

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN



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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1924

No. 24

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.

E. D. Farley, returned Tuesday from Phoenix, where he had been on business connected with the Fortuna Consolidated Mining Company of Superior.

Henry Galtjins crushed his hand this week while unloading mine machinery at the Mex station. Dr. Hardtmayer dressed the wounded member.

State Treasurer Wayne Hubbs and Secretary of State James Kerby were Patagonia visitors Thursday of last week.

Frank Carow, traveling man of Phoenix, spent a few days in Patagonia this week calling on business men.

Judge Richard Farrell of Harshaw was in town last Friday.

T. D. Watkins, representing the Morris packing company, was a recent visitor in Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powers of the World's Fair mine, near Harshaw, left Monday for Tucson on business connected with their property.

FOR SALE—1000 broiler chickens, in any quantity. \$5 per dozen. JOHN OLIVER, San Rafael Valley, Ariz. 2tp

The government trail to Old Baldy is completed, and the ascent to the top of the mountain has been made easy.

L. I. Faulcher is in Patagonia supervising the dismantling of the Flux mining machinery, which will be shipped to a new location.

Jack Coombes left Tuesday for the Conquest group of claims in the Santa Rita, owned by James Cunningham and C. B. Wilson, where he will do the annual assessment work.

Woodie Atton has moved from one of O. F. Ashburn's houses on Third avenue to the Doyle house at the east terminus of the same thoroughfare.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lamma were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Fred Barnett and family were Nogales visitors Monday.

Jess Gatlin was a county seat visitor Monday.

Jim Traizer of Vaughn suffered a sudden attack of appendicitis Saturday at Fort Huachuca, where he had gone with a load of farm produce. He was placed in the army hospital at the fort, and doctors say there is little hope for his recovery.

Major J. M. Ball, J. L. Powell, C. F. Yates and F. S. Davenport of Bisbee, stopped in Patagonia Saturday on their way to Nogales to attend the Shriner's conclave.

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Holstein milk cow, 6 years old; 6 gallons or better on dry feed. M. W. EASON, Canville, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kunde are rejoicing over the safe arrival of a son Monday night.

The Sonoita school will hold a picnic Friday, May 23, in the grove on the Sonoita grant. A dance will be held on the 24th at Sonoita.

Lewis and Frank Wilson, returned last Saturday from Los Angeles for a few weeks' visit with their parents. J. H. Reagan is doing location work on some rich manganese claims in the Santa Rita.

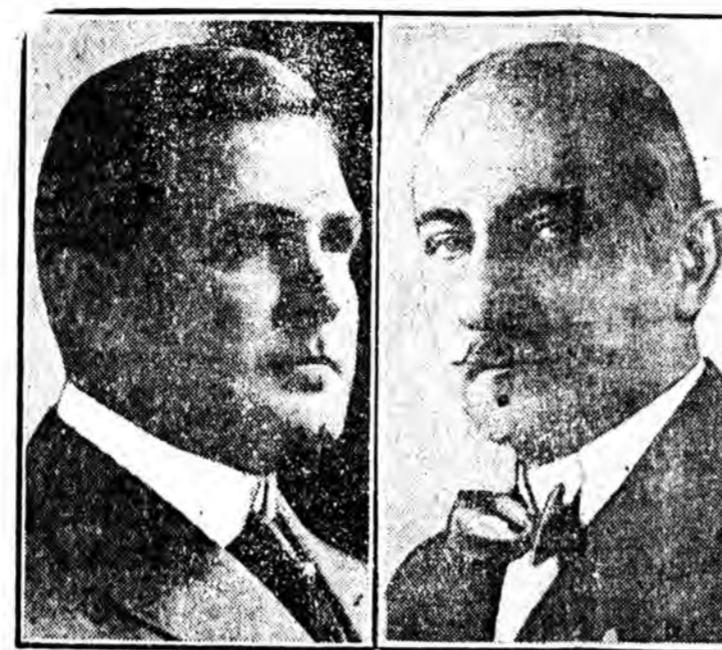
Herman Bender and Mike Long of Harshaw were in town Tuesday.

One car of ore from the Santa Rita was shipped to the smelter this week.

Ernest Brodin of Grand Junction, Colo., arrived Saturday in Patagonia for a brief visit with Dick Powe, with whom he is interested in mining claims near Harshaw.

Mrs. James H. Reagan suffered a badly sprained ankle Saturday evening when the heel of her shoe became wedged between planks in the walk in the rear of her home. She is under the care of a doctor.

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



LEADERS IN TESTIMONIAL TO PROMOTERS OF JEFFERSON MEMORIAL.

At left Frederick A. Wallis (photo: Marceau), Commissioner of Corrections of New York City; at right Rodman Wanamaker (photo: Underwood & Underwood), head of John Wanamaker stores and Special Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City. Mr. Wallis is Chairman and Mr. Wanamaker Treasurer of a Committee planning to give notable dinner on April 7 to the Board of Governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation in recognition of their efforts to establish Monticello, Jefferson's home, as a National Memorial.

NOVEL TRIP AFFORDED READERS PHOENIX HIGH SCHOOL BAND IN "THINGS UNUSUAL"

FOR C. M. T. C. AT PT. HUACHUCA

Tom Steel was in town Tuesday for supplies for his mining camp in the Santa Rita.

Martin Wilson is sending about 18 tons of lead-silver-copper ore to Patagonia, preparatory to shipping it to the smelter. The product looks good and should bring pleasing returns.

Jack Coombes left Tuesday for the Conquest group of claims in the Santa Rita, owned by James Cunningham and C. B. Wilson, where he will do the annual assessment work.

In one article Mr. Maxey tells all about that noted playground, Coney Island. In another he takes you through the complicated underground tunneling, the first of which was published last week in the Patagonian.

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LECTURES FOR MINING MEN

For the combined purpose of giving University of Arizona engineering students a better insight into modern engineering practice and to show Arizona mining men at first hand the work being carried on at the university, Dean G. M. Butler, head of the college has arranged a series of lectures to be given to engineering students by Arizona mining officials next year.

Enough of these men have already signed their willingness to give one or a series of lectures to make the plan a fact, and it is expected that a large number of others will be heard from before the summer is over.

The men who already have sent in their names are: Percy P. Butler, smelter superintendent with the Phelps Dodge Corporation, at Douglas; Arthur Crowfoot, mill superintendent with the Phelps Dodge Corporation, at Morenci; J. H. Samuel, head of the investigation department with the Phelps Dodge, at Douglas; W. G. McBride, general manager of the Old Dominion Copper Co., at Globe; Charles Mitke, consulting engineer, with offices in Bisbee; D. M. Raitt, assistant mine superintendent with the C. A. at Warren; Dr. L. E. Reber, chief geologist with the United Verde, at Jerome, and Dr. G. J. Michel, chief geologist with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Co., Sonora, Mex.

HAEDING HIGHWAY TO BE HIGHEST IN AMERICA

At Golden, Colo., 12 miles west of Denver, the Harding Memorial Highway, joint effort of city, county, state and federal government, begins.

The first section, which includes the famous "Lariat Trail," over Mount Lookout, was built by the city and county of Denver in the development of the Denver mountain parks. The second section, extending from Bergen Park to Squaw Pass, was constructed by the United States forest service.

At Squaw Pass, four miles below Echo Lake, the state of Colorado took over the work. Though the road will reach the summit of Mt. Evans this season, at least three more years will be required for its completion, as it is to be joined to the system of highways on the opposite side of the mountain.

Many parades and ceremonies are on the program and in all of these the Phoenix Band will take part.

Colonel Ralph M. Parker, who will again be the Executive Officer at Fort Huachuca for the camp, is making elaborate plans so that everything possible will be done for the comfort and convenience of the boys who will be in camp.

Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, Corps Area Commander, who has recently completed a tour of inspection through the States of Arizona and New Mexico, desires to give every young man a chance to attend, but as the number to be trained is limited and the enthusiasm this year so great, prompt action on the part of the young men is necessary in order to insure a place being reserved.

Young men desiring to attend should write the C. M. T. C. Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, without delay. All expenses of students will be paid by the Government.

C. Q. WANTS TAXES REDUCED

Word reached congress last Friday that the bootleggers' union, meeting in Phoenix, May 1 at New York, unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against modification of the Volstead act to legalize 2.75 per cent beer.

It has been the settled policy of the government to encourage and protect infant industries, the petition said, adding that the bootlegging industry has shown sufficient evidence of vitality to fall within this category and consequently be entitled to the protection of the government.

The petition was filed with the House and was referred to the judiciary committee, which handles prohibition legislation.

JAP EXCLUSION BILL EFFECTIVE JULY 1

The Japanese exclusion provision of the immigration bill will become effective July 1 of this year, under a new agreement reached by House and Senate conference. The compromise report last week is substantially the same as reported on at the first agreement which reconsidered it in deference to the wishes of President Coolidge.

The new act was made necessary by the refusal of the House to approve March 1, 1925, as the effective date.

TUCSON GETS ARMY FLYERS

Preparations are in progress for the removal of two airplane hangars from the Nogales field to Tucson, together with the personnel of the air service squad stationed in the border city for several years.

The action follows several months of effort on the part of Tucson busmen to secure a permanent aircraft station on the transcontinental air route and action by the government approving the removal of the buildings and equipment to Tucson.

The company was represented by P. G. Beckett, general manager of the P. G. interests; G. H. Dowell, manager of the mine, and Attorney John M. Ross.

ICE PLANT FOR NOGALES, SON.

A contract for the purchase of machinery for a modern ice plant with a daily capacity of 30 tons, to be erected in Nogales, Sonora, was closed last week by J. C. Wise of Nogales with Roseburg & Co. of Phoenix. The plant will occupy part of the brewery building under construction in South Arizona street, across the border, by Mr. Wise and associates, Ignacio Burgos.

The plant will be ready to deliver ice to the public about the middle of next month.

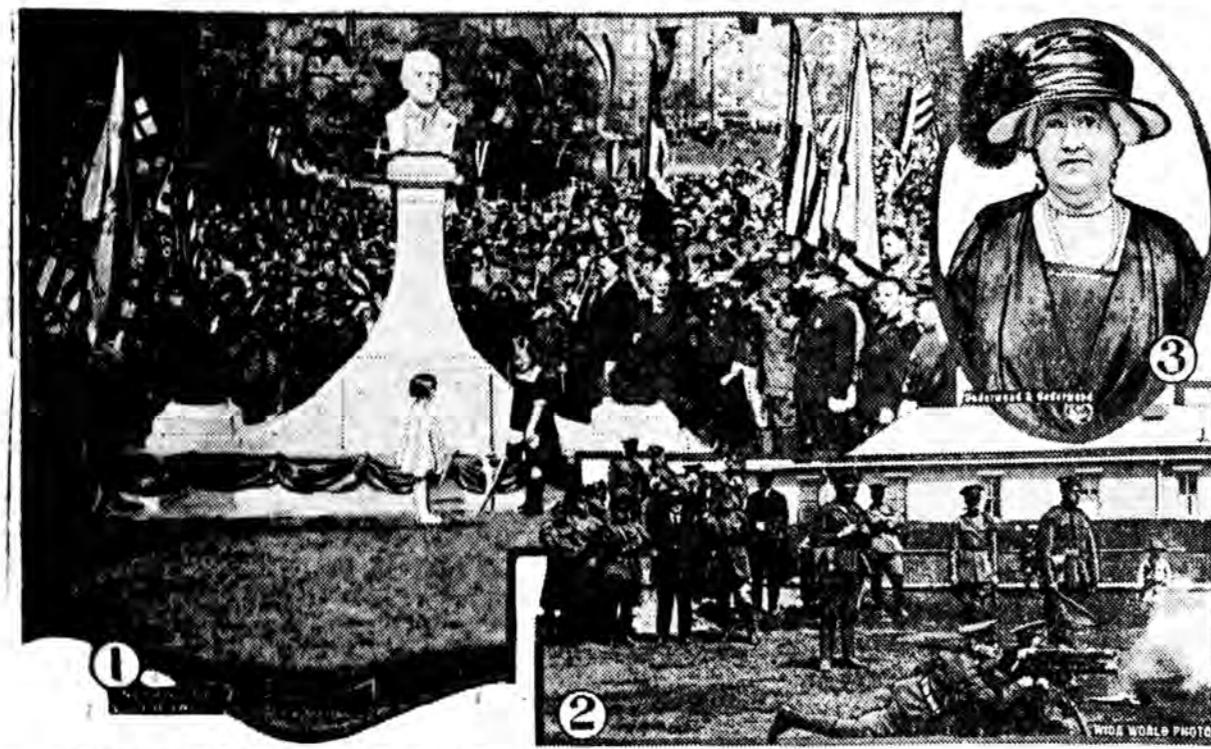
Howard Keener has been appointed local agent. Call at the Patagonian office and get information on rates. Adv.

Short-sighted lady (in grocery)—"Is that the head cheese over there?"

Salesman—"No, ma'am; that's one of his assistants."—New York Sun.

Shortness is a virtue in sermons and pie crust.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD



1—Unveiling of the Kilenyi bust of Woodrow Wilson in Devoe park, New York city. 2 — Members of the Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. A., giving lessons in modern warfare methods to National Guard officers on Governor's Island. 3—Mrs. Virginia White Speel, president of League of Republican Women, at opening of women's political training school in Washington.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Changes Tax Bill to Accord With the Views of the Democrats.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IF LOOKS as if the Republicans must go before the country in the Presidential campaign with a tax reduction law mainly of Democratic fashioning. This if the changes in the house measure made by the senate are sustained in conference and if the bill is not vetoed by Mr. Coolidge. The Democrats then would have gained one of the big political advantages for which they have been striving.

With the aid of the radical Republicans and the two Progressives, the Democrats in the senate last week forced the acceptance of the Simmons substitute tax bill by the committee of the whole, in place of the Mellon plan. It fixes the surtax maximum at 40 per cent, and the normal tax rates at 2 per cent on net income up to \$4,000, 4 per cent between \$4,000 and \$8,000, and 6 per cent above \$8,000.

Under the Simmons surtax schedule a rate of 1 per cent applies on income between \$10,000 and \$14,000, instead of 1 per cent between \$10,000 and \$12,000, as in the Mellon plan, and 1 per cent between \$8,000 and \$10,000, as in the present law. The rates then advance by 1 per cent in intervals of \$2,000 and \$4,000 until 36 per cent is reached on income in excess of \$96,000 and not in excess of \$100,000. A rate of 37 per cent applies between \$100,000 and \$200,000, 38 per cent between \$200,000 and \$300,000, 39 per cent between \$300,000 and \$500,000, and 40 per cent on that portion of income in excess of \$500,000.

Next the Democratic-radical Republican combination put into the bill the Democratic graduated corporation tax and the Democratic substitute for the estate tax. The former provides that corporation earnings be subject to a normal tax of 9 per cent, and undivided earnings in excess of specified exemptions would be subject to surtaxes ranging from a fourth of 1 per cent to 40 per cent. This would be a substitute for the 14 per cent flat tax already approved by the senate in lieu of the present tax of 12½ per cent on corporation earnings, and the present capital stock tax, which is to be repealed.

The estate tax is changed to an inheritance tax, and provides that on a transfer to a husband, wife, child, adopted child, parent, or grandchild of the decedent a tax of 1 per cent up to \$25,000 shall apply, with a graduated tax on larger amounts up to a maximum of 36 per cent of the amount in excess of \$5,000,000. These rates shall be increased by 25 per cent in the case of a transfer to a brother, sister, nephew, or niece of the decedent. The rates are increased by 50 per cent in the case of a transfer to any other person. Exemptions are \$25,000 for husband or wife, \$10,000 for a parent, child, adopted child or grandchild, and \$5,000 for others.

It is said in Washington that while President Coolidge strongly disapproves of the changes in the bill made by the senate, he is not likely to veto it. He hopes some of the objectionable features will be removed in conference, especially the corporation tax substitute and the amendment providing for full publicity of tax returns.

SENATE and house conferees on the immigration bill agreed upon the feature providing complete exclusion of Japanese immigration after July 1 next, and then, yielding to the earnest arguments of President Coolidge, changed their minds and decided to recommend postponement of exclusion until March 1, 1925. This would give the State department time to negotiate with Japan for exclusion by treaty, which would mollify the citizens of the island empire considerably. The provision for exclusion as agreed on is in the following language:

"This subdivision shall not take effect as to exclusion until March 1, 1925, before which time the President

is requested to negotiate with the Japanese government in relation to the abrogation of the present agreement on this subject."

Senator Shortridge of California declared his intention of raising a point of order against the conference report when it comes to the senate on the ground that the senate conferees had exceeded their authority.

SENATOR NORRIS expressed intention of continuing his efforts to save Muscle Shoals and other valuable resources of the country for the people will win wide approval, but it isn't likely he is doing the cause any good by his vicious attacks on President Coolidge in that connection. The senate agriculture committee heard James Martin Miller, correspondent, declare again that he correctly quoted the President, in his telegram to Ford's secretary, as saying he was "trying to deliver" the Muscle Shoals project to Ford—which Mr. Coolidge has specifically denied. Norris then said some very nasty things about the Chief Executive.

PRIDENT COOLIDGE vetoed the Bursum bill increasing the pensions of veterans and widows of the Civil war, on the ground of economy, but it is asserted it will be repassed by both houses. Secretary Mellon is said to have recommended that the President veto the soldiers' bonus measure.

SENATOR COUZENS and Governor Pluchot gained a big point in their fight on Secretary Mellon when the senate passed the Jones resolution empowering its committee to go ahead with paid counsel in the investigation of Mellon and the bureau of internal revenue. Presumably Francis J. Heney will get the job, and the inquiry will be broadened to include the conduct of the bureau in prohibition enforcement.

Operations of the Department of Justice in connection with liquor cases in Chicago were detailed to the Daugherty committee. These included the notorious Grommes & Ullrich liquor "split" and more about the conviction and pardon of Grossman. Former Judge Landis had testified vigorously concerning the Grossman matter, and last week C. W. Middlekauff, assistant attorney general, appeared before the committee and said Landis was summoned to Moscow.

German police not long ago raided the Berlin office of the soviet Russian commercial delegation in search of some suspect, and seized a lot of documents. Russia protested strongly against what it asserted was a violation of her extraterritorial rights and demanded satisfaction, which Berlin refused to grant. All trade relations between the two countries were suspended and Krestinsky, soviet ambassador, was summoned to Moscow.

As was predicted some time ago, the negotiations in London between the British and Russian government are not getting along well. The soviet delegates presented an extraordinary list of damage claims to offset the old debts to the British. If allowed, they would leave Britain largely in the debt of Russia. But there is no chance that the English will allow them.

ARGENTINA'S extraordinary old age pension law will be enforced with great difficulty. Both employers and workers are fighting it and last week there was a combined strike and lockout throughout the country. The workers refuse to pay their part of the pension fund, and the employers refuse to collect from their employees. However, the government is determined and the opposition is gradually weakening, and the federation of labor ordered the strike discontinued.

COAST guard cutters, trappers, fishermen and Indians are continuing the search for Major Martin and Sergeant Harvey, the lost aviators of the army's globe-circling squadron, and an offer of reward has spurred the Aleutian islanders to renewed effort. Various reports indicated that the missing plane flew to the north coast of the islands. The other three planes of the squadron proceeded to Atka Island and were awaiting favorable weather for the flight to Atka Island and thence to Japan.

THIE general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Springfield, Mass., by a vote of 802 to 13, accepted in full the plan of unionification with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The union cannot be formally consummated for two years, but apparently the branch which has existed since 1844 is now healed. The bishop of the Church South will vote for the unionification and the question will then be submitted to all annual conferences of both church organizations.

1. The United States shall join the World court if it is divorced from the League of Nations.

2. The court shall be maintained in connection with The Hague tribunal, as originally advocated by the United States.

3. An international conference on land and further naval armament limitation shall be called by President Coolidge, contingent upon the acceptance of the Dawes reparation settlement by the European powers.

Senator Lodge, in a resolution introduced in the senate, has proposed that the President be asked to call a third Hague conference of all nations

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

Engineer G. A. Thumb of El Paso was killed when the Golden State Limited, crack Southern Pacific passenger train, was derailed at Umloris, five miles west of Lordsburg, N. M., according to Southern Pacific officials.

Roy Walsh, fugitive from Montana, where he is under sentence of death for murder, has been found in the Missouri prison at Jefferson City, serving a two-year sentence for burglary under the name of Donald Stewart. Announcement of the identification was made by prison officials. The discovery of Walsh came about through the finger-print system.

Capt. J. P. Donnelly, federal director of prohibition for the district of Nevada, submitted his resignation to Commissioner Hayes with the understanding that it become effective after he has been given an opportunity to vindicate himself of charges reflecting on his official conduct made in a report by the United States grand jury. Last week the grand jury adopted a resolution demanding Donnelly's immediate removal.

A decision that beauty parlors need not pay a state barber license fee so long as women do not get shaved in such establishments was handed down by District Judge Hawkins at Portland, Ore., in the action brought by Roy Neer, secretary of the Barbers' Union. The Communists will play a big part in German politics, for they polled almost four million votes and have 60 members in the Reichstag. They have revived their threat of a Red revolution and already have incited numerous strikes, both in the Ruhr and in unoccupied Germany. The Nationalists are said to be combining with the People's party and with some of the Catholics, Fascists and Bavarian People's party members to form a monarchist bloc with a total of 234 votes, which is a majority. It is believed this bloc will gradually work toward a restoration of the monarchy. Its success depends on the stand taken by the Catholics, who may prefer a coalition with the Socialists.

"Although at times the efforts of government experts, assisted by state workers in attempting to stamp out the hoof and mouth disease in California, seem on the way to success, at other times there seemed to be no progress. It took a year and a half to eradicate the last epidemic of this disease in the United States. It may take this long to get rid of this one." These statements were made in Denver by Dr. George W. Stiles, bacteriologist in charge of the pathological division of the Denver office of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

WASHINGTON

The Democratic income tax schedule has been approved by the Senate. It calls for a maximum surtax rate of 40 per cent and a 50 per cent cut in normal taxes on incomes under \$8,000.

Secretary Work authorized the sale under new regulations of 20,000,000 feet of timber on 1,000,000 acres of land embraced in the former Oregon & California railroad and Coos bay wagon road land grants in western Oregon. The timber lands, most of which are located in Coos, Douglas and Lane counties, have been revested in the government as part of the public domain and the sale will be conducted by auction by general land office branches in Lake View, Portland and Roseburg on dates to be announced later.

Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for President, carried Maryland easily in the primary over his shadow opponent, "an untrained delegation," early returns, which included the complete vote of Baltimore, and scattering returns from the counties, indicated.

Responsibility for spread of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in California was placed by Secretary Wallace in a statement in Washington on thoughtless persons who travel from infected farms to non-infected areas. The secretary said that if that was stopped, the joint efforts of the Department of Agriculture and the authorities of California would stamp out the disease in a very short time.

A preliminary agreement under which Gen. Vicente Tosta was elected provisional president of Honduras was reported to the State Department in a dispatch from Sumner Welles, American delegate to the five-power mediation conference at Amapa. The message said that the agreement had been signed by a representative of the disputing Honduran factions and that Mr. Welles hoped further disorder and bloodshed would be prevented.

C. W. Middlekauff, assistant United States attorney at Chicago, told the Senate Daugherty investigating committee that former Judge Landis had made "untruthful and unwarranted" statements in his recent testimony about the conviction and pardon of Philip Grossman, a former Chicago saloonkeeper, accused of violating the prohibition law.

Allegations of serious deterioration in American naval strength are regarded as generally unfounded by President Coolidge.

FOREIGN

The Canadian Pacific railway declared a dividend of 2½ per cent on common stock for the quarter ending March 31, 1924. It is payable June 30, 1924.

King George has signed the Anglo-American rum-running treaty enacting American authorities to search British ships suspected of whisky smuggling beyond the three-mile limit.

The soviet government has forbidden the printing of advertisements in privately owned publications. Hereafter only publications controlled by the government shall have the right to print advertising matter.

Quite a sensation has been created in the Irish linen trade by a German order for 115,000 dozen of men's printed handkerchiefs. This is the largest order Belfast has received for many years.

A treaty of peace was signed at Antwerp by the three discordant political factions in Honduras and representatives of the Central American nations. The document was signed in the presence of Sumner Welles, who was sent to Honduras by President Coolidge.

Unless an official record of the ballot deprives the United Socialist party of its present rank as numerically the strongest party in the new reichstag, President Ebert will in the next few days commission its leaders to proceed with the work of organizing a new coalition government.

M. Krestchikoff, the Russian ambassador, has left Berlin for Moscow and the offices of the Russian commercial delegation in Berlin will be closed, it is stated, until satisfaction is given by Germany for the recent entry of the German police into the building of the delegation and the search of the quarters for the Community leader Botzenhardt.

Twenty-six Japanese insurance companies have commenced the payment of 10 per cent. of the policies of losers in the earthquake and fire of last September. Great crowds are milling about each office in Tokyo. The distribution involves \$40,000,000, which the companies borrowed from the government. Most of the money will be reinvested immediately in permanent buildings, for which permits are issued as of June 1.

Revised estimates of the 1924 sugar crop of the territory, raising the forecast of last fall by 37,180 tons to a new figure of 622,380 tons, have been announced by the Sugar Factors, Ltd., sales agents for the Hawaiian plantations. This production, if obtained, will be below the production of 1919 and 1917, when the output was 646,455 and 644,754 respectively. The smallest production in the past decade was 539,196 in 1921, when operations were curtailed by the Japanese strike of 1920.

GENERAL

Modern parenthood has no place for that once popular standby—"Spare the rod and spoil the child"—members of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations were told in St. Paul. Miss Anna L. Binzel, educational director of the Federation for Child Welfare Study, New York city, gave this information in her talk on "Education for Parenthood" at the association's annual convention.

Ed "Strangler" Lewis successfully defended his title in a match with Joe "Toots" Mondt of Colorado at Rochester, N. Y., winning the only fall in 1 hour 37 minutes and 4 seconds. The second fall was called after twelve minutes because of the time limit set by the state athletic commission. A near riot followed Lewis' victory. The challenger made a rush at the champion at the end of the fall, claiming that he had been taken at a disadvantage when Lewis, apparently all in and lying stretched out beyond the ropes, rushed quickly and threw himself against Mondt to throw him to the mat.

As his three flying comrades left Atka Island for the next jump in the United States army round-the-world flight, Maj. Frederick L. Martin, commander of the expedition, and his mechanic, Staff Sgt. Alva Harvey, remained unaccounted for.

Mrs. Celia Cooney, bobbed hair bandit, and her husband and partner in crime, Edward Cooney, were sentenced to serve from ten to twenty years each in prison by County Judge Martin of Brooklyn. Mrs. Cooney was sentenced to Auburn prison and her husband to Sing Sing.

Liberty, a new \$25,000 prize weekly magazine, published by the owners of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News, made its appearance recently with the name of George A. Elwell, Youngstown, Ohio, as the winner of the first prize of \$20,000 for the best title and slogan for the magazine—"Liberty, a weekly periodical for everyone." Mr. Elwell sent 3,017 suggestions. The publishers received 1,395,322 names, including thirty-one from foreign lands and many distinguished persons, among them Queen Marie of Rumania, Mr. Elwell is a commercial artist, writer and inventor.

A Reuter agency dispatch from Seville, Spain, says the war minister has ordered military airplanes and the personnel of the Spanish flying corps to be ready for immediate departure for Morocco. The information is attributed to the newspaper Voz, which says that all leaves of absence have been suspended. The newspaper intimates that the order is a consequence of urgent dispatches from Morocco reaching Seville by airplane and forwarded immediately by plane to Madrid.

Without warning, J. W. Fuquay, prominent Gadsden farmer, placed a gun next to Dr. Leon Jacobs' body and fired, the bullet penetrating an intestine and the bladder. Dr. Jacobs, World War veteran, is expected to recover.

Charged with the robbery of three oil stations in Phoenix early in March in which approximately \$2,800 in currency and stamps were stolen, James Woodruff and J. B. Ross are wanted by Phoenix authorities who caused their apprehension in Denver.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Forest supervisors believe a carelessly dropped match to be responsible for a forest fire which destroyed 200 acres of shrubbery in the Chiricahua mountains.

With authorization from the government, bids for the construction of a \$60,000 addition to the McArren hospital in Tucson have been advertised for.

Dwight B. Heard will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor at the primary, Sept. 1. Mr. Heard announced his candidacy following mass meetings in Phoenix and Mesa.

J. D. Dunn, former county assessor of Coconino and a prominent business man of Flagstaff, was instantly killed and W. L. Gunn of Flagstaff was critically injured in an automobile accident.

Fire Chief Joe Roberts of Tucson was elected president of the Arizona State Firemen's Association, holding three conventions in Tucson. Other officers elected follow: Chief Sutter of Globe, first vice president.

Dwight B. Heard, publisher of the Arizona Republican, and J. W. Spear, its editor, were served with citations for contempt of court issued by Judge Stephen H. Abbey of the Pinal county Superior Court in connection with the publication of an editorial in the Republican criticizing Judge Abbey.

George W. Harding, former police officer of Phoenix, must serve a prison term of from two to seven years imposed upon him in the Maricopa county Superior Court following his conviction on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Ray Colvin, the State Supreme Court ruled.

Tucson and Pima county are to be made the rendezvous for a number of the leading western moving picture companies, while on location by the formation of the Southern Arizona Amusement Company, which will establish in Tucson a fully equipped location base for the use of the companies while shooting southern Arizona.

Conscience-stricken since his escape nearly two years ago from the county jail at Austin, Texas, a man giving his name as Raleigh A. Warren walked into the police station at Mesa and surrendered. He asserted, according to authorities, he had been a fugitive since breaking jail in Austin on July 12, 1922. He is being detained pending instructions from Austin police, it was announced.

Governors of western states will be called into conference soon at some central point in the West to discuss the quarantine situation growing out of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in parts of California, according to a message received by Governor Hunt from United States Senator Ralph Cameron of Arizona. The conference will be called by the Department of Agriculture, the message said.

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcel post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Woman

If a man is in grief, who cheers him? In trouble, who consoles him? In joy, who makes him doubly happy? In prosperity, who rejoices? In disgrace, who backs him against the world, and dresses with gentle unguents and warm poultices the rankling wounds made by the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune? Who, but woman, if you

POULTRY

LITTLE CHICKS NEED CAREFUL ATTENTION

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The artificial method of brooding chickens consists in supplying, artificially, heat as nearly as possible like that furnished by the hen under natural conditions. The temperature of a hen is about 100 degrees F., but as hens seldom sit closely on chickens, the latter do not receive this degree of heat. Hens adapt their methods of brooding to conditions, such as outside temperature, size of the chickens, and wet weather, and the operator of an artificial brooder must meet these conditions as nearly as he can. Some of the most important faults in the management of brooders are over-crowding and lack of ventilation and the failure of chickens to get sufficient exercise. The brooder should supply the proper temperature, be readily adapted to meet the changes in weather conditions, be easy to clean, and be well ventilated.

Chickens are usually left in the incubator from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, without feeding, before they are removed to the brooder, which should have been in operation for three or four days at the proper temperature for receiving chickens. A beginner, says the United States Department of Agriculture, should try this brooding system carefully before he uses it. After being placed in the brooder the chickens can be given feed and water. Subsequent loss in chickens is frequently due to chilling received while taking them from the incubator to the brooder. In cool or cold weather they should be moved in a covered basket or other receptacle.

Brooder houses should have from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches of sand, dry dirt, cut clover, or chaff spread over the floor and in the brooder pen. The hovers should be cleaned frequently, as cleanliness is essential in raising chickens successfully.

When chickens are first put into the brooder they should be confined under or around the hover by placing a board or wire frame a few inches outside. The fence or guard should be moved farther and farther away from the hover and discarded entirely when the chickens are three or four days old or when they have learned to return to the source of the heat. Young chickens should be closely watched to see that they do not huddle or get chilled. They should be allowed to run on the ground whenever the weather is favorable, as they do much better than when kept continuously on cement or board floors.

Practical Suggestions for Getting Clean Eggs

The increasing number of graded eggs that are shipped makes it necessary that every practicable means be employed to keep eggs clean. The greatest help, outside of clean straw on the floor and in the nests, is a screen shutting the hens off the roosts during the day. A screen made of poultry netting is lowered in the morning and remains down until time for the hens to go to roost. Cleaning the dropping boards daily will not help so much as the use of one of these screens.

An added advantage is the fact that a hen on the floor is encouraged to activity. The hens that spend any great portion of their time on the roosts are fit subjects for colds and roup.

The practice of placing perchers a foot or so above the dropping boards leads to soiled feet; soiled perches and soiled eggs. The hens, instead of walking on the perches, walk on the dropping boards and their feet become badly soiled.

Gathering eggs twice daily is also a help in producing cleaner eggs. By all means supply a plentiful number of nests. Eggs laid on the floor are invariably soiled. A nest may have eight or ten clean eggs in it and the entire number may be soiled by the hen laying the next egg.

Poultry Notes

Egg-eating hens can be cured with a dose of iron—a hatchet.

The pullets must mature by November so they will begin to lay when eggs are high in price.

The Rhode Island Reds as a breed are usually considered vigorous and thrifty as any other breed.

If the chicks are inclined to fill their crops with butter milk instead of with mash, give them something to eat before the butter milk is left before them.

The dirt floor in laying house is a carrier of disease, unless five or six inches of the soil are removed and replaced each year. Board floors are all right, but expensive. Concrete floors are the most economical in the end.

Enough roosts should be provided in a poultry house to allow eight inches per bird. The roosts should be nine inches from the front of the dropping boards and nine inches from the back and they should be fourteen inches apart.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

(© 1924, by Laura Miller)

"GROCERIES AND FEED" MAY SATISFY MORE THAN ONE HUNGER

Girls who want to succeed in business frequently ask whether bookkeeping isn't a blind alley occupation; whether once proved dependable in handling details, they won't be expected to content themselves with the pettiness as long as they work. And other girls, hunting an excuse, often, for going in search of the romantic success that they think to find in some big city, insist that "working for father never gets you anywhere. Why, your father and mother can't even seem to learn that you're grown up, if you're a girl!"

Yet father may be in his own comfortable fashion, a "capitalist," able to choose for daughter business connections and short cuts to an established place, that not one wage earner in 10,000 finds. And the task of winning father's confidence by hard work plus some clever salesmanship, is, if we may believe the daughters who have tried it, just the same sort of work plus salesmanship that's required to get ahead on any job.

It's the story of the bookkeeper plus the story of the daughter entering father's business that is indicated in a dignified letter head reading:

I. R. LEONARD
Dealer in

GROCERIES AND FEED

Sullivan, Indiana

"After graduation," writes Miss Leonard, "I accepted a position as bookkeeper and clerk in my father's grocery store. Soon he began consulting me on minor details and management. Then he turned the whole over to me to manage. Later, deciding to retire from active business, he sold it to me. Now I own and operate one of the largest grocery stores in southern Indiana."

"I recommend bookkeeping, store management, and saving till she can go into business for herself to any young woman who has a talent for detail or for management. She can succeed and enjoy her work," continues Miss Leonard.

"A clean grocery store, with packages all in an orderly row, with goods displayed to the best advantage and the fragrant odor of good coffee rising above it all, ought to appeal to the housewife's instincts of any girl."

CINNAMON AND BRONZE

Once there was held a convention of clever business women. From Detroit, Cleveland, Seattle, New York and elsewhere they hobnobbed and developed temporary factions and antagonisms. Many "big" women stood out from the crowd.

One of them was particularly striking looking. She wore brown, not dead brown, but "the vivid child of cinnamon and bronze" as some one put it. Sports coat, dinner dress, evening dress, all carried the same note. Her clothes spoke of money, of good taste, of that sophisticated something that makes a woman look distinguished 100 yards away.

And by some of the distant curios got closer to the stranger. Her age was apparently the early thirties. Her coloring was the sort to support and be intensified by the clever warm brown flannel and bronzed brocade.

"She runs a book store and makes \$10,000 a year," was the next item of information that went the rounds.

"She's very sure of herself, but not in the least snappy," some one else contributed.

"And did you notice that when hounds were pledged in the executive session she just naturally seemed to head up her state delegation?" another Miss Gossip announced.

Introduced eventually, Christine Coffey proved, as the girl said, calm but not snappy. She had driven her mother and sister up for the week—a 500-mile drive, not up over good roads—and she had to see that they were amused. That had kept her from making many acquaintances conventional fashion.

The book store, in the West Virginia capital, started as very thin venture. It had grown gradually but soundly as the shifting population of the capital proved to want one sort of thing, the permanent residents a somewhat different line. In Miss Coffey's calm eyes, finding out what people want and furnishing it to them seems like doing sums in multiplication. Yet informative folk often furnish staggering statistics on the number of successes and failures of other Legion groups.

Co-operation of the Playground and Recreation Association of America and Community Service, Inc., has been recorded in this work.

Nature Assisted

"Time seems to have touched your wife lightly, old man."

"Don't fool yourself. It's the beauty specialists who have been doing the touching." — American Legion Weekly.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

RADIO STATION IS USEFUL TO LEGION

Official use of the radio as a means of communication with American Legion members was forecast almost a year ago, but the organization has just begun this means of disseminating Legion news and views to its membership and to the general public.

On March 30, National Commander John R. Quinn formally opened Legion use of the radio at station WTAS, Elgin, Ill., as official station for the Legion. The station is owned by Charles E. Erbstein, a Chicago attorney, and is located at his summer home. Broadcasting is done on a 280 meter wave length, which permits it to be heard in all sections of the country.

Commander Quinn spoke on the policies of the Legion, enunciating the accomplishments of the organization for the disabled, its plans for welfare of children orphaned by the World war and its fight against radicalism. Word was received by telegraph from 25 stations that the Legion message had been heard through the air.

The program is to be continued on each Sunday afternoon and on Tuesday nights. On these occasions, some one of the Legion's orators will speak on certain phases of Legion activity and musical programs furnished by Legion vocalists, glee clubs, instrumentalists, orchestras, and bands will be heard.

Mr. Erbstein's interest in the treatment and care of the disabled, and his feeling toward success of the Legion's aims are responsible for the proffering of his station.

Use of this station, if successful, opens a way of communication for the Legion that will be unlimited, and it is not impossible that the organization will soon own and operate its own station from national headquarters.

To Probe Cases of Men in Penal Institutions

Among recent departments of the American Legion to begin surveys of penal institutions in their states, with a view of segregation of mentally unbalanced from ordinary criminals, are Massachusetts and Indiana.

The survey was authorized by the national organization following disclosures in Wisconsin that a large per cent of ex-service men confined in the penitentiaries were sufferers from mental derangement, and were confined in ordinary institutions, not receiving treatment for this disability.

This survey was instigated by Governor Blaine of Wisconsin on suggestion of F. Ryan Duffy, now national vice commander of the Legion, and called national attention to the problem. Immediately surveys under direction of the Legion were started in half a dozen states, with the result that many former service men are now receiving treatment for some disability incurred in war.

In Massachusetts where the survey was ordered by Department Commander Clarence R. Edwards, it has been determined that there are 400 veterans now at Deer Island, a number of whom may be transferred to some institution for treatment. Department Commander A. E. Ball of Indiana has arranged to make the survey in his state one of the most comprehensive yet attempted, as the case of every ex-service man found in prison will be reviewed in attempts to settle claims and pay adjustments.

Intensive Treatment of Civic Questions

A bureau to provide intensive treatment of the civic and community questions affecting the American Legion has been made a part of the activities of national headquarters of the organization.

The work will be under direct charge of the Americanism commission of the Legion, and will immediately begin extension of the work among the 11,000 posts and 7,000 units of the organization scattered throughout the nation and in several foreign countries.

Aid and direction will be given posts in development of their towns and cities, of playground and recreational work, wider use of the schools as community centers, formation of boy and girl scout troops, and in every other constructive activity for community improvement. This work was authorized by an addition to the Americanism program passed at the San Francisco convention of the organization.

"Your Post and Your Town" is the title of a booklet which will be issued by the Americanism commission, and which is designed, not as a manual of procedure, but as examples of the successes and failures of other Legion groups.

The book store, in the West Virginia capital, started as very thin venture. It had grown gradually but soundly as the shifting population of the capital proved to want one sort of thing, the permanent residents a somewhat different line. In Miss Coffey's calm eyes, finding out what people want and furnishing it to them seems like doing sums in multiplication. Yet informative folk often furnish staggering statistics on the number of successes and failures of other Legion groups.

Co-operation of the Playground and Recreation Association of America and Community Service, Inc., has been recorded in this work.

Honesty

"Time seems to have touched your wife lightly, old man."

"Don't fool yourself. It's the beauty specialists who have been doing the touching." — American Legion Weekly.

THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

INDIANA SAND DUNES

Indiana rubs elbows with Lake Michigan. On the border line the prolonged, incessant and combined labors of such artistic elements as glaciers, water, wind and sun have produced the most scenically-famous stretch of landscape in the Hoosier state—a land remote, as it were, yet within a few hours' ride of the homes of some five million people, a Nature-made park of strange formations unlike any other in our broad land.

A dune is a hill or ridge of sand which has been piled up by the wind. Here, the unbelievably large quantities of sand—the plaything of the wind—have been blown and whirled into countless forms and shapes—hills, mounds, peaks, domes and ridges in wave-like array—some approximately 200 feet high.

Due to the antics of the wind, the architecture of the dune region is constantly changing. Sometimes changes occur with surprising rapidity and sometimes with dogged slowness. There are two kinds of dunes—live and dead. Live dunes travel, dead dunes are motionless, although their shape may change.

Live dunes overtake and sometimes completely cover up trees, buildings and other objects which are in their path—the sand-submerged object coming out from under the other side of the dune as it moves on. Dead dunes usually become such because of a foliage growth which binds the sand and prevents disturbance. Thus Nature produces a paradoxical situation in that the dead dunes are those on which the foliage flourishes, whereas the live dunes are devoid of plant life.

This "dune" region is rich in Indian lore. Mounds built by the so-called Mound Builders centuries ago are occasionally met with. It was also the haunt of the red men and the pioneers. Some of their trails will still be traced. The beauty of the flowers has made the region famous. As if a meeting place for flowerdom, the sassafras from the South, the trailing arbutus from the North, the beach-pea from the East and the cactus from the West meet here on a common ground.

Animal life is rather abundant. Opossum and raccoon inhabit the woods. Mink are found in the streams. Muskrat, skunk, squirrel and rabbit also live here. The variety of bird life is also surprising and said to be the equal of that of any place in America.

THE SOO CANALS

The Saint Mary's river connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron. Nature studded this river with rock and possessed it with a rapids which falls twenty feet in three-quarters of a mile. This made the movement of the cargoes of furs and merchandise, which came down through the lakes in the early days, well nigh impossible.

Accordingly, in 1853, the work of building that which is said to have been the first ship canal within the borders of these United States was begun. This canal was 5,674 feet long and its locks permitted the passage of vessels drawing twelve feet of water.

As this nation developed more and greater cargoes resulted, and the canal and locks had to be enlarged.

The commerce of the Great Lakes continued to grow by leaps and bounds. The present series of canals and locks, completed in 1914, cost several millions of dollars. Now vessels drawing some 24 feet of water can be accommodated. The largest lock is 1,350 feet long. Five ships can be handled at one locking. As many as 125 vessels have passed through in a single day. Although the bulk of the traffic moves through the canals on the American side, there is also a large canal on the Canadian side.

The season of navigation varies according to the weather. Generally the canals open in April and close in December. The tremendous volume of traffic which passes through in a single season is astounding.

The report of the United States canal office at Sault Ste. Marie for 1922 shows that an average of 69 vessels per day or 17,383 passed through the canals during that period. These vessels carried 57,043 passengers and 66,067,258 tons of freight, the value of which was estimated to be almost one billion dollars.

The east-bound traffic included, in round numbers, 210,000,000 feet of lumber; 4,080,000 barrels of flour; 263,000,000 bushels of wheat; 103,000,000 bushels of other grains; 37,000 tons of copper; 42,000,000 tons of iron ore and 252,000 tons of general merchandise. The chief items which made up the west-bound traffic included, using round numbers again, 8,700,000 tons of soft and 638,000 tons of hard coal; 20,000 tons of manufactured iron and steel products; 63,000 tons of salt; 186,000 tons of oil; 620,000 tons of stone, sand and gravel, and 312,000 tons of general merchandise.

Dies of Plane Crash Injuries

San Francisco, Calif.—Charles C. Deering, son of Charles Deering of Miami, Fla., former head of the Deering Harvester Company, died here as a result of injuries said to have been incurred on an airplane accident last fall. Deering was piloting a plane which fell at Crissy Field here, Nov. 17 last.

Pulitzer Awards Made

New York.—President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University announced the awards of the several Pulitzer prizes and traveling scholarships for 1924 made by the advisory board of the school of journalism.

A gold medal for "the most disinterested and meritorious public service" conferred by an American newspaper during the year was awarded to the New York World in connection with "The exposure of the Florida Peacock evil."

Rat Fleas

Although plague is spread by the bite of rat fleas that have formerly feasted on the blood of a plague-infected person or animal, not every species of flea performs this office.

It has been found that one species of rat flea is apparently responsible for most of the outbreaks of pestilence, at least in India where it is endemic. The geographical distribution of the disease varies there with that of the Xenopsylla cheopis, while other species of rat fleas predominate where plague is uncommon.

LOST AIR PILOT SAFE IN ALASKA

PLANE ARRIVES SAFE IN PORT MOLLER, SAYS WIRELESS MESSAGE

MAJOR MARTIN FOUND

"AIRSHIP IS TOTAL WRECK AND EXISTENCE DUE TO NERVE," SAYS PLUCKY AVIATOR

Cordova, Alaska.—Miraculously escaping death after crashing against a mountain peak in a fog and completely wrecking the former flagplane Seattle, one of the four United States Army globe encircling air



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
Flatulence To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and

Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby.
Dining Room in connection

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Janusi, Proprietor Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

NOGALES- PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY

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

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

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail
MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

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
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HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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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. Notice of the complaint must be sent within a month of the time of the transaction, and you must mention the Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.

To Whom It May Concern

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

COURAGE AND STATESMANSHIP NEEDED

The San Francisco Bulletin has been running some excellent editorials on the necessity of getting back to first principles in our regard for and honor of the constitution of the United States and the fundamental principles which were recognized in establishing our democratic form of government.

In commenting on the recent action, or lack of action, in Congress and its failure to exert itself along business, rather than political, lines, the Bulletin, after citing numerous instances of the shortcomings of our national law-making body, says:

"At bottom, responsibility for the present disgraceful situation at Washington lies with congress, whose hypocrisy, shrinking and moral cowardice brought about conditions that made corruption inevitable."

It then cites numerous instances of radical, silly or freak legislation which congress has passed to satisfy hysterical demands or dodge responsibilities.

"A dozen boards and bureaus can be mentioned to which congress has granted the high, the middle and the low justice with respect to wide areas of activity and important industries.

"Citizens and business enterprises can be ruined by various of these boards and bureaus without ever having a day in court. As for the ancient right of privacy, there is nothing left. Our telephones are tapped, our desks are rifled, our books searched on orders from our departmental inquisitors. Few human beings are fit to be trusted with the power which congress so gaily delegates to the bureaucracy.

"Our form of government has changed under our eyes. We are governed not by statutes, but by rulings of this department and that commissioner whose orders have the force of laws. Our rights are determined for us not by courts and juries, who hear our cases in public, but by inspectors and investigators and bureaus who collect evidence where they find it and announce decision in true Turkish fashion. That, of course, is not democracy. It is not even efficient; but if it were, free government should not be sacrificed to efficiency.

"Only a congress that will display some courage and statesmanship and a little devotion to the constitution of the United States will rid us of this pest of bureaucracy and restore the American ideal of popular government."

Harem-Scarom
The Sultan got sore on his harem
And invented a scheme to scare 'em;
He caught him a mouse which he loosed
In the house.
(The confusion is called harem-scarom.) —Masonic News.

Some men would be jealous with their wives flitted a table cloth out the back door.

An acid disposition is preserved in family jars.

World's Bike Champion Gets V. F. W. Buddy Poppy



Alfred Goulet, the champion six-day rider and world's highest paid biker, with a record of fifteen months in the Naval Air Service, receives his V. F. W. Buddy Poppy, made by disabled American ex-service men, from two of New York's youngest bike-fan, poppy sellers, Misses Frances and Julia Barton, in the annual national Veterans of Foreign Wars Poppy Sale for relief of war-disabled.

"The Buddy Poppy serves a double purpose in signifying our national sentiment of reverence for those who stayed 'over there' and in helping those who came back disabled," said Goulet. "It is a flower which every American should be proud to wear on Memorial Day."

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(Continued from page one)

County lying west of the above described line except that portion already described as Supervisorial District No. 1.

Supervisorial District No. 3 shall be and is all that part of Santa Cruz County lying east of the above described line.

A viewers report was presented the Board of Supervisors on the H. Wood, road the report was referred back to the viewers for further consideration and a further report to be made on the above.

The following changes were made in voting Precincts in Santa Cruz County, Nogales Precinct No. One shall be and is bounded and described the same as Supervisorial District No. 1.

Solero Precinct No. 13 is discontinued and all territory heretofore in Solero Precinct is added to Patagonia Precinct No. 4.

Description of Santa Cruz Precinct No. 6.—Beginning at S. W. Cor. of Sec. 15 Twp. 24 S. R. 14 E., and the Int'l. Boundary line, thence running due north for a distance of 5 miles to a point said point being the S. E. Cor. of Sec. 21 Twp. 23 S. R. 14 E., thence due east for a distance of 3 miles to a point said point being the S. E. Cor. of Sec. 24 Twp. 23 S. R. 14 E., thence due north along range line between 14 and 15 for a distance of 6½ miles to a point on the north boundary line of Sonotiva land grant, thence north east along said boundary line for a distance of 2 miles thence due north for a distance of 1 1/8 miles, thence due east for a distance of 4 miles to a point on range line between 15 and 16, thence south along said range line for a distance of 4 miles, thence east for a distance of 1 mile, thence due south for a distance of 9½ miles or less to a point on the International Boundary line, thence along the Int'l. Boundary line in a westerly direction for a distance of 10 miles more or less to point of beginning, all territory included within the above described lines shall constitute and be Santa Cruz Precinct No. 6.

Description of Mowery Precinct No. 16.—Beginning at a point on the Int'l. International boundary line where the range line between 16 and 17 intersects the said International boundary line running thence north 5 miles more or less along the said range line between 16 and 17 to a point said point being 1½ miles north of the S. W. Cor. of Sec. 30, thence east on ½ section line 1 mile, thence due north 3½ miles, thence due west 6 miles, thence due south 8 miles more or less to a point on the Int'l. boundary line, thence in an easterly direction along said boundary line to place of beginning, all territory within said described boundary line shall constitute and be Mowery Precinct No. 16.

Washington Camp Precinct is hereby abolished.

The contract and bond of F. H. Keddington for supplies and printing for Santa Cruz County was received and approved.

H. J. Brown notified the Board of Supervisors of the resignation of A. J. O'Connor as Jailer and the appointment of Tolie L. Wren to fill the vacancy.

Mr. O'Connor's appointment effective as of March 18th, 1924.

The following monthly reports of County Officials were received and ordered filed, Sheriff, Sup't. of Out Door Indigent Relief, Sup't. of Health, Asst. Sheriff, Clerk of Court, County Recorder, J. P. Prect. No. 1, J. P. Prect. No. 7, J. P. Prect. No. 5 for Jan., Feb., and March, J. P. Prect. No. 7.

The following claims and demands were presented the Board and the same audited allowed and ordered paid out of the various County Funds.

Evans Mercantile Company Road Supplies and Equip. \$ 35.90

Evans Mercantile Company Road Supplies and Equip. 12.60

East Side Garage Road Supplies and Equip. 3.50

Valentin Rivera Road Work 15.00

Jim Parker Road Work 25.00

Tiburcio Soldado Road Work 35.00

R. C. Blalon Work on Road Equipment 39.51

Good Roads Maen. Co. Grader Blades 50.54

Patagonia Ice Plant Road Supplies 3.00

Patagonia Lumber Co. Road Supplies 37.73

Arizona Highway Dept. Rent on Road Equipment 6.00

J. W. Larimore Viewing Road 10.00

J. C. Schell Auto Hire Sheriff Office 350.00

H. J. Brown Sheriff Contingent Exp. 98.23

F. F. Rodriguez Court House Supplies 66.80

Wing Wong Seen Feeding Prisoners 106.88

U. of Ariz. Agril. Ext. Serv. County Agent 141.16

Jas. A. Parker Interpreter J. P. Court 1.50

Gen. B. Marsh, Inc. Supplies 5.00

F. F. Rodriguez Supplies 14.20

W. F. Chenoweth Care of Indigents 20.00

John A. McCarty J. P. Office Rent 20.00

O. A. Smith Out Door Indigent Relief 214.50

Expenses as Constable 39.30

Supplies 6.10

Publishing Minutes notices and J. P. Office Rent 63.50

Supplies (Books) 21.00

Classification of Lands 23.16

Legal Blanks J. P. Courts 43.51

Paragraph 2498 150.00

Southern Ariz. Power Co. Elec. Gasern and Supplies 66.12

Mountain State Tel. Co. Phones and Tolls 56.90

Western Union Tel. Co. Telegrams 8.80

Stenographic Work 1.00

Expenses Co. Assessor Office 147.50

Supt. Out Door Indigent Relief 50.00

Supplies, Blanks Clerk Court 45.00

Hospital Care of Indigents 88.00

Expenses County Atty. Office 12.00

Adjustment of Erroneous Assess. 1,354.57

The following names appearing upon the Pay Roll of Santa Cruz County for the month of March the same were ordered paid out of the County Salary Fund.

M. Marsteller Judge Superior Court 125.00

Robert L. Lee Clerk of Superior Court 187.50

Robert L. Lee Court Reporter 125.00

E. Ruth French Deputy Clerk of Court 62.50

W. A. O'Connor District Attorney 208.22
E. R. Thurman Deputy County Atty's Office 62.50
Lucile Walker County Treasurer 187.50
R. Greason Dep. County Treasurer 125.00
Victor J. Wager County Assessor 187.50
Auna B. Ackley Dep. County Assessor 125.00

THE SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Hugo W. Miller Chas. N. Cox
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DR. BAYARD FITTS
 Specialist
 EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND
 THROAT
 Nogales Arizona

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

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

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

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Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00

Roy & Titcomb
 Incorporated
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"A Penny Saved

Is a Penny Earned."

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

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

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

**The First National
 Bank of Nogales**

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
 NOGALES, ARIZONA



WE HAVE A STOCK OF
Kelly-Springfield Tires

AND TUBES

We Also Carry

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 AND GREASES

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

**PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT
 PLANT**



Waiting
 Visitor to hospital attendant: "Is Mr. Murphy in?"
 Hospital attendant: "Yes, he is convalescing now."
 Visitor: "Very well, I'll wait."—Brazilian American.

Now that woman has a permanent wave, will some one invent a permanent shave?

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly Relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the External Medicine, a Tonic, which acts upon the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Want Something?
 Advertise
 for it in
 these columns

FOR SALE—Four good milk cows; one fresh, one fresh soon with calf registered Jersey bull. ED. ELLEN, across from Vaughn schoolhouse.

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

FOR SALE—100 acres of good farming land in the San Rafael Valley; cheap for cash. Inquire at the Patagonia Office, Patagonia, Arizona.

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

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 ore 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.



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AN HOTEL reflecting the comfort of competency, 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-idential.

Location central and unexcelled. Modern European. Rates reasonable
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 Patronage Appreciated
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 No wtry the "BEST"
 William BEST Clark, Proprietor

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 FREE** Send us your name and address, a post card will do, and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of **Popular Mechanics MAGAZINE**

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 EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK U.S.A.

LEGAL NOTICES

ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

Office of the State Entomologist
 Capitol Building,
 Phoenix, Arizona.

**NOTICE OF NON COTTON ZONE ON
 ACCOUNT OF THE BOLL WEEVIL
 (ANTHONOMUS GRANDIS THURBERIAE—PIERCE.)**

The fact has been determined by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, and notice is hereby given, that an injurious insect—the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*, variety *thurberiae*)—not widely distributed within and through the State of Arizona, exists in cultivated cotton in what is known as the Post-vale project of Pima County and in certain other parts of Pima, Santa Cruz and Pinal Counties, and that extreme danger of infestation of other Arizona cultivated cotton fields by this pest does exist and that it therefore constitutes a public menace.

In order to assure the prevention of the introduction of the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis thurberiae*—Pierce) into other cotton producing areas of Arizona it becomes necessary to prohibit the growing of cotton in certain parts of Pima, Santa Cruz and Pinal Counties described herein.

Now, therefore, we, the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, under authority conferred by Paragraphs 3309 and 3311, Chapter 18, Title 21, Civil Code, Revised Statutes of the State of Arizona of 1913, do hereby adjudge and declare all cotton planted or growing within any of the below described territory, to be a public nuisance and contraband, and by this notice do order that no cotton shall be planted or grown in;

(a) The portions of the Counties of Pima, Santa Cruz and Pinal, State of Arizona, embraced within the following described boundary line, to wit: Beginning at a point on the East boundary line of Pinal County where the township line between Township six (6) south and seven (7) south if surveyed would intersect the said east boundary line of Pinal County; thence west along the said township line between townships six (6) south and seven (7) south as surveyed and as would be if surveyed to the northeast corner of township seven (7) south, range nine (9) east of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian; thence southwesterly along a straight line to where a straight line if surveyed westerly along a straight line to a straight line if surveyed would intersect the southwest corner of township ten (10) south, range six (6) east of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian and the South boundary line of Pinal County; thence southerly along the township line between townships in Range five (5) east and Range six (6) east of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian to where the said township line intersects the boundary line between Pima County and the Country of Mexico; thence southeasterly and easterly along the boundary line between the State of Arizona and the Country of Mexico to the Southeast corner of Santa Cruz County; thence northerly along the east boundary line of Santa Cruz, Pima and Pinal Counties to the place of beginning.

And it is further ordered that all cotton found planted or growing in any of the above described territory shall be destroyed as a public nuisance at the expense of the owner of the premises upon which such cotton may be found.

This order is issued on this day and is in full force and effect from and after this day until said nuisance is abated.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto signed our names and caused the seal of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture to be theron impressed, in the City of Phoenix, Arizona, this fifteenth day of April, 1924.

DR. T. S. BISHOP, Chairman
 (Seal) MRS. INEZ H. LEE, Member
 S. C. SORENSEN, Member
 OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
 State Entomologist.

First publication May 2, 1924.
 Third publication May 16, 1924.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The public is hereby notified that I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Ivanhoe Mine, located in the Santa Rita Mountains, near Patagonia, Arizona, after the first publication of this notice.

J. E. HOPKINS,
 Garden Canyon, Arizona.
 First publication June 16, 1924.
 Last publication June 20, 1924.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

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

LEGAL NOTICES

SUMMONS

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

Resenda Y. Ramirez, Plaintiff, vs.
 Juan B. Ramirez, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and the complaint filed in the said County of Santa Cruz in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF

ARIZONA TO JUAN B. RAMIREZ

Defendant, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, and answer the Complaint therein filed with the Clerk of this said Court, at Nogales, in said County with twenty days after the service upon you of this Summons, if served in this County, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 23rd day of April, 1924.

(Seal) ROBERT E. LEE,
 Clerk of the said Superior Court,
 by E. RUTH FRENCH,
 Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation, a corporation, intends to sell and deliver to Val Valentini and J. R. Collic, 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.

RICHARDSON REAL ESTATE,
 MINING AND COMMERCIAL
 CORPORATION.

By E. P. BOHLINGER,
 Vice President.

STATE OF ARIZONA,
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ,

Before me, Robert E. Lee, Clerk of Superior Court, in and for the County and State aforesaid, on this date, personally appeared E. P. Bohlinger, the Vice President of the Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation, being the corporation to which the foregoing instrument pertains to be executed, and known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument as acknowledged that he voluntarily executed the said instrument as the free act and deed of the said Corporation for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of this 22nd day of April, 1924.

(Seal) ROBERT E. LEE,
 Clerk of Superior Court.

**APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS TO
 MINING CLAIMS**

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

M. S. No. 3916
 Serial No. 056655

In the United States Land Office,

Phoenix, Arizona,

In the matter of the application of

SOUTHERN COPPER MINING

COMPANY, a corporation, for a patent

for the SANTO NINO NO. 5

hole mining claim situated in the

Patagonia Mining District, Santa

Cruz County, State of Arizona,

approximately in Section Nine (9), un-

surveyed Township Twenty-four (24), S.

Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R.

B. and M., and more fully described as

to notes and bounds by the official

plat herewith posted and by the field

notes of the survey thereof, filed in the

office of the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, which field notes of survey

describe the boundaries and extent of

said claim on the surface with mean

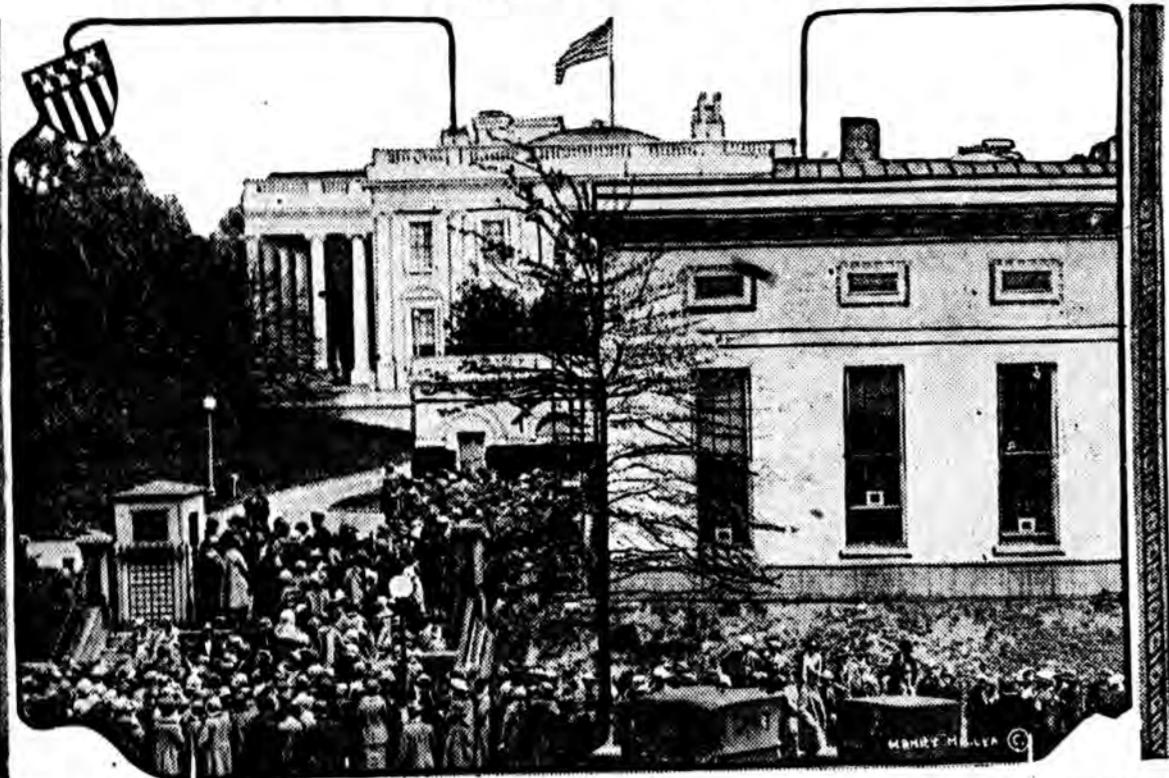
magnetic variation of 13° 50' East, as

follows:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical

with the Northeast corner of the location,

White House Besieged by Crowds of Tourists



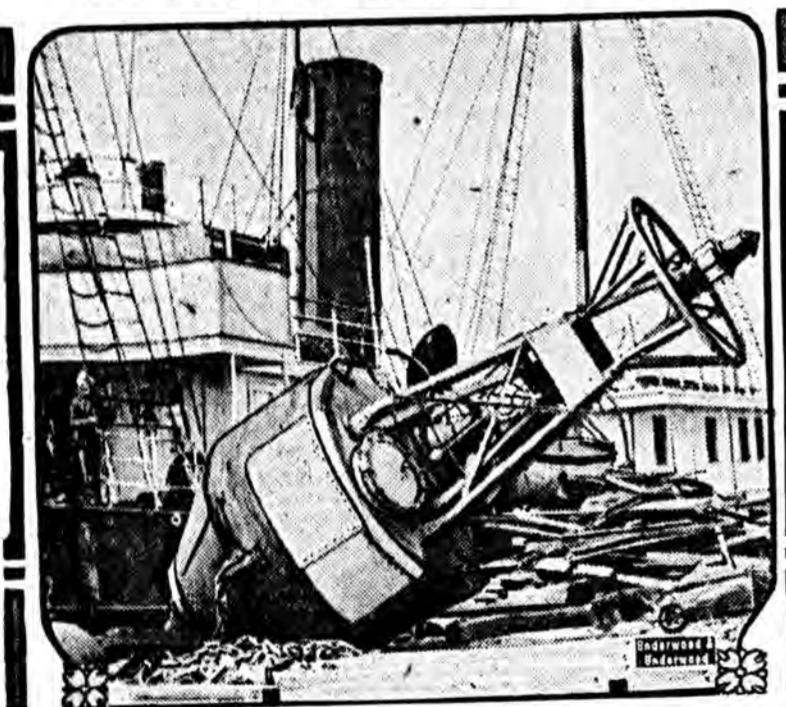
Many thousands of school pupils, bridal couples and miscellaneous tourists, from all parts of the country, thronging Washington these days and of course all of them visit the White House to see President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Gets Pension Checks Out Quickly



J. R. Barry of the United States pension office at the canceling machine which postmarks 520,000 envelopes containing pension checks sent out monthly, thus relieving the Post Office department of a great quantity of work and giving the pensioners a quick delivery. Pension checks are made out by machinery, the signgraph signs them and they are postmarked by machinery.

Great Lakes Navigation Is Open



Navigation on the Great Lakes is reopening and the great vessels are moving. The photograph shows two tenders loading a huge buoy in the Chicago river to place it outside to mark the channel.

Veterans Remember the Navy's Dead



Gen. Lloyd M. Brett, commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, presenting Secretary of the Navy Wilbur with an immense anchor made of sailor pippies, to be used on Memorial day to commemorate the memory of the sailors and marines who lost their lives at sea and on foreign soil during America's various wars. It will be thrown overboard at high noon at sea.

DOESN'T TRUST GERMANY



Capt. Rene Fonck, famous French war ace, who comes forward with the statement that Germany is preparing for a war of revenge by air, as evidenced by her gigantic peace-time plane production. Her planes can be changed quickly into fighting planes, loaded with machine guns and death-dealing gas. Capt. Fonck asks for an alliance between British and French air forces to make sure of security.

INFANT PRODIGY



Eugene Kohner, three years old, of Minneapolis, who writes shorthand, knows his geography well enough to pick out the principal rivers and countries of the Western hemisphere on a relief map, and swims and skates like a grownup. His mother, a graduate of a shorthand school in Chicago, began teaching Eugene when he was two years old.

HERE'S A CHANCE, GIRLS



Ide Neff has been searching for a wife for fifty years of his sixty-six years. In 1912 he decided to alter his appearance and started to grow a heavy beard as well as a luxuriant mop on his dome, with the above pictured results. He recently arrived in Miami after pedaling his bicycle on a 37,000-mile journey about the country, but has not yet found the one and only woman.

Diamonds of Malopo

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

—20—

They were so equally matched that neither seemed able to budge the other. Each was nerved to the utmost by the realization of his peril. But Winton was fighting for Sheila—Sheila, whom the next flash showed standing, quivering with fear, upon the opposite edge.

"Go back!" Winton shouted to her. Even the utterance meant some infinitesimal diminution in the concentration of his muscles and will. In an instant he felt that De Witt had him at an advantage. The Dutchman's savage face was thrust into his own. His breath was hot on his cheek. He felt himself bend backward, he grasped at nothingness; he fell, dragging his enemy after him.

With a convulsive effort he caught at and clung to the projecting ledge. His feet felt for a hold. De Witt, who had evidently emptied his revolver, brought down the butt on Winton's hands. Winton clung with desperation. Across the chasm he heard Sheila screaming, and the lightning flashed, which were almost continuous, showed him her figure with hardly perceptible intervals of darkness.

De Witt was leaning forward over the chasm, his feet planted upon the edge, strivings to detach Winton from his perilous hold. Again and again the revolver butt came down. Winton heard a bone in his wrist splinter. He let one hand go, swinging out over the chasm. De Witt, bracing himself against the wall, was pushing with all his strength.

Suddenly Winton remembered a school trick. If he should let himself go, De Witt's own impetus would carry him after him. Could he swing free and catch the opposite bank in falling?

He could hold on no longer. Opening his bruised hand, he plunged downward and forward. By a miracle he found the edge of the chasm on the outer side of the cave. He swung there dizzily. He drew himself upward.

At the same instant he heard De Witt fall forward. The Dutchman clawed at the rocks, missed them, struck Winton; and with a scream that echoed above the thunder he went hurtling down to death.

It was seconds before the distant thud of the body upon the rocks beneath the gorge told Winton that De Witt would trouble Sheila no more.

Winton reached the cave, stood up, and caught Sheila in his arms. She was fainting, her lips sought his own feebly; then her head dropped on his shoulder.

By the next flash of lightning Winton measured the gap. He could almost straddle it; could he, hearing Sheila, make the leap? He hesitated.

Then, with wild yells, the Hottentots, who had heard De Witt's cry, came swarming up toward the entrance of the cave.

Winton measured the distance with his eyes and leaped. It was a terrific jump for a man carrying an unconscious woman in his arms. He tottered upon the opposite edge, but did not fall. The Hottentots were just entering the cave. Winton, crouching behind the ledge, saw them stare about them in amazement.

He saw that the narrow orifice widened behind him into a larger cavern. An enormous boulder, hanging from the roof, poised like a rocking-stone upon a smaller one, partly concealed the approach. At once an idea, born of his desperate situation, came to Winton. If he could dislodge the stone he could effectively bar the Hottentots from following him.

He set Sheila down and put his shoulder against the boulder. It stirred, it rocked, it resumed its position.

Another flash—and he was seen. Telling the Hottentots rushed forward. The foremost saw the chasm and hesitated.

Then Winton, putting forth all his strength, shifted the stone.

It fell, bringing down a shower of debris from the roof of the cave. Winton stumbled among the rattling stones, and, catching up Sheila, staggered along the passage. But he turned as the succession of thunderous crashes ceased, and waited for the next flash. None came, and he heard not the least sound from the Hottentots behind him.

After a full minute Winton struck a match. To his amazement he saw, by the little light, that the passage behind him was completely obliterated. The fall of the stone had brought down a miniature landslide. All traces of the entrance beneath the mountain had vanished. No light, no sound could penetrate.

Winton detached it from the dead man's grasp and opened it. Inside was a single envelope with a name on it. Within the envelope was a small stone. The man had been Van Vorst. The pebble was the big diamond.

Winton sat down beside the skeleton, and his shattered nerves gave way at last. He burst into helpless laughter. The irony of the situation was too much for him.

He heard Sheila sigh and put his arm about her.

"We are safe, dearest!" he said, and tried to make his tone as hopeful as one could who was trapped in the bowels of the earth.

She put her arms about him in a manner indicative of complete confidence. And, with Sheila beside him, Winton felt that nothing mattered.

He must have slept, for some time later, opening his eyes in incredulous self-distrust, he discovered a gleam of daylight far beneath him.

"Sheila!" he whispered. He felt her stir beside him. "Winton!" she murmured.

"Look!" he said pointing. Against the tiny patch of light he saw her face, and the look on it told him that, what he had hidden from her, she had concealed from him.

"Sheila, you have slept?" "Not very much, Winton, dear!"

"I know our danger!" "I had you, Winton," she answered with supreme confidence.

He raised her hands to his lips, awed by her courage and faith.

They began following the track down toward the patch of light. It was hardly more than an earth-hole in the mountain, but freedom was not far away. And at last they emerged upon the steep hillside and understood the nature of their location.

The whole of the mountain was honeycombed with fissures. In the course of ages, as these crumbled away, the boulders above fell under the pressure of the whole mass, tunnels had been formed. The road which they had traversed had been actually a continuation of the pass at the end of the valley of bones, and had once been open to the sky.

But what gave Winton the greatest confidence was the discovery that this was the only pass through the solid mountain wall, which extended for several miles in either direction. To attack them the Hottentots would have to make almost a day's detour. And there was not the least likelihood that they would do this. They had nothing to gain by pursuing them, now that De Witt was dead.

The sun was rising when they reached the plains. The stony desert lay all about them, but they quenched



their thirst at a pool formed by the rains in a hollow of the rocks, and set their faces resolutely in the direction of Malopo.

It was a fearful, thirsty journey that lay before them. There were five and thirty miles to cover, and their only hope of surviving it lay in the probability of rains that afternoon. The seasonal downpour now seemed well established. And because there was no alternative, they dismissed their fears and started.

There would be nothing to fear from the natives in the desert. However the rebellion might be faring, all the available warriors would either be mustered outside the town or, at the worst, would be in possession of it.

For the Hottentots, Winton and Sheila agreed that they would probably remain in the mountains, by the water, for an indefinite time, since all their instincts would lie in keeping out of the fighting.

"We shall meet nobody," said Winton as they started, "until we reach the river. Once there, we can reconnoiter and see how things are faring. I am confident that the tribesmen will have found a warm reception."

Yet this, his first prophecy, was wrong. For, where the last foothold faded into the blue, in a little dry gulch, face down in the dry pit that he had scooped with his fingers, they found the skeleton of a man beside that of a horse. The fingers clutched a pocketbook.

Winton detached it from the dead man's grasp and opened it. Inside was a single envelope with a name on it. Within the envelope was a small stone.

The man had been Van Vorst. The pebble was the big diamond.

Winton sat down beside the skeleton, and his shattered nerves gave way at last. He burst into helpless laughter. The irony of the situation was too much for him.

He heard Sheila sigh and put his arm about her.

stone obliterated all the past, ending the cycle of misfortune that had begun with the theft. He caught Sheila to him, "We are going to begin now—begin to live," he said.

He read her acquiescence in her happy eyes.

"And I am going to have this cut and set for your engagement ring, even if it isn't ready before the wedding ring," added Winton.

After that they went on more briskly. Their hunger only made them more buoyant and resolved to reach their destination before their strength failed them. But as the day grew hotter and the sky remained cloudless their speed slackened. A natural reaction and depression came on them. They rested at noon and resumed their journey silently. There was no hope of getting near Malopo that day.

It was middle afternoon, and their thirst had grown almost unendurable. Still, they hoped. Rain would come, must come, by nightfall. The sun was half-way down in the west when suddenly Winton, lifting up his eyes, perceived a horseman approaching them.

He uttered a glad cry. For the rider was indubitably a white man, and he was riding in the white man's fashion, with toes turned in and a tight snaffle and loose curb.

That was where Winton made his second wild guess that day. The man was not white but coal-black; he seemed to blacken the air around him within the distance of an acre.

It was Sam.

"They're all out searching for you and Miss Sheila!" he cried. "Ned Burns and half Malopo. I took an idea that I'd strike off this way. I presume that was an inference from intuitive premises, Mr. Garrett? But, thank God, you are both safe!"

"How about Malopo?" shouted Winton.

"Safe and sound, sir. It seems there was a detachment of police with a couple of Maxim's on the way up from Ryvburg before the row began. The government had been wider awake than we gave them credit for being. And those nig-colored aboriginal Bantus ran right into them. They didn't have much heart for fighting after they got a few rounds at five hundred yards. Malopo only lost seven men, and not a child or woman hurt. And the half that isn't out looking for you is putting the debris underground. And, Mr. Garrett, Malopo's going to give you and Miss Sheila a triumphal procession, especially her—"

Winton's face grew grave. But a glance at Sheila made it change swiftly.

"We won't bear malice against Malopo—we can't," he said softly; and Sheila agreed.

Then he grew very serious.

"We're about finished, Sam," he said. "How far is Malopo?"

"Right over yonder," answered Sam. "Not ten miles away. Miss Sheila can make it on my horse in an hour."

"Sam, I see you haven't a water bottle."

"Why, Mr. Garrett, we've got a packhorse with a water skin. If only I hadn't left the crowd! We might sight them on the way back, though, and Miss Sheila is sure to come upon some of them."

"If only we had something moist, Sam," groaned Winton.

"Why, Mr. Garrett," exclaimed Sam. "I never thought of it, but here's something I found growing in the desert. I picked two of them, and I think I'll take the seeds back and plant them. I'm glad I didn't eat both."

And from the other side of his saddle he detached a huge wild watermelon, which he divided with his knife. He handed half to Sheila and the other half to Winton.

The fruit was insipid in flavor, but it tasted to the travelers like nectar.

Winton discarded the gnawed-out shell. "Sam," he said.

"Sir?"

"I hate to be personal, Sam, but really—"

"Pray don't mention it," answered Sam politely.

"How about those primeval instincts, Sam?"

[THE END.]

Correct.

In a public school recently the children were called upon to write an essay, and at the appointed time little Noah submitted an effusion on the ark, in which he made the statement that Noah fished one day for about five minutes.

When the teacher looked over the composition she was not a little puzzled. She couldn't understand why anybody fond of piscatorial sport should give up in so short a time. "Hugh," she remarked, looking up from the essay, "you say that Noah fished for only five minutes?"

"Because," was the prompt explanation of Hugh, "he didn't have but two worms,"—Harper's.

Taking the Chance.

Father—Didn't I tell you not to let me catch you doing that again?

Little Willie—Yes, sir.

Father—Then why did you do that?

Little Willie—Because I didn't think that you would catch me.

Genuine
BAYER
ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain Headache

Neuralgia Rheumatism

Lumbago Colds

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 Manufacture of Monosaccharide of Salicylic Acid

Half and Half

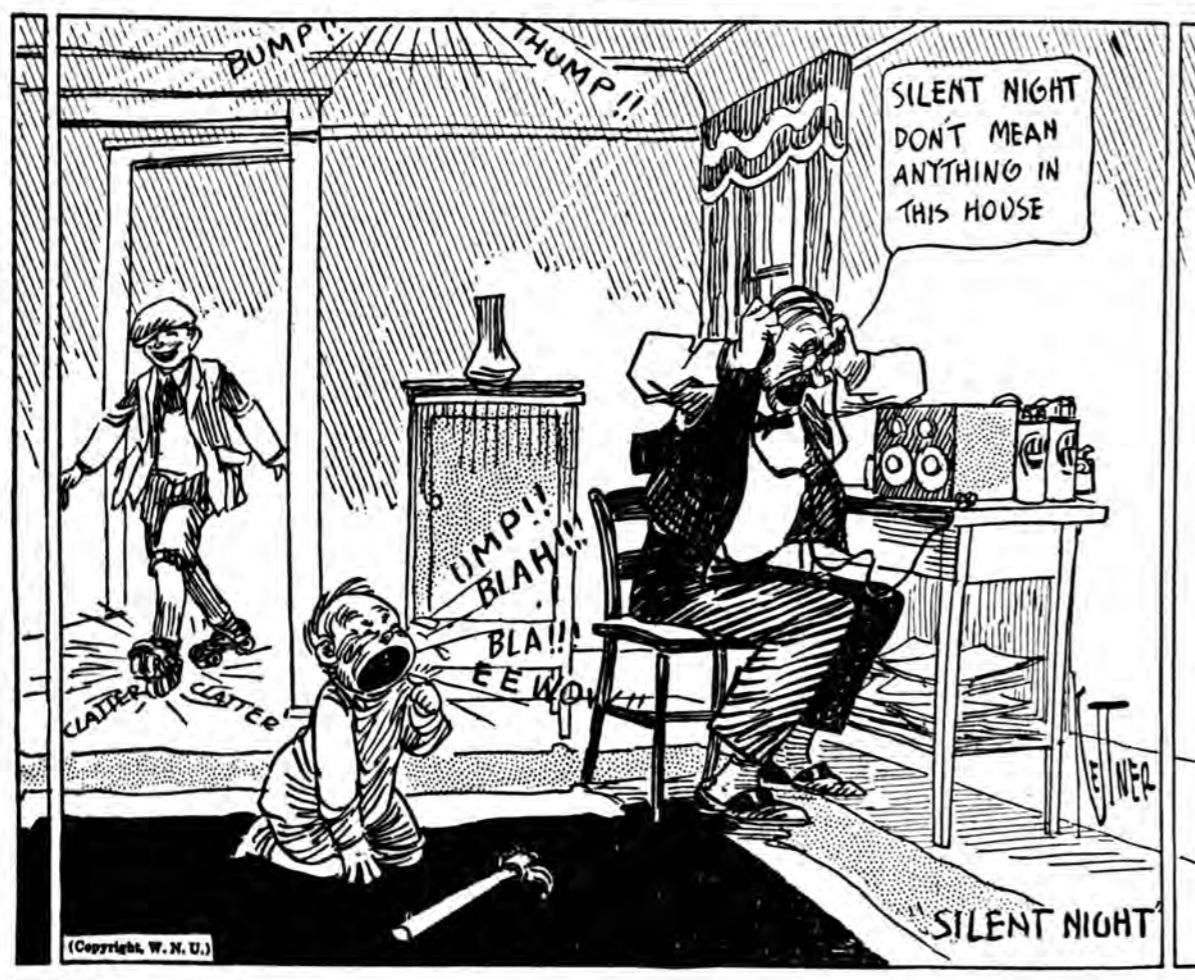
Mr.—Am I never to have my way about anything?

Mrs.—Oh, yes. When we agree you may have your way, but when we disagree I'll have mine.—New York Sun and Globe.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

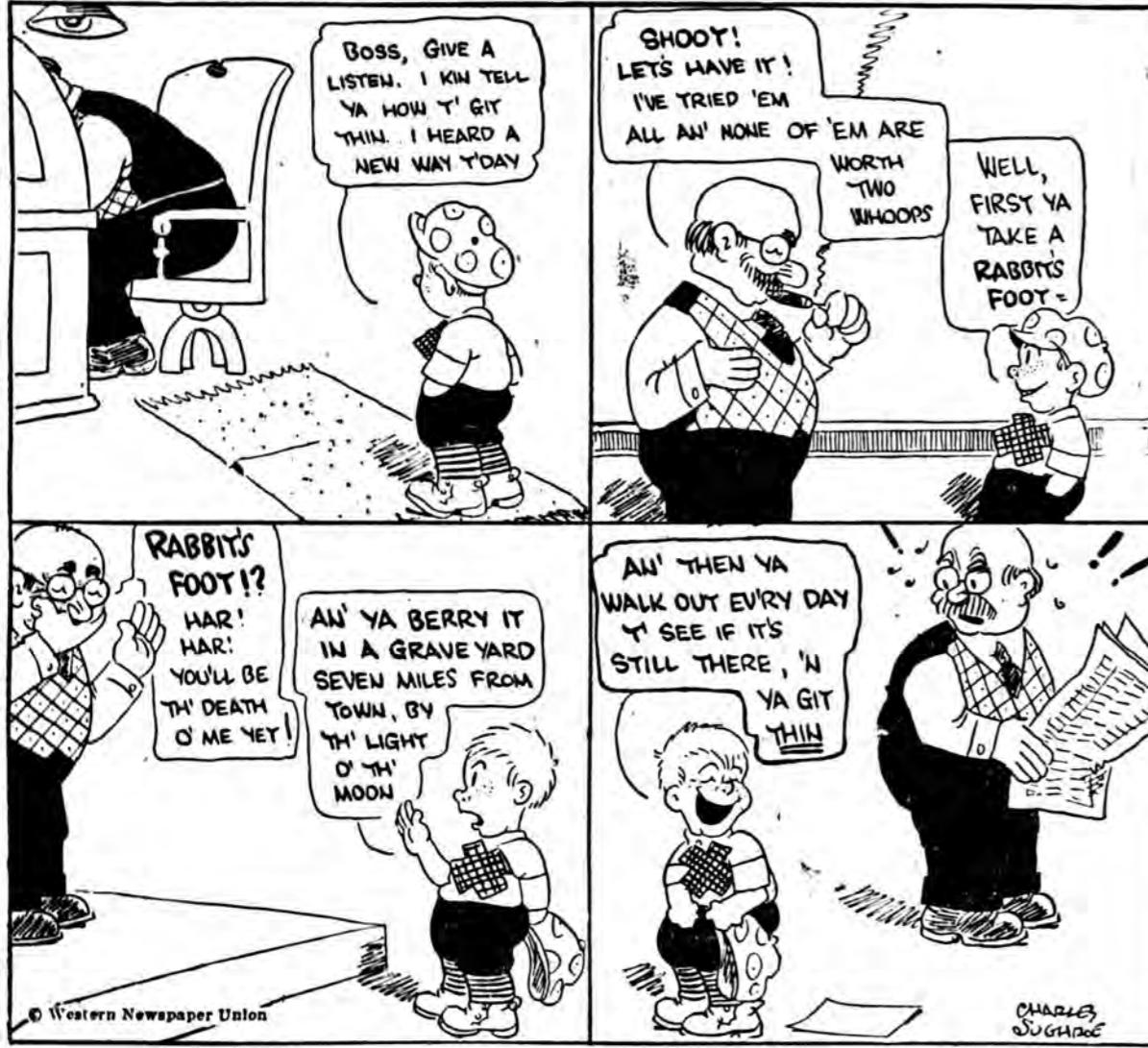
OUR COMIC SECTION

Ether Waves



(Copyright W.H.U.)

This Sounds Reasonable



No Brains



COOLIDGE STOPS SHAKING HANDS

SEVERAL SENATORS THEREUPON DELIVER SPEECHES FULL OF ABSOLUTE BUNK.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Something of a row has been raised in the senate—which having become accustomed to rows, takes them today rather as a matter of course—over the stoppage temporarily of the President's custom of shaking hands with every visitor who crosses the threshold of the White House.

One or two senators have risen in their places to ask in effect: "What are we coming to? Is this a democracy or an autocracy?" Why should the President refuse to touch the hand of the humble citizen of the country?

Of course there is a lot of bunk in all this. President Coolidge stopped shaking hands with visitors because his hand was lame from over-shaking. He didn't want to quit, but the understanding is that his secretary, Mr. Stemp, made him quit. It is perfectly true that all other presidents have continued the handshaking process whether their hands were sore or not and some of them paid the penalty of blisters. Anything which a president does or declines to do which is not in exact accordance with precedent is seized upon as something strange and undemocratic and contrary to the rights of the masses.

Just at this season of the year Washington is packed with visitors. In some of the hotels school boys are sleeping six and eight in a room. They have been brought here by their teachers to view the sights and to get the atmosphere of the capital. Adults, as well as children, are here by the thousands, and it is the multitude of them, each one desiring to shake the President's hand, which brought about the no-shake order in the executive mansion.

Even Their Wives Suffer.

Once on a time the writer of this article asked the wife of a president of the United States how she managed to stand the fatigue of handshaking, for on occasions presidents' wives are compelled to undergo the ordeal to which their husbands are subjected virtually every day.

The "First Lady" of whom I asked the question had been shaking hands the day before with 4,000 persons who had attended a May day party given on the lawn of the White House. In answer to my question she raised her hand and showed me a blister which extended from the tip of the little finger of the right hand well down to the middle of the side of the palm.

Nobdy any longer criticizes pres-

ident of the United States for going to congress to deliver his message by word of mouth instead of sending it over in written form, as was the custom in the days between the time of the first Adams and the time of Woodrow Wilson. When the late President Wilson went to congress to deliver his message personally there was instant criticism from here, there and everywhere else. It was declared to be a kingly practice, and that it ought not to be tolerated. In truth Wilson was simply going back to the days of Washington and Adams.

Messages in Person.

Thomas Jefferson it was who began the practice of sending a written message to congress at the opening of the session instead of appearing in person to deliver it. When Woodrow Wilson declared his intention to speak his message to congress Washington folks said: "If Theodore Roosevelt had made the suggestion it instantly would have been charged that he intended to make himself a king, and the country would have been looking out for Caesarism.

There was a cartoon widely circulated at the time President Wilson made his first address in person to the congress of the United States. The cartoon showed Theodore Roosevelt, who at that time was alive, with a fiercely disappointed face dancing in anger and exclaiming to himself: "Why didn't I think of that?"

It was only nine months ago that Warren G. Harding died. His death was attributed in part to overwork, and at the same time many of the newspapers of the country said that the daily receptions to visitors should be given over by presidents of the United States because they were nerve-racking and body-racking affairs.

Today, only nine months after the death of an overworked president, there is criticism of his successor in office for trying to save his hand and his health by declining, pleasantly enough, to shake the hand of every one of the hundreds who pass him in daily review.

Some of the visitors to Washington are queer. The lower floors of the White House proper are thrown open to them between the hours of 10 and 12 each day. They can inspect everything from the basement to the state dining room, and yet it is not an unusual thing for visitors to request permission to go upstairs to peer into the bedrooms and the sitting rooms of the President and his wife. Some of the visitors show resentment and even temper when they are told that the living rooms of the President's family are "off limits."

Looking for Second-Place Man.

Republican leaders here are still casting about for a vice presidential candidate. The vice presidency ought to be pretty good bait for the hook on a casting line. Fish in no waters

east of those of the Middle West will be given the anglers' consideration.

Within a day or two suggestion has been made by some of the Republicans that Gen. John J. Pershing would make an ideal candidate for second place.

Pershing, of course, heard of this and at once put a stop to the movement to nominate him, if movement it could be called. He gave to the press this flat statement:

"Any statement that has been made that I would be a candidate for vice president has been made without my authority. I am not a candidate, and if by any chance the nomination should be offered to me I should decline to accept it."

In the National Republican, the organ of the Republican national committee, the name of Senator George Norris is mentioned as one of those advanced thinkers whose actions are not agreeable to the leadership of Republicans as some party men think it should be maintained. There has been a feeling in Washington that if Norris of Nebraska were to be nominated for second place on the ticket, there would be no third party to appear in the field, but, of course, this is only speculation, as it seems Senator Norris is well out of it.

Beveridge is Suggested.

The name of Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana is being discussed as that of a man who might hold certain elements of the Republican party to their allegiance, elements today which seem to be undecided as to their future course, whether it shall take them third partyward or Democratward.

There seems to be some doubt in Washington whether former Senator Beveridge would accept the office of the vice presidential nomination. His great and good friend, Theodore Roosevelt, once was drafted for the vice presidency. At that time and for the only time in his life Roosevelt was a conscientious objector. He didn't want the place, but he got it and later he became president.

A great many of the Republicans here seem to think that William S. Kenyon, former United States senator from Iowa and now United States Circuit court judge, would be the ideal candidate for second place on the ticket. Judge Kenyon is rather an advanced progressive without being entirely radical. Unlike Senator Cummins of Iowa, who also is looked upon as a progressive, he is in the good graces of those extremists in the Republican party who are thinking of taking a third ticket in the field.

Some Want Dawes.

It seems as if some of the Republican leaders in Washington would rather nominate Charles G. Dawes for second place on the ticket than any other man that has been named. Dawes is known as a conservative, and the feeling has been that whether they want to or not, the leaders must center their influence on the securing of a progressive or even a near-radical for the second honor position.

Apparently it is held by some Republicans here that the nomination of an extremely advanced thinker on the ticket is not as likely now as it seemed to be three months ago; in fact, there are a good many Republicans who think the party can "get away with it" if it shall give the conservative Coolidge a conservative companion on the ticket.

The reason for this belief is the remarkable showing which the President has made in the primaries and the generally accepted evidences of his hold on the people. The argument is that if the masses of Republicans are willing that the conservative Coolidge should be nominated, why should they be unwilling that a man of his same general thought type should bear him company on the ticket?

Tragi-Comedy

The crimson glare of the setting sun cast a strange and sinister light into the silent room, lingering like an accusing finger, on the dark red pool in the center of the floor—red as the western sky itself.

Slowly the scarlet stain widened. Her hand clutched convulsively to her heart, a woman watched it, the utter extremity of fear showing in her hor-ror-dilated eyes. Anxiety was written in every line of her face.

A jaunty step sounded without, the door swung open and a man entered.

The tune he had been whistling died on his lips, the color ebbed from his face. His eyes, wide as the woman's, were riveted on the same dread spectacle. Then, suddenly a sharp voice broke the deadly stillness.

"Don't stand there like a moon-struck ruff, Henry!" exclaimed the woman. "Come here and help me to clear away this strawberry jam."

Qualifications

"If I marry," said the execting girl, "the man must be entertaining, popular and have a large income."

"Too bad," rejoined Miss Cayenne. "Very few of our motion picture comedians are still single."

Possible Explanation

"A fair exchange is no robbery," quoted the wise guy. "I suppose that's the reason so many women are willing to swap an uncertain husband for sure-thing alimony," suggested the simple mug.

Uncomfortable Publicity

"This story says they went into the ark two by two, doesn't it, auntie?" "Yes, dear."

"Well, who went in with you?"—Boston Post.

A "taxicab" chariot, used in Rome before the time of Julius Caesar, computed the fare by pebbles dropped into a bowl.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE SAYS TANLAC HAS NO EQUAL

Mrs. J. Clark Says Tanlac Was More Than Match for Her Troubles.

By reason of the fact that she speaks from her long experience as a professional nurse, the statement of Mrs. J. Clark, of 415 Walsworth Ave., Oakland, Calif., will be of interest to all who are in need of an upbuilding tonic.

"In all my fifteen years' experience as a trained nurse," says Mrs. Clark's statement, "I never found the equal of Tanlac as a stomach medicine and tonic. Two years ago an attack of influenza left me without appetite and my stomach in such a bad fix that the little I did eat seemed to do me harm instead of good.

All Are Georges

Senator Copeland, congratulated on a brilliant speech, said at dinner:

"Economy is the thing, but each man wants the other man to shoulder the burden. It's like the story.

"George," said the movie manager's wife, "you're always wanting me to economize, but I notice that as soon as I cut down on help and make my own dresses and all that sort of thing, you start right in smoking imported cigars and giving suppers to your stars."

"Well," said George, "what do you suppose I want you to economize for, anyhow?"—Detroit Free Press.

"Stomach pains would make me so weak I would feel right faint. The least exertion would completely exhaust me and six months before taking Tanlac I was so weak I had to hire my housework done. I was in bed most of the time for two months and was getting desperate."

"Tanlac was more than a match for my troubles and eight bottles left me feeling fine. I eat and sleep like a child and have energy and strength that makes life a pleasure. Tanlac is simply grand."

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

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

Doubly Useful

"My new housemaid is a treasure," declared the enthusiastic matron. "I had bridge games on, and one lady failed to show up. You know how it is—she gave me no notice whatever."

"Very annoying."

"The housemaid, however, put on one of my gowns and tilted it beautifully."

"That was helpful."

"Yes, and I won her week's wages."

One of the few women jailors in the United States is Mrs. Tom Smith, who fills that office in Corsicana, Texas.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; alaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of

Saving the Babies

Eradication of tuberculosis among cattle is saving the necks of babies, literally saving their necks. According to Dr. James S. Stone of Boston, who gave a public lecture at the Harvard Medical school, the condition formerly called scrofula in infants is on the decrease. This so-called scrofula was really a tubercular infection of the tonsils and lymph glands of the neck. The infection was the cattle type, and the babies got it in their milk. Pasteurization of the milk and the fight against the disease in cattle now makes the milk supply safer. But, Doctor Stone warns, much remains to be done. The danger comes suddenly when tuberculosis develops in the udder of any cow, thus permitting the tubercle bacilli to pass directly into the milk.

The reason for this belief is the remarkable showing which the President has made in the primaries and the generally accepted evidences of his hold on the people. The argument is that if the masses of Republicans are willing that the conservative Coolidge should be nominated, why should they be unwilling that a man of his same general thought type should bear him company on the ticket?

That Proves It

Mr. A—Your business college for young ladies seems to be all right.

Mr. B—It is all right.

"Do you give the girls a good practical business training?"

"In reply to that question I can only say that 60 per cent of our graduates marry their employers the first year."

—London Answers.

Cuticura for Sore Hands. Sore hands on retiring in the hot sun. Sink hands on retiring in the hot suns of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

Mercenary Thought

"The king is dead"—what's the rest of it?"

"Collect his life insurance."

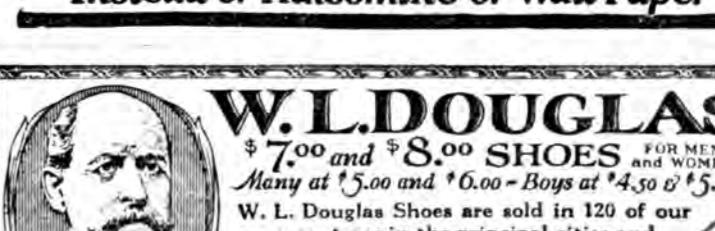
The handsomest shoe often pinches the foot.

Modernize Your WALLS



Do your decorating with the nationally accepted wall tint in beautiful nature colors—artistic, sanitary, economical, and durable.

Alabastine Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper



W.L. DOUGLAS \$7.00 and \$8.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Many at \$5.00 and \$6.00 Boys at \$4.50 & \$5.00

W.L. Douglas Shoes are sold in 120 of our own stores in the principal cities and by over 5,000 shoe dealers.

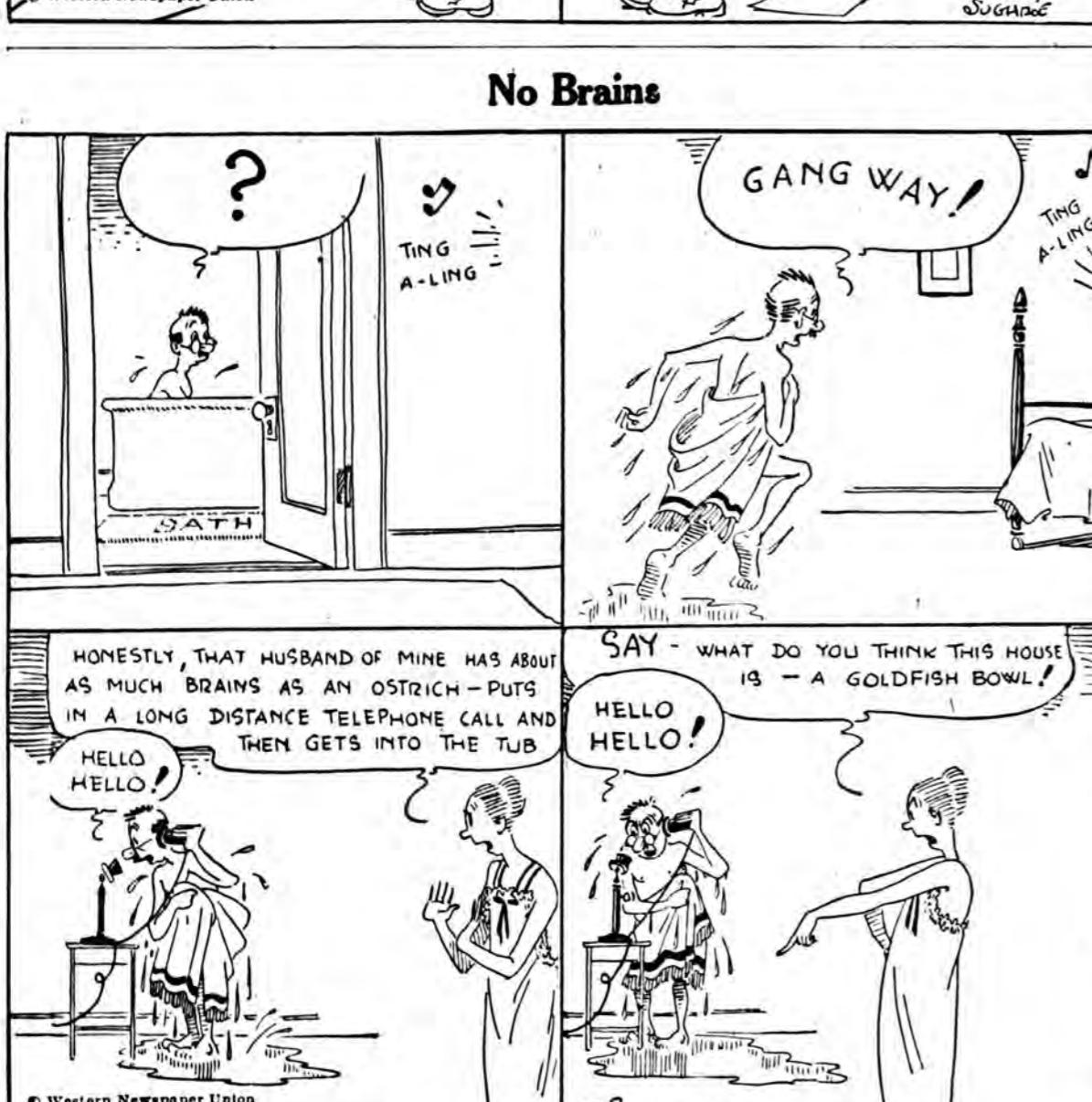
WHEREVER you live, demand W.L. Douglas shoes. They are high-class and up-to-date, made in all the popular styles that appeal to men and women who want stylish and serviceable shoes at reasonable prices.

SELDOM have you had the opportunity to buy such wonderful shoe values as you will find in W.L. Douglas \$7.00 and \$8.00 shoes in our retail stores and in good shoe stores everywhere. Only by examining them can you appreciate their superior qualities.

FOR ECONOMY and dependable value, wear shoes that have W.L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the soles.

If not for sale in your vicinity, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order shoes by mail.

W.L. Douglas Shoe Co., 10 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



THE SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

W. H. DAVIS, PHOENIX, A SUICIDE

Phoenix, May 14.—Walter H. Davis, Phoenix attorney, connected with the Maryland Casualty Company, who left Phoenix between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night after telling conflicting stories as to his destination, was found dead in his car near Hot Springs June 1. Letters left for members of his family and Homer Clark, a friend, and the verdict of a coroner's jury yesterday point to suicide.

He is supposed to have been temporarily insane when the rash act was committed, as his friends say he had been acting queerly for some time.

SUSTAIN VETO OF BURSUM BILL

Washington, May 13.—The President's veto of the Bursum pension bill was sustained by the Senate by a vote of 52 to 28, just one vote short of passing over the president's head.

Thirty-two Republicans and two Farmer-Labor senators voted to override the veto and 16 Democrats voted to sustain it.

VAUGHN

Plans are being made to organize a W. C. T. U. at Vaughn next Sunday, May 18.

We would like every neighboring community to be represented in this organization, which is world-wide, having originated in the United States.

It has probably done more for the country than any other organization, church and Sunday school excepted.

Sunday school lesson, "The Passover."—Ex., 12th chapter.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

F. E. Carow, Phoenix; Henry Gaetjens, Bisbee; Mrs. H. E. Boggs, Nogales; Leo H. Gould, Nogales; L. I. Faucher, Douglas.

MONTEZUMA HOTEL
(Under New Management)

When in Nogales stop at the Montezuma Hotel—in the heart of the city.

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.
313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

Make the

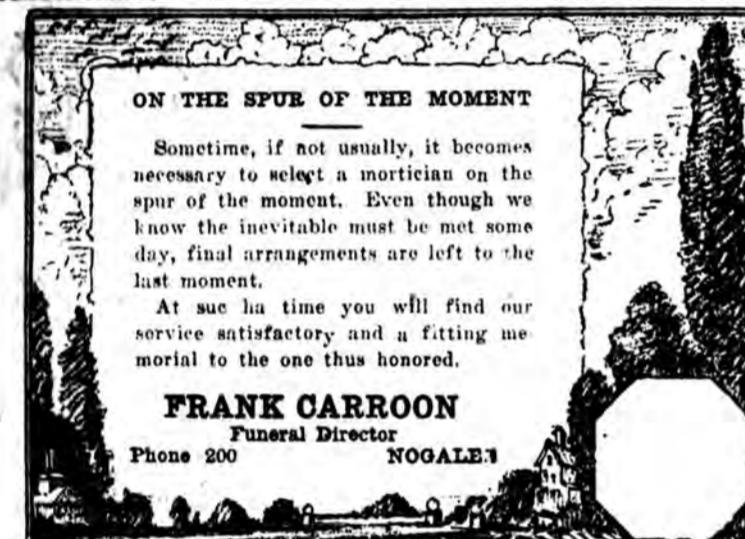
PIGGY WIGGLY

Your Headquarters
When In Nogales

SUGAR, 10 pounds	98c
48 Pounds Swan Down Flour	\$1.95
24 Pounds Swan Down Flour	\$1.00
9-Pound Sack Corn Meal	36c
Red Belt Corn, No. 2 tin	12½c
Tomatoes, No. 2½ tin	15c
Tomatoes, No. 2 tin	12c
Tomatoes, No. 1 tin	8c
Rice, per pound	8c
Six Bars Bob White Soap	25c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes	9c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, 1 pound	46c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, 2½ pounds	\$1.10
SWIFT'S Premium Bacon, per pound	35c
Swift's Premium Hams, per pound	31c
Roberts & Oake Picnic Hams, per pound	20c

PIGGY WIGGLY
All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA



FRANK CARROON

Funeral Director

Phone 200 NOGALES



**Every Motoring Need
At Lowest Cost**

The Ford Touring Car meets every motoring requirement at the lowest possible cost. It is sturdy, dependable, long lived; easy to drive; convenient to park—and possesses the highest resale value in proportion to list price, of any car built.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

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F. O. B. Detroit
Demountable Rims
and Starter \$85 extra

Runabout \$265 Coupe \$325
Fordoor Sedan \$685 Tudor Sedan \$590
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED
FORD DEALER

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You can buy any model by making a small down-payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

32-MILE-POST BRIDGE OPENS 24TH

June 7 (Saturday night) at the Patagonia Opera House. Tickets \$1.50, including supper. Everybody welcome. Come and enjoy the evening.

POINCAIRE QUITS PREMIERSHIP

Paris.—Premier Poindexter and his recently reorganized cabinet will step down on June 4. The premier has interpreted the majority given the parties in Sunday's parliamentary elections as a repudiation of his government and worthwhile decided to resign.

CANDIDATES' BALL JUNE 7

An enterprising undertaker puts one of his business cards in every quart the bootlegger sells.

There will be a "candidates' ball."

REP. LANGLEY GETS TWO YEARS

sentenced to life imprisonment, which was accepted by M. Zander, director of the department. Covington, Ky., May 13.—Representative Vaughn Wood, chief accountant before the court, was sentenced by Judge to serve two years in the Atlanta penitentiary, after being convicted in connection with liquor cases.

Codefendants were given similar sentences after a motion for new trials had been availed. No fines were imposed.

SAM JONES QUITS HIGHWAY JOB

Last Monday Sam Jones tendered his resignation as chief clerk of the state highway department, effective Mutual Magazine.

Ask and Receive

"What were you and Mr. Smith talking about in the parlor?" demanded Miss Blushes' mother.

"We were discussing our kith and kin," replied the young lady.

"Yeth, you wath," interposed her

WORLD'S
LARGEST
CHAIN
DEPARTMENT
STORE
ORGANIZATION

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

RELIABLE
QUALITY
GOODS
ALWAYS
AT LOW
PRICES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE,
NOGALES, ARIZONA

May 30th Needs
Desirable Goods Low Priced.

Becoming Silk Frocks
Designed Especially for Miss Teens

We have a carefully selected showing of Silk Dresses in becoming styles for girls of high school age—youthful effects especially adapted to girlish figures.



Crepe de Chine
and
Crepe Back Satin

fashion these Frocks in all the wanted colors. Tiers of ruffles or flounces, big bows, frills and shirring are used for trimming, as well as colored embroidery.

Lovely Dresses for parties or "dress up" wear and sure to please Miss Teens. And yet they are priced unusually low.

Sizes 13, 15 and 17

**\$12.50 to
\$19.75**

Hand Bags

Cowhide Leather

Smooth finish with fancy hand colored tooling.

\$1.98

Women's Dress Shields

Made of Nainsook with rubber lining.

29c - 39c

New Batiste Blouses
For the Early Spring Wardrobe



Crisp, fresh, new Batiste Blouses—so popular for early Spring wear with suits or sweaters. Smartly tailored styles with the new Puritan cuffs and round collars.

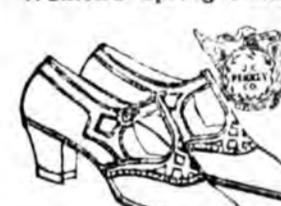
In White or Tan
Batiste

Open front or slipover styles, with dainty lace edging or touches of hand embroidery. For well made Blouses of such excellent materials, our price is unusually low.

\$1.98

Grey Nubuck

Women's Spring Pump



Stylish, cut out pumps with novel, new strap arrangement. These surely will delight every woman who likes smart footwear.

\$5.50

Satin Pumps

Styled a New Way



Women's black satin pumps with black suede strap, black satin inlay. Plain toe. Satin covers full turn-up Louis heels.

\$4.98

Important Steps
In Storekeeping

There are two most important steps along the pathway to our providing satisfying service to you: One, to form ideals; the other, to adhere here to them.

We have such ideals which, we believe, are proven in the kind of service we give you. In order that these ideals may be followed, your help is desired.

Should, at any time, we seem neglectful of your interests it is more than likely we will not know it unless you tell us. Unless we have your help we may not reach the Pinnacle of Usefulness. That's our goal!

J.C. Penney Co.

Women's Apron Dresses

New Styles—Excellent Values!

Splendid assortment of women's Apron Dresses in attractive new styles. Materials are excellent, workmanship all that could be desired. You will appreciate the values!



\$1.49 to \$1.98