

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1924

No. 25

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.

W. D. Browning, general manager of the Magma Copper Company of Superior, and a party of mining men arrived in Patagonia Wednesday and paid a visit to the 3-R mine, which is owned by the Magma company.

James M. Little and Mr. Hendrickson of Warren, R. I., were in Patagonia Monday on business.

Mrs. Otho Kinsley of Sonoita was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell were Nogales business visitors Wednesday.

H. W. Yost was a county seat visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. H. E. Boggs went to Nogales Wednesday on a shopping trip. She is spending the summer here and says her health is much better since coming and that her young son is gaining weight at the rate of a pound a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kollberg were Bisbee visitors Wednesday and Thursday.

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

H. C. Smith of Nogales spoke to the local Boy Scouts at the Thursday night meeting of the Farm Bureau.

Judge George T. Coughlin left Sunday for Duquesne to begin the annual assessment work on his mining property.

Senator C. A. Pierce and family were Elgin visitors Sunday.

Fred Goldsmith and W. D. Gray were in Monday from the 3-R district.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone motored to Fairbank last Sunday, where they visited S. P. Agent C. E. Knapp and wife, both families later drove to Tombstone for a brief visit with Mrs. T. R. Brandt.

J. S. Gashweller, who has been teaching one of the rural schools, has returned to his ranch in Sonoita for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Jack Parker's sister came in on Tuesday's train and went to the Parker ranch in the Huachuca mountains for an extended visit.

F. L. Buchanan of Los Angeles was in town Sunday looking for an assortment of ores for brick making and paint pigments.

A. D. Page and family of Nogales spent Sunday with the G. Lou Stevens family, and enjoyed swimming and a picnic at Monkey Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Eck, Miss Burgo and Sid Hillings of Tucson were Patagonian visitors Sunday.

Brookie Shannon of Randsburg, Cal., arrived in Patagonia Friday to do the annual assessment work on the Exposed Reef claims.

Pat Sheehy of Tucson is doing the assessment work on mining property in this neighborhood, belonging to himself and brothers, Ed and Jerry.

H. K. Welch, mining man of New York, formerly operating the Hardshell mine at Harshaw, passed through Patagonia Monday in company with Herman Bender of Harshaw en route to Mazatlan, Mexico, to inspect some mining property.

Ralph Riggs is laid up this week with an attack of measles.

Frank eRiebert and C. S. Thrapp left last week for Rincon, N. M., to do the assessment work on a gypsum property located by local mining men.

Mike Hogan of the World's Fair mine was a Nogales business visitor Tuesday.

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

Mrs. J. A. Crawley of Clarkdale, Ariz., who has been visiting for several weeks at the R. N. Keaton ranch, in the San Rafael valley, left for home today, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mary Keaton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. DeFord of Tucson were Sunday visitors at the Patagonian office.

R. C. Larimore of Sonoita is said to have turned his ranch into a "dude" ranch, where eastern persons of leisure may enjoy the freedom of the west in true western style.

Mrs. Grace A. Farrell, county superintendent of schools, was a business visitor in Patagonia Tuesday.

H. E. Boggs of Salt Lake City spent the week-end with his family at the Commercial Hotel.

Mrs. Richard Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hogan and Pat Sheehy of Harshaw passed through town Tuesday on their way to Nogales.

Miss Sophie Sjoberg has gone to Phoenix for a few days' visit, after which she will attend the Camp Fire Girls' meeting in Flagstaff.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chapman will move shortly from their River ranch to the Ray Sorrells ranch, about 9 miles south of Patagonia.

Mrs. W. C. Hooks and children left this week for Phoenix for a lengthy visit with her parents, Judge and Mrs. W. R. Smith.

Pete Bergier of Sorano Canyon was dumps of a once famous producer. C. B. Wilson is doing the hauling in his big Saurer truck.

R. C. Blanton went to Benson Wednesday morning to purchase a new Ford coupe for Mrs. Chester Brodine.

Mrs. A. J. Hooks, formerly of Patagonia but lately ya Tucson resident, is reported to have died suddenly in the latter city.

A reunion of the Kane family was held Sunday at the Santa Cruz Hotel, Patagonia, which was attended by the following members of the family and many friends: Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pypson and children of Tucson, Mrs. Joe Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Kane, Mrs. Grace Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. John Archer of Tucson, and Mrs. James Kane Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kane.

The Mowry mine reports having made a new rich strike on its property at Mowry. The mine is under the management of W. J. Mitchell of Nogales.

Sam Thomas, the Chinese merchant who formerly owned a store in Patagonia and moved from here to San Francisco, has returned an aid said to be negotiating for the repurchase of the store from Gee Jung, the present owner.

Charles May is driving the mail stage during the absence of Woodie Catlin, who is on his honeymoon.

Mrs. J. H. Reagan and daughter, Vivian, went to Tucson Saturday with relatives who had made the family a short visit here.

E. M. Ferris of Elgin passed through town Saturday en route to Nogales.

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

Sheriff H. J. Brown and Undersheriff Pat Patterson were here Saturday on official business.

Earl Standridge of Salero was in town Saturday on business connected with his mining property.

Jim Rountree of Elgin is recovering from a severe cold, which affected his throat.

CANDIDATES' BALL JUNE 7

There will be a "candidates' ball" June 7 (Saturday night) at the Patagonia Opera House. Tickets \$1.50, including supper. Everybody welcome. Come and enjoy the evening.

BENSON OIL WELL IS DRILLING; PICNIC SUNDAY, MAY 25

Drilling has started at the Benson well, which is being driven to test that district for oil.

Next Sunday (May 25) the citizen's committee of Benson will be hosts at a picnic to be held at the site of the first test well on the Colglazier ranch on the Benson-Tucson highway, eight miles west of Benson. A cordial invitation has been extended to Patagonians to join with Benson in celebrating the advent of drilling in the Benson district.

That the visitors, which will include those from communities throughout southern Arizona, may not go hungry while watching the manipulation of the big rig that is capable of sending its bits to a depth of 6000 feet, the hosts will provide sandwiches, coffee and ice-water to all who come. In addition, a concession has been arranged where visitors may secure soft drinks, ice cream, etc. Visitors are requested to bring cups and utensils.

This is the first opportunity many people of Arizona will have to witness oil drilling on a large scale and a big crowd has been arranged for. The equipment includes a large standard rig and 6200 feet of water pipe-line has been laid to supply water for the drilling. The rig includes twin 70-h. p. boilers, and the heaviest type of rotary drilling equipment and engine, drilling operations being under the direction of the Alkire Drilling Company of Oklahoma, which company has had long experience in their line. They carry their own electric lighting system, and drilling will be carried on 24 hours a day, with 12 men to carry on the drilling operations. In operation the bitters burn 40 barrels of fuel oil a day. The surface casing will be 16 1/2 inches in diameter and the first string of casing will be 12 1/2 inches.

The Whittier Southern Oil Company owns the leases at Benson, the same firm having approximately 30,000 acres in the San Rafael Valley under lease. Work of prospecting the nearby acreage for oil will be taken up as soon as possible an dearried out to determine fully whether there is oil in commercial quantities in this neighborhood. Besides the Benson and San Rafael Valley leases, the Whittier Southern has 100,000 acres under lease near Douglas and the derrick is up, ready for operations there immediately.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION SOON

The regular state teachers' examination will be held at the office of County School Superintendent Mrs. Grace A. Farrell, at the courthouse, Nogales, June 2 and 3. All candidates for examination must bring with them their credentials of graduation from a four-year high school and of 10 semester hours of professional training above the regular high school work.

On Saturday, June 7, the regular examination for University scholarship will be held at the same place. Candidates for this examination must be graduates of a four-year high school and be between the ages of 16 and 21. The fact that they may have previously held the scholarship does not bar them from the examination.

A CORRECTION

In the "Official Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors" published last week in the Patagonian a typographical error appeared, which showed that the supervisors had instructed County Treasurer Mrs. Lucille Walker to accept \$5000 from the First National Bank of Nogales in full payment of taxes on county property acquired by them through foreclosure proceedings. The amount ordered accepted by the county treasurer from the bank was \$2000 instead of \$5000, and settlement in full was made with the amount mentioned in this correction.

POPULAR LOCAL COUPLE WED

Woodie Gatlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gatlin of Patagonia, and Miss Elizabeth Purcell, teacher in the local school, both popular young folks, stole a march on their friends by slipping quietly away to New Mexico Sunday and launching upon the sea of matrimony. As they did not confide their plans to anyone, we cannot say whether they are on an extended honeymoon trip or not. Their many friends wish them joy—and lots of it.

Don't let your boy read Nick Carter stories and dime novels. The revelations in Washington are vastly more instructive if you desire to make a criminal or statesman out of him.

Story of the New West ZEN of the Y.D. By ROBERT STEAD

A romance of the ranches of western Canada, written by one who is an expert in his knowledge of the region—who makes you feel its atmosphere and enjoy personal contact with its people. A quick-moving story of dramatic power. A conflict of human desires and passions. A story of modern life, told with courage and honesty and with rare understanding of both sides—the man's and the woman's. A story that shows how splendid life can be in the great open places.

Our New Serial Starting TODAY FIND PARAFFIN OIL IN HOLBROOK FIELD; ORDER EQUIPMENT

Holbrook, Ariz.—Analysis received from the University of Arizona and from a laboratory at Long Beach are reported to confirm the reports of last week with regard to the finding of paraffin oil in the Adamana well. The only question now is the quantity that may be developed. There is assurance that an oil sand has been struck. Paraffin has been found caked on the drills. The water has an oil film of golden color and much gas is being thrown off.

New casing has been lowered to the bottom and efforts are being made to shut off the water. This property lies about 20 miles south of the city. A number of California experts have been brought in to supervise the work and material assistance is being given by the Santa Fe railroad company.

Expect Oil Sand

Casing also is being set in the Taylor-Fuller well, where water is said to have risen within a few feet of the top of the bore. In this well an oil sand is expected within 200 feet of additional drilling.

The Holbrook Petroleum syndicate, mainly financed in Jerome, is preparing to resume drilling on its well, which is about 2500 feet deep, compared with the Adamana depth of 3365 feet. New drilling equipment is being received from Los Angeles. The company has a good standard rig and an ample power equipment. Ray Doughman will be in charge. The hole is cased to 2380 feet.

REGISTER OPEN AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

The registration books are open and Miss Grace Van Osdale has been appointed registration officer for the Patagonia precinct. When you are in the neighborhood of the Patagonian office, come in and register. County Recorder has announced that only one registration officer will be appointed in each precinct owing to the fact that registration blanks are not available in quantities large enough to issue to others. Miss Van Osdale requests that you call when convenient and register for the primary election. She will personally visit as many of the voters as possible, but some may be missed on account of absence from home when her visit is made to residences.

"Did you give the job of razing your old building to a contractor?" "No. I stood in front of it, read a couple of Burt's and Duds, and they brought down the house."

THE HASSAYAMPA

(Selected) "There's a legend, centuries old, By the early Spaniards told, Of a sparkling stream that lies Under Arizona's skies. Hassayampa is its name, And the title to its fame Is a wondrous quality Known today from sea to sea. Those who drink its waters bright— Red men, white men, Moor or knight, Girls or women, boys or men— Never tell the truth again."

Though the story sounds, 'twould seem, Like a spinster's dream, I am soberly inclined, In it much of truth to find. By its promise I account For a very large amount Of the dying that is done Every day beneath the sun.

When the banners and the band Lead the speaker to the stand— Poltroon, bland and sleek— He proceeds his piece to speak, And the while we cheer or chafe, Shows us, if we would be safe, He is full of Hassayamp!

When a vaunting veteran tells How a hundred battle-bells Saw the deeds he's noted for— How his valor closed the war, We are silent, yet we think He has quaffed the fatal drink; Naught can his delusion cure— He's a Hassayamper sure!

When a woman seems to grieve With such candid skill her age That the net result appears Short about a dozen years, I suspect that now and then— Just the same as do the men— She, unthinking, lets her lip Take a Hassayampa dip."

(The Hassayampa is one of the important streams of Arizona, located in Yavapai county, near Prescott. From its banks fortunes were taken by placer mining and the creek is still being worked.)

WINSOR NOT A CANDIDATE

Phoenix—Murdock Winsor, of Yuma, Arizona, whose candidacy for the nomination of governor of Arizona, has been rumored as imminent for several months, yesterday formally announced he would not be a candidate for the executive office.

His statement follows: "I shall not be a candidate this fall for governor. Having arrived at this determination I owe it to my friends and the citizens of Arizona who have suggested my name, to say so.

"The reasons which moved me to make this decision are: First, my financial condition. Second, the impression which I have that such a course may somewhat clear the political atmosphere and probably serve the Democratic party interest. Third, I prefer to expend such effort as I may be able to contribute to the public service, in presenting the facts with respect to the Colorado river compact and urging the ratification of that measure as a definite and essential step toward the Colorado's development. This third and last reason is the compelling one.

"I am very deeply grateful for the generous support assured me by many loyal citizens of the state. It shall be my purpose to repay them by loyal devotion, as a private citizen, to Arizona's interests."

LOCAL GIRL TOOK HIGH HONORS

AT RECENT 8TH-GRADE EXAM.

During the recent examinations of eighth grade pupils, held by County Superintendent of Schools Mrs. Grace A. Farrell, in Nogales, for promotion to the high school, Ruth Gatlin of Patagonia took high honors, passing with a general average of 95 and with 100 per cent in arithmetic. Sarah Louise Pierce, also of Patagonia, was a close second, with an average of 94.5 per cent.

This gives to the Patagonia school the first two points in a class of 18, representing seven districts. Because of her high standing, Miss Ruth Gatlin spoke for the class in the graduation exercises, which were held in the Gymnasium building in Nogales on the evening of May 16.

Other local and rural school pupils were well up near the top and their teachers deserve much credit for the showings made during the examinations.

The sharpest thing about some men is the prickle in their trousers.

POSTAL PIONEERING THROUGH THREE CENTURIES

America's most cherished quality is the pioneer spirit of its people. The United States postal system, in the spirit of America, has been a pioneer in the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, and now, with the opening of the 20th century, it is abreast of the foremost in progressive ingenuity and invention and service.

It was a mail courier who blazed the trail between New York and Boston. It was the mail coach which brought into existence the old Boston-New York-Philadelphia-Baltimore turnpike—the first great American highway.

Benjamin Franklin, as deputy postmaster general, made this post road, serving the scattered colonial settlements show a greater income than the principal post road between England and Scotland.

Richard Fairbanks, who conducted an office in a Boston tavern in 1639 to receive letters from ships, was the first colonial postmaster.

Benjamin Franklin in 1775 became the first Postmaster General of the United States.

Roadroads were patronized by the Postal Service from the time the first few miles of tracks were laid. Subsidies through the Postal Service made possible the maintenance of many of the early railroads.

The railway post office was adopted in the United States in 1864. The Postal Service has always been on the heels of the pioneer settlers as they advanced westward. Service today to Point Barrow on the northernmost tip of Alaska, and to the isolated miners in the fastnesses of the mountains, bears out the motto, "Where American citizens go, the mails go."

General postage was adopted in the United States in 1847. Postmaster General Montgomery Blair initiated the movement in 1861 which has resulted in the formation of the Universal Postal Union. A concrete example of this international cooperation is found in the fact that the letter sent for 5 cents to Australia today cost \$2.04 in 1857.

It was the demands of the Postal Service which first brought night trains on the railroads, and the first "fast mail train" were followed by fast passenger trains.

The money-order system was adopted in 1861. Postmen today bring mail to the doors of millions of homes. Free delivery of mail service in cities began in 1862.

Postal savings banks, the greatest savings bank in the world was started in 1911.

R. P. D. service brings the city to the country. This rural service was started in 1896.

Parcel post was adopted in 1913. Air mail service was started May 15, 1918. For two years it has been operating an advancing service on a transcontinental route 3,000 miles long from New York to San Francisco, and earned in 1922 and 1923 the honor of making the greatest contribution to the progress of American aviation.

Pioneering never stops in the Postal Service. Faster, faster, faster the relay must be made. This summer the Postal Service, if Congress agrees, will inaugurate through service, 28 hours, between New York and the city at the Golden Gate. One-third of this journey will be at night.

ELGIN NEWS

A number of Elginites went to Nogales to attend the Eighth grade commencement program.

Mrs. Scangler and daughter, Edith, left Saturday for their old home in Globe, Ariz., after a month's visit with Mrs. Emma Thompson at Canille.

Mrs. Rita Maloney left Monday for her home at Ruby, after completing her school year at Canille. Pupils are rejoicing over the fact that they will have her as teacher another year, her fourth at the Canille school.

EVAPORATED MILK ASSOCIATION FORMED

Representatives of almost all of the Evaporated Milk Manufacturers of the country recently met in Chicago and organized the Evaporated Milk Association. Mr. L. R. Hardenbergh of the Carnation Milk Products Company was elected Chairman; Mr. C. T. Lee of Nestle Food Company, Vice Chairman; Mr. E. G. Ansell, Outman Condensed Milk Company, Treasurer. Other members of the Executive Committee are W. T. Nardin, Pet Milk Sales Corporation; C. S. Parsons, The Borden Company; H. C. Carr, Libby, McNeill & Libby; and J. P. Euz, Danish Pride Milk Products Company.

The Association will inaugurate a campaign of education directed to the housewives of America, featuring the wholesomeness of Evaporated Milk; and the economy of distributing a billion quarts of milk each year in tin cans.

It has taken more than thirty years of painstaking effort to bring this method of marketing milk to the present high state of perfection. The new, sturdy, sanitary, tin can now in use, makes possible the distributing of milk of the best quality to millions of homes, combining purity with freshness and high quality with lowest possible cost.

Mr. Herbert C. Hooks, well known throughout the milk industry, and a member of the committee representing the industry in the Food Administration during the war, has been selected to conduct the activities of the new Association.

Mr. Hooks has been active as a manufacturer of Evaporated Milk since 1906 when he became identified with the Hires Condensed Milk Company at Philadelphia. Having served in all the departments of a rapidly growing business, Mr. Hooks became General Manager in 1911 continuing until 1918 when the Hires Company combined with others to form Nestle Food Company. He recently resigned the trusteeship of this company in order to administer the work of the Evaporated Milk Association.

CAMP FIRE NOTES

Last Wednesday evening a Council Fire was held by the Chudonung Camp Fire. Six members took the rank of Wood Gatherers. They were: Miss Patcell, Beth, Estano, Thelma Wilson, Nellie Young, Mary Costello and Alvin Saldute.

Two members, Mrs. Etchelle and Juan Escas were added to the group making a membership of eighteen.

After the ceremonial meeting the new members were duly initiated, by demonstrating their ability to perform one thing in each of the seven crafts. Their successful attainments were loudly applauded by the other members.

During the summer months, the Camp Fire will meet at Mrs. McDonald's, Tuesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

SCHOOL NOTES

The Eighth Grade graduation exercises were held at Nogales, Friday evening, May 16. Ruth Gatlin, Sarah Louise Pierce and Mickey Costello were the graduates from Patagonia. Among the twenty-two graduates Ruth Gatlin received the highest average and Sarah Louise Pierce the next high.

PIONEER'S CLUB DANCE MAY 24

Meet all your friends at the Sonoita Pioneers' Club dance Saturday, May 24, at Floral Hall. Chicken sandwiches and coffee will be served, and the best five-piece orchestra P. Hanchuca can furnish will render good music. Everybody's coming; it's the big event of the year.

RURAL SCHOOL EXHIBITS GOOD

The rural school exhibits at the Nogales high school gymnasium, May 16, compared favorably with the exhibits of the Nogales city schools, according to those who attended the display. In fact, many said they were better than similar displays at the State Fair. This speaks well for the teachers of the rural schools of the county.

AT THE COMMERCIAL OFFICE

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week: E. Major, Bogson; H. C. Smith, Nogales; P. L. Buchanan, Fort Apache; Charles Meas, Tucson; F. Hawatt, San Francisco.

# BLUE, GRAY and KHAKI 1924



1918-1924. PERSHING, WAR VETERANS AND NURSES, C. M. T. C. STUDENT



MEUSE-ARGONNE AMERICAN CEMETERY, 13,358 GRAVES

BY JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN  
LUE, Gray and Khaki—the Blue and Gray of the Civil War and the Khaki of the Spanish-American War and the World War; America reunited under one flag and in one uniform!

So in half a century Memorial Day has come to have a new meaning—with more soldier dead, alas, and with more graves for decoration—also with more heroes and with new responsibilities and new ideals.

Half a century ago Memorial Day in its beginning was an American holy day, for our soldier dead lay here at home. Memorial Day in 1924 will be observed the world over, for our soldier dead are scattered to the ends of the earth. We, here at home, who can do no better, wear poppies in their honor and entrust to other hands the strewing of blossoms "O'er There."

In the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, No. 1,232, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon (Meuse), France, lie 13,358 of our soldier dead known and identified, and 483 unknown. Loving hands, American and French, will pay tribute with flowers. And there will be no dearth of blossoms in the other overseas American cemeteries—St. Mihiel, Somme, Oise-Alsne, Alsne-Marne and Surresnes in France; Flanders Fields in Belgium, and Brookwood in England.

Row upon even row they stretch, A white and shining multitude; Line of crosses on the soil of France, To mark the plighted brotherhood That knew no barrier, no breed, When heroes side by heroes stood.

Said Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France, at the dedication ceremonies last year: "We are assembled here as we were last year and in the years before, and as will others be in all the years to come, to do honor to the men who died in France in defense of our honor and the world's liberty."

Diverse indeed were the tongues and races that made up the A. E. F. In life America's fighting men came from the ends of the earth. In death they lie as far-scattered. Uncle Sam, responsive to the call of bereaved hearts, has sent these soldier dead to rest at home in Italy, Ireland, Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Scotland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Finland, Sardinia and even China. One likes to think that not one of these far-flung graves will be forgotten on Memorial Day.

For six years the Graves Registration Service has been at work. Except for permanent construction work in the Fields of Honor overseas its work is done. It brought some 40,000 soldier dead to America. Approximately 30,000 were concentrated in the American cemeteries overseas, and 700 were sent to foreign countries.

A colossal work and well performed. Let us do honor to those who did it. Those who picture the bringing in of the dead of a combat organization as a leisurely occupation performed after fighting and firing has ceased, might turn to the report of General Pershing describing the fighting of late April, 1918, and read:

On April 20, Lieutenant McCormick and his group arrived at Mandres and began their work under heavy shell fire and gas; and although troops were in doubt, those men immediately went to the cemetery and in order to preserve records and locations, repaired and erected new crosses as fast as the old ones were blown down. They also completed the extension to the cemetery, this work occupying a period of one and one-half hours, during which time shells were falling continuously and they were subjected to mustard gas. They gathered many bodies which had been first in the hands of the Germans and were later retaken by American counter-attacks. Identification was especially difficult, all papers and tags having been removed and most of the bodies being in a terrible condition and beyond recognition.

The other pictures are equally suggestive of phases of the observance of Memorial Day. Surely it is inspiring—the group picture made at the opening of the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Sam Houston. In the center, seated, is Gen.

John J. Pershing. The others seated in the picture, from left to right, are a Spanish-American War veteran, a Union Civil War veteran, a Confederate Civil War veteran and a Mexican War veteran, now ninety-five years of age. Standing, from left to right, are a World War veteran and commander of the local American Legion post, a Civil War nurse and a World War nurse.

Seated in front and not the least interesting of the group is a member of the C. M. T. C. He is interesting because of his potentialities. To him the future of the nation is to be entrusted. What situations will he be called upon to meet? And will he meet them? Why doubt? Old Glory has never yet been lowered in defeat. In the meantime this C. M. T. C. young American is symbolic of a preparedness that does not exalt militarism and should further the cause of peace. This summer there will be many thousands of him—including the two sons of President Coolidge.

The veterans in this Camp Sam Houston group suggest that the ranks of both the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans are thinning fast. The time is fast approaching when there will be no more Blue and no more Gray—only the Khaki which grew out of the Blue and Gray. The latest pension figures give a hint of the way the veterans are dropping from the ranks.

Pensioners for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, numbered 539,756, as compared with 547,916 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. The amount of money paid out for pensions for the fiscal year of 1923 was \$249,912,500, as compared with \$253,807,533, an increase of \$3,204,917. Soldier pensions of the Civil War decreased by 25,250 during the last fiscal year, the number being 193,881 in 1922 and 168,633 in 1923, while the widows of Civil War veterans drawing pensions fell from 272,194 in 1922 to 264,508 in 1923, a reduction of 7,686. Pensioners of the Spanish-American War were increased during the year by 22,438. The number of widows of veterans of this war drawing pensions also increased from 9,198 to 13,167. An increase of 55 pensioners of Indian war occurred during the last fiscal year. There are only 49 soldiers of the Mexican war drawing pensions from the government. Widows being pensioned from the War of 1812 declined from 49 to 40.

Another picture shows Prof. Edwin D. Menny and David Spaulding unveiling a bronze tablet on the campus of the University of Washington in honor of fifty-seven men and one woman who gave their lives for their country in the World War. The sense of responsibility in the youth of the day is one of the things that gives us hope. All the college men were valiant in the World War—as in every war. There was intense love of country and a passion for service no less strong. It is the picked youth of the country—the high school boys and college undergraduates—who are resorting voluntarily to the military training camps. Doubtless they hate war, but doubtless they intend to be ready for intelligent service in the next war—if it comes.

The Washington Monument at the capital is impressive—perhaps there is no more impressive memorial on earth to a human being than this great shaft in honor of the "Father of His Country." The Lincoln Memorial at the capital is beautiful—perhaps there is no more beautiful memorial on earth to a human being than this temple erected in honor of the "Savior of His Country." The recent unveiling of the sculptured head of Gen. Robert E. Lee suggests that the great Stone Mountain memorial to the Confederate army will be

unique among the memorials of the world.

Tons of granite were let loose from the scaffolding 400 feet up the mountainside. The loosened stone crashed to the ground with a roar and two American flags slowly unfurled, disclosing the features of the Confederate chief. In the sculptured area waved the stars and bars of the Confederacy. Those present at the ceremony included governors of the several states, Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, representing the army, and Rear Admiral James G. Williams of Charleston, S. C., representing the navy. Daughters of the Confederacy and hundreds of citizens also witnessed the unveiling. Lee's head which is eighteen feet in height, is but a unit in the great memorial now being carved on Stone Mountain. When completed the memorial will cover an area of 1,200 feet by 140 feet and embrace some 700 figures, depicting in granite the history of the Confederacy. Stone Mountain is in Georgia and is 700 feet high, and the face being carved is almost perpendicular.

Harding and Wilson! The thoughts of the American people will turn on Decoration Day to these two great leaders who have "Gone West" since the last strewing of blossoms on the graves of the soldier dead. "Gone West" is appropriate, for they fell in the service of their country as surely as any fighting man on the firing line.

No finer tribute can be paid to Harding and no juster estimate made of him than in President Coolidge's Eulogy broadcasted to the nation. President Coolidge began his address with a reference to Leigh Hunt's poem, "Abou Ben Adhem," in which an angel writes the name of him who loves his fellow man at the head of the list of "those who love the Lord." He then said, in part:

It will be hard to find a better picture than this of President Harding, the man we loved and mourn. He loved his fellow men, and because they felt it and knew it, they loved and trusted him. He set an example of readiness to cast away the sword. He sought for nations a peace—the only true and lasting peace—based on justice and right. He stood first and firm for his own country, then for mankind. His sincerity and frankness won to his side those who sensed the great truth of human brotherhood. He led the way to the accomplishments of the Washington conference on limitation of armaments.

His life became, in the tragic sorrow of its end, a lesson in the value of simple and modest ways. We mourn him today, and we shall mourn him so long as remembrance holds before us the pictures of his patience, faith and Christian tolerance. These are rare virtues, too seldom found among the men who have the strength to rise to high places.

We may well hope that his example to his own countrymen and to the world may help to bring that spirit of charity, accord and true fraternity, whereby shall be lighted the lamp of understanding to show our feet into the paths of peace on earth, good will to men.

Wilson's stubborn battle against death was typical of his career. He was a fighter who never gave up. He elected to go down with colors flying. The undaunted spirit remained undimmed to the end, and those last moments must have been fortified by the conviction that his fight had not been in vain. For he appealed to the conscience of the world and that appeal is slowly bearing fruit. Many are they who pronounce him the greatest personage produced by the World War. Let the men speak for himself—in his proclamation of dedication read during the ceremonies at the dedication of the majestic memorial amphitheater in the National Cemetery at Arlington. It reads, in part:

The dedication of the national memorial at Arlington closes and commits to history a great episode in the making of a nation. Gathered in this national cemetery are elsewhere are most of the men who fought out the constitutional question, insoluble by other processes, and now the government has set this great and beautiful building to stand like a sentinel on the banks of the Potomac and to view for all time the capital of a reunited nation.

Time has thrown its softening influence over the controversy, time has eliminated from our memory the bitterness which that controversy aroused, but time has only served to magnify the heroic valor of the captains and men who fought the great fight.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET By LAURA MILLER

## THE OLD SOUTH YIELDS TO THE NEW WOMAN

A North Carolina newspaper recently ran a picture that any society editor would crave. The well-arranged hair, the shapely throat, the charming profile were accompanied by mention of a "member of an old and prominent family of Carteret county." It was a story of an island of femininity entirely surrounded by men. But the men had sat about a directors' table, and welcomed Bertha Hellen as the newest officer of the Raleigh Banking and Trust company, the first woman assistant cashier in Raleigh.

Southern Main Street men please take to heart her words to other business girls. "No one of you can appreciate my position unless you have been a girl in the South, where the woman is still having a struggle to gain her position in the business world. My home town cashier told me he had no question as to my ability. I could never be an officer in his bank merely because I was a woman. From that day I worked to become an officer in a larger bank than his."

Young Bertha Hellen, after she had got her foot on the ladder of success, had to face the one hardest type of opposition. "I worked for eight years in the little bank in my home town," she says. "I never had more than ten days' time off during a year. Sometimes I worked two years without vacation. I took as much interest in that bank as if I had a big salary, or the presidency. In the ninth year I asked to be made assistant cashier."

"I don't think a woman can hold that kind of position," the cashier told me. That ended the matter—for him—but not for me.

"The next year I was paying teller in a large bank in Wilson, at doubled salary. Seventeen months later I promoted myself to a Raleigh bank."

Save for the petty vision of that first cashier and others like him, Bertha Hellen finds many big things on Main Street. "The average young girl's character grows better, I feel, when she can have the influence of home life. She has a chance to know people better. My experience is that she can have more social life along with her work than the strange girl in a strange city."

"If one aspires to big things, it looks sometimes as if it is necessary to leave the small town. But we ourselves may be bigger in a small town. Even if we do not have a big-paying position, our lives may count for more in the little home church and community."

Would you expect a woman who had adopted as her slogan, "Babies Before Business," to be written up in all sorts of magazines as an unusually successful geological engineer?

Ten years ago, when the two Gould kiddies were healthy, little school children, Nina S. Gould went back to her job of being an assistant geological engineer. In the office of Gould & Gould she has entire charge of reports, maps, cost estimates and enough other technical details to make the average woman—or man—blink. She's an honorary member of Chi Epsilon, a fraternity for women doing geological work.

Mrs. Gould found time, as the children's interests and her own led her outside home walls, to take an active interest first in the kindergarten club and then in the school patrons' club, to organize two Camp Fire groups, and to become an active member in a social study club.

At present she serves as the business women's representative on the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A., as vice president of the civic committee of the chamber of commerce, keeps up church and Sunday school work and presides over the Town club with 70 picked business women members and an active city-beautiful program. Also she goes to ball games with the children!

It's hardly fair to call Oklahoma City with its 110,000 people a gopher prairie, even though the Town club is still struggling with untidy chicken yards inside the city limits. Anyway Mrs. Gould's answer to "Would you like to move to New York?" was "No."

But a girl just starting? "A large city is too lonesome," advises this woman of many friends, "for the girl just going into business. She has far more opportunity for making friends in the smaller place. And as to success, if a girl is happy outside of business hours, she makes a more efficient business girl."

"A smaller city is the best place to live (which means to live, laugh and work), to rear a family, and a place where one may have a chance to grow into the life of a community; that is to become an integral part of the growth, development of the neighborhood, the city and the state."

## The AMERICAN LEGION

WANTS HIS MARKER PAINTED BLOOD RED

Requesting that World War veterans annually repaint his monument in blood red "to act as a reminder of the blood shed by Minnesota men," John Bowe, Legionnaire and soldier of fortune of Canby, Minn., has made his last will and testament.

Bowe, whose service under colors of several nations has brought him one of the most unique fighting records in World War history, now past fifty-five, is awaiting that last call for service beyond. In the meantime he has not forgotten the sacrifices of his comrades, and by continuation of service in the American Legion has earned the admiration of the fellows for his fighting spirit.

His early life was one of hardship. In 1888 he went to Pierre, S. D., to be in at the opening of Indian lands (which did not open) and had to trek back to Deadwood on foot to secure employment. The next year he rode 500 miles through the Dakotas to Montana, on to Spokane, California, Utah, Old Mexico, saw him in what were nearly pioneer days. Service in the war with Spain followed this adventurous career.

Then abroad, Bowe visited Portugal, Spain, Italy, Morocco, Algiers, Egypt, Turkey, Palestine and Greece. He saw Cuba, Panama, Venezuela, Martinique and other Central American countries with odd and most daring of experiences practically everywhere he visited.

He is believed to be the first Minnesotan to get into the World War; in January of 1915 he enlisted in the French Foreign Legion. There he served for one year until October of that year when he was wounded in the Champagne attack near Ferme Navarin. He won the Serbian medal for bravery, the French Croix De Guerre, the fourragere of the Legion of Honor, a Congressional



John Bowe.

Medal of Honor from President McKinley, and service medals for his service in the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection.

Invalided home from his French service in 1916, Bowe found he had been "sold out" for nonpayment of a mortgage on his home and was forced to start all over again. But this did not daunt him, so he set about making a new home for his wife and family, and "carrying on" for them.

Bowe was an American in the category of one who served with allied forces, and for whom special provision was made that they might enter the American Legion. He was present at the first departmental convention of Minnesota Legionnaires, and was chairman of the congressional district committee. Following this service Bowe went about the state organizing posts, about forty coming under his jurisdiction.

When the national convention was held in Minneapolis Bowe was named to the eligibility committee and was a member of the sub-committee which prepared the present clause setting qualifications for membership. He was a delegate to the second national convention in Cleveland, O. One year he was candidate for the post of department commander, but was defeated. At the last department convention, held in Earlham, he served on the resolutions committee.

### Legion Opens Night Schools

In combating illiteracy in the state, one of the first moves of Georgia members of the American Legion is the support of night schools, where those unable to read or write can study. Holding post of the Legion in Gainesville has opened such a school, which will have the services of instructors at the Gainesville high school.

## DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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## INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

## COLORADO LABOR INDUSTRIES KEPT BUSY THIS MONTH

Denver.—A moderate shortage of certain classes of labor, principally sugar beet field workers, has been caused by an unprecedented program of general construction, building and improvements which has provided employment for thousands of workmen, according to the report for April on labor conditions by Quince Record, Eighth district director for the employment service of the United States Department of Labor, issued here. Demands for general farm labor are increasing with shortages already existing in several localities, principally in the Sugar City, Colorado Springs and northern Colorado districts.

There is a noticeable increase in manufacturing, especially in Denver and Pueblo, where the mining machinery, building material, meat packing and steel plants are operating to capacity with some overtime work. Metal mining activities have increased slightly and experienced miners are in demand. While coal mines are operating part time, this condition is normal at this season. Building construction and general improvement programs are exceptionally large and have caused employment of hundreds who were out of work during the winter season.

The number of workers on construction projects, particularly the Moffat tunnel, where it has been increased to approximately 500, is growing. No immediate shortage on this project is contemplated. About 400 workers are now engaged on work on the Public Service Company of Colorado's electric power plant at Boulder lake; a gymnasium and stadium are under construction at the State University at Boulder, a water tunnel for municipal water works at Glenwood Springs is under construction, the Pueblo flood control project is progressing with approximately 500 workers now engaged, actual preparations are being made for oil drilling in the Craig, Fort Collins and other districts, but with more than sufficient local labor to take care of this work.

In addition to the large highway program now under construction, four new contracts totaling seventeen and seven-tenths miles, and costing approximately \$25,000, have recently been let, work in connection to start immediately. Railway shop employment is normal, with indications for increased employment in shops and other track work within thirty days.

In Denver the surplus of labor, both skilled and unskilled, existing one month ago has been almost entirely relieved, some of the surplus labor being absorbed in agricultural activities in nearby farming sections.

A large mining machinery plant has materially increased its forces and is now running a night shift. Indications are that further increases at this plant will soon be made and that there will be a shortage of skilled mechanics later on.

Meat packing plants are working full time, with slightly increased forces, and some departments overtime. The packing companies anticipate an immediate slight shortage of labor on account of some of their employees accepting work on the farms.

### Large Oil Shale Reserve in Colorado

Denver.—The large reserve of oil shale in Colorado, which has been estimated to contain 20,000,000,000 barrels of oil, and which has not yet been touched, would be of utmost importance to the country should another war occur, according to J. D. Sears, geological expert, who is conducting a month's survey in northeastern Colorado. The value of such shale cannot be estimated because of the fact that at present well oil may be produced much more cheaply than oil from shale.

# OUR COMIC SECTION

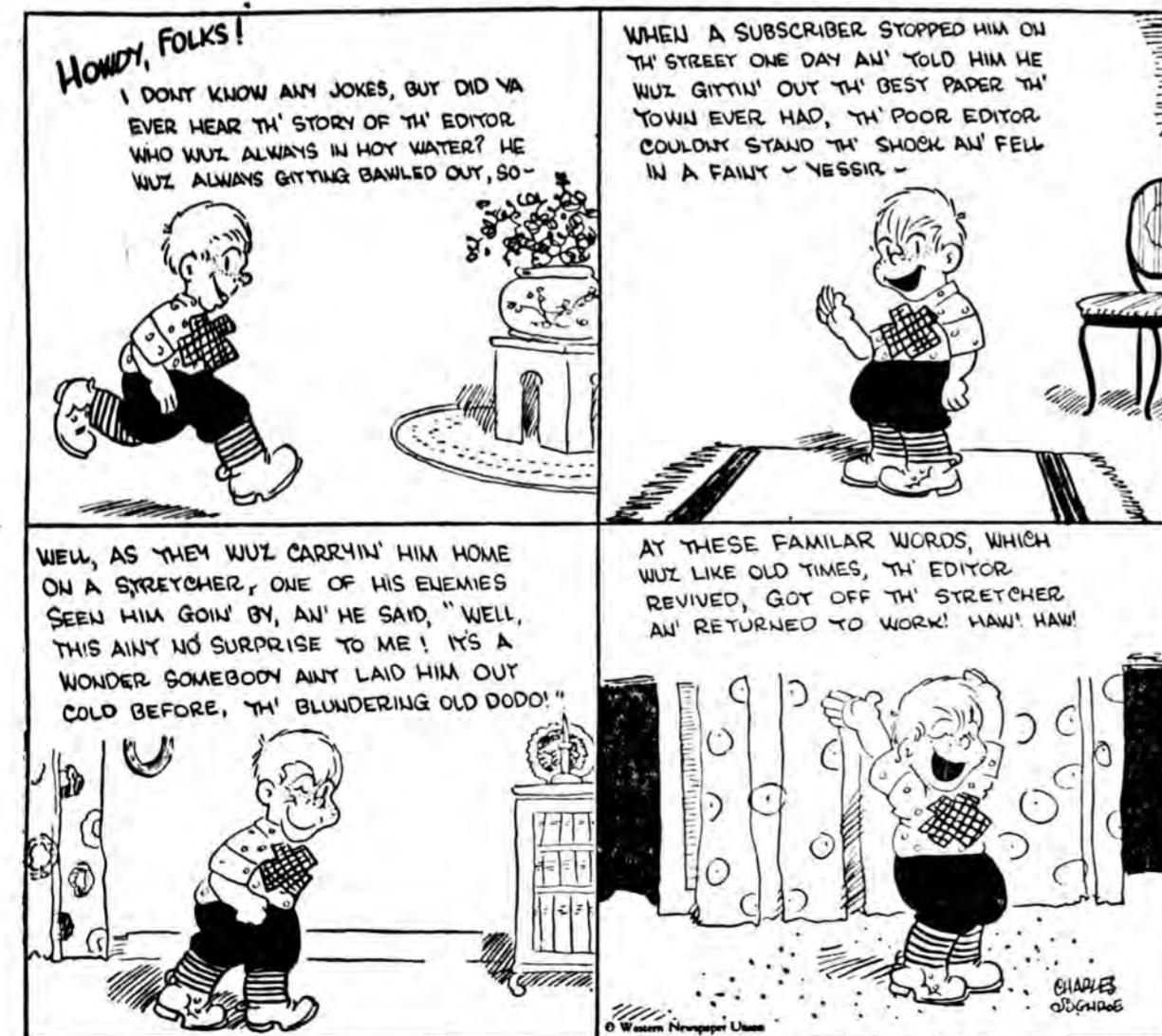
## Events in the Lives of Little Men



Some Creation



A Base Slander, We Calls it!



# POULTRY

## RAISING CHICKS FOR BEST EGG PRODUCERS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Arrangements must be made to raise chicks to replenish the poultry flocks. Pulleters are the most profitable part of the laying flock, and a well-balanced laying flock should consist of at least half pullets; which allows careful culling of the hens during the summer and fall before the pullets are matured, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Baby chicks need especially careful attention in breeding and feeding during the first weeks of their lives, which should be followed by careful and regular attention throughout their growing period. Early hatched chicks are by far the most profitable whether grown to maturity for laying or sold as poultry flesh.

The brooder house and stove heater which are used for caring for the chicks during the first few weeks of their lives, must be in working order before the chicks arrive. The most common style of brooding is the use of a stove brooder in a colony house, keeping from 350 to 500 chicks in a flock in each house, and placing the houses about 150 feet apart on a good grass range. A house 10x14 feet makes a suitable colony house which can be easily moved if built on runners. Chicks brooded in the winter will do better in a larger house, about 10x20, partitioned so that one side is used for a brooder stove and the other for a cool exercising room. Wire netting should be placed in the corners of the brooder house to prevent the chicks huddling and crowding in the corners.

Chicks should not be fed for the first 36 to 48 hours, after which they should be supplied regularly four or five times daily with easily digested feed which contains little waste material. They should be fed sparingly until about the fifth day; then they can be put on full ration. An excellent feed can be made of infertile eggs taken from the incubator, boiled for 15 minutes, chopped and mixed with dry mash of equal parts of cracker meal, bran and cornmeal, using a sufficient amount of the grain to make a dry, crumbly mixture. Middlings can be used in place of the cracker meal. Dry rolled oats are excellent for chicks and can be used as one feed, the other two or three feeds being the commercial chick grains.

At two weeks of age the chicks can be given a dry mash, in a hopper, consisting of 4 parts by weight of rolled oats, 2 parts bran, 2 parts cornmeal, 1 part high-grade meat scrap, 1 part middlings and 1/2 part dried buttermilk. Commercial chick feed should be fed three times daily in addition to the dry mash.

Milk is an excellent feed for chicks and should be provided either as a liquid or in the dry form to secure best growth. If liquid milk is available the dried milk can be omitted. When the chicks are one month old they should be fed a coarser or intermediate chick grain, and at about two months of age the scratch feed can be changed to equal parts of wheat and cracked corn. This should be fed two or three times a day.

### Concrete Floors Avert

#### Dampness in Quarters

Many farmers who in former years lost money in poultry raising are now making it a success, all because they are learning that clean, dry quarters for poultry keep the flocks healthy and result in larger egg production and better birds for the market.

A chicken coop with a floor that is likely to become muddy in wet weather and to become a source of dust in dry weather is not conducive to healthy poultry.

Concrete floors are now being laid in chicken coops in increasing numbers. The farmer has found that these floors save his flock in many ways by prevention of mud and dust and by checking the rat menace. Concrete floors prevent rats burrowing under the coops if the floors are surrounded by a low concrete wall about 18 inches high. And if rats do enter the coops through the doors there is no chance for them to burrow into the ground to build nests. Exclusion of rats means a great saving of eggs and young chicks.

A good, practical hen house floor is one two inches thick, made of a "frit" concrete mixture, in which three parts of sand are used to one part of portland cement. This floor should be well smoothed over with a trowel.

Before laying a concrete floor a satisfactory base should be made to give adequate provision for drainage. An eight-inch fill of coarse crushed rock or cinders makes a good base for a concrete hen house floor.

### Cleanliness Important

Nowhere is cleanliness more important than in the rearing of little chicks. Their lungs and entire organisms may be stunted and permanently weakened by compelling them to sleep in filthy quarters, breathing impure air night after night. Clean out the brooders and coops often, every day if possible, and give them a good sunning and airing. Nothing is more health-giving and inexpensive than pure air, for chicks as well as old fowls.

# Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

## CALLS ON FLOWERS

"So here you are, Bloodroot," said Billie Brownie to the Bloodroot flowers.

"Here we are," they whispered in their flower fashion. "It's warm now and we feel like putting our white heads forth and seeing the world."

"When we first came our leaves saw that we did not catch cold. They would themselves around us, for the only overcoats we have are our leaves."

"Here We Are," They Whispered. "You know we have an orange-red sap in our stems and in olden times the Indians used this for war paint and for decorating themselves for great festivals."

"That is why we have the name of Bloodroot."

"Oh, I'm so glad to know," said Billie Brownie.

"We come out during the day, but by night we're all tired out."

Billie Brownie called on some Bluets next.

"You seem to be white to me," said Billie Brownie, "and yet you tell me your name is Blue."

"Yes," the little Bluets said, "we have the family name of Blue."

"Seeing us as you do now it is no wonder you are surprised at our name. You see us all over this field and not one of us seems to be blue."

"But much earlier we were blue."

"Yes, when first we peep about to look at the springtime we are of a light shade of blue, but after we've been out for a while our color changes to white and the later ones you see are always white."

"Well, I'm glad to know that," said Billie Brownie, "for it is something that has always puzzled me."

Then he called on the Rue Anemone flowers and they talked to him in their sweet, gentle way, and as they talked they moved their heads about and their perfume and sweetness seemed to fill the whole air.

He called on the Hepatica flowers, but most of the family were gone. It was late for them, as they had arrived early.

"We have to come early," said a few flowers still blooming where the spring was very late. "We can't keep from getting started when there is the slightest thought of springtime being near. That is why we come when spring is scarcely here."

"We notice you are going all about, Billie Brownie."

"Yes," said Billie Brownie, "for in many places all of the spring flowers have gone. I've come where the season is a good deal later so I could see you all around here."

The Hepatica flowers smiled at Billie Brownie. He loved their beautiful blue faces and he loved them, too, for their devotion to the woods and their loyalty to the brown leaves about them.

The brown leaves had kept the plants warm all through the winter and had given the hepatica flowers good nourishment and the hepatica flowers had not forgotten their first friends.

They did not look down upon them now that they were all dressed in their beautiful blue frocks, and looked so much better. No, they were loyal and true.

He called on the Wild Ginger flowers, with their funny little brown faces so close to the earth and their leaves shaped like hearts and very woolly and dark green in color.

He said good-afternoon to the Dutchman's breeches as he went through some rocky parts of the woods and he waved his hand at the yellow Marsh Marigold flowers, so bright, bright yellow.

And as he went by Jack-in-the-pulpit, Jack tried to stop him and preach his little sermon, but Billie Brownie said:

"Not today, Jack; another time. I've still promised to call on the Yellow Violets and the Purple Violets and the Star flowers."

Also Had His Troubles

Grandmother—My dear boy, you've grown to be the living image of your father. You have your father's eyes, you have his nose, you have his mouth, and—

Jimmy (gloomily)—Yes, and I have his trousers, too.

She Knew

A visitor said to a little girl, "And what will you do, my dear, when you are as big as your mother?"

"Diet," said the modern child.

# HOUSEWORK NOT DRUDGERY

## For Women In Good Health

### Read How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Changed Conditions For These Housewives

#### Back Don't Bother Me Now

Lincoln, Nebraska.—"My back would bother me so and when I had to do any heavy lifting it made me sick to my stomach with the pains in my back. I have my housework to do and four babies to take care of so when I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I took it and I feel better. My back don't bother me and I can eat more and work. I do all my housework and washing for six in the family. I will tell other women to take the Vegetable Compound and you may publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES F. DOLEZAL, 1201 Garber Ave., Lincoln, Nebraska.

#### Felt Better At Once

Volga City, Iowa.—"I will tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was all run down and could hardly be on my feet. I was so cold I could not keep warm. I had numb feelings and then heat flashes would pass over my body. I had severe pains in my sides and was very nervous. I saw your advertisement in the newspapers so I thought I would try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of the Vegetable Compound and I began to feel better as soon as I started taking it. I have taken it off and on for three years now. I keep house and do all my work for my husband and two

little boys and make my garden. I feel fine and I tell others what the medicine has done for me. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women."—Mrs. THOMAS GRINDLE, Volga City, Iowa.

#### Can Do Any Kind of Work

Fouke, Arkansas.—"I had the 'Flu' and after that I had a pain in my side and was not able to do my work I was so weak. I found an advertisement in a paper and it told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do, and I took it. Now I can do any kind of work I want to. I think every family ought to keep it in the house all the time and I intend to do so."—Mrs. DORA PHILLIPS, R.R. No. 2, Fouke, Arkansas.

Over 100,000 women have so far replied to our question, "Have you received benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?" 98 per cent of these replies are "Yes."

This shows that 98 out of every 100 women who take this medicine for the ailments for which it is recommended are benefited by it.

This goes to prove that a medicine specialized for certain definite ailments—not a cure-all—can and does do good work. For sale by druggists everywhere.

#### Rubbr Sap

The varieties of trees, shrubs, plants and vines which discharge rubber sap are numbered in the hundreds. One of the smallest and most common is the pasture milkweed, and the greatest is the Hevea Braziliensis, which sometimes attains a height of 120 feet.—Automobile Digest.

#### "Catsup" From the East

Catsup is a word derived from the name of an East Indian pickle. The term was first applied to the boiled spiced juice from salted mushrooms, but is now freely used for various sauces which consist of the pulp—boiled, strained and seasoned—of tomatoes, green walnuts, etc.



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

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

#### The Calves' Chorus

During the winter of 1920-21 I taught school in an Oklahoma district. I had been trying to teach the children to sing, and thought I was making headway. One cold morning small Raymond came in and, looking around rather surprised, said, "I thought I was late."

"No," I told him, "you are not late; you are in plenty of time."

"I sure thought I was late," he repeated. "Guess I heard Masterson's calves a-bawlin'." I thought you all was singin'."—Copper's Weekly.

#### Tickled Sammy

Little Sam was sitting on the stairs watching a violent thunderstorm with evident delight.

"What you all doin' out in the rain?" called his mother.

"Oh, mammy," he cried, "I was sittin' here and the Lawd done took a flashlight of me!"

#### Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes

That itchy and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

#### WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

#### Diamond Dyes

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

#### Penn's Words of Wisdom

Above all things endeavor to bring children up in the love of virtue, and that holy plain way of it, which we have lived in, that the world in no part of it get into my family. I had rather they were homely than finely bred as to outward behavior; yet I love sweetness mixed with gravity, and cheerfulness tempered with sobriety.—William Penn.

A college education may fit a young man for a job, but it does not entitle him to one.—Ole Buck.

#### Got His Lesson

"You know I refused you half a dozen times before we were married."


"Yes," replied her husband, "I guess that's what has kept me from ever wanting my own way again."—Boston Transcript.

A grain does not fill a sack, but it helps its fellows.


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Many at \$5.00 and \$6.00—Boys at \$4.50 or \$5.00

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Children Cry for

# Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation Wind Colic Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach Diarrhea Regulate Bowels Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. C. Fletcher* on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



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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.

### GOLD

This is the time to buy the better class gold mining stocks. Austria, Russia and Germany are now issuing silver coinage to replace their worn out and worthless war currencies. This is a step in the right direction and it will doubtless be followed by all continental European countries in the near future.

Germany needs 72,000,000 ounces of silver for her new coins of one, three and five mark denominations; Russia needs 83,000,000 ounces of silver for her new issue of 5, 10 and 20 cent pieces and will soon need more for the 50 and 75 cent pieces which she intends to issue soon. Austria is consuming 50,000,000 ounces of silver in her new issue. A total of 205,000,000 ounces of silver needed for these three countries now.

The world's production of silver for 1923 was 222,000,000 ounces; of this India and China consumed 200,000,000 ounces—they will need a greater amount for 1924. The world will produce less silver this year than last. Why? Because the copper mines of the United States have, since January the first curtailed output by reducing operations 40% below that of 1923. The gold miner does not have the question of quantity or price to contend with. Gold is money. The only real money. There is an unlimited demand for all of the gold the world can produce at \$20.67 an ounce. Following every war the world has ever had there has been a great demand for the precious metals. The greatest and most destructive war the world has ever had is about to be brought to a close.

General Dawes committee report on reparations should help to bring a declaration of peace which will finally bring a real peace, it is believed. The buying power then will be restored to Europe in much the same manner the French franc was saved from destruction by the Morgan loan. Select the better gold stocks and buy before they advance. History repeats. Look over the gold issues advertised in the Record, for we believe they offer unusual opportunities.

### BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN ARIZ. DURING MONTH OF APRIL, 1924

**The Situation In General**  
Slight recessions in several lines of business were reported in April, some branches of retail trade falling below the figures for the corresponding period of last year, but in general little material change was shown. The outlook for summer business is about the same.

Hay cutting is in full swing in the southern valleys, with good yields of both grain hay and alfalfa reported. The market declined during the month. Cotton is coming up to a good stand, and planting is practically finished.

Cattle buyers are just appearing on Arizona ranges, from six to eight weeks later than usual, and considerable activity is expected in May and

## United States, Monarchy Declares Hilaire Belloc



Hilaire Belloc, famous author, sees the New World as wholly alien to the Old and in "The Contrast" predicts the greatest danger to World Peace if this is not understood.

By J. V. CLARKE

"The American people of today differ from the Europeans of today in this: That they have retained in a very large degree the institution of Monarchy and are daily increasing its scope," declares Hilaire Belloc, famous English publicist, essayist and author. He adds: "The American presidency is today far the strongest Monarchy on earth." Belloc considers this, politically, our best asset. To him an executive of great power means one who can be held responsible by the people, while an assembly is only an idea lacking individual responsibility. Yet in spite of this (to him) excellent Monarchical tendency, we seem the most democratic people on earth; the power of our president is really delegated by the people and is used, on the whole, wisely and for the benefit of all. He contrasts our system most favorably with that of European governments, which to him seem aristocratic, corrupt and rapidly disintegrating.

This is only one of the striking views expressed in "The Contrast" (Robert McBride & Co., New York), probably the most astounding book on America ever written.

Belloc's thesis is that the New World, America, is so wholly different from the Old, that a description of it can only be written, by a foreigner, in terms of contrast with the Old. And even this approach is hardly adequate, he thinks, for no common standard exists by which such widely dif-

ferent values can be gauged. Even the Americans and the English wholly misunderstand each other. He quotes some typical judgments on both sides:

"The trouble with you English is that you're dumb. ... You don't seem able to clean up the mess you've made over there."

"They (the Americans) are as different from us as Hottentots. They are like children."

These unflattering statements Belloc cites as evidence of the wide gulf between the New World and the Old.

"The Contrast," so highly entertaining and colorful that it reads like a novel, is the most profound, sympathetic and truthful study of America, the physical contrast, the social, political, military contrast, the Jewish problem, the foreign relation, the contrast in religion. On the religious question, the most striking views are voiced, culminating in the prediction that America will found its own religion, quite different from any that has gone before.

The book is sure to warm the cockles of the American heart. Belloc's views are remarkable for their disinterested bigness. He seems to see the New World as the hope of all the suffering American conditions with those of Europe, land, as well as the rest of Europe, throws the weight of his praise strongly to the American side.

For once we have been dealt justice and perhaps even a little more.

June. Movement of fat cattle from feeding sections was retarded during the past month by the foot-and-mouth disease quarantine in effect at coast packing centers. The weather has continued entirely favorable, and condition of both ranges and stock is good.

The month brought no change in the mining industry, either in production or the state of the copper market. The favorable attitude abroad toward the Dawes reparations report is of some encouragement, but definite improvement apparently must await its formal acceptance.

Quarantine regulations in effect against the foot-and-mouth epizootic in California have had considerable effect on tourist travel, which has caused slackening in business in a number of communities which depend to some extent on motor tourists. The quarantine has also opened markets for Arizona products in several sections usually supplied from the coast, and farmers are being urged to standardize their grades and packs, and especially their bunches of fresh vegetables to eliminate complaints and hold these new markets after the embargo is removed.

Manufacturing lines have been holding their gains of the past year, and gradual development is continuing. The new broom factory in Phoenix will begin production in May.

Products of Arizona's three principal industries, mining, farming and livestock, were valued at \$158,627,462 for last year, an increase of 46 per cent over the valuation of \$108,070,713 in 1922, according to a compilation made from preliminary estimates of government agencies. Production of copper, silver, gold and lead is given an aggregate value of \$102,847,462, against \$62,890,713 in 1922; all farm crops are given an aggregate value of \$38,280,000, against \$29,480,000 in 1922; all livestock products, including wool and dairy products, are given an

aggregate value of \$16,900,000, against \$15,700,000 in 1922.

A fourth industry, lumbering, also showed material increase, production value being tentatively estimated at \$2,760,000 in 1923, compared with \$1,527,000 the year before.

Banking transactions reported to the Arizona Industrial Congress for the month of April averaged only fairly well with those for March, and April a year ago.

### AGRICULTURE

With cotton coming up and planting nearly finished, and the hay harvest in full swing in the southern valleys Arizona is entering another season of crop production, with prospects on the whole favorable, though much must depend upon the cotton market.

Just at present the harvest of the grain hay crop is the center of interest in hay, with yields in the Salt River Valley very satisfactory, running as high as three and one-half tons per acre. Alfalfa in some cases is being cut the second time, and in the Yuma valley the second cutting has been practically cleaned up under favorable conditions. The market receded during the month, partly under seasonal influences, and affected probably in some measure by restricted buying in California, owing to uncertainty over the foot-and-mouth disease situation.

Cotton is coming up to a good stand, and some weed hoeing is in progress. On the whole ground preparation has been good.

Under the influence of warm days, truck crops should develop rapidly. The movement of spring lettuce is virtually at an end, with prices good until the last days of the shipping period.

Further evidence of agricultural Arizona's recovery last year is contained in estimated average values of plowlands given in the March supplement of "Crops and Markets," published by the U. S. Department of

Agriculture. Arizona ranks second among the states on the list, with an estimated average value of \$120 an acre, a figure equalled by Illinois, and exceeded only by Iowa. The average value given for Arizona last year was \$116, and this state was the only one of the four highest to show an increase from 1922. Average value of plowlands for the entire country this year is given as \$64.38 an acre.

### LIVESTOCK

April saw a retarded movement of fat cattle from feeding sections of the state, due primarily to the quarantine in effect at California packing centers, causing a twenty day cessation in receipts. During the latter days of the month both San Francisco and Los Angeles packing plants were allowed to resume killing operations on a "permit for shipping" basis. At this time (early May) livestock still can be shipped only under these permits, which are issued by control committees at the coast points, calling for slaughter within 48 hours after arrival.

This restriction is slowing some movement of fat cattle from Arizona points, mainly those sold previously under contract. Fat cattle prices held up fairly well.

Weather conditions during the month were favorable to ranges of the state, assuring ample feed and water for the months until summer rains can be expected. Good to excellent condition of range cattle is assured during May and June.

Losses from northern states were compensated by their absence in April, due principally to slowness in adjusting their credit for purchasing, and in some cases to caution on account of the foot-and-mouth epizootic in Arizona's neighboring state. From all indications, however, May and early June will be an active period on the ranges, as buyers are now coming in. Stockmen are giving strong support to quarantine measures in effect as a prevention against the foot-and-mouth disease.

Sheep will be on their home ranges by the end of May, the movement from winter feeding grounds being far along. Both animals and ranges are reported in good condition.

### MINING

The month of April brought little or no change in the mining situation in the state, production continuing as for the past few months. The copper market remained practically stationary, closing the month 13 3/8 to 13 1/2 cents a pound.

Although the favorable spirit shown abroad toward the Dawes report on reparations appears to hold promise of a turn for the better in European affairs, it has had no effect on the market. General acceptance of the Dawes plan, and the abiding of it in operation, would undoubtedly have a decidedly beneficial influence on the copper mining industry, as it is commonly recognized that the reparations tangle and that operation have been responsible for the lack of foreign demand which has held down the market.

Statistically copper has improved during the first months of 1924, with material reductions in surplus stocks on hand, and sales which exceeded production in February and March. Figures for the latter month, just available, show sales of 271,000,000 pounds, against American refinery production for the month of 220,000,000.

The new Magna smelter at Superior is operating at about two-thirds capacity, and the huge new concentration mill of the New Cornelia at Ajo also is now in operation.

Fifty shareholders displayed much interest in the recent hearings held in the state by the senate silver commission, but are still working time awaiting congressional action.

### BANKING

Condition of Arizona banks, as shown in reports to the state superintendent of banks as of March 31, continues good although deposits show a small decrease as compared with those reported a year ago. Decreases in loans and discounts, bills payable, and cash on hand also are shown.

To cure constipation the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

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possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural function.

## Patagonia Barber Shop

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Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty  
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Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection

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## 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  
at  
EVANS MERCANTILE CO  
Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

DUFFY & ROBINS  
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## 1924 Road Building Season Promises to Break Record



New asphalt motor roads laid in the United States last year would stretch three times across the country.

For a Cool, Refreshing Swim

## Mission Swimming Pool

TUCSON, ARIZONA  
On the Mission Road. Drive Over Some Sunday  
"ANDY" HOOKS, Formerly of Patagonia, PROPRIETOR

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

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

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

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

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MILLER & COX Assayers---Engineers Purchasers of Ore and Bullion Metallurgical Tests, Mine Examinations, Reports and Surveys; Maps and Blue Prints. Phone 182; P. O. Box 277 NOGALES ARIZONA

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

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy. SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY F. A. French, Mgr. Nogales Arizona

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH-GRADE VEINS, Here Is the Mill Efficient, Economical, Easily Handled, Simple Price \$3200 10-15 TON FLOTATION MIL. Extra Cost for Boiler and Engine, or Gasoline Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00 Roy & Titcomb Incorporated NOGALES, ARIZONA

"A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned." If you have not already started a savings account, begin now to prepare for the inevitable day when you are no longer a producer. You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically to save money for the "rainy day." Our banking institution offers you the best protection for your savings. The First National Bank of Nogales Nogales, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

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

WE HAVE A STOCK OF Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES We Also Carry AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, AND GREASES We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST. PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

EAGLE MIKADO The YELLOW PENCIL with the RED BAND EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK, U.S.A.

AS FAR AS IT WENT They were through for good, so she said, but the judge, a kindly soul, was doing his best to patch up the marital differences. "Now your husband says, in his answer to your divorce suit," he began amicably, "that he always allowed you to have your slightest wish. Is that a fact?" "Oh, certainly, judge, replied the fair witness. "He never objected to my wishing for anything."

CATARRH Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surface and assists in ridding Your System of Catarrh. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Want Something? Advertise for it in these columns FOR SALE--All kinds of field and garden seeds; cheap. Choice hard wheat flour, \$1.00 sack; corn meal 35c sack. R. N. KEATON; General Merchandise and Farming, San Rafael, Arizona.

FOR SALE--160 acres of good farming land in the San Rafael Valley; cheap for cash. Inquire at the Patagonian Office, Patagonia, Arizona. WANTED--Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminates darning. Salary, \$75 a week full time; \$15.00 an hour spare time. Cottons, hatters, silks. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. 10t p

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

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AN HOTEL reflecting the comfort of competence, the solidity of substance, the good taste of refinement. Attractive for women alone and to the "whole family." Service, not unlike a well-appointed, generously conducted home, without ostentation. Safely patronized and recommended. Commercial-residential. Location central and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable. GARAGE ADJACENT Patronage Appreciated You've tried the rest, No wtry the "BEST" William BEST Clark, Proprietor

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WE PAY the largest commission to subscription Agents, and want one in every community. Send for AGENTS' FREE OUT-FIT. Name two references Popular Mechanics building is located exclusively in the production of the great magazine.

THE IRON IS HOT (Tucson Citizen.) "Strike while the iron is hot" is a maxim that precisely fits the present situation with reference to the San Carlos appropriation bill, which will shortly come before the lower house at Washington, for passage or rejection. The friends of the measure should not be lulled into inaction because of the present advantageous position of the measure or by the many assurances of support. The "iron is hot" now, and now is the time to redouble our efforts to make assurance doubly sure that the measure will be enacted. This can be done by bringing pressure to bear upon the members of congress from Arizona's sister states.

Nearly every Tucsonan has an "old home" state and know some of the members of congress from his former state. He has at least a sentimental claim upon the consideration of the congressmen of his old state, and to ask their support for the San Carlos bill involves no inconsistency or lack of fealty to the state which they represent. The debt which is owed to the Pima Indians is a common debt of the American people. It is the proud boast of these Indians that "We have never shed white man's blood"; on the contrary, they were the friends of the white men who pioneered this southwestern country. There are winter visitors in Tucson who may help by telegraphing their home-state congressmen. Tucson will appreciate their helping secure the enactment of the San Carlos bill.

The business men of Tucson who have eastern affiliations can help by eliciting the interest and support of their commercial associates for the measure. The measure will come before the lower house in a few days. Let it not rest on our ears, depending upon past efforts to carry the measure to final success; let us redouble our energies and make assurance doubly sure. To all who can help, we would advise that they act today by telegraphing their congressional acquaintances, urging them to support the San Carlos bill when it comes up in the house for final passage. "Strike while the iron is hot."

NATIONAL MEAT STORY CONTEST Out of 77 high school girls in Arizona entered in the National Meat Story Contest, Helen Baker, a freshman in the Union High School at Wilcox, has the distinction of being the first to submit her story to the judges. This information was received today from the Chicago office of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, which is conducting the Contest. More than 11,000 girls representing every state in the Union and the District of Columbia are now entered in the Contest, according to the latest figures received from the National Board. In this state 32 are entered from Benson, 12 from Duncan, 12 from Wilcox, 10 from Flagstaff, 6 from Yuma and 5 from Kingman. Contestants are required to write a story on meat of 1,000 to 2,500 words and submit with it four meat recipes. The best recipes will be compiled into an attractive cook book, giving due credit to the girls submitting them. The Board plans to give this book free national distribution to schools, home-makers and other institutions and individuals requesting it. Eighty-six prizes ranging from \$300 down to \$10 will be awarded in the Contest. Winners will be announced on or before June 1.

FARM BUREAU ELECTS George M. Bridge, president of the Yuma County Farm Bureau, and one of the best known farmers in the state, has been elected president of the Arizona State Farm Bureau Federation to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. S. Brown of Mesa, in a special election just held by the directors of the federation, made up of the presidents of all the county farm bureaus of the state. At the same time Walter R. Strong of Maricopa county, a director of the Roosevelt Hay Growers association and director for agriculture in the Industrial Congress, was elected vice-president of the State Federation. F. W. Latimer of Peoria, president of the Maricopa County Farm Bureau, was elected treasurer. Directors of the state from bureau also elected a new executive committee, made up as follows: George Kinne, Casa Grande; C. S. Borwa, Mesa; L. L. Bates, Prescott; F. W. Jordan, Tucson; S. P. Fletcher, Thatcher. New officers of the federation will assume their duties immediately, so that work of the state farm bureau will go on without interruption.

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, old, reliable company. Howard Keener has been appointed local agent. Call at the Patagonian office and get information and rates--445.

LEGAL NOTICES SUMMONS IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona Rosenda Y. Ramirez, Plaintiff, vs. Juan R. 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-mentioned 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 within twenty days after the service upon you of this Summons, if served in this said 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. ROBERT E. LEE, Clerk of the said Superior Court. By E. RUTH FRENCH, Deputy Clerk.

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 May 16, 1924. Last publication, June 6, 1924.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ARIZONA NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Assessment Roll and Assessment List of the taxable property of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, has this day been filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and is now on file for public inspection, in the office of the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, at Nogales. The Board of Supervisors will meet in their office in the Santa Cruz County Court House, Nogales, Arizona as a Board of Equalization on Monday, June 2nd, 1924, for the purpose of equalization of Taxes, at which time they will be in session for ten days during which time all property owners who may have matters concerning their assessment for the year 1924, are requested to appear and present their case for consideration and adjustment before the Board of Equalization. Office Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, May 20th, 1924. A. DUMBAULD, Clerk Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. First Publication May 23. Last Publication June 13.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS TO MINING CLAIMS M. S. No. 3907 Serial No. 056656 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 SANTA NINO No. 3 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, an Arizona corporation acting by JAMES R. MALOTT, its attorney in fact, whose post office address is Globe, Gila County, Arizona, has made application for patent for the SANTA NINO No. 3 lode mining claim, Mineral Survey No. 3907, situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24), S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes 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, when U. S. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 67° 52' East 479.1 feet; thence North 20° 27' East 690.2 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 86° 13' West 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence North 20° 27' West 690.2 feet to Corner No. 4; thence North 86° 13' East 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, containing 19,577 acres.

Adjoining and conflicting claims as shown on the plat of survey are unknown and unrecorded claims on the north, east and south and SANTA NINO No. 1, Survey 3113, on the West. The location notice of said claim is recorded in "Mining Locations" in the office of the County Recorder of said Santa Cruz County, as follows: SANTA NINO No. 3, Original Book 12, page 81; Amended Book 18, page 236. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes and premises or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, plat filed and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said Statute. (Signed) JOHN R. TOWLES, Register of the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. First publication April 11, 1924. Last publication June 20, 1924.

LEGAL NOTICES 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 SANTA NINO No. 5 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, an Arizona corporation acting by JAMES R. MALOTT, its attorney in fact, whose post office address is Globe, Gila County, Arizona, has made application for patent for the SANTA NINO No. 5 lode mining claim, Mineral Survey No. 3916, situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24) S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes 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, when U. S. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 67° 52' East 479.1 feet; thence North 20° 27' East 690.2 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 86° 13' West 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence North 20° 27' West 690.2 feet to Corner No. 4; thence North 86° 13' East 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, containing 19,577 acres.

Adjoining and conflicting claims as shown on the plat of survey are unknown and unrecorded claims on the north, east and south and SANTA NINO No. 1, Survey 3113, on the West; unknown claim, unknown owner, on the South; unknown claim, unsurveyed, owner unknown, and SANTA

LEGAL NOTICES NINO, Survey 3113, claimant owner, on the West. The location notice of said claim is recorded in Mining Locations in the office of the County Recorder of said Santa Cruz County, as follows: SANTA NINO No. 3, Original Book 12, page 40; Amended Book 18, page 235. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes, premises or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, plat filed and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said Statute. (Signed) JOHN R. TOWLES, Register of the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. First publication April 11, 1924. Last publication June 20, 1924.

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LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE OF APPLICATION M. S. No. 3907 Serial No. 056656 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 SANTA NINO No. 3 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, an Arizona corporation acting by JAMES R. MALOTT, its attorney in fact, whose post office address is Globe, Gila County, Arizona, has made application for patent for the SANTA NINO No. 3 lode mining claim, Mineral Survey No. 3907, situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24), S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes 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, when U. S. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 67° 52' East 479.1 feet; thence North 20° 27' East 690.2 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 86° 13' West 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence North 20° 27' West 690.2 feet to Corner No. 4; thence North 86° 13' East 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, containing 19,577 acres.

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

B. P. O. E. NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397 Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome. R. M. COUSER, Exalted Ruler. ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

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NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

WESTERN

Allen R. Morford, former mayor of St. Joseph, Mich., who was arrested in San Diego charged with holding up the cashier of a local bank and getting about \$5,000, was arraigned in Justice Court and held in \$10,000 bail.

Mrs. Margaret Willis, held for the "trunk murder" of Dr. Benjamin Baldwin in Los Angeles several weeks ago, was confronted with Bert Webster, forest ranger, and denied that she had made a statement accusing him of the killing.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Deadwood Central railroads applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission recently for permission to abandon four miles of electric line from Deadwood to Lead, S. D., operating at a loss.

F. M. Anderson of Denver, Colo., was fatally injured and two women companions hurt, one of them seriously, when the automobile in which they were riding and a Southern Pacific train collided at a crossing six miles west of Reno, Anderson was the Nevada representative of the United States Finance Corporation of Denver.

Two menacing forest fires, one spreading over 150 acres on Pilgrim creek, in the Cabinet forest in Montana, and the other covering more than 300 acres in the vicinity of Perkins lake, in the Pend D'Oreille forest, are the most serious blazes in district No. 1 of the forest service, according to reports received at district headquarters in Missoula.

Amos Pensley Spencer, wealthy retired merchant of Okaloosa, Iowa, was a virtual prisoner in the home of Mrs. Clara Bell Leasing in Los Angeles for three days before their scheduled wedding was blocked by the appearance of deputy sheriffs sent to arrest the aged bridegroom on an insanity complaint, according to an answer filed with the county lunacy commission.

Arizona's "sawdust trails" are daily disaffecting an average of 500 railroad passengers from California and Lower California to make sure they do not carry foot-and-mouth disease germs into Arizona. The vast majority of the eastbound passengers who alight in Arizona territory and who are required to walk through the sawdust-blanketed trough do it naturally and without voicing their opinion.

WASHINGTON

The tide of enthusiasm for the bonus bill ran so high in the House after President Coolidge's veto message had been received that there were insistent demands for an immediate vote.

The Department of Justice will continue its proceedings against Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, under indictment in his home state, despite the senator's exoneration by a Senate committee. Attorney General Stone said he saw no reason for a change in the department's attitude and that no reason appeared for dismissing the proceedings.

A man who said he was A. R. Morford, former mayor of St. Joseph, Mich., was arrested on a San Diego & Arizona railway train at Seeley in the Imperial valley, and held in connection with the robbery of more than \$3,000 from a branch of the First National bank at San Diego. He had about \$5,000 in a satchel, also an ammonia gun such as was used on the taffer by the bank bandit and a revolver. He admitted the robbery, the police report.

Announcement of the location of vast tracts of land in the Philippines with soil well adapted for rubber plantations was made recently by Secretary Wallace. Experts of the Department of Agriculture, with those of the Department of Commerce, working under a \$500,000 appropriation by Congress, have been searching for the last year in the Philippines and in South and Central America for means of developing new sources of crude rubber to make the United States independent of British colonial and other foreign producers, who now provide about 80 per cent of the world's supply.

Frank H. Barrow, Washington correspondent for a number of Wyoming newspapers and formerly editor of papers at Sheridan and Casper, Wyo., died suddenly in Washington, states a message to his brother-in-law, Wallace C. Bond of Cheyenne. He was a member of the clerical staff of Representative Longworth, Republican floor leader.

Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work's associates of the President's cabinet served as honorary pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Work, held in the East room of the White House.

FOREIGN

The first woman physician in Japan to be registered for practice and given a degree corresponding to M.D. is Mme. Chikaka Kuroda, a teacher in the Tokio higher normal school. She has been granted a degree by the Imperial University of Tokio for a thesis on violet rays.

A great cloud hanging over Kiluaea volcano at Hilo, T. H., began pouring in a flood of rain through the red ash eruptions from the pit. The result, according to observers was two cascades, 200 feet high, which swept in a blood-red torrent down the bluff into the Halemaumau crater.

Fifty-five thousand radio "bootleggers" broadcasting spongers and evad-ropers, found to have been evading the German government tax, have been brought to time by drastic measures taken by the authorities and compelled to pay the statutory license fee of 50 cents each per month, which will be added to the reparation payment funds.

"Finders keepers," says Grover Bergdoll, American draft dodger, with reference to the gold he buried in 1917 when his game of hide and seek with the United States authorities began. All told, he says, there was exactly \$270,000 in nice, shiny \$10 gold pieces. He declares the gold is buried in the United States, but that is about all he will say about it.

Another political assassination has been placed at the door of General Lunden-dorff's "freedom party" by the Berlin police, who are seeking one Robert Gruette, charged with luring Lieutenant Mueller into the woods on the outskirts of Berlin last autumn and there murdering him. Two of Gruette's alleged accomplices are being held by Berlin police. Gruette is believed to have left the country.

Although the voice of the electorate has spoken its disapproval of the Japanese government, the fate of the Klouans ministry will not be definitely known for approximately a month. The question of resigning was debated at length by the cabinet and an agreement was reached to reserve decision until after the state celebration early in June of Prince Regent Hirohito's wedding.

The international emigration conference with experts on emigration and immigration, representing sixty-eight countries in attendance, assembled in Rome last week. The opening session was called to order by Giuseppe de Michel, Italian commissioner of emigration. King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Mussolini, the principal speaker; Alberto N. Guani, representative of the league of nations, and members of the American delegation attended.

GENERAL

Peter Pospapney, 21 years old, of Two Rivers, Wis., a student at the University of Wisconsin, was shot and killed by Patrick P. Povers, a Madison policeman.

Drugs valued at \$75,000 were seized and four men and two women arrested when eleven federal agents raided the Italian steamship America, which docked at Commonwealth pier, Boston, last week. Among those arrested was Vincent Pegero, quartermaster of the ship.

Dallas, Texas, was awarded the 1925 national convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers at a meeting of the board of managers of the organization at St. Paul, Denver, Colo., was chosen for the national meeting of the board Sept. 29 to Oct. 4.

Arrangements for the establishment of a \$10,000,000 Boy Scout endowment fund, the income of which is to be used for the promotion of all phases of the Boy Scout program in every section of the United States will be made at once scout executives of the Boy Scouts of America announced.

Frank T. Johns, 35 years old, a carpenter of Portland, Ore., was nominated for President of the United States at the national convention of the Socialist-Labor party.

President Coolidge exceeded his authority in pardoning Phillip Grossman, Chicago saloonkeeper, sentenced to jail for contempt of court by former Federal Judge K. M. Landis, according to opinions handed down in Chicago by Federal Judges James H. Wilkerson and George A. Carpenter.

Motion pictures of whatever sort were held to be theatrical performances by the Ohio State Supreme Court and therefore are barred from being exhibited on Sundays. The decision, sweeping in its scope, is believed to include the exhibition of motion pictures in churches on Sunday.

All traces of the run on the Union National Bank of Springfield, Mo., disappeared after money to meet withdrawal demands had poured into town by armored car, special train and airplane. Huge bags of cash gathered in St. Louis, Kansas City and other towns were rushed into Springfield.

Harry Lassner, said by the police to be an English youth with many aliases was indicted by a New York grand jury for the theft of \$9,000 worth of gems from Mrs. Howard Johnson, wife of a playwright. While the Grand Jury was hearing evidence against him, his wife, formerly Miss Lillian Schultz of San Francisco and a motion picture actress, was arrested, charged with having aided him in the crime.

John Dietz, 63 years old, famous in Wisconsin as the "defender of Cameron dam," died in a Milwaukee hospital after a long illness.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Shortage of garages in Jerome will be relieved when the twenty-two sheet iron garages being built by Charles E. Hughes are completed.

The Phoenix Daily Times, a Democratic daily newspaper, will start publication in Phoenix within the next three weeks, according to announcement made recently.

John Lambert, former Bisbee laundryman, made a cleaning at the local laundry, it is alleged, and ran off with funds. He was arrested in El Paso and returned for trial.

As a part of Prescott's paving program, which began last year, Washington street is to be paved. There has been no tilt in city taxes, which are the lowest in the state.

Representative land owners of the Mohawk valley will seek the approval of the Arizona Water Commission for the issuance of bonds to provide irrigation for 30,000 acres of land.

Prescott merchants met at the Commerce Chamber and organized "The Prescott Business Bureau." It will serve to promote mutual respect between merchant-residents of Prescott.

County Attorney Baker of Yuma county has filed twenty suits against delinquent taxpayers, the sums ranging from \$3.02 to \$509.75. The cases will be heard in Superior Court in the next future.

Chinese merchants may cross the border at Douglas from Mexico to purchase goods, but are not allowed to proceed to interior points, a letter to local immigration officers from Washington states.

By eliminating eleven Justice Court precincts in Cochise county, at the suggestion of the Cochise County Taxpayers' Association, an annual saving of \$9,034 has been effected by the Board of Supervisors.

Women's clubs of the Yuma valley have gone on record as opposing the recent ruling made by the board of school trustees in which married women are barred from teachers' positions in local schools.

Pence officers split away J. W. Fuquay, who killed Dr. Leon Jacobs at Yuma. Fuquay is now lodged in the Maricopa county jail. Dr. Jacobs made a courageous fight for life but succumbed to the wounds caused by a bullet penetrating his intestines and bladder.

Louis McCamant, Santa Fe special officer of Gallup, was killed at Thoreau while he was riding a freight train to Belen, his body being cut in two. It is not known whether he fell between the cars or was knocked under them by some hoboes who were riding on the freight.

Wayne Hubbs, state treasurer, received checks from county treasurers of four counties aggregating \$50,535.75. The checks represent the advance payments to the state treasurer of the state taxes due on the second installment of the 1923 taxes, which are now delinquent. The checks and their amounts were from the following counties: Yuma, \$30,019.53; Pinal, \$95,517.22; Navajo, \$22,000; and Gila, \$250,000.

Americans wishing to cross the International boundary line are required by a ruling which went into effect recently, to have two pictures taken, one for immigration officials and one for an identification card similar to that required by the United States, according to Mexican officials. The rule will not apply to persons going into the interior as there are other regulations covering this phase of the matter of entering Mexico.

William Campbell of Flagstaff was elected department commander of the United Spanish War Veterans by a unanimous vote at a session of the annual three days' convention in Phoenix.

Deputies Shaw and Daniels took into custody a young man by the name of Bunch, charged with stealing a horse and saddle at Seligman, Bunch, had turned the horse loose and was taking the saddle with him to board the train. The saddle was a fancy one such as used at rodeos, and was silver mounted. He had planned to sell the saddle at Kingman but the officers foiled him in this.

Recall petitions aimed at Superior Judge Stephen H. Abbey of the Superior Court of Pinal county are again being circulated in Florence and Superior. Judge Abbey stated that the petitions are being circulated at the instigation and under the charge of the Pinal county branch of the Ku Klux Klan, with whom he stated he had conducted a struggle over the past several months in an effort to maintain the integrity and independence of his court.

The width of a passageway in a mine of the United Verde Copper Company at Jerome was made the ground for a suit for damages of \$30,000 resulting from the accident on December 23 in which Albert J. Cody was killed. The suit was filed by E. G. Monaghan, administrator for the estate of Cody. The plaintiff's petition alleges that the passageway was so narrow that Cody could not get out of the path of the approaching cars and as a result that he was crushed to death. The case probably will be set for trial in the Prescott division of the court.

75,000 WITNESS KENTUCKY DERBY

WINNER MAKES HEROIC DASH DOWN STRETCH AND WINS TURF CLASSIC

BLACK GOLD TRIUMPHS

FAVORITE WINS \$2,775 CASH AND \$5,000 TROPHY AT LOUISVILLE DERBY

Louisville, Ky.—West triumphed over East for the first time since 1921 in the historic Kentucky Derby when Black Gold, the favorite, won the race by a scant half length in a slashing drive to the wire, defeating eighteen of the noblest 3-year-olds in training, before a crowd of 75,000 to 80,000 persons, the greatest throng that ever witnessed a horse race in America.

The West's victory was overwhelming as the first four horses to finish are western owned. Chillohwee, ranking among the worst of contenders, and owned by Gallagher Brothers of Lexington, Ky., was second by the margin of a short nose over Beau Butler, which in a heart-rending effort beat Altawood for third honors by a half length. Beau Butler was the entry of Col. E. R. Bradley, whose Behave Yourself won the derby in 1921.

Black Gold won the race at one and a quarter miles over a track lightning fast in 2:05 1-5, which is two seconds slower than the record, established by Old Rosebud in 1914. The horse belonged to Mrs. R. M. Hoops of Tulsa, Okla., the second woman ever to have sent a derby winner to the post. Jimmy Mooney, black of hair and deeply tanned, was the triumphant jockey, and Harry Webb, affectionately called the "Old Man," was the proud conditioner of the victor.

Black Gold won for his owner \$52,775 in cash and a gold trophy worth \$5,000. For himself, Black Gold merited a rose wreath with sentiment above the snuff of money and the admiration of the record-breaking crowd which never will forget the courage of his conquest.

Chillohwee earned for his owners, the Gallagher brothers, the sum of \$6,000, while Beau Butler earned \$3,000 for his owner. Altawood, owned by C. Bruce Reed of Louisville, took down \$1,000 in fourth money.

The racing achievements of Black Gold is one of the amazing stories of track history. The little jet black colt, the son of Black Toney-Useoff was lightly regarded by the winter forecasters of the winner who had such names as Wise Counselor, St. James and Saracen on which to speculate. Black Gold at one time during the winter book was a 100 to 1 shot in the race and until three weeks ago the price was 40 to 1 on him. When he flashed across the wire a winner, his backers cashed \$5.50 for every \$2 wagered in the mutuels on his chances. The price on Chillohwee to place was \$12.30 and Beau Butler to show was \$4.70. Black Gold first came into racing prominence last year when as a 2-year-old he won several impressive victories. His worthiness as a Derby contender was further strengthened by his victory in the Louisiana Derby at New Orleans last winter, when he romped home an easy winner by six lengths. His friends stampered to his chances when he won a derby trial here at one mile in 1:37 4-5 over a track that was slightly sluggish.

Black Gold's dash down the stretch was a spectacle that never can be forgotten by those privileged to witness his triumph. Finding himself in a pocket, Mooney rapped his mount on the neck with his whip and Black Gold shot to the outside of the track, sprang forward one-half length and maintained that advantage in the final furlow to the wire.

**Fire Fighters Halt Blaze**  
Missoula, Mont.—Absence of wind in the vicinity of Whitefish where a 2,500-acre slashing fire has been burning, enabled the fighters to confine the flames to the area already burned over. This fire had burned up to within half a mile of the town of Whitefish, where it was checked. The principal danger lies in its spread toward the South and Southwest. It has crept up to the very edge of some valuable timber tracts, some 70,000,000 feet being threatened. The Whitefish river is on the east of the fire.

**8,000 Acres Open for Entry**  
Washington.—Opening to entry of 8,265 acres of public land in McKinley and San Juan counties, New Mexico, has been announced by the Interior Department. The lands are coal-bearing and subject only to surface leasehold and desert land entry.

**House Overrides Bonus Veto**  
Washington.—The House easily overrode President Coolidge's veto of the soldier bonus bill and put up to the Senate final word on the legislation. The vote was 313 to 78 for re-passage, or 52 more than the required two-thirds. A much closer result, however, is anticipated in the Senate with bonus advocates still claiming the advantage. The debate in the House was confined to one hour and centered almost entirely on President Coolidge's message.

THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

ELLIS ISLAND

Ellis Island, in New York bay, near the Statue of Liberty, is the chief landing place provided by Uncle Sam for immigrants. Through it passes the constant stream of foreign-born which flows America-ward and from which they scatter to the four winds. Formerly known both as Oyster and Gibbet Island, it was acquired by the national government from the State of New York in 1808 and became our leading immigration station in 1851.

After leaving quarantine immigrants are landed on barges which are towed to Ellis Island. As the immigrants land they are formed into lines and file past the inspectors who "size them up" to discover if there is any reason why they should not be permitted to enter America. They are reviewed by doctors and examined by inspectors and vice investigators. Feet, legs, hands, arms, body, face, eyes, head, are gone over. They are carefully scanned for skin, communicable and eye diseases.

If found to be O. K. in every way, immigrants are permitted to pass, purchase tickets to destination, their money exchanged for its equivalent in our currency and given assistance in locating friends or relatives. Otherwise, they are held for further investigation and developments and finally passed or returned to the country from which they came, as conditions warrant.

The majority of these newcomers go straight-away to the big cities—three-fourths of them, it is said, to the territory east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river.

Ellis Island is intensely interesting. Amusing and pathetic incidents occur daily. All immigrants approach it in fear and trembling lest they prove unfit to enter. To nearly all of them our language and customs are unknown, hence they do not understand what it is all about. "Is said that more tears have been shed here than any other place in the world. Many cry for joy over permission to enter, others because they are refused or because a family is separated, maybe for life, one member being unfit.

Uncle Sam's entrance laws are rigid—not that he wishes to keep out undesirable, but because of the imperative necessity of preventing undesirable from entering. As many as 5,000 immigrants have passed through Ellis Island in a single day, and more than a million have entered during a single year.

THE NEW YORK SUBWAY

The rapid growth and consequent street congestion of our large cities seriously slows down local transportation and hastens the installation of improved methods. With the perfection of electric traction came the subway or underground transportation. Crowded conditions on Manhattan Island, where in some sections authority claim population reaches the unbelievable density of 700 persons per acre, are unmatched. New York city not only leads the world in subway operation, but probably possesses more miles of subway than all other cities combined.

There are now completed or being built there seventy miles of subways, containing upwards of 200 miles of single track, the cost of which ranged from \$1,200,000 to \$2,500,000 per mile, according to time of construction and working conditions.

The building of a steel-reinforced concrete tunnel under the crowded streets and towering skyscrapers of our largest city, maintaining sewers, water, steam, gas and lighting mains, telegraph, telephone and fire-alarm cables and other public utilities vital to the success of a metropolitan city, through which to operate electric passenger trains on fast and frequent schedules is a herculean task.

The main trunk lines of this subway system are four tracks wide and provide for both express or through and local traffic in each direction. Patrons enter the subway from kiosks on the streets, broad stairways leading to the station platforms. As a rule, local stations are about five blocks and express stations about two miles apart.

During the busy periods, morning and night, in a trunk line subway express trains carrying eight to ten cars operate about one minute apart in each direction, making a speed better than thirty miles an hour. Local trains, carrying five and six cars, operate less than two minutes apart in each direction. The cars are about fifty feet long. Such a subway will transport 1,000,000 passengers daily. The depth of the subway underground varies widely according to local conditions. The greatest depth is at about 190th street where the rails are about 180 feet below street level. At places of great depth elevators are used to carry the people to and from the trains.

Scrap

An ounce of intuition may be better than a pound of tuition.

If a man buys pretty socks his intention is to show them.

Strong passions work wonders when there is stronger reason to curb them.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

MIRRORS

Mirrors, hung in the proper places, add materially in making a room more beautiful. In the first place, they increase the apparent size; as one author said, they "push out the walls," giving added depth.

Perhaps you, too, have been staring at the blank wall of a narrow hall as I have. Hang a mirror over a small console table and note the difference. The narrow passageway will assume almost the proportions of a room. This is especially true if the wall in question is opposite the opening into a room and, if there are windows opposite the wall on which you have hung your mirror, you are doubly fortunate as it will bring light into the room by giving the illusion of other windows.

Mirrors bring a feeling of balance to a room by their reflections. For example, take a room which has windows on one wall only. It is difficult to carry the color of the hangings to other parts of the room, yet if no attempt is made to do so, one side is "weighted" too heavily with color. A mirror, placed opposite the windows, will carry the color across and balance has been established.

The reflections from mirrors give pleasant and often unexpected glimpses of ornaments, pictures or a bit of color from the hangings in another room. I know of one house where a bird in a very lovely cage hangs in the dining room, and a mirror in the hall reflects this charming bit of form and color. Flowers, nodding before a mirror, are doubled beauty.

A mirror hung over the service table or buffet in the dining room is a happy treatment for the walls of a room that usually offers a problem in decoration. Any picture, except just the right one, is out of place in the dining room and a mirror is a solution.

The space over the mantel is a place where the right kind of mirror may be used to advantage. The choice of mirrors is limited by price, where that has to be considered, but more especially by the type of room in which it is to be placed. The shops show many very good-looking and some very reasonably priced mirrors.

A pretty safe rule, in selecting mirrors, is to buy the simple ones. They fit in better with all types and kinds of rooms and do not assert themselves above everything else in the room.

You may have glass cut the desired size and shape and framed in picture molding and in this way get something more to your liking and possibly for less money. Or you may have a glass cut with a level and have two holes pierced in the glass and hang with silk cords. This makes an inexpensive and an attractive mirror, and as unframed mirrors are being used so much right now, it may be the best possible kind to buy.

WASHING SWEATERS

Before washing either a silk or a wool sweater take the following measurements: Length of sleeve, width of sleeve at the wrist and at the big part of the upper arm, length of the body of the sweater and the width across the chest.

This will enable you to stretch the sweater to the proper dimensions when you lay it out to dry.

Make a soap solution of a good white soap or soap flakes. If you are washing white sweaters, add two table-spoonfuls of borax and four of ammonia. In washing colored sweaters, it is better to omit the ammonia as it may affect the color.

Let the sweater soak in this water for three or four hours. Do not rub, as rubbing causes wool to shrink. Rinse in clear water. In washing woolsens, both the wash water and the rinse water should not be more than lukewarm.

Wringing also causes shrinking, therefore the sweater should not be wrung, but should be hung up in a pillowcase until the water stops dripping. It is then ready to be stretched on a flat surface, the floor, a table or the ground, if the surroundings permit. In any case, a clean sheet should be placed beneath the sweater. Shape the sweater to the measurements you took before washing. Have the sweater perfectly flat and have the sleeves at right angles to the body.

Either silk or wool sweaters may be handled in this way, and the results are much more satisfactory than dry cleaning.

White sweaters, which have become yellowed, will be improved by allowing them to remain in a bath of hydrogen peroxide and ammonia for a few hours. The peroxide and ammonia act as a bleaching agent.

Spoiled the Dinner

An unexpected visit of some relatives threw a North side home into a flurry in an attempt to produce a very tempting dinner for the hungry guests. As the call for dinner came, the smallest member of the family ran to the dining room and seeing the chicken, which was the crowning glory of the feast, broke out with: "Oh, mother, is that the chicken that had the broken leg?"—Columbus Dispatch.

WRIGLEYS After every meal A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a 1-a-s-i-n-g benefit as well. Good for teeth, breath, and digestion. Makes the next cigar taste better. Sealed in its Purity Package. WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT-LEAF FLAVOR

Dull Man Good Citizen I am often impressed with the great numbers of dull people who get along well. The dullest man I know is a good citizen, a good husband and father, and a useful man. He isn't able to write, or make a speech, but he is able to behave, and work, and save, and be honest and polite; and these are the essentials. Hundreds of brighter men laugh at him, none of whom get along as well as he does. It is easy to behave, and work, and be honest, and make a living, however hard it may be to paint a great picture, write a great book, or become great in statesmanship.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do. Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Chocolate Craving The use of chocolate drops, according to a Detroit physician, is at hand. "Men, women and children," he said, "buy more of them every day. It gets to be a habit just like drinking. Chocolate candy has an effect on the nerves, and if the habit is acquired, a craving for the candy will be felt every day. The effect is somewhat dull and always mild. There is nothing serious about the habit."

Duty Shopwalker—"What's your pleasure, sir?" Customer—"None. I'm looking for my wife."

**NEGLIGES AND LINGERIE; MIDSUMMER'S LOVELY HATS**

THE rainbow has nothing on present-day lingerie and negligees, when it comes to being colorful—except that it began first. In the intimate garments that women of today choose, all the tints and shades of the sky's beautiful arc are repeated—and others are added. The limit of sheerness and daintiness has been reached in this field where fine ladies need not practice restraint in the quest of beauty.

The story of negligees is a long one and includes many garments which must be substantial, as well as those flimsy affairs whose mission is first to be beautiful. One of the latter is shown here, made of georgette crepe and lace and adorned with narrow rib-

bons and ribbon flowers. Negligees of this kind impress the lighter colors into their service, and favor pink, orchid, Nile green, French blue, rose, peach and flame color.

After georgette comes crepe de chine as a fabric for these elaborate types of the negligee, in the same colors and made up in much the same way. This season there are fine wool crepes, also in flower-like colors but not so much adorned. They are graceful with flowing sleeves, and edges finished with crochet work in silk. The same silk provides small tassels that punctuate long lines by furnishing a finish for narrow girdles or pointed sleeves.



Its Mission First is to Be Beautiful.

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Just a little heavier than these crepes are crepe satin and taffeta in change-

able and plain weaves. Narrow val lace is much in demand for trimming the satin garments and is used in rows. Square pockets almost covered with it, and neck and sleeve decorations are noted on the new models.



Group of Summer Hats.

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Leaving the company of silk negligees and joining that which is made up of cotton we find new and fascinating patterns in ratine. Soft corduroy maintains its popularity and is shown in lovely rose and purple shades, the stronger blues, henna and some darker tones. Familiar cotton crepes appear in prettier colors than ever. Plain garments have collars and bandings in gay stripes.

Just why June should be, of all months, the favorite for weddings

fancy hairbraids with gorgeous silk tulle, in orchid and other tones, drooping from the brim edge. Long leaves, equally gorgeous, are posed against the crown.

The winsome poke bonnet with crinkly straw crown and georgette brim, cut away at the back, has captured the fancy of many youthful wearers. It is trimmed with clusters of roses in natural colors at each side. A pretty hat of georgette crepe faced with braid and worn with a scarf of mullins also chooses roses for its adornment and this finishes one chapter in the fascinating story of midsummer millinery that will grace June weddings. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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# ZEN OF THE Y. D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

Author of "The Cow Puncher"—"The Homesteaders"—"Neighbors," etc.

Copyright by ROBERT STEAD

**LIFE IN THE OPEN**

Life in the open through the eyes of an author who is at once a man of affairs and a poet—that's "Zen of the Y. D." by Robert Stead. It's an adventurous life, for the scene is the Canadian West, where the open spaces are wide and the people grow large and individual to fill them. The author was born in Manitoba and has traveled all over that province and Alberta and Saskatchewan selling automobiles, so he knows the country well. Moreover, he's been a newspaper man in several cities of western Canada. And now he's an official of the immigration and colonization department of the Canadian government. But it is as a poet that Mr. Stead is best known; he is the author of "The Empire Builders" and many uncollected poems.

Zen of the Y. D. is the girl of the story. The Y. D. ranch is so big and so well known that Y. D. is the only name current in the country round for the ranch, old Y. D. himself and his daughter. There are four men that Zen has to manage—Transley, dominant and efficient; Linder, substantial, but not self-assertive; Drakz, irresponsible and vicious; Grant, erratic, but lovable. And Zen has her troubles doing that managing.

**CHAPTER I**

"Chuck at the Y. D. tonight, and a bed under the shingles," shouted Transley, waving to the procession to be off.

Linder, foreman and head teamster, straightened up from the half load of new hay in which he had been awaiting the final word, tightened the lines, made a clucking sound in his throat, and the horses pressed their shoulders into the collars. Linder glanced back to see each wagon or implement take up the slack with a jerk like the cars of a freight train; the cushioned rumble of wagon wheels on the soft earth, and the noisy chatter of the steel teeth of the hayrakes came up from the rear. Transley's "outfit" was under way.

Transley was a contractor; a masher of men and of circumstances. Six weeks before, the suspension of a grading order had left him high and dry, with a dozen men and as many teams on his hands and hired for the season. Transley galloped all that night into the foothills; when he returned next evening he had a contract with the Y. D. to cut all the hay from the ranch buildings to the Forks. Transley traded his dump scrapers for mowing machines, and three days later his outfit was at work in the upper reaches of the Y. D.

The contract had been decidedly profitable. Not an hour of broken weather had interrupted the operations, and today, with two thousand tons of hay in stack, Transley was moving down to the headquarters of the Y. D. The trail lay along a broad valley, warded on either side by ranges of foothills; hills which in any other country would have been dignified by the name of mountains. From their summits the gray-green up-titled limestone protruded, whipped clean of soil by the chinooks of centuries. Here and there on their northern slopes hung a beard of scrub timber; sharp gulleys cut into their fastnesses to bring down the turbulent waters of their snows.

Some miles to the left of the trail lay the bed of the Y. D., fringed with poplar and cottonwood and occasional dark green splashes of spruce. Beyond the bed of the Y. D., beyond the foothills that looked down upon it, hung the mountains themselves, their giant crests pitched like mighty tents drowsing placidly between earth and heaven. Now their four o'clock veil of blue-purple mist lay firmed about their shoulders, but later they would stand out in bold silhouette cutting into the twilight sky. Everywhere the silences of the eternal, broken only by the muffled noises of Transley's outfit trailing down the Y. D.

Linder, foreman and head teamster, cushioned his shoulders against his half load of hay and contemplated the scene with amicable satisfaction. The hay fields of the foothills had been a pleasant change from the railway grades of the plains below. Men and horses had fattened and grown content, and the foreman had reason to know that Transley's bank account had propped by the sudden shift in his operations. Linder felt in his pocket for pipe and matches; then, with a frown, withdrew his fingers. He himself had laid down the law that there must be no smoking in the hay fields. A carelessly dropped match might in an hour nullify all their labor.

Linder's frown had scarce vanished when hoof-beats pounded by the side of his wagon, and a rider, throwing himself lightly from his horse, dropped beside him in the hay.

"Thought I'd ride with you a spell, Linder. That Pete-horse acts like he's going to be later than I figured, but I can't hurry the work horses. You know that, Drakz."

"Sure I do, boss," said Drakz, springing into his saddle. "Just watch me lose myself in the dust." Then, to

himself, "Here's where I beat the boss to it."

The sun had fallen behind the mountains, the valley was filled with shadow, the afterglow, mauve and purple and copper, was playing far up the sky when Transley's outfit reached the Y. D. corrals. George Drakz had opened the gate and waited beside it.

"Y. D. wants you an' Linder to eat with him at the house," he said as Transley halted beside him. "The rest of us eat in the bunkhouse." There was something strangely modest in Drakz's manner.

"Had you's handed to you already?" Linder managed to banter in a low voice as they swung through the gate.

"H—I—" protested Mr. Drakz. "A fellow that ain't a boss or a foreman don't get a look-in. Never even seen her. . . . Come, you Pete-horse!" It was evident George had gone back to his first love.

The wagons drew up in the yard, and there was a fine jingle of harness as the teamsters quickly unhitched. Y. D. himself approached through the dusk; his large frame and confident bearing were unmistakable even in that group of confident, vigorous men.

"Glad to see you, Transley," he said cordially. "You done well out there. So, Linder! You made a good job of it. Come up to the house—I reckon the missus has supper waitin'." We'll find a room for you up there, too; it's different from bein' under canvas."

So saying, and turning the welfare of the men and the horses over to his foreman, the rancher led Transley and Linder along a path through a grove of cottonwoods, across a footbridge where from underneath came the babble of water, to "the house," marked by a yellow light which poured through the windows and lost itself in the shadow of the trees.

The nucleus of the house was the log cabin where Y. D. and his wife had lived in their first married years. With the passage of time additions had been built to every side which offered a point of contact, but the log cabin still remained the family center, and into it Transley and Linder were immediately admitted. The poplar floor had long since worn thin, save at the knots, and had been covered with edge-grained fir, but otherwise the cabin stood as it had for twenty years, the whitewashed logs glowing in the light of two bracket lamps and the reflections from a wood fire which burned merrily in the stove. The skins of a grizzly bear and a timber wolf lay on the floor, and two mouse heads looked down from opposite ends of the room. On the walls hung other trophies won by Y. D.'s rifle, along with hand-made bits of harness, lariats, and other insignia of the ranchman's trade.

The rancher took his guests' hats, and motioned each to a seat. "Mother," he said, directing his voice into an adjoining room, "here's the boys."

In a moment "Mother" appeared drying her hands. In her appearance were courage, resourcefulness, energy—fit mate for the man who had made the Y. D. known in every big cattle market of the country. As Linder's eye caught her and her husband in the same glance his mind involuntarily leapt to the suggestion of what the offspring of such a pair must be. The men of the cattle country have a proper appreciation of heredity. . . .

"My wife—Mr. Transley, Mr. Linder," said the rancher, with a courtesiveness which sat strangely on his otherwise rough-and-ready speech. "I been tellin' her the fine job you boys has made in the hay fields, an' I reckon she's got a bite of supper waitin' you."

"Y. D. has been full of your praises," said the woman, as she led them into another room, where a table was set for five. Linder experienced a tang of happy excitement as he noted the number. Linder allowed himself no foolishness about women, but, as he sometimes sagely remarked to George Drakz, you never can tell what might happen. He shot a quick glance at Transley, but the contractor's face gave no sign. Even as he looked Linder thought what an able face it was. Transley was not more than twenty-six, but forcefulness, assertion, ability, stood in every line of his clean-cut features. He was such a man as to capture at a blow the heart of old Y. D., perhaps of Y. D.'s daughter.



"Do You Suppose Transley's Got a Notion That Way?"

bufts could convince George that he was unpopular with the objects of his democratic affections. Such a conclusion was, to him, too absurd to be entertained, no matter how many experiences might support it. If opportunity offered he doubtless would propose to Y. D.'s daughter that very night—and get a boxed ear for his pains.

The Y. D. creek had crossed its valley, shouldering close against the base of the foothills to the right. Here the current had created a precipitous cut-bank, and to avoid it and the stream the trail wound over the side of the hill. As they crested a corner the silver ribbon of the Y. D. was unraveled before them, and half a dozen miles down its course the ranch buildings lay clustered in a grove of cottonwoods and evergreens. All the great valley lay warm and pulsating in a flood of yellow sunshine; the very earth seemed amorous and content in the embrace of sun and sky. The majesty of the view seized even the unpoetic souls of Linder and Drakz, and because they had no other means of expression they swore vaguely and relapsed into silence.

Hoof-beats again sounded by the wagon side. It was Transley.

"Oh, here you are, Drakz. How long do you reckon it would take you to ride down to the Y. D. on that Pete-horse?" Transley was a tender of men.

Drakz's eyes sparkled at the subtle compliment to his horse.

"I tell you, boss," he said, "if there's any jackrabbits in the road they'll get tramped on."

"I bet they will," said Transley, generally. "Well, you just slide down and tell Y. D. we're coming in. She's going to be later than I figured, but I can't hurry the work horses. You know that, Drakz."

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"Where's Zen?" demanded the rancher.

"She'll be here presently," his wife replied. "We don't have Mr. Transley and Mr. Linder every night, you know," she added, with a smile.

"Dolling up," thought Linder. "Trust a woman never to miss a bet."

But at that moment a door opened, and the girl appeared. She did not burst upon them, as Linder had half expected; she slipped quietly and gracefully into their presence. She was dressed in black, in a costume which did not too much conceal the charms of her figure, and the nut-brown tuster of her face and hair played against the sober background of her dress with an effect that was almost dazzling.

"My daughter, Zen," said Y. D. "Mr. Transley, Mr. Linder."

She shook hands frankly, first with Transley, then with Linder, as had

been the order of the introduction. She gave the impression of one who has herself, and the situation, in hand.

"We're always glad to have guests at the Y. D.," she was saying. "We live so far from everywhere."

Linder thought that a strange peg on which to hang their welcome. But she was continuing:

"And you have been so successful, haven't you? You have made quite a hit with Dad."

"How about Dad's daughter?" asked Transley. Transley had a manner of direct and forceful action. These were his first words to her. Linder would not have dared be so precipitate.

"Perhaps," thought Linder to himself, as he turned the incident over in his mind, "perhaps that is why Transley is boss, and I'm just foreman." The young woman's behavior seemed to support that conclusion. She did not answer Transley's question, but she gave no evidence of displeasure.

"You boys must be hungry," Y. D. was saying. "File in."

The rancher and his wife sat at the ends of the table; Transley on the side at Y. D.'s right; Linder at Transley's right. In the better light Linder noted Y. D.'s face. It was the face of a man of fifty, possibly sixty. Life in the open plays strange tricks with the appearance. Some men it ages before their time; others seem to tap a spring of perpetual youth. Save for the gray mustache and the puckers about the eyes Y. D.'s was still a young man's face. Then, as the rancher turned his head, Linder noted a long scar, as of a burn, almost grown over in the right cheek. . . . Across the table from them sat the girl, impartially dividing her position between the two.

A Chinese boy served soup, and the rancher set the example by "piling in" without formality. Then followed a huge joint of beef, from which Y. D. cut generous slices with swift and dexterous strokes of a great knife, and the Chinese boy added the vegetables from a side table. As the meat disappeared the call of appetite became less insistent.

"She's been a great summer, ain't she?" said the rancher, laying down his knife and fork and lifting the carver. "Transley, some more meat? Pshaw, you ain't et enough for a chicken. Linder? That's right, pass up your plate. Powerful dry, though. That's only a small bit; here's a better slice here. Dry summers gen'rally mean open winters, but you can't never tell. Zen, how 'bout you? Old Y. D.'s been too long on the job to take chances. Mother? How much did you say, Transley? About two thousand tons, good hay and good measurement," said Transley.

"I'm sure of it," rejoined his host, generously. "I'm carryin' more steers than usual, an' I'll maybe run in a bunch of doggies from Manitoba to boot. I got to have more hay."

The Chinese boy served a pudding of some sort, and presently the meal was ended.

"She's been a dry summer—powerful dry," said the rancher, with a wink at his guests. "Zen, I think there's a bit of gopher poison in there yet, ain't there?"

The girl left the room without remark, returning shortly with a jug and glasses, which she placed before her father.

"I suppose you wear a man's size, Transley," he said, pouring out a big drink of brown liquor, despite Transley's deprecating hand. "Linder, how many fingers? Two? Well, we'll throw in the thumb, Y. D.? If you please, just a little snifter. All set?"

The rancher rose to his feet, and the company followed his example.

"Here's ho!—and more hay," he said, genially.

"Ho!" said Linder.

"The daughter of the Y. D.," said Transley looking across the table at the girl. She met his eyes full; then, with a gleam of white teeth, she raised an empty glass and clinked it against his.

Here's the time-old situation—two eligible men and an attractive heiress. Which one will get her?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Getting New Ones**

Major Muggs, retired, was playing his usual 18 holes before lunch, but was a long way below his usual standard, making many bad shots.

In consequence of this his temper, never one of the best, became somewhat ruffled, and his anger increased when he noticed that a man was following from hole to hole. At last the major could stand it no longer.

"What the devil are you looking at?" he burst out.

"Looking, sir," replied the man, "ain't looking, I'm listening."

**Stomach Trouble Can Be Corrected Quickly and Easily**

If the Stomach Is Upset and the Digestive System Is Not Working Properly One Cannot Hope to Feel Well and Strong. Many Complications Have Their Origin in an Upset Stomach.

**TANLAC IS WORLD'S BEST TONIC FOR STOMACH TROUBLE**

This Great Medicine Will Tone Up the System, Soothe an Inflamed Stomach, Remove Accumulated Poison and Start the Digestive Organs Functioning Properly, Thus Allowing the System to Assimilate the Food One Eats—All Good Druggists Sell TANLAC.

His Fate

"What about your nephew, Elrod, who used to drink so heavily?" asked Beonaway, who had just returned to the old home town.

"Now, there's poor Elrod!" replied old Rilly Bezzelard of Petunia. "Looked like he felt just nacherly compelled to try to drink all the klicker there was. But when he couldn't get any that was fit to drink, he—"

"Great Scott! He didn't die, did he?"

"Worse than that! He took to writing poetry, and is at it yet."—Kansas City Star.

**GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN**

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

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

Fully Americanized

Mrs. Tracey B. Griswood, speaking in behalf of the Daily Vacation Bible schools, said that Tony came to the Bible school and was asked where his parents were born.

"Italy," said Tony. "But I'm American—I was born here."

"Where do you go to church?" was the next question.

"Father and mother used to go to the Italian church," said Tony. "Now we are Americans and we don't go nowhere."—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Water Power of Three States**

Nearly one-third of the entire available water power of the United States is located in the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Some people are disagreeable because they can't attract attention any other way.

**CORNS Lift Off—No Pain!**

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

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

# What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

## 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

A pentecostary is a cold storage plant where they keep "bad eggs."  
The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT  
Optical Specialist

## Arizona Optical Co.

311 Morley Avenue  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

### ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

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

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

### FRANK CARROON

Funeral Director  
Phone 200 NOGALES

### The Ideal Radio Set for Hikers

Henry Farkouh, a Brooklyn amateur, is the designer and builder of a novel radio set that should prove ideal for the



hiker. It is a three-tube receiver, operated on small batteries and is complete in all details. The instruments are fastened to a canvas-web belt, and each tube has its own rheostat; a potentiometer is also provided. The set has sufficient power to operate a loud speaker, and it is said that stations as far away as Chicago have been heard on it. The antenna consists of fine wire sewn between two canvas sheets so that it may be carried under the shirt, or in a pocket.

### Monkey's Bites Test Money

Owing to the spread of counterfeit coins in Siam, monkeys are being employed in the banks to test the spurious currency, it is reported. Installed behind the counters, the monkeys test the coins between their teeth. If good, no marks are left on the metal, and the coins are thrown into a box at the animal's side. Should the coins be bad, the metal bears visible marks and is thrown on the floor, later to be swept up and destroyed.

### Strange Animal Being Sought in Heart of Jungle

Deep in the depths of East African jungles, the "Nandi bear," depicted by natives as a ferocious species of man-eating hyena with striped skin, is being sought by scientists. The tales of frightened villagers and fragmentary reports from hunters indicate that the animal is taller and much more powerful than the ordinary hyena. In the last ten years, extensive explorations have resulted in the discovery of many new animals, among which the okapi, a large zebra-like creature, is regarded as the most important. Smaller animals are constantly being found and the old Roman adage, "Out of Africa, always something new," is almost daily proved true. Scientists believe, however, that there are few of the larger species that have escaped identification.

### Auto Death in U. S. Every Thirty-Five Minutes

Every time the clock recorded thirty-five minutes during the last year, a person was killed on the highways of the country, and each minute, approximately three persons were injured, delegates to the convention of the American road builders were told. In twelve months highway accidents claimed a total of 15,000 lives and caused 1,700,000 injuries, according to the figures given. Uniform traffic regulations, established by all states, strict enforcement of these laws, systematic maintenance of roads and safety education in schools were urged to curb the ever mounting number of fatalities. In Wisconsin, a survey of accidents during the past two years was said to have proved that most of them occurred on straight roads, largely due to attempts of drivers to pass one another. Railway grade crossings, however, were declared to be the most dangerous.

In the Bank of England the "grand balance" or scale used is so sensitive that the weight of a postage stamp moves the index six inches.

### Radio Beacon Guides Aviator on Hundred-Mile Flight

Guided only by signals spoken over a radio beacon, an aviator recently flew from Dayton, Ohio, to a point one hundred miles distant, arriving there without mishap and without losing his course at any point. In his receiver he heard the letters A and T (— —) repeated over and over. As he flew along the correct course, both letters were equally loud, but the moment he got off the course to one side or the other, one letter became noticeably louder than the other and showed him which way to turn to get back.

### Cottage Built on Auto Gives Tourists Home Comforts

Fitted upon the chassis of a small touring car, a miniature cottage supplies an Iowa contractor, his wife, and two children with luxurious quarters while on motor tours. Electric lighted throughout, the house provides ample protection from dust and rain, there is space for a cradle for the baby and other comforts of home. The front window in the roof gives the driver a full view of the road ahead and glass in the rear makes it possible to see behind. Entrance is provided by a side door and one at the rear. The radiator fills the screened-in "porch" which has



onside on hinges so that the engine can be reached easily. The cottage weighs but little more than the inclosed body of standard type and proves an effective advertising device.

### A. I. C. VISITS YUMA

PHOENIX, May 21—A trip through the fertile Yuma Valley and the Yuma mesa which is being developed into a celebrated citrus-growing district, and a meeting at which Yuma business men and farmers were told of problems at other industries and other sections of the state, were the high spots of the visit of directors of the Arizona Industrial Congress to Yuma for their regular spring board meeting last Saturday.

Principal business coming before the board had to do with future operating policies of the congress. Directors reiterated the need of intensified efforts to bring about standardization and uniformity of fruits and vegetables, particularly lunch vegetables, to enable Arizona farmers to compete with outside states and hold markets developed during the embargo on coast products in sections usually supplied from California. It was emphasized that without standardization and uniformity these markets cannot be held after the embargo is removed.

One of the features of the report submitted to the directors by the president was work of the congress in support of the San Carlos bill now before congress. In addition to supplying Congressman Carl Hayden a detailed report on transportation facilities and markets available for products which would be grown in the San Carlos project, the Industrial Congress was successful in bringing influence on several senators which aided in getting the bill through the senate, and is making strenuous efforts to further its passage by the house.

### U OF A. COMMENCEMENT MAY 28

James McKeen Cattell, noted scientist, educator and editor, at present editor of Science and the Scientific Monthly, has accepted an invitation recently sent him by the graduating class at the University of Arizona to deliver the commencement address in Tucson on May 28, it was announced this week.

Dr. Cattell has two sons who are present students at the University and it was through their influence that this noted scientist was prevailed upon to visit Tucson at this time. Bishop Gercke, it was announced, will also take part in the program.

Commencement announcements are now being mailed out and final plans for graduation exercises are being made. Except for the Baccalaureate Sermon, all of the speakers have been chosen. Otto Myrdal, popular student and member of the champion Arizona debating team will represent the Senior class as Valedictorian.

### FULL CIRCLE

The Joneses have a saxophone; The Jenkinses have a radio; A phonograph beguiles the Flynnas; Revenge is sweet. We now have twins!

Dad's pocketbook trimmed mother's hat, and vice versa.

## U. S. EXPERTS LEAD WAR ON FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE



This is Dr. U. G. Houck of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, (left) who has been placed by Secretary Wallace in complete command of the fight being effectively waged on the foot and mouth disease outbreak in California, and G. H. Hecke, director Department of Agriculture, State of California, who is assisting Dr. Houck in quickly and permanently stamping out the epidemic.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—The full force of the United States government has been brought into play effectively against the foot and mouth disease in California. The disease has been confined to certain limited districts in the state and the work of stamping it out is proceeding rigorously under the direction of Dr. U. G. Houck, personal Representative of Secretary Wallace, department of agriculture, who has complete control of the combined federal and state forces. "Every method justified by our past experience and by scientific study is being used to prevent any possibility of spread of the disease and to wipe it out so thoroughly that there will be no chance of its recurrence," said Dr. Houck. "There is no danger of spread of the disease through shipment of fruits, vegetables or dairy products from the great non-infected areas of California. We know of no instance where the disease has been carried by such shipments," Dr. Houck said. Complete confidence in the men in the field was expressed by Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry. Called States department of agriculture, in a message he has just sent to Dr. Houck and the local federal inspectors. "We have in California," he said, "the best equipped force of inspectors that was ever assembled on a foot and mouth detail. "Our methods are not experimental, but have been weighed in the balance of practical experience and have always produced the desired results."

### MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION

Whereas, Friday, May 30th, has been designated by law as Memorial Day, and has been set aside as a day upon which to pay respect and reverence to those who have served our country in its times of need and to silently acknowledge the just tribute due to those who so valiantly gave their lives that the government of this country might live, and

Whereas, it is fitting and proper that formal services and appropriate exercises be held on that day in memory of those men and women who have passed on as a result of their services to our country.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. P. Hunt, Governor of the State of Arizona, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, do call upon the people of the State of Arizona to observe Friday, May 30th, 1924, as Memorial

Day. I direct the National Guard of Arizona to mobilize and parade and hold other appropriate exercises. I urge upon the various veterans' organizations to join in memorial services and call upon the churches to hold services on this day as a mark of respect to the deceased veterans and devotion to the ideals for which they gave their lives.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Arizona to be affixed.

Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 17th day of May, A. D. 1924.

GEO. W. P. HUNT, Governor.

Attest: JAMES H. KERBY, Secretary of State.

At many weddings the happy man is the bride's father.

### DEAN CUMMINGS LOCATES ANCIENT RUINS NEAR TUCSON

An ancient city of more than 300 rooms and said to be not less than 1500 years old was discovered last Sunday by Dean Byron Cummings, Director of the State Museum and professor of Archaeology at the University of Arizona. The ruins were discovered by Dean

Cummings on a trip to the "Lost" "Hacienda" period which is in the neighborhood of 1500 years ago. The ruins are located on the right of the Tucson-Silverhill road about forty miles northwest of Tucson, and are built in terraces along the side of a hill. Several pieces of pottery and bones were picked up by Dean and according to his statement, confirm with the pottery of this section.

# J.C. Penney Co.

INCORPORATED

475 DEPARTMENT STORES  
226-228 GRAND AVENUE,  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

# May 30th Advantages!

## "Palm Beach" Suits Are Like a Lake Breeze!

Throw off the woollens and on with the Palm Beach! Delightfully cool and good-looking Summer Suits!

It being our pleasure each Summer to keep thousands of men throughout the United States cool and comfortable when the sun is hottest, we buy in such large quantities as to enable us to give you a very large saving on "Palm Beach" Suits.

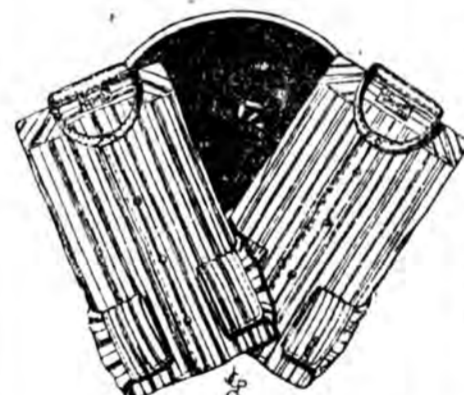
\$14.75

In a variety of shades and patterns in this most popular of fabrics for Summer wear. These suits are made of the genuine "Palm Beach" fabric—not the imitation.



In plain, tan, natural, grey, tan, grey, brown, blue stripes and broken checks.

## Shirts You Can Get Into! Cut Big and Roomy!



There's nothing skimpy about these Shirts—they are cut full and roomy throughout so that they fit comfortably and look large enough for you. Tails are long, full and square, sleeves are roomy and the bodies of the Shirts are liberally proportioned.

Splendid woven striped material.

Men! Your correct size is here in smart patterns! Get your share of these great values while they last.

\$1.69

## Natural Tan Stylish New Straws



Natural tan Japanese Barchu braid hats in the popular 1924 weaves. Flexible fitting for comfort. Brown or black silk band.

\$2.49

## 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 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!

THE LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD

# PIGGLY WIGGLY All Over the World

Has never "fooled" the public by quoting low prices on a few items only. PIGGLY WIGGLY policy is LOW PRICES on EVERYTHING and not on a few items only.

Below are a few of our every day prices.

Sugar, 10 pounds	98c
Swan Down Flour, 48 pounds	\$1.95
Swan down Flour, 24 pounds	\$1.00
Corn Flakes	9c
Post Toasties	9c
Cream of Wheat	23c
Aunt Jemima Pan Cake	15c
Swift Premium Hams, per pound	31c
Swift Premium Bacon, per pound	35c
Swift Empire Bacon, per pound	28c
Rex Lye	9c
Old Dutch Clenser	7 1/2c
Sunbrite Clenser	5c
Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2 Tin	15c
Tomatoes, No. 2 Tin	12c
Tomatoes, No. 1 Tin	8c
Red Belt Corn, No. 2 Tin	12 1/2c
Gold Medal Salad Dressing, Small	12c
Gold Medal Salad Dressing, Large	24c
Derby Peanut Butter, 1 pound tin	32c
Derby Peanut Butter, 2 pound tin	62c
Spices, all kinds	7c
Jello, all flavors	10c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1 pound	27c
Calumet Baking Powder, 2 1/2 pounds	58c
Calumet Baking Powder, 5 pound	\$1.10
Calumet Baking Powder, 10 pounds	\$1.65
Undeada Biscuits	5c
Premium Sodas	12c
Large Package Soda Crackers	12c
Graham Crackers	10c

We carry the most complete line of fresh fruits and vegetable in Nogales, and among other items you will find, Limes, Grape Fruit, Strawberries, Apricots, New Potatoes, Lettuce, Tomatoes, White Onions, Cabbage and etc.

WHEN IN NOGALES MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEADQUARTERS.

# PIGGLY WIGGLY All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA