Dawes plan by a nation-wide German plot to cut down the proposed revenues to the allies by ceasing the use of tobacco and beer and reducing to the minimum the consumption of sugar and matches.

DEMOCRATS and insurgent Republicans in the senate are still seething with something like indignation over the rebuke administered by President Coolidge for the manner in which the investigation of the internal revenue bureau is being conducted and for the resolution of the committee to employ Francis J. Heney as investigator at the expense of Senator Couzens of Michigan. The President agrees with the secretary of the treasury that the investigators are devoting themselves mainly to efforts to implicate in tax dodging the concerns in which Mr. Mellon is interested, and says the hiring of Heney was improper. His admission to the senators to conduct their investigations in accord with constitutional guarantees aroused resentment, and all through last week there were hot debates on the subject between the Democratic and insurgent leaders and the Republicans who support the administration. Governor Pinchet admits he suggested to Senator Couzens the employing of Heney and works of the committee was suspended.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STONE, it is said, has carefully examined the evidence upon which Senator Wheeler of Montana was indicted in Great Falls and has found the action of the grand jury was justified. Department of Justice officials say the evidence was turned up by chance while investigators were working up cases of violations of the postal laws, and the United States district attorney in Montana acted without any suggestion from Washington.

Among the witnesses heard by the Daugherty investigating committee last week was the delectable Gaston B. Means again. He told a story of how the late Jess Smith had collected at least \$250,000 from bootleggers and had split with the former attorney general. He informed the committee that the night before Smith's mysterious death in the Daugherty apartment in Washington he asked Means to return a large sum of money to New York bootleggers, who were threatening exposure and to whom Howard Mannington already had returned \$20,000. Means also said Secretary Mellon had a contract to give liquor permits to "The Green River whisky crowd," and declared he had found enough evidence in the Bosch Magneto case to call for the indictment of former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and that Daugherty and Jess Smith had decided that it would be better to hold this over Palmer's head to influence Democratic votes in congress than to bring prosecution.

George W. Stork of the Department of Justice gave evidence tending to implicate Francis B. Harrison in scandals, and the committee then took a recess to permit Senator Wheeler to attend the sessions of the committee that is investigating the circumstances surrounding his indictment.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE says steps should be taken by the federal government to put outdoor recreational opportunities within the grasp of all the people, and himself takes the first of such steps by appointing Secretaries Weeks, Work, Wallace and Hoover and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt a committee to promulgate "a national policy which should not merely co-ordinate under federal guidance all activities in behalf of outdoor recreation but also formulate a program to serve as a guide for future action."

WITH considerable publicity the conference between British and Russian representatives for the re-establishment of trade and political relations opened in London last week. Almost before it got under way there were indications that it might come to naught. Prime Minister MacDonald opened the proceedings with a polite speech in which he warned the Russians that if they desired credits—which is what they do desire—they must make it plain that they are ready to respect their contractual obligations, and that the one way to do this was to keep their old contracts. He warned them further that Britain would not stand for subversive propaganda anywhere in the empire. The Russian delegates were conciliatory, but in two days the conference adjourned over the Easter holidays with the gentlemen from Moscow in doubt as to what to do. For meanwhile two of their chieftains at home, Zinovieff, president of the Third Internationale, and Trotzky, minister of war, had come out with violent attacks on MacDonald. Both of them assert that Russia will not meet the claims put forward by the British and that an agreement is possible only if both countries start with a clean slate, after which the soviet government will meet any obligations the Russian delegation may sign at the London conference.

OUR army's globe-encircling aviators have been having some exciting experiences up in Alaska, which culminated in the forced landing of the plane piloted by Major Martin, commander of the squadron. A crack in the crank case compelled him to descend at Cape Igvak and the other planes proceeded to Chignik, 170 miles further west. Word of the mishap was sent out from there and two destroyers hurried to the rescue of Martin and his mechanic, who were found safe in an inlet and were taken to Kanatak where a new engine was to be installed.

NEW YORK'S two state conventions were interesting because for the Republicans Secretary Hughes delivered the keynote speech and gave unstinted praise to President Coolidge, while at the Democratic gathering Gov. Al Smith was formally put in the running for the presidential nomination. This was done through the adoption of a resolution presented by three leading women, and in response Smith agreed to make the race.

THE people of Greece voted by a huge majority in favor of the establishing of a Greek republic, and so the downfall of the Glucksburg dynasty is complete. The Persians, on the other hand, seem to have given up the idea of setting up a republic, Premier Sirdar Siphah being repudiated that plan. He is said now to be negotiating with Harry Sinclair for a loan of \$10,000,000 in return for an oil concession in northern Persia.

FOREIGN

Great Britain is opposed to any further conference of experts as a means toward inducing nonsignatory states to subscribe to the principles laid down in the Washington naval treaty.

Germany accepts the Dawes reparations report in principle, it was announced officially in Berlin. The chief condition is that an international loan is granted enabling Germany to meet her financial obligations. Announcement came after a meeting of the state premiers and the cabinet.

While popular demonstrations may be expected and political capital be made of the passage by the Congress of the United States of the Japanese exclusion measure, discussion of war possibilities is apparently strongest in Washington, as in only isolated and unimportant cases has such sentiment appeared in Tokio.

Russia will not be hurried into any agreement with England on the ground that the Macedonian government might fall during prolonged negotiations, declared M. Zinovieff, chairman of the executive committee of the Third Internationale, speaking on behalf of that body to the Leningrad soviet in Moscow.

The reparations commission has officially approved in Paris the report submitted to it by the experts commission on the German reparation question. The recommendation of the commission is that the report be approved conditional upon the acceptance of it by Germany. The commission was unanimous in registering its approval.

War Minister Trotzky, speaking at Baku, is reported to have upheld M. Zinovieff's statements that Russia will not meet the claims put forward by the British and that an agreement is possible only if both countries start with a clean slate, after which the soviet government will meet any obligations the Russian delegation may sign at the London conference.

Hugo Stinnes' fortune is left to his widow, Claire Stinnes, who is admonished to consult her sons and daughters in all things affecting the magnate's private and business affairs. The eldest son, Dr. Edmund Hugo Stinnes, will direct the properties in the Ruhr and Rheinland, while Hugo Hermann Stinnes will oversee the family's interests at the headquarters in Berlin and care for the shipping and foreign properties.

Radio fans of the country will be able to "tune in" on the Republican national convention which opens on June 10, it was announced in Cleveland, Ohio, last week. The convention committee has appointed a sub-committee on radio to provide for the broadcasting.

Charles Disnour, a farmer of Bridgeport, Conn., was arrested in Pittsburg upon charges of arson and larceny. Disnour is accused of having locked 248 head of cattle in his barn near Bridgeport and of setting fire to the barn. The cattle were burned to death and \$12,000 insurance was collected, according to the officer.

A new air record was made a few days ago when Lieut. Homer B. Chandler, U. S. A., ended a flight of 2,300 miles at Mitchell field, breaking the elapsed time flight over the eastern division of the model airways. He made the journey in three days, six hours. The best former record was five days, made by Lieut. M. L. Elliott.

An international plot to smuggle Chinese into the United States has been broken up in the Hawaiian islands, W. W. Husband, commissioner general of immigration, declared in Washington on his return from Hawaii, where he investigated charges against the immigration service. The plot, Mr. Husband said, involved agents in China, who sent the prospective immigrants to Hawaii and agents, possibly immigration officials in the Hawaiian islands.

Three armed bandits in the presence of a score of civilians, with a police posse less than 100 rods away, held up two mail clerks of a Great Western train at South St. Paul. Fifty thousand dollars in currency was included in the loot obtained by the bandits, who escaped with five pouches containing a large quantity of registered mail.

Another informal agreement between the United States and Canada has been added to the list of such "treaties," with the conclusion of a conference at Ely, Minn., between Forester William Darby of the Canadian Forest Service and Supervisor Calvin Dahlgren of the Superior National Forest, which is under the jurisdiction of the United States Forest Service.

Directors of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, at a conference in Minneapolis, voted \$1,000,000 to promote diversified farming in the Northwest. Their action was taken at the request of President Coolidge, who is anxious that farmers of the spring wheat area obtain some of the aid provided in the Norbeck-Burness agricultural relief bill, which was killed in the Senate.

Congressman John W. Langley of Kentucky pleaded not guilty in the United States District Court at Covington, Ky., to an indictment charging him with having conspired to defraud the government in the alleged removal of whisky from a warehouse at Lawrenceburg, Ky., in 1921.

More than 32,000 Japanese agriculturists are ready to emigrate from California and settle in various Mexican states, according to information received by the Department of the Interior.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Good indications of the presence of bituminous coal have been discovered by geologists on the land of Colonel A. B. Packard, adjacent to the international line in Sonora, says Captain W. L. Rucker, in charge of drilling operations that are to begin immediately near Benson, and at the ranch of Colonel Packard.

Definite plans for the coming Shriners convention to be held in Nogales May 9 and 10 were made at a recent meeting of all local Shriners and high officials of state Shriners and of the El Zaribah Temple of Phoenix. At least 300 Shriners and many candidates are expected to be in attendance.

United States civil service examinations for teachers of home economic and principal of home economics in Indian schools will be held in Arizona May 7 and June 18, it was announced in Phoenix by C. O. Case, superintendent of schools. Examinations will be held in Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson, Yuma, Clifton, Douglas, Flagstaff and Globe.

More than seventy motorists who attempted to dash across the Colorado river bridge from California into Arizona were halted at the boundary by armed deputies who established a cordon and quelled threatened disorder. It was reported to the governors office. Automobile traffic from California is prohibited under orders of the state as a precautionary measure to prevent a spread of the foot and mouth disease to this state.

Another echo of the disappearance of John J. Knight, wealthy Texas oil man, who has been missing since July 9, 1921, was raised when Phoenix authorities reported the finding in the desert of a suitcase containing clothing and papers belonging to Knight. The suitcase, which also contained a watch with Knight's initials engraved thereon, was found at a desolate spot several miles from the roadway, seventeen miles from Buckeye, Ariz.

Search in the hills surrounding Superior and investigation by authorities has as yet yielded no definite clew to the perpetrators of an explosion which killed Mrs. S. E. Hutchinson of Superior and partially wrecked her home, near the outskirts of the town. Several men were detained for questioning in connection with the blast. The investigation disclosed that the explosion was caused by dynamite set off under the bed, authorities stated.

William Ward, convicted Negro slayer of Theodore Wilbur Grosh, youthful University of Arizona student, may be sent to his death by the hand of his victim's father, W. H. Grosh, gray-haired father of the young student, has asked permission to spring the trap, and Sheriff Alf Edwards, Gila county officer who captured Ward, has forwarded the request to authorities at the state penitentiary with the recommendation that it be granted.

The state livestock sanitary board issued an order directing that no cattle be permitted on state highways as a precautionary measure to guard against introduction within the state of the foot and mouth disease. Violation of the order will result in seizure of cattle to be held by the state pending identification of their owners who will be penalized, it was announced. Officials pointed out that the foot and mouth disease germs had been carried by vehicular traffic on California highways and presumably caused outbreaks of the disease in some parts of that state. The order was issued on recommendation of the federal government. It was stated.

Mrs. T. J. Prescott of Phoenix was chosen president of the State Federation of Music Clubs at the convention in Douglas. Mrs. H. W. Gill of Tucson was elected vice president.

The union of states as represented by memorial stones in the Washington monument was brought nearer completion last week in Washington, D. C., with the installation of a stone representative of Arizona. The unveiling of the Arizona stone, for which elaborate ceremonies, including an address by President Coolidge, had been arranged, left only two states, Idaho and New Mexico, unrepresented in the monument. The stone selected by the state of Arizona consists of three sections of petrified wood and has been placed in position on the 320-foot landing of the monument. Senator Cameron, Republican, Arizona, was designated to preside at the ceremonies, and the speakers, in addition to the President, included Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona; Representative Hayden, Democrat, Arizona; former Governor Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona.

Mrs. Allie Dickerman of Tucson was elected national vice president from Arizona and Miss C. Louise Boehringer of Yuma was elected state president of the Arizona Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs at the annual convention held in Tucson.

Associated Women students from thirty western colleges, meeting in convention in Tucson, unanimously adopted a resolution opposing the smoking of cigarettes on the campuses of universities by women students. The resolution was not passed without debate.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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CO-OPERATION RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROL FOREST FIRES

Denver.—Forest fire damage in Colorado has been held to a minimum during the last ten years by the interest and responsibility taken by local citizens, according to Allen S. Peck, district forester, U. S. Forest Service, Denver, Colorado. Residents in and around the forest regions of the state have not been content with leaving fires to burn until discovered by a public officer. Nor have they considered their duty done when the fire was reported. In many cases the forest ranger has made a long ride in search of an ever-diminishing smoke only to find a fire under the control of volunteer fire fighters from the local community. This splendid spirit is an invaluable asset in Colorado which as a state is dependent on the forests not only as the source of economic necessities but as an important attraction to thousands of visitors every summer.

The problem which now remains to be solved is the elimination of man-caused fires. It is folly for the public to pay trained foresters to act as a body guard for careless campers and smokers and thus to accomplish what ordinary care on their part should do, and it is an injustice to place the burden of these fires upon the shoulders of volunteer co-operators, whose homes and other property are threatened. The proper care with camp fires, matches and burning tobacco in the forests will eliminate nearly four-fifths of the 170 fires which burn every year and threaten the forest of the state.

Passenger Rate War in Cuba

New York.—A passenger rate war in the carrying of trade to Cuba is about to flare up between the Ward line, American owned, and a combination of three other lines, two of them British owned. It has been learned here. The Ward line recently advertised what had until then been the lowest rates offered in recent years for excursion trips to Cuba. Beginning next week the Panama-Pacific line, the United Fruit line and the Pacific line will offer rates considerably lower.

Nations Invited to Convention

Albuquerque.—Recognizing the importance of the twelfth annual convention of the United States Good Roads Association and Bankhead National Highway Association and the United States Good Roads Show that meet in Albuquerque, N. M., May 26-31, 1924, Gov. J. E. Hinkle, on behalf of the state of New Mexico, has addressed a cordial invitation to the Good Roads workers of the nation to attend these events and take an active part in the same. Director-General J. A. Rountree has transmitted this invitation through the press, by radio and to the delegates and prospective delegates throughout the nation.

Aviators Test New Compass

Albany, N. Y.—Two aviators, hopping off from Dayton, Ohio, headed their plane in the direction of a crow's flight to Albany, kept the needle of a new long distance compass bearing on zero and, without reference to maps or topography, landed some seven hours later within a short five miles of their destination.

Radio Surgery Will Not Cure Cancer

Chicago.—Hopes that radio surgery first tried out in Chicago, Tuesday, will prove a cure for cancer, were somewhat dampened when Dr. Louis E. Schmidt, who demonstrated the new process, said radio surgery has its limitations. It will not cure cancer, but can be used practically wherever the knife can. Dr. Schmidt and Dr. Wochinski, his assistant operator, both expressed doubt the new method would revolutionize surgery or that it would come into general practice.

WRIGLEYS

After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion.

Makes the next cigar taste better.

Sealed in its Purify Package



WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

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

A Case in Point

Her Father—Pshaw! When men are really in love they don't like to talk about it.

Daughter—That's why I know Tom loves me. Why, I had to work awfully hard to get him to propose.—Boston Transcript.

Even the brilliant mind has to work to keep its luster.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

© 1924, by Laura Miller

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE YARDS

"Main Street can't train girls to earn a living," is a plaint that runs through thousands of letters, in one wording or another, from girls who seek careers. True, it is that courses in biology, in art, in medicine, are not to be found at any crossroads. But suppose a fury of desire to paint people—or to cut them up and remold them nearer to good health's desire—doesn't drive Mary off Main Street? Shall she forsake family and friends and all the comfortable, homely things one grows up with, for a casual career? If one's just the average girl, may not the little home town job, where a conscientious worker learns something of everything, help out if the great test comes?

Let me tell you the story of Mary Marshall of Marshalltown, Ind. It was early in 1919. War brides were hurrying to meet transports from France. Fathers in khaki were losing their look born of horrors as they gazed upon miraculous little sons that recalled their own before-the-war selves.

Mary Marshall, nee Hopkins, had just come to Washington for a job that would support herself and John, Jr. She and John, Sr., had run the railroad and village telegraph office until 1918. Then she had abruptly become Mrs. Marshall and sole operator. She was a competent worker, evidently. And she knew she was releasing not merely a man, but her man for war service. When John, Jr., arrived she gave up work and lived with Father and Mother Marshall.

The day Mary came to me—I was running Uncle Sam's employment office in Washington just then—I tried to send her back to Marshalltown. She had a home. She had a baby to take care of. And she was—so I told her—practically untrained. Hadn't she come straight from the corner of Main Street and Railroad Avenue?

Mary Marshall wouldn't go back to Marshalltown. After a generous portion of stupidity on my part and of shyness on hers, the story came out. John, Sr., was in a Washington hospital, shell-shocked. His chances for sanity lay in seeing Mary and John, Jr., every day. A job was found for Mary as correspondence clerk in the telegraph division of the United States Railroad administration. It was no charity job, either. "There isn't anything she didn't learn something about in that little dump of an office in the railroad yards," her chief said later. "She's all to the good."

For obvious reasons, Mary Marshall and Marshalltown aren't her real name and address. But the story is real to the core.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(COPY FOR THIS DEPARTMENT SUPPLIED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION NEWS SERVICE.)

HELPED FEED MANY HUNGRY CHILDREN

The daily task of feeding 100,000 children was but an incident in the post-war duties of Gilchrist B. Stockton, now post commander of the Edw. De Saussure post of the American Legion in Jacksonville, Fla.

Stockton, who was an attaché of the American diplomatic mission in London at the outbreak of the war, resigned his post to enter the naval service, and was made an aide of Admiral Sims, serving in this capacity until April, 1919. Then the young Floridian was placed on an inactive status, and went to Vienna with the American relief administration. This was not his first experience in relief work, as he had volunteered for service with Herbert Hoover during the period of Belgian relief.

When the plans for the feeding of the starving children in Austria matured under Mr. Hoover's direction Stockton was chosen for the post of chief of the mission and went about the great task with the enthusiasm which has characterized American relief workers.

He arrived in Vienna May 8, 1919 and immediately plunged into the service of salvaging human life. There the most unusual problems presented themselves to Stockton for solution. The mission had plenty of available supplies at Trieste, but the first problem was to get the stuff in Austria from what had become a Yugo-Slavian port. The first trainload gotten through to Vienna was consigned to nobody—there was no consignee of it. Of the 83 carloads that were to come, 22 were lost, unloaded at wrong stations, sidetracked, some broken down. Despite these chaotic conditions, every car was located, and the



Gilchrist B. Stockton.

net loss of the first shipment was less than 1 per cent. Stockton attributes the success of that to Providence alone.

For a while the traffic was undisturbed, then d'Annunzio broke loose in the Fiume, and Trieste lay under threat of being in the war zone. Not a car of food could be gotten out while that continued. So the port of entry for the Austrian food was changed to Rotterdam. This caused new problems of transportation, as it had to come by the Rhine, by rail, through troubled Germany, to Hamburg, thence by barges down the Danube. He surmounted every difficulty, even to dock handlers' strikes, as the only thing that went through Mannheim during such a walkout time were American relief supplies.

A system of food cards was provided for the undernourished youngsters of Austria and Stockton says that the saddest sight of his life was to see some little one deprived of his food card after having been pronounced safely past malnutrition. Vienna was dotted with 43 American kitchens, the largest providing meals for 13,000 children. All this work was done under supervision of four Americans, one of whom was the youth from Jacksonville. A total of 11,000 Austrians were employed, the most of them volunteer workers.

Stockton is the son of a famous family of Southern fighters and statesmen. He was a Rhodes scholarship man from Florida, and took his degree of law at Oxford. During the World War he attained the grade of senior lieutenant, U. S. N. He returned to Jacksonville in October, 1920, following his service in Austria, and has been identified with a real estate firm since that time. He has taken an active part in Legion affairs, both local and department.

Want Ten Commandments for U. S. Citizenship

Ten commandments for United States citizenship are sought by members of the American Legion in Minnesota through the Americanism commission of that body.

Prizes aggregating \$100 have been offered through the Minnesota Council of Americanism for the best "commandments." In announcing the contest to the Legionnaires, R. K. Doe, committee chairman, wrote, "Centuries ago Moses formulated ten commandments, obedience to which was essential to the religious life. Might it not be essential to American citizenship?"

Like a Thunderstorm

A big knockdown-and-dragout argument is like a thunderstorm. There are mutterings and growlings for long afterward.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

DIGESTIBILITY OF CHEESE

Is cheese as indigestible as it is ordinarily credited with being? Experiments carried on by the Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Husbandry seem to show that this is not the case.

These experiments were conducted with young men as subjects. They were given a diet consisting of bread, American cheese and fruit. The results proved that over 90 per cent of the protein was digested and that 90 per cent of the energy was available and there were no evidences of digestive difficulties.

The digestion of the protein of cheese takes place in the intestines rather than in the stomach and this may be the cause of the general opinion that cheese is a "heavy" food.

There is a large amount of fat present in cheese and it forms a coating around the protein. This makes it difficult for the digestive juices to reach the protein and thus the digestive processes in the stomach are retarded.

Distress, due to eating cheese, has been attributed to the presence of free fatty acids which are produced during the ripening process. The same condition may be brought about by cooking cheese at a temperature so high that the fat is decomposed and fatty acids freed.

Further experiments, in which the energy required to digest cheese was measured, prove that the same amount of meat is assimilated no more easily.

In order to lessen the length of time that cheese remains in the stomach, it should be taken in as finely a divided state as possible. Careful chewing will help. The practice of eating crackers with cheese, especially soft crackers, is a great aid in separating the particles. Hard cheese is more readily reduced to small pieces. Melted cheese and mixing it with other foods is the very best way of making it possible for the digestive juices to reach the protein.

The use of baking soda and other like alkalies has been recommended for making the cheese more digestible in that it renders the protein soluble. Experiment does not bear out this claim. The alkali does neutralize the fatty acids which may or may not be an advantage as it affects the flavor of the cheese.

Many experiments have been conducted to prove the value of cheese as a food. The results have been very satisfactory. Not only is it a highly nutritive food, but it is in a form which can be assimilated by the body without the expenditure of undue energy. It does not cause digestive disturbances. It may be combined in numberless ways with other foods to make attractive and palatable dishes in which both fat and protein are furnished in an economical form.

INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC EVENTS ON FASHIONS

The present craze for oriental colors and designs which is sweeping the country, is more or less a direct outgrowth of the interest centered in Egypt due to the successful archeological expeditions being conducted there.

The eyes of the world are turned toward those ancient tombs which are yielding their secrets of long gone days. The success of the explorers is a triumph in which the whole world wants to share.

The designers and manufacturers of textile fabrics are expressing their interest by bringing forth a bewildering array of materials, oriental in color and design.

The dress designers are creating costumes which they know or think to be Egyptian in line and feeling.

The merchant is filling his shop with these costumes and his shelves overflow with a riot of color and design.

The jeweler and the bootmaker will make their wares in keeping with the rest of the costume, as will the manufacturer of every dress accessory known to woman.

The feminine world will array itself in a coat of many colors and fashion's decree will be executed.

Surely King Tut in all his glory was never more magnificent than he is now in memory.

Strange that a king of a dead and gone civilization should be the arbiter of fashions thousands of years after his time? Not so strange at that. Public events have always made their impression on the fashions of the day.

In olden times when coats of mail were part of man's war equipment, the clothes were tight fitting, so that the coat of mail could be worn over them. The women's clothes were a reflection of the men's. In times of peace they were apt to be loose and flowing. The military feeling was present in the styles of 1914-1918.

We never go through a presidential election without featuring a new color, the favorite of the first lady of the land. Not so long ago our shop windows were filled with "Mrs. Harding blue." "Alice blue" will be remembered as the favorite color of President Roosevelt's daughter.

Children's Knitted Wear; Silk Crepe Frocks for Girls

NOTHING new under the sun? But there is! Look at the picture and be convinced. A knitted "A. B. C." pocket dress! Surely it will not require much coaxing on the part of mother to persuade little daughter to wear a cunning frock like this, which tells the very letters of the alphabet on its wee pocket. Especially since such quaint dress is knitted of the prettiest sort of soft bright navy wool. Of course if a lovely crimson shade, or the new poudre bleu, or a brown with tan trimmings is preferred, it is obtainable at most any juvenile knitted outer-wear department or specialty shop.

More and more designers of knitted clothes are catering to childhood's whims and fancies when it comes to outfitting the little folks. For instance

duced in replica for children. Indeed a "scarf" with every dress" is a slogan as applicable to junior fashions as to those of their elders, and this new vogue finds its happiest expression in the knitted realm.

The splendid durability of silk and wool crepes, together with their beauty, marks them as irreplaceable mediums for girls' dresses. They are perfectly adapted to many kinds of self-trimmings, as platings, ruchings, folds, cords, pipings and tucks, and these adornments are delightful on children's dresses. The spring modes have taken them on and the ingenuity of designers is revealing itself in many frocks that employ only one material and no adornment except that they contrive to make of it.

Silk crepes are chosen for dress-up



Knitted "A. B. C." Pocket Dress.

there is the cleverest slip-over sweater brought out this season, which has quaint animal and nursery figures interknit in a wide border. Not mother or big sister in all their glory of T-shirt and prints and silks can display designing more unique than this.

Then, too, there are checks and plaids to be had in children's knitted frocks.

The latest achievement is the knitted "pantle frock." The knickers are knit to match an oversmock with long sleeves. There is no end to the inter-

and party frocks for all children—even those who have just graduated from babyhood come into the possession of crepe de chine slips and dresses. Flat crepes are available for older children and a pretty frock of older crepe in blue is shown here for a winsome miss of ten or more. Most girls from six to their early teens are spinning and designers do not forget to be a little kind to the faults of their figures. Straightline frocks, flat at the back and front, are gathered into full panels at the sides, to round-

out the figure. The dress pictured is an illustration of this style, in which the side fullness is outlined by a ruching of the crepe. The blonnet sleeves, cut elbow length, are gathered into a little fullness along the upper arm and two lengths of the crepe, hemmed at the edges, are attached to the neckline and knitted at the back. These are pretty expedients that serve a double purpose since they are adornments that help build out too-ponderous figures.

There are many pretty patterns in the printed silks, showing flower designs in gay colors, against plain grounds, that are used for children's frocks, but these do not use the self-trimmings or any other except a little lace or ribbon.

JILLIA BOTTOMLEY.
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Clipped narration in pastel shades from some of the loveliest of the new dancing frocks.



Frock of Blue Flat Crepe.

costing colors and details of collar, cuffs and pockets which these practical two-piece dresses boast.

Much attention is given to the fastenings of junior and infants' knitted dresses. Sailor collars, Byron collars, chemisette openings are supplemented with cord and tassel ties, double rows of buttons, pretty contrasted bindings and various effects, always, however, maintaining the slipover feature for convenience's sake.

The scarf-dress and scarf-sweater now such a vogue for grownups is pro-

STAYING HOME FROM WORK MEANS MONEY LOST

Many Women Know This by Experience

Let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Help You As It Helped These Women

Mrs. McDole's Experience

Ludington, Michigan.—"I suffered every month and was very irregular, had headaches all the time, was thin and pale, with no appetite. I had taken all kinds of medicines, and every doctor told me I would have to face an operation before I would be well again. I was doing factory work, and I had to stay at home so much that I was getting discouraged. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did so with good results. I am now feeling fine. I have advised all my girl friends, who have such troubles as I had, to take your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. TARISSA McDOLLE, 423 S. Rath Ave., Ludington, Mich.

Los Angeles, California.—"I was in such a condition that I was scarcely able to walk, even to do my household work. I had no energy, was depressed and often wished to die. I am a chef, but was totally unable to do any cooking. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it with success. After the fourth bottle I felt much better, and after the tenth I never felt better in my life, as it resulted in a complete recovery. I cer-

tainly recommend it to all I see complaining and you can use this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. MARY SULLIVAN, 323 E. 46th Street, Los Angeles, California.

Greatly Relieved

Jersey City, N. J.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for cramps and fainting spells. I do office work, and have been in this condition four or five years, having to stay at home from work a day or two at a time, quite frequently. I have taken about ten bottles of it, and have been greatly relieved. I recommend it myself and you may print these facts with my full address."—LOUISA SCHOENFELDER, 112 Woodlawn Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

No matter what your work is, a great deal depends upon your health. It is discouraging to be obliged to stay at home frequently on account of sickness.

Your trouble may be caused by some female weakness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought relief to many women just as these letters state. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Indians Had No Horses

The Indians had dogs but not horses before the white men came. The Indian dog was little different from the tamed wolf from which it is supposed to have sprung. Eskimos were using dogs for transportation when first white men arrived. Though fossils of the forerunner of the horse have been found in America, it is now generally believed that these animals became extinct many thousands of years ago and that all horses used by the Indians were descendants of Spanish horses. Cortez brought horses to Mexico and De Soto is known to have abandoned a large number of horses near the Texas border.

Made Shoes by Hand

Up to the middle of the Nineteenth century the manufacture of shoes in the United States was done entirely by hand.



ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monoclonalacetate of Salicylic Acid



PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Restores Color and Beauty to Greasy and Faded Hair

HINDERCOINS Remove Corns, Calluses, etc. from all parts of feet. Best makes walking easy. By mail or at Druggists. Hindercoins Works Patagonia, N. Y.

KEEP EYES WELL! Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. At Druggists or 1101 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PATENTS Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. W. A. TROY & CO., 1101 River, Troy, N. Y. 310 Quincy Building, Washington, D. C.

Every Link in Chain of Anchor Must Be Perfect

The terrible effects which might result from carelessness in a blacksmith's work are well illustrated by the great importance of every link in the chain of a ship's anchor.

The anchor chains of the Lusitania were 300 fathoms long—nearly 2,000 feet—with a weight of 125 tons. Every link has to be carefully welded at the proper temperature. Such work requires infinite care, for in no case is the saying truer than the chain is only as strong as the weakest link. On every single link in such a chain the safety of a giant vessel and the lives of perhaps 2,000 persons may depend.

The earliest blacksmiths' forges known were holes in the sides of hills, called boomeries. The Romans invented the first bellows about the year 350, using a bladder of goat skin. Nowadays enormous ingots of steel are heated in furnaces, and the hydraulic forging press is taking the place of the blacksmith's hammer and anvil. The hammer wielded by the strong arm of the village smith becomes, instead, a hammer equal in weight to one of thousands of tons.

To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Trying to Save Them

In the courthouse of a certain city is a melancholy attendant who, when asked to direct people to the bureau of marriage licenses, inquires lugubriously: "Do you insist?"

"Well, yes."

"Third door to the right."

Among the Girls

Femme Une—"Mary isn't the least bit afraid of a mouse." Femme Deux—"She ought not to be with her catty disposition."—Colgate Banter.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



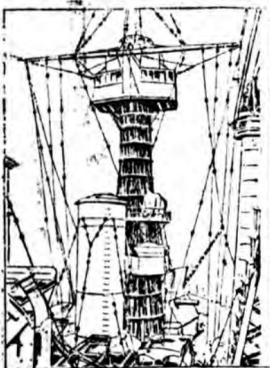
6 BELLAS Hot Water Sure Relief 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

Insulators on Warship Like Strings of Beads

Every rope and stay of the "Colorado," Uncle Sam's new electrically driven warship, is thoroughly insulated, the knobs



and the stays are covered with rubber tubes or other suitable insulating material. The entire rigging will have been designed for proper insulation, and the insulators will have been given special attention. The insulators will be made of wood and insulators will broadcast their signals.

Automatic Gear to Replace Clutch in Autos

In the invention in England of an automatic automobile gear, which dispenses with the clutch, gear box, and the usual type of rear-drive axle, certain engineers see the beginning of a new era in the industry that will be marked by many revolutionary changes in the vehicle's mechanism. The device is said to instantly adjust itself to loads and grades without attention from the driver.

Phone Receiver Held to Ear by Bracket: Frees Hands

Free use of both hands is permitted a person using a telephone equipped with a folding steel arm recently invented that holds the receiver to the ear. Clamped to the stand, it is easily adjusted to any position desired. With a single movement of the arm, the receiver hoots, is raised to signal the operator. To dis-



connecting, the holder is folded back. Its weight is counterbalanced by a plate fitted under the telephone.

Cities Half Century Hence to be "Built in Air"

Moving the calendar ahead fifty years, some noted experts see American cities with towering skyscrapers beside which even the tallest and most beautiful buildings of today will seem very ordinary. Even the small towns will have structures as large as those now considered huge. Street traffic will have been almost eliminated, workers will travel in subways, dirigibles, or on elevated roads at high speed. The telephone will have added improvements. Radio sets will be essential in every office and home. Houses will be heated by electricity in a few min-

A Ski Toboggan

The exhilarating sport of sliding downhill on the snow crust has much to commend it. It also has its dangers, as the crust softens toward spring, and a heavy sled is liable to break through, catapulting its passengers headlong into the frozen snow, which breaks up and presents jagged cutting edges capable of in-



flicting considerable injury. A sled that is so built as to practically eliminate this danger is shown in the drawing.

It is made from a pair of old skis, securely fastened together by means of three crosspieces and two diagonal braces, as shown in the upper details. The top board and foot rail are attached to this framework by means of wood screws, and a hole is drilled through the end of each ski to take a 1/4-in. rope. This sled will slide just as easily and just as far as any other sled, and will not break through the snow crust, or turn over, due to the width of the runners. It is also light in weight and can be easily managed by children.

Cleaning an Oil-Soaked Belt

To clean an oil-soaked belt, coil the belt loosely in a box or tub and fill the box with whiting, being sure to get the whiting between the surfaces for the entire length. Let it remain thus overnight, and the whiting will absorb the oil and leave the belt clean.

INCREASE IN GAME BIRDS DUE TO COYOTE ERADICATION

As a result of continued activities in coyote control in the North Park country, Colorado, the number of sage hens has greatly increased during the summer of 1923, according to a report received by the biological survey, U. S. department of agriculture. On one inspection trip flocks ranging from 12 to 50 were seen, whereas three years ago these birds were exceedingly scarce. Quail are also on the increase in western Colorado. Hundreds of them are seen on the sheep ranges which have been cleared of coyotes.

Biological survey field men report that game birds have increased over all the state of South Dakota during the year. The season was very favorable for the native species, and all of the rouse family, the imported pheasants, and the quail are nearly twice as numerous as at the close of 1922. The bob white quail have increased in such numbers as to be plentiful along the timbered streams about the Black Hills and also in the Belle Fourche irrigation project and along all the course of the White river.

TRACTOR FROM OLD AUTO PARTS

Fresno, Calif.—From the wreck of a small obsolete automobile, R. H. Bartlett, street car motorman, who also owns and cultivates a farm, has built a home-made tractor at a cost of \$15. Those who have witnessed the machine's performance declare it "does the work."

REGISTRATION OF GUESTS AT HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Hotel this week: Mrs. A. Harden, El Paso; M. Harden, El Paso; Earl S. Standridge, Jerome; J. T. Ballard, Phoenix; L. B. Warr, El Paso; Fred W. Warr, Phoenix; Florence E. Kolan, Whipple Barrels.

A CANTINA HOUSE MAY 5 will be a dance at the Patagonian Hotel Monday night, May 5th. Jazz music. Everybody invited. Admission \$1.50. D. CAMPO.

Eddie Marsh, San Francisco traveling salesman, was in town last Friday in the interests of a large eastern tobacco firm.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

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

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.
313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

ELKS' SHOW

In Hot Tamale Land

2-ACT MUSICAL COMEDY

50 People

May 8-9

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

Sometimes, if not usually, it becomes necessary to select a mortician on the spur of the moment. Even though we know the inevitable must be met some day, final arrangements are left to the last moment.

At such a time you will find our service satisfactory and a fitting memorial to the one thus honored.

FRANK CARROON
Funeral Director
Phone 200 NOGALES

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

J.C. Penney Co.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION - Incorporated

475 DEPARTMENT STORES

RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

SAFEGUARDING Against Waste!

Join the hundreds of thousands of satisfied customers who save money through buying at J. C. Penney Company Stores. This is your economy spot to take advantage of the lowest prices on all your purchases—made possible only by the tremendous combined buying power of our 475 Stores. Note the values below. Come in! Convince yourself of our superiority to furnish incomparable values.

"Sally Lea" House Dresses Our Own Brand at Our Low Prices



These dresses are made especially for the J. C. Penney Company. We can assure you the very best values for your money. "Sally Lea" Dresses look well, wear well, and launder well.

Excellent Gingham and Chambrays

in very attractive new styles. And they are well finished, too, with careful attention given to the details of trimming.

\$2.98 to \$4.98

Ideal Elastic Corsets Of Popular "Lady-Lyke" Make

Thoroughly comfortable and wellfitting corsets, snugly conforming to the contour of the figure, confining without restricting ease and freedom of movement. The kind of corsets women instantly appreciate. Our own exclusive scientific make.



"Lady-Lyke" Elastic Corsets

are nationally recognized as most admirably suited to the needs of women. Illustrated is one of our best models, handsomely made of Pink Silk Brocade of good quality; wide surgical elastic panels at sides and back and 2" elastic band at top; comfortably low of waistline, no lacing. An exceptional value.

Also a number of other attractive styles and good values in corsets and girdles, priced—

98c \$1.49 \$1.98

"Amoskeag" A. F. C. Gingham

This is a fine, high grade, 32-inch Gingham, universally known. We carry it in an assortment of choice designs, at, Yd.—

33c

Bed Spreads Excellent Values

Crocheted Bed Spreads, good size, plain hemmed, pleasing designs, only

\$1.89

Crocheted Bed Spreads, full large size for double beds, attractive designs.

\$2.25

Kid Sandals Infants' Sizes



Black kid instep strap sandals. Plain toe. Tap heel. Nice little footwear for little children.

2 to 5 5 1/2 to 8

98c \$1.23

Silk Hose For Women

Pure silk, mercerized heel, toe, and garter top.

98c



Everfast Suits
A MERCERIZED WASH FABRIC
Fast to sun—Fast to washing
Fast to everything

Just the thing for children's play suits, rompers, blouses, and school dresses, for it is absolutely color fast. We are showing Everfast suiting in a variety of wanted colors, per yard, only

47c

New Skirts Plaited and Plain

Sport Skirts in the plain wrapped style or in cluster, box, side and knife pleats. Plain wool crepes, fancy crepes, and novelties in checks and plaids.

A variety of colors, including popular shades of tan and grey. Very smart skirts and excellent values at

\$4.98 and up

Penco

81 x 90 Sheets
High grade quality. Good value. Each

\$1.69

Ginghams

26 Inches Wide
Staple Apron Check Gingham, priced low. Yard

15c

Bed Spreads

Size 72x90
Crimpled Dimity serviceable, attractive.

\$2.39

PIGGLY WIGGLY All Over the World

SUGAR, 10 pounds	\$1.05
Rice, 5 pounds	40c
Prunes, 10-pound box	\$1.55
Peaches, Blue Ribbon, 5-pound box	79c
Diamond M Flour, 48 pounds	\$2.00
Swift's Premium Ham, per pound	31c
Swift's Premium Bacon, per pound	35c
SUNSET GOLD BUTTER	48c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, per pound	44c
Soap, Bob White, 24 bars	\$1.00
Soap, Swift's White Naptha, 6 bars	27c
Milk, Alpine	11 1/2c
Milk, Maricopa	11 1/2c
Milk, Lily	11 1/2c
Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2 can	15c
Tomatoes, No. 1 can	8c
Corn, Red Belt	12 1/2c
Peaches, No. 2 1/2 can	24c
Peaches, No. 1 can	15c
Pears, No. 2 1/2 can	32c
Black Cherries, Libby's, No. 2 1/2 can	37c
Corn Flakes	9c
Post Toasties	9c
Hershey's Cocoa, 1-pound tin	30c
Hershey's Chocolate, 1/2-pound cake	17c
Crackers, Premium Sodas	12c
Rex Lye	9c
Campbell's Soups	10 1/2c
Jello, all flavors	10c

PIGGLY WIGGLY All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA