

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN



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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1924

No. 26

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.

John Rood of Kansas City arrived in Patagonia Wednesday to spend the summer with his sisters, Mrs. C. A. Pierce and Mrs. P. M. Etchells.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft were county seat visitors Saturday.

Will Johnson, son of Section Foreman Nick Johnson, who is employed on a large poultry ranch near Tucson, returned to the latter place Wednesday after having spent a week's vacation in Patagonia with his parents.

William Fessler is installing heavy corrugated well curbing in the well on his property occupied by Dan Dawson and family.

Vivian Reagan has returned from Tucson, where she had been visiting her uncle, Lee Reagan, and family for several days.

One carload of ore was shipped to the El Paso smelter this week and another carload is being hauled to the loading platform, in preparation for the next outgoing freight.

Ramon Quiroga was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

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

Mrs. John McDonald and Mrs. G. Lou Stevens were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

Patagonia was well represented at the Sonoita Pioneers' dance Saturday night. Ask Woodie Gatlin and his new bride if this is not true.

E. F. Bohlinger motored to Tucson Monday and business and returned Tuesday afternoon.

Judge George Coughlin has taken a contract for calomining the school house.

Miss Katherine Harrison and nephew and niece are summer guests at the Commercial Hotel.

Mrs. W. J. Furrut and daughter of Nogales are guests of Mrs. E. D. Farle at the Commercial Hotel.

C. H. Gray of Los Angeles, a mining engineer, is inspecting several mining properties in the Harshaw district.

A "shower" was given Wednesday night for Mr. and Mrs. Woodie Gatlin, who were united in marriage last week.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and children motored to Nogales Friday night to attend the commencement exercises at high school.

Forest Rangers Robert Thompson and Mr. Kendall of Canille and Mr. Calkins of Tucson, and Supervisor James L. Finley of Canille were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

Sam Thomas, the local Chinese merchant who sold his store here about a year ago to Jee Jung and re-purchased it recently, made a trip to Japan and China during his absence from Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Reilly and a party of friends from Tucson motored to Patagonia Sunday for a brief visit with friends.

Jerry Sheehy, who is doing the assessment work on the Morris Denning claims near Harshaw, was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

Rafael Amado is repairing the irrigation system on the Sanford ranch at Bloxton, the property of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller of Washington, D. C., who are located here indefinitely.

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.

BURAL SCHOOL DEVELOPS SUCCESSFUL HEALTH PROGRAM

The Empire School, of which Mrs. Esther Kinnear is teacher, has done some very valuable work in the development of health habits among the children. On a recent visit to that school, Miss Evelyn Bentley, Home Demonstration Agent in Pima County, found that the physical condition of the children in this school was unusually good. Examination showed that the children's throats were in splendid condition because all those needing medical attention had received such attention. Children's teeth showed evidences of the habitual use of the tooth brush and gums were in excellent condition. At lunch all of the children without exception had a bottle of milk. Whole wheat bread was in almost every lunch box and there was more fruit than pastry in evidence.

The Home Demonstration Agent has been working in cooperation with this school for a number of years and the splendid results have been made possible through the close cooperation of the teacher, parents and school children. Nutrition work in cooperation with the schools is one of the most important projects of the Agricultural Extension Service.

BRIEF MINING NEWS OF STATE

Kingman—Wonderful showing of ore reported at Telluride mine.

Oatman—Machinery being placed at shaft of United Western mine; unwinding to start at once.

Tucson—Work resumed at local fluor spar deposit; product now selling at approximately \$20 per ton.

Chloride—Large deposit of borax, similar to material of Nevada beds, discovered 40 miles northwest of city.

Kingman—High grade mill ore opened in 90-foot shaft of North Star mine.

Benson—Oil well spudded in last Sunday before immense crowd of enthusiastic spectators.

Globe—Crown mining property at Diamond station ships 360 tons of high grade silver-lead ore.

Jerome—Large body of ore assaying 6 to 8 per cent copper being opened in Verde Central mine.

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Brooks entertained a number of friends at a dinner party Sunday.

VAUGHN

PREACHING SUNDAY

Preaching services this summer at Vaughn will be held every two weeks at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; preaching and Sunday school on alternate Sundays.

The Rev. Mr. Downing preached for us May 25 and probably will be with us June 1.

The services will be conducted by volunteers from Tucson until the return of Mr. Sleeth from the east this fall.

Everybody cordially invited to both services.

NOGALES HI SCHOOL GRADUATES

Last Friday night at the Nogales high school auditorium, where commencement exercises were held, Superintendent of Schools Madden presented diplomas to the following: Sallie Roberts, Vera Parker, Sarah Noon, Edith Noon, Clarice Taylor, Lucy Beam, Florence Beam, Cora Wingo, Justine Segal, Pauline Darby, Ida A. Oyler, Viola Sandova, Thelma Rettig, Vivian Gilpin, John Summey, Harry Renshaw, William Harper, Alan Gillespie, and Leonie Larriava.

The auditorium was crowded with relatives and friends of the graduates.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

W. C. Browning, William Karner, M. Ricker, J. Moreno, all of Superior, Arizona; C. H. Gray, Los Angeles; Mrs. Delta B. Groves, F. C. Byron, Rose Byron, Florence Brady, Katherine Harrison, Master Harrison Davis and Arbella Davis, all of Tucson.

J. C. PENNEY MANAGER RETURNS

R. S. Burns, the popular young manager of J. C. Penney Co.'s Nogales store, has returned from Ft. Worth, Texas, where the store managers' spring convention was held.

The Heiress: "You'll have to hand father with gloves."

Count de Dusto: "But, I assure you, I have had no pugilistic experience whatever!"

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MURDERER ATTACKS VISITOR IN FLORENCE PENITENTIARY

FLORENCE.—Revelation of a scheme by William B. Ward, condemned slayer, to hold in his death cell for "ransom" of life and freedom two church women whom he had requested to baptize him before he went on the "eternal voyage," was made when Superintendent Sims of the state prison read an ultimatum delivered to him by the condemned man.

By following it regularly, Legionaries are keeping in close touch with the activities of their former "buddies" for now everything pertaining to the Legion is news and possesses the keenest interest not only for the great body of men enrolled in the organization, but for the host of relatives and friends, as well as the general public.

FLORENCE.—Ward declared in the note, which he handed to a guard for delivery to the superintendent, that he was "not valuing life" and that he would kill if any attempt were made to entrap him or to interfere with his plan to escape.

FLORENCE.—Battered and maimed at the hands of enraged convicts, William B. Ward, confessed slayer of Ted Grah, 19 year old college athlete, still lived to die by the hangman's noose after running amuck with a weapon in the state prison.

Rising from his knees in prayer after being baptized by a woman evangelist at the door of his death cell, Ward armed himself with an ice pick and began his attack. He felled a guard and stabbed a choir singer who sang a ceremonial hymn at the religious service for the condemned man.

Few groups in America produce as much live news as this vast organization, whose influence is being felt more and more throughout the nation. This means that such news is of interest not only to Legion members, but also to a majority of the entire population.

This is why The Patagonian is running this department as a regular feature. Read it today and keep in touch with the activities of more than 2,000,000 former service men.

ACTIVE DRILLING IN BENSON OIL FIELD STARTED SUNDAY

GIVEN BROS. IMPROVING STORE

Given Bros. Shoe Company, located in the Montezuma Hotel building, Nogales, will spend more than \$50,000 remodeling the store room, C. D. Rankin, contractor of Nogales, having the work in charge, which is under way.

Mr. Rankin, manager of the Nogales store, says he and the firm he represents are well pleased with the patronage given the store since locating in Nogales, and the improvements being made are an indication that the Given Brothers intend to permanently engage in the shoe business there.

The firm has many stores, in several of the larger southwestern cities, all of which are doing a good business. Shoes for men, women and children are kept in stock in great variety of sizes and styles.

The crowd at the well site was made up of people from all parts of the state and some from California.

Several Patagonians attended the picnic and spending in ceremonies, including the following: Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles, Miss Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener.

WHO OWNS THE WATER?

One of the most expensive and bitterly contested series of water lawsuits in Utah finally grew out of a case involving a stream of water that failed; even distant hydroelectric companies, the Salt Lake City corporation, the State of Utah, and the United States Government taking a so-called friendly hand because of the dangerous precedent that might be established in a decision. The controversy, not yet settled, revolves to a large extent around precipitation records of the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A mining company developed a goodly stream of water in its underground workings, and simultaneously a mountain stream near by, used for irrigation, failed appreciably. The miners sought to retain ownership to the water and to establish the fact that dry weather had caused the irrigation stream to dwindle. Was the tunnel flow developed at the expense of the natural stream discharge or are these phenomena masked by a fluctuating precipitation?

"Sales departments have had to bend every energy to keep abreast of production," said Mr. Fields recently. "And today when competition is so keen the guess element must be eliminated. Production schedules are being scientifically determined by careful surveys of markets. The increase in number of cars is determined by the increase in population and income rather than in the factory's capacity to produce cars."

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One of the front wheels of the truck was smashed, preventing the truck from reaching the scene of the fire. Little damage resulted from the fire which was at first on the hill.

Mr. Fields, who has had a long experience in the automotive industry, is recognized as one of the foremost sales managers in the business.

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1—Nathaniel Brown Dyer of Salem, Mass., honor man of the graduating class of the U. S. Coast Guard academy at New London. 2—Girls from every state posing in front of the capitol at Salt Lake City the day of the huge proclamation by Governor Mahay announcing the opening of Yellowstone Park. 3—"First kiss" of engaged couple in the new marriage mart of Paris.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Passes Bonus Bill Over Veto and Tax Bill Compromise Is Fixed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BONUS for the ex-soldiers—alias adjusted compensation—and a reduction of taxes to the extent of about \$472,620,000 during the calendar year 1925. The country gets both of these blessings, according to the flat of congress, though just how increased expenditure is to be adjusted to decreased revenue no expert has yet disclosed.

On Monday the senate followed the example of the house by overriding the President's veto of the soldiers' bonus bill and it thus became law. All the pressure brought by the administration and the numerous bodies and individuals opposed to the bonus was unavailing. The vote was 50 to 26, two more than the necessary two-thirds, the majority including 30 Republicans, 27 Democrats and 2 Farmer-Laborites.

It is estimated that 3,038,283 veterans will be entitled to the insurance policies provided by the soldier bonus bill, while 380,583 will be paid cash of \$50 or less. The average certificate face value is estimated at \$902. The certificate is payable in full after twenty years, or before in case of death. Loans may be obtained on the policies after two years. The lowest estimate of the cost of the bonus is that annual appropriations aggregating \$2,280,758,542 will be necessary over the twenty-year period.

There also will be necessary \$6,500,000 for administrative expenses the first year. The Department of War and other government agencies were ready and preparations for the issuance of insurance policies and the payment of the cash sums are being rapidly completed. The first issuance certificates will be dated January 1, 1925.

HAVING rebuffed the President to this extent, congress was disposed to show greater consideration for some of his views concerning the tax reduction bill, probably in order to avoid a veto of that measure. The senate and house conferees reached a complete and unanimous agreement on a compromise and consented to abandon the two features to which Mr. Coolidge had especially objected—the senate amendments on corporation tax and full publicity of tax returns. The amendment taxing undistributed earnings of corporations also was eliminated. The Simmons normal taxes and surtaxes and personal exemptions were approved. Thus the maximum surtax is 40 per cent; and the normal income tax rates are 2 per cent on income up to \$4,000, 4 per cent between \$4,000 and \$8,000, and 6 per cent above \$8,000. The 25 per cent reduction in taxes on 1923 incomes was not in dispute and stands unchanged. The personal exemption of all heads of families, regardless of income, is \$2,500. The treasury recommendation for a limitation of deductions for capital losses to 12½ per cent was restored to the bill; this is estimated to mean additional revenue to the extent of \$25,000,000.

The conference report was satisfactory to the regular Republicans and Democrats of both houses, so it was evident the objections of the disgruntled radicals would be of no avail. Veto of this measure by the President was not expected by the leaders, despite the prospect of a huge deficit due in part to the soldiers' bonus. Senator Smoot said he thought the enactment of the tax bill would stimulate business as possibly to bring in more than the amount of the deficit in new revenues after it is in operation for a year or two. Representative Green said that the paper deficit in the fiscal year 1925 will be wiped out by the surplus carried from the fiscal year 1924. With respect to the fiscal year 1925 Mr. Green believes that revenues will be greater than estimated by the treasury and that there will be a marked increase in the fiscal

year 1926. He expressed the opinion that no actual deficit will develop during the next two years and that congress then can provide new financing methods if necessary.

POLITICALLY both sides will share in the benefits from the tax reduction, but it is likely the Democrats will get the bigger portion. The bonus bill was not a party measure. What will be the effect of the futile veto on Mr. Coolidge's political fortunes is debatable. His message of disapproval was such a well-reasoned and commonsense document and so politically courageous that it probably will deprive him of few votes, and the bonus issue is removed from the campaign. The vote-hungry congressmen who insisted on passing the bill presumably will receive their reward.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE called the Republican members of the senate foreign relations committee to the White House and discussed with them the ways and means of giving effect to his recommendation for American adherence to the permanent court of international justice. He said his position was unchanged. The result was that at the request of the committee Senator Pepper drafted and introduced a resolution proposing that the United States join the existing World court on the condition that it be entirely divorced from the League of Nations. It also proposes the calling of a third Hague conference to clarify and codify international law.

WITHIN ten days after the signing of the immigration bill—assuming that it is signed—Japan will file formal protest against the Japanese exclusion clause, and probably will sue the Hague court or the League of Nations to take up the matter. This is the decision of the Japanese privy council, which holds the measure flagrantly violates the commercial treaty. Ambassador Hanihara will be "permitted to resign," as he undoubtedly wishes to do. Cyrus Woods, American ambassador to Tokyo, already has resigned and is coming home. His reason is given as the illness of his mother-in-law, who was injured in the September earthquake, but it is known both here and in Japan that he was greatly disheartened by the action of congress relating to Japanese exclusion.

JAPANESE resentment does not extend to the army aviators who are flying around the world. Last week the three planes—first to fly across the Pacific—reached Japanese territory and then made two more hops almost to Tokyo. Everywhere the aviators were received with enthusiasm and they were given all possible aid by the government and the people.

Capt. Pelleter Dolsy, the Frenchman, crashed at Shanghai and his plane was ruined, but he decided to proceed with a machine furnished by the military governor of Shanghai. Captain MacLaren, the English dyer, was making good progress across British India.

DETAILS of the alleged attempt by government agents to "frame" Senator Wheeler were given to the Brookhart committee by W. O. Duckstein and his wife, the former confidential secretary for Edward B. McLean and the latter a special agent of the Department of Justice. As a result the committee ordered that Special Assistant Attorney General Hiram Todd of New York appear and testify concerning two men who went to Washington as his agents and who are supposed, incidentally, to have stolen the missing records of Gaston B. Means.

In the senate Sterling of South Dakota stood firm as the only one opposing the exoneration of Wheeler from the charge on which he was indicted in Montana. This exoneration will not relieve Wheeler from the necessity of going to trial, for the proceedings will not be dismissed.

Testimony in the Daugherty investigation has resulted in the indictment of Tex Rickard, Jap Munn and several other men by a federal grand jury at Newark, N. J., on charges of transacting the Dempsey-Carpenter fight

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE

WESTERN

Cooler weather and scattered showers have been material aids to the fire fighters in district No. 1 of the forest service, according to reports reaching headquarters at Missoula, Mont.

John O'Leary, defendant in an alleged bootlegging charge in Federal Court, fired twelve shots in the crowded court room at Butte when called for sentence. Using two guns, he appeared to shoot without any particular aim. The first eleven shots went wild. He used the twelfth on himself, inflicting a wound in the head which will probably prove fatal.

Burglars entered the Great Northern station at Belt, Mont., knocked the dial off the safe with a sled, blew open the safe with nitro and carried away the entire cash contents—53 copper pennies—the agent having deposited the receipts earlier in the day and left only the 53 cents. There is no clew to the identity of the burglars.

Ole Hanson, former mayor of Seattle, lecturer and prominent citizen of Los Angeles, was freed of a charge of horse stealing when he appeared before Justice of the Peace Morton in Pasadena on complaint of Clarence W. Basted, Sierra Madre. The Judge ruled that a man cannot steal his own property, after Hanson, to the satisfaction of the court, proved ownership of the horse.

Flames and smoke are belching from the crater of a volcano, supposedly extinct for centuries near the Colorado line in New Mexico, according to automobile travelers reaching Walsenburg, Color, from the South. The eruption is said to be from a cone near the Raton pass. The travelers did not go near enough the eruption to ascertain whether lava or ash was being thrown from the old crater, but declared smoke was issuing from a fissure in the ground near Folsom, New Mexico.

Officials of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company at Denver have received instructions from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to submit license blanks to all owners of commercial radio broadcasting stations in this territory with a view to eliminating infringements on the company's patents. The blanks are being mailed out this week. A number of suits recently were instituted by the company to protect its patents affecting radio telephone broadcasting, and each decision so far rendered has been in favor of the telephone company.

WASHINGTON

GERMAN Nationalists, feeling very cocky over the strength they developed in the elections, demanded, as the price of their co-operation with the middle parties in forming a government, that Admiral von Tirpitz should be made chancellor. The middle parties refused to promise this or discuss it, so the negotiations for such a coalition broke down. The Nationalists and the German Fascist both are opposed to the Dawes plan and have been trying to enlist enough votes to reject it. Count von Reventlow expressed the views of the Fascisti thus: "The conditions of the Dawes report deprive Germany of the last shreds of self-determination promised by Wilson." Rejection of the Dawes plan by Germany probably would bring prompt action by France, despite the change of government. The French Socialists are in general patriotic and the radicals are only comparatively radical. They support the Dawes plan heartily but they have been checked and that no more ranchers had been driven from their homes.

In the Ruhr the strike of miners and other workers is increasing and sabotage is becoming general. Many emergency workers have disappeared and the authorities fear they have been murdered.

THE triumph of the laborer in Great Britain was signalized in a spectacular way in Edinburgh when James Brown, once a pit boy and now a minor member of parliament, sat upon the throne in Holyrood palace as lord high commissioner and in the name of the king declared open the annual assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. The castle gave the royal salute of twenty-one guns and the state trumpeters heralded him as, gorgeously clad, he passed along the royal gallery; and after the ceremony, in which he bore himself with all due dignity, the troops presented arms and the entire populace cheered the little miner.

POLAND, Romania and Turkey, according to dispatches from Bucharest, are negotiating a mutual defense treaty by which these powers agree to give full support to each other in case any one of them is attacked by Russia. It provides especially for the defense of Bessarabia. Poland and Romania each guarantee to put 1,000,000 well trained, well equipped troops into the field against Russia, and Turkey promised to throw in 250,000 men in the Caucasus to seize the Batum oil fields. The British would be expected to blockade Russia in the Baltic and Black seas and to supply airships, artillery and tanks to those three armies. Great Britain reported to the Senate in his capacity as a member of the special committee which investigated the incident.

Cyrus E. Woods, American ambassador to Japan, has tendered his resignation to President Coolidge and asked to be relieved of his duties at Tokio as soon as the president can conveniently replace him.

The federal grand jury in Montana was justified in returning an indictment against Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of that state, in the opinion of Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, who submitted a minority report to the Senate in his capacity as a member of the special committee which investigated the incident.

All action by Evelyn Nesbit and her son to contest the right of Harry K. Thaw, recently adjudged sane by a jury at Philadelphia, to his freedom, was dropped when William A. Gray, their attorney, withdrew his motion for a new trial.

FOREIGN

Dispatches received in Constantinople reports that further earthquake shocks have been felt at Erzerum, Hassan Kale and Kars. Entire villages in the neighborhood of Hassan Kale are said to have been destroyed. The number of additional victims is given as 120.

Ambassador Hanihara may be "permitted to resign" his Washington post shortly. Foreign Minister Matsui told newspaper men in Tokyo. The minister's statement was made to a gathering of representatives of the Japanese press after today's cabinet meeting, at which he admitted the subject had been discussed. The statement was the result of insistent inquiries.

President Millerand of France now is the object of almost the entire attention of the radical and Socialist press, which, in the absence of indications as to how the three parties of the successful coalition are going to be able to profit from their victory and what their program is going to be, insistently demand that the chief magistrate of the republic give way to a new man.

Several Polish police, frontier guards, and a priest, were killed in a battle between raiders from Soviet Russia and Poles at Krzywiecze, near the border, said a dispatch received in Warsaw from that place recently. Forty armed men crossed the line armed with rifles, machine guns and grenades. They attacked Krzywiecze, later looting the town. They recrossed the border into Russia.

A offer to set aside a lump sum to cover the pre-war debts of the Russian government to British subjects if a long term loan could be arranged with the assistance of the British government was made by the Russian delegates at a recent session of the Anglo-Soviet conference in London. The Russians said they would only consider the claims of those who held Russian bonds before March 12, 1917.

Five men named in a Free State proclamation as having been responsible for the attack at Queenstown on a party of British soldiers March 21, have sent to Dublin newspapers a statement denying the charge and declaring the government issued the proclamation to justify it in shooting them if they were captured. They declare they have been "on the run" for two years as officers of the Cork Republican brigade.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger in a copyright dispatch from Canton, China, quotes Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first president of the Chinese republic, as saying that he had been deeply moved by the expressions of sympathy emanating from America at the false reports of his death. He also said that China, harassed by other nations, may cause another world war. The Ledger correspondent said that he had talked for an hour with Dr. Sun at his headquarters.

GENERAL

Turning his back on the "Great White Way," which cost him eighteen years of his liberty because of the murder of Stanford White, Harry K. Thaw has turned to the sober side of life and, according to his attorneys, will devote himself to managing his business affairs. When Thaw was locked up for killing White his property holdings were worth about \$250,000. Today, an associate member of his counsel said, the same property is worth approximately \$1,000,000.

The big dirigible Shenandoah, pride of the United States navy, recently successfully completed its first test flight since Jan. 16, when the big ship was torn loose from its mooring mast here during a violent storm. The ship circled around the field, and then proceeded to Lakewood and Tom's river in an altitude of 500 feet. Returning to the station, the ship reached an altitude of 1,200 feet and at times attained a speed of fifty-four miles an hour.

The L. C. Smith typewriter factory at Syracuse, N. Y., was badly wrecked by an explosion of unknown cause recently.

The federal grand jury in Newark, N. J., which has been investigating transportation of the Dempsey-Carpenter fight films, returned indictments against Tex Rickard and six other men.

Major Frederick L. Martin, commander of a United States aerial squadron encircling the earth, who was missing for ten days on the Alaska peninsula after crossing April 30 into a mountain 100 miles north of Chignik, Alaska, has left Alaska aboard the Pacific American Fisheries vessel Catherine D., for Bellington Wash.

The price of gasoline in Omaha was cut 3½ cents to 17 cents a gallon by the Standard Oil Company and the Arizona State Bank of Winslow with the Bank of Winslow, constituting one of the most important financial institutions in the northern part of the state in years, was announced last week in Phoenix by A. T. Hammes, state bank examiner. W. H. Doug, president of the Bank of Winslow, is the head of the merged institutions. In absorbing the two other banks, the Bank of Winslow has increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. Combined assets of the institution total \$15,540,456. The new institution will operate in Winslow in the present quarters and under the name of the Bank of Winslow, with branches in Holbrook and St. Johns.

Transmission of photographs from Cleveland to New York over an ordinary telephone wire was successfully accomplished recently by engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It was announced in Cleveland, O. The test was the result of weeks of experimenting.

All action by Evelyn Nesbit and her son to contest the right of Harry K. Thaw, recently adjudged sane by a jury at Philadelphia, to his freedom, was dropped when William A. Gray, their attorney, withdrew his motion for a new trial.

Vicente Rodriguez, adjudged guilty of contempt by the Arizona Corporation Commission for operating a motor bus for compensation without permission from the state, was fined \$100 by the commission at Phoenix. The fine was paid.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Contract has been awarded for construction of nine miles of Phoenix-Yuma highway between Buckeye and Hassayampa river.

The Payson voters elected to accept the offer of the forest service of a tencare tract for a school site by the vote of 34 to 21, at Globe.

The Prescott Carpenters' union has offered to build gratis a mess hall for boys of the Yavapai-Mohave Boy Scout Council, at Camp Richards.

A power line is being constructed from Superior to North Butte mine, where electric power will be used to sink main shaft below 1,000-foot level.

Six thousand six hundred head of range steers have been purchased around Wilcox by Nebraska buyers for May and June delivery at \$5 cwt. f. o. b.

An flotation plant at Keystone Copper Company at Johnson practically ready for work; O. K. shaft opened and prospects good for additional shaft.

A 100-mile automobile race will be the added opening feature of the 1924 Frontier Days round-up at Prescott. Additional events have been added in other sports as well.

The "Smoky Tribe" of dancers has provided each Arizona commerce chamber with three posters, heralding their scheduled dance at the Frontier Days round-up in Prescott.

William Appel, former probation enforcement agent, was found guilty in Phoenix on a charge of grand larceny for the alleged theft of \$60 at a store where he conducted a search for liquor.

Mrs. Margaret Dell, convicted at Tucson of assault with a deadly weapon, the result of having snapped a loaded pistol at F. O. Benedict, was sentenced to serve from five to eight years in the state penitentiary.

The expense of maintaining the Justices Courts in Graham county in 1923 exceeded \$4,157.43 the amount of revenue collected by the courts, according to the report made by F. L. Edmiston, state examiner, following an examination of the books of the county in conjunction with the regular state inspection in all counties.

C. S. Fletcher, alias Elza Meade, wanted in Detroit, Mich., for the murder of a policeman and the robbery of the Federal Commonwealth Savings Bank of \$17,000 several months ago, was arrested in the postoffice of Douglas as he called for mail. He was accompanied by a woman he said was his wife. She is also held awaiting the arrival of detectives from Detroit.

Adoption of planks calling for legislation to suppress the narcotic evil—"something above and beyond politics"—was urged in uniform letters sent by Governor Hunt to the secretaries of the Republican and Democratic national and state committees. "The menace of this evil is so great that it is a national question," declared the executive. Governor Hunt acted on the report of Richmond P. Hobson, president of the International association.

More than 200 people throughout the state and 100 University of Arizona students have signified their intention of attending the summer school sessions to be given by the University of Arizona this summer at both Flagstaff and Tucson. It was announced last week by Dean J. O. Creger, head of the summer school sessions. Perhaps the largest number of those people will attend the sessions in Tucson since only advanced work is being offered at Flagstaff.

E. W. Samuel, recently secretary of the board of directors of state institutions and head of the state highway department, has announced his candidacy for nomination of governor on the Democratic ticket. He is the first among Democratic aspirants to the office to make an announcement. In Governor Hunt's last campaign for election, Mr. Samuel was his campaign manager.

Merging of the Merchants and Stock Growers' Bank of Holbrook and the Arizona State Bank of Winslow with the Bank of Winslow, constituting one of the most important financial institutions in the northern part of the state in years, was announced last week in Phoenix by A. T. Hammes, state bank examiner. W. H. Doug, president of the Bank of Winslow, is the head of the merged institutions. In absorbing the two other banks, the Bank of Winslow has increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. Combined assets of the institution total \$15,540,456. The new institution will operate in Winslow in the present quarters and under the name of the Bank of Winslow, with branches in Holbrook and St. Johns.

Destruction of cotton in the Billito and Postcabe districts near Tucson, Ariz., to eradicate boll weevil in those areas with poison that farmers whose crops are destroyed will receive full reparation, was recommended in a report to state officials by a committee which investigated the situation.

All action by Evelyn Nesbit and her son to contest the right of Harry K. Thaw, recently adjudged sane by a jury at Philadelphia, to his freedom, was dropped when William A. Gray, their attorney, withdrew his motion

SEMI-SPORTS FOR SUMMER; TAILORED HATS THE VOGUE

IN SUITS and day dresses, coats and millinery for summer wear, we find a flavor of sports styles everywhere present. There is a middle ground between the tailored mode and real sports wear, which fashion takes to most kindly—and the designers of clothes for outdoor govern themselves accordingly. They are turning out what have been best described as "semi-sports styles" which prove to be so adaptable and accommodating that one may wear them almost anywhere.

A suit and a street dress as shown in the picture (both made of flannel), reveal the assertiveness and the re-

of ten discriminating women: "For may have but one hat this season." It goes almost without saying that nine tailored hats would be very carefully chosen by their prospective wearers. For the tailored hat may be designed to be quite versatile and is a necessity with the tailored suit, so every woman must have one.

But there are tailored hats and tailored hats, some of them very trim and businesslike, and others not at all severe, but showing a disposition to be a little frivolous. One kind is as becoming as the other, but the strictly tailored hat is not as adaptable as its more easy-going sister. The matter of



Two Pretty Summer Modes.

serve that combine to make semi-sports styles. The suit is as simple as possible, a plain straight coat in company with a plain straight skirt, which would certainly be commonplace if each garment were not bordered with bands in contrasting and fascinating colors. There are many color combinations offered in suits like this with tan, brown and all kindred tones, gray and beige, presenting themselves as backgrounds for bands in the season's higher colors.

With a suit of this kind one may elect to wear either a sports or a street hat, and footwear which also will emphasize the tailored or the sports aspect of the costume.

Striped flannels seem to belong to sports dress and it is not so easy to

becomingness is the most important thing one has to consider in selecting a tailored hat. If precision of line and absence of warm color make the severely tailored type less becoming than others, one is warranted in passing it up.

A very becoming model in the group pictured, with black milan brim and crepe crown, reveals one interpretation of the tricorn—dear to the hearts of those who make tailored hats. A bit of silver ribbon and two little ostrich feather pin wheels, contribute a smart trim to it. It belongs to the tailored suit. At the right is one of those delightful becoming hats, made entirely of wide moire ribbon, a turban beautifully draped and artfully finished with two jewel-like pins. This

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

(C. 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

WHERE MAIN STREET IS ONLY A CREEKED

For folks who consider life on Main Street "dreadful" there may be a tonic in the picture of life where there isn't even a Main Street. "The only roads in our county are creekbed roads," writes Olive Marsh. "We do not live in a town at all, and there is not a street of any kind within miles of us—Main or otherwise."

Yet "Singing Carr Creek" of Knott county, Kentucky, boasts of a community club, a camp fire, a "Blue Bird Club" for little girls, a boy scout troop, and an agricultural club which is energetic enough to hold a community fair and to compete in the annual county fair. The secret lies partly in this same Olive Marsh, Radcliffe college master of arts, partly in her co-worker, Ruth Weston, and partly in the desire of the mountain folk to grow back into the world again.

The community center, which mothers all other projects, is managed by the two women together, with five men of the community elected by the people. Since Miss Marsh and Miss Weston came to Carr Creek they have raised funds to build a seven-room schoolhouse, which is in use not only for school purposes, but for clubs and other community gatherings, for the monthly clothing sale held by the center, and for the free lending library which occupies one of the rooms and comprises now about 2,500 volumes. A three-room cottage has also been built, in which Miss Marsh and Miss Weston live, and in which for the past year two orphan boys have also lived, working for their board and attending school. A one-room office building is nearly finished, and a new building, "Singing Carr Creek Home," to serve as a dormitory for orphan children, is about to begin, the fund for its construction being nearly completed. The center owns about twenty acres of land. The Community club has made a trail across a mountain, so that the children in an isolated section of the school district can get to school without having to walk four miles around by the road. It has also built two foot-bridges across the creek at needed points to replace the shaky footlogs which got washed out with every heavy rain.

So goes the story of marvelous accomplishment, with the thread of personal happiness all having to be read between the lines.

WHERE TRADITION AND MODERNISM MEET

The oldest museum in America has been intrusted to the direction of a woman. One hundred and fifty years ago the fathers of the Carolinas who had settled Charleston established the first scientific museum in America. About that time the wife of the governor of Connecticut became insane. Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, with all the dignity of his office and his colonial scholarship, announced: "Had she not gone out of her way and calling to meddle in such things as are proper for men, whose minds are stronger, she had kept her wits." Yet the poor governor's lady was far, in her simple desire for reading, from seeking such knowledge as would fit her to be curator of a scientific institution.

Miss Laura M. Bragg, however, is said to be quite able to keep her wits, for she is credited not only with being a scientist but also a business woman who has placed the museum on a sound financial basis. In addition, her staff is so completely imbued with her vision that the educational service rendered the community, has astonished the museum board of governors.

An exhibit added through her foresight consists of ancient prescriptions, mortars and the early American glass bottles which accumulated in the oldest drug store in Charleston. When it was moved to modern quarters, the antique equipment was destined for the dump heap until Miss Bragg asked to make it one of the most interesting exhibits of the museum.

Daughter of a Methodist minister, she seems always to have understood people. A young B. S., fresh from technical training in biology and library work, she started a museum at Owl's Island, Me., consisting mainly of fish and shells of the vicinity, which greatly interested the native population. Visitors to the convention of the American Association of Museums, which met in Charleston in April to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth birthday of the museum, found the same communion of scientific and neighborhood spirit in Miss Bragg's work. Alongside the rare antique furniture of the old South which draws connoisseurs from afar, are classes in modeling for Charleston children, and in simple research for their elders.

Process for Getting Helium

Natural gas subjected to a tremendous pressure by a secret process turns to liquid at 317 degrees below zero and from it helium then is drawn off.

JULIA BOTTONLEY.
(C. 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

convert them into tailored frocks. But color is a factor to be reckoned with in them and they bring much grist to the mill of the designer of semi-sports clothes. The straightline dress pictured appropriates a tailored decoration, in the long row of buttons from neck to hem and in the dainty batiste collar and cuffs, worn with it. Shoes, hat and strand of beads, all proclaim its intention of doing service as a street dress. But one can easily imagine it with a little felt sports hat, and the proper sports shoes, veiling with regular sports clothes—upon occasion.

If fate were to say to nine out

is the sort of hat that may be worn with tailored or with dresser clothes, and opposite it is a hat of the same character but more colorful made of Roman striped ribbon.

Two black and white models finish the group, one of white straw braid and crepe in sections, overlaid with narrow black braid and finished with a flat cabochon. The black milan saucer has a collar of two-toned ribbon and a silver ornament supporting long ends of ribbon that are unusual on hats of this kind. But this wide-hanging ribbon takes the place of a scarf and is worn wrapped about the throat.

JULIA BOTTONLEY.

(C. 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

BILL PASSED BY 60 TO 6 VOTE

Senate adopts tax reduction measure by almost unanimous vote

TAX MEASURE ADOPTED

Democrats join with Republicans in support of 1924 tax bill

Washington.—The Senate adopted the new 1924 tax reduction bill by a vote of 60 to 6, displaying an unanimity that, for the Senate, is unusual. The nonpartisan agreement on the tax compromise was emphasized by the fact that thirty Republicans and thirty Democrats joined hands in supporting the bill.

The six negative votes were cast by five Republicans and one Farmer-Laborite—Brookhart of Iowa, Frazier of North Dakota, Ernst of Kentucky, Moses of New Hampshire, Norris of Nebraska, all Republicans, and Magnus-Johnson, Farmer-Laborite, of Minnesota.

Among the bill's supporters and disregarding the frank disapproval of the White House and the treasury, were found such administration senators as Lodge, Massachusetts; Curtis, Kansas; Smoot, Utah, and Reed of Pennsylvania.

Their votes merely confirmed the most universal opinion at the capital that should President Coolidge yield to Secretary Mellon and veto the bill, such a veto will be overridden by a lateral overwhelming majority.

President Coolidge initiated a series of conferences with House members that will continue until the bill finally reaches his desk.

Reports that Secretary Mellon would carry his opposition of the bill to the point of returning it from the cabinet, should the compromise bill become law, were discredited at the treasury. Such a thought, it was said by Mr. Mellon's followers, is far from his mind.

The adoption of the measure in the Senate was preceded by several hours of debate in which the few opponents of the bill were given ample opportunity to discuss its defects.

Principal opposition to the bill was expressed with Senators Brookhart and Norris, Insurgents. Brookhart declared the bill was unsatisfactory to him because it did not tax "war profiteers" enough.

So goes the story of marvelous accomplishment, with the thread of personal happiness all having to be read between the lines.

Gangster Killed at Herrin, Ill.

Herrin, Ill.—Jack Skelcher, an alleged gangster, was killed, and the other occupant of a heavily curtained touring car was wounded in the leg and captured in a revolver fight with constabulary here. The two men are suspected by the officers of having participated in the attempted assassination of S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan liquor raider. About thirty shots were fired. The wounded man gave his name as "Brown," but refused to make a statement.

Workmen Die as Building Collapses

New York.—Four workmen were killed when a Forty-sixth street building in course of construction, collapsed. A score of men were buried beneath girders, rock and masonry when supports of the foundation gave way. One man taken from the ruins died in a hospital and three bodies were dug up from under tons of debris. Ten men were seriously injured.

Flyer Killed in Home-Made Plane

Boise, Idaho.—Don Jokisch, air service mechanic during the World War, longed for the days when he used to skim the clouds in France and in his backyard here he constructed a home-made airplane. His first test came a few days ago when he wheeled the monoplane into a neighboring pasture and twisted the propeller. Across the green he taxied and then gently left the ground. Then suddenly the plane's wings buckled and the tangled mass of wreckage plunged through the roof of a dairy barn. Jokisch was instantly killed.

Young Dead in Missouri Tornado

St. Louis.—Tornadoes which swept through southeastern Missouri, caused eight deaths, according to reports reaching St. Louis. Stoddard and Scott counties were hardest hit. Seven persons are said to have been killed at Essex and one death was reported from Cutherville. Great property damage was done in Cutherville. The section hit by the storms was isolated from other parts of the state owing to damage to wires.

Woman Killed by Fumigating Gas

Denver.—Fumigating gas is believed to have filtered through eaves and minute openings from an apartment underneath and have caused the death of Mrs. Bessie Orr. The body of Mrs. Orr, lying on the floor of the living room, was found by her husband, Thomas J. Orr, when he returned home from work. The cyanide gas or ammonia, which police believe caused Mrs. Orr's death, was used in fumigating the apartment directly below that occupied by the Orrs.

FARM POULTRY

Foundation stock of future egg layers

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The buying of baby chicks is a far more important problem than most purchasers realize. Baby chicks constitute the foundation stock of the future layers and breeders and, therefore, too much care cannot be exercised in deciding upon the hatchery from which to buy.

Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture have observed that practical poultry raisers and farmers are relying upon the hatcheries more and more each succeeding year as a source of supply for their new crop of chicks. In other words, each year sees fewer and fewer chicks hatched under hens and the mammoth hatcheries are taking the place, to a certain extent, of the smaller incubators which are commonly operated on the farms. It is because of the fact that farmers are buying baby chicks from the commercial hatcheries in such large numbers that the officials of the department feel the necessity of urging them to exercise great care in deciding upon where to buy this year's supply of chicks.

At the same time it should be pointed out that many farmers, perhaps the majority, will still find it more economical to do their own hatching. This is especially the case where the farm flock is of good standard quality and has been bred for egg production. A farmer hatching his own chicks knows the quality of chicks he can expect.

The commercial hatchery business has developed to a very remarkable extent in the United States in the last two years. Some of the hatchery men have estimated that practically double the number of baby chicks will be hatched in mammoth hatcheries this year compared with last. There is a great increase in the number of hatcheries, each varying in capacity from a few thousand to several hundred thousand chicks.

The question of importance to a purchaser of baby chicks is the source of supply of eggs for the hatcheries. Many of the hatcheries have their own business well organized, and are able to guarantee the quality of the chicks.

Some of the hatcheries, however, are not so particular where they purchase the eggs they use and are not able to guarantee high-quality chicks.

Purchasers of baby chicks would be well advised, officials of the department say, to make sure of purchasing from a reliable hatchery. Only purebred chicks should be bought, and in addition to this, the purchaser should insist upon a satisfactory statement from the hatchery man as to the quality of eggs used.

Were the eggs from a standard-bred flock with trap-nest records and was the flock in good breeding condition? Purchase baby chicks with great care. It is better to pay a few cents more for good quality chicks than to be guaranteed.

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Were the eggs from a standard-bred flock with trap-nest records and was the flock in good breeding condition? Purchase baby chicks with great care. It is better to pay a few cents more for good quality chicks than to be guaranteed.

The food served depends entirely upon the occasion and the wishes of the hostess. The refreshments may be as simple or as elaborate as one desires. A good cup of tea and dainty sandwiches are sufficient.

You will need, for service, cups, saucers; or instead of saucers saucer-sized plates may be used. Spoons will be required and forks perhaps, depending on the type of refreshments.

Very thin slices of orange and lemon arranged in alternate rows on a small plate are a decoration in themselves. Cloves may be stuck into the pieces of lemon. I, personally, prefer putting three or four whole cloves in the teapot and brewing with the tea. Incidentally, I do not reserve this method of making tea for company because I have found tea as a beverage so improved by the addition of the cloves that I never make it without them.

Two or three are enough to give the desired flavor. There are on the market sugar-coated cloves in different colors which lend to the attractive appearance of the table.

The food served depends entirely upon the occasion and the wishes of the hostess. The refreshments may be as simple or as elaborate as one desires. A good cup of tea and dainty sandwiches are sufficient.

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.

HAPPY TREATMENT OF AN UGLY FIREPLACE

Perhaps you have an ugly, old, shiny fireplace and perhaps your landlord objects to having it changed or perhaps you do not want to expend the money to replace it? If this is one of your problems you will be interested to know how one clever woman solved it.

She lived in a rented house of the Colonial cottage type of architecture, and her furniture, which was old, seemed to belong in its surroundings. However, in the midst of the mellowness of the old mahogany and pleasantly fading draperies and as the center of interest, stood a fireplace of monstrously ugly, shiny green tile.

The landlord would permit no change to be made, and there it was, creating discord in an otherwise harmonious room. Very well, it could not be torn down, and as peace of mind could not exist in the house with it, the only thing to do was to cover it up. This is just what my ingenious friend did.

She had a carpenter make a fireplace of wood in such a way that it fitted over the original mantel. The new exterior of the fireplace was painted white to match the woodwork, and was pure Colonial in design. The difference this simple treatment made in the room was astonishing. All parts were brought into the proper relation one with another. The room was a unit in which there was no jar-ring note.

Were you to enter this home, you would be conscious of the charm which it exerts. You would love the faded blue drapes and the soft gleam of the polished mahogany in the gilded table. You would thrill over the old hooked rugs on the floors. You would notice the brass candlesticks on the mantel. You might even remark that the fireplace was lovely, but unless your hostess took you into her confidence you would never know that it was a sham, hiding the skeleton of that perfect room.

A Money-Saver

Engineers at the office of the Delta Air Lines did not want to pay a man to stay at the reservoir miles away just to read the gauge. They decided to make the water report its own level by telephone. Now they just take down the receiver and the number of the gauge reading is automatically spoken to them. A float connected with the telephone does the trick.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

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AFTERNOON TEA

Serving afternoon tea is a pleasant custom. The hostess presiding at a well-appointed tea table seems to embody the spirit of gracious hospitality. There is an atmosphere of intimacy and informality which is created by no other social affair.

In these days of kitchenettes and dinettes and small quarters generally, the problem of entertaining is more or less difficult. It is not always possible nor desirable to do all entertaining in public places and yet the family may require all the space at table, thus making it out of the question to have guests at luncheon or dinner. Having a few persons in for tea solves the difficulty in part at least.

An advantage of this way of entertain-

THIS WOMAN'S MARVELLOUS RECOVERY

All Due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Truman, Minn.—"I was badly rundown, had pains in my side and back; sometimes I could hardly move around in bed. My husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking it I was so much better I could do my work again. I do my housework, have a garden, raise chickens, and in harvest time I worked in the field and helped pick corn. Sometimes I do chores and milk. I took the Vegetable Compound before and after my four-month-old baby was born, and it has always helped



Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation	Wind Colic
Flatulence	To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea	Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

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

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

NOGALES- PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY

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

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

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES
at

EVANS MERCANTILE CO

Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

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



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Santa Cruz County.

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

To Whom It May Concern

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

PROTECTING SPECIAL INTERESTS WITH THE VETO

President Coolidge has many qualities that make him an attractive candidate for the big financial interests and other beneficiaries of special privilege. One of these is the power and the will to veto. The big interests which have adopted the slogan "Keep Coolidge" want to keep him another four years to veto everything and anything that will in any way disturb any condition now favorable to those interests. The great financial interests have got practically all they want; the big railroad interests have got all they want; the tariff barons have got all they want; the Standard Oil and their allied interests have got all they want, or at least all they can get without danger of coming into further contact with the criminal law, and most of the minor predatory interest have been well taken care of within the last three years.

These same interests would now be perfectly happy if they could stop the congressional investigations and get rid of Congress. They do not need a Congress in their business, because whenever Congress is in session there is always the danger that it will undo some of the things which have been done in the interest of special privilege.

Therefore we find the Republican leaders and spokesmen and the Republican reactionary press berating and belittling Congress, promoting strife between that body and the Executive while exalting President Coolidge, who is depicted not only as very much better than Congress but very

much better than his party as a whole. Unfortunately for the big interests there will be another Congress to succeed the existing one. The predatory special interests would feel reasonably safe with Mr. Coolidge in the White House exercising his power and will to veto legislation which did not have the approval of the special interests.

Fortunately, the people have the power, and we believe they also have the will, to veto Mr. Coolidge and the special interests.

PINCHOT'S CHARGE AGAINST MELLON

Administration leaders and spokesmen will have to find some other reason than the one they have been giving in opposing investigations in general if they are going to further oppose the investigation of the prohibition unit under Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. The charges brought by Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania are direct and specific and involve Secretary Mellon himself. Those who oppose the investigation cannot say that the accuser is not a reputable character or that the charges are based on hearsay. Succinctly stated, Governor Pinchot's charges are contained in the following statement made by him in the convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Springfield, Mass.

"Mr. Mellon's opposition to the investigation of the enforcement service will direct public attention and the attention of the investigating committee to the fact that Mr. Mellon was part owner of many thousands of barrels of Overholt whiskey when the 18th amendment went into effect; to the fact that as late as March 31 of this year he was, on the authority of this whiskey when sold, to the ten illegal withdrawals of whiskey, comprising more than 42,000 gallons, made from the Overholt warehouses near Pittsburgh, which led to indictments, and to the fact that the indictments were quashed and the man responsible were never punished."

"I do not know whether it is legal for a man to have been in the whiskey business for 40 years to be at the head of law enforcement, but I do know that it is wrong."

This statement coming from the Chief Executive of one of the greatest states of the Union cannot be ignored, and any attempt on the part of administration leaders, or by Secretary Mellon himself to further oppose the proposed investigation would react to the lasting injury of the administration and to Secretary Mellon himself.

Upon to this writing Secretary Mellon has ignored Governor Pinchot's charges, but neither the Governor nor the public can be outwitted by the kind of tactics and strategy for which only the ostrich is noted.

A CRIME TO EXPOSE CRIME

Some of the men who have been doing the so-called investigating in Washington are worse enemies of the Republic than those who have sinned against its laws. From a speech by Nathaniel A. Elsberg, retiring President of the National Republican Club of New York.

There you have it. That is the attitude of Coolidge leaders and the Coolidge press, both Republican and special interest. It was the attitude of Watson in his Senate keynote speech; it was the attitude of Senator Pepper in his Maine speech; it was the attitude of Secretary Hughes in his New York speech, although expressed with greater finesse. It was a crime to expose Fall; it was a crime to expose Forbes; it was "sinning against laws" to expose Daugherty and Denby.

The most deplorable thing about this attitude of Republicans toward

the exposures of official misconduct and downright corruption is that the President of the United States sent a message to the Senate justifying the conclusion that he too is opposed to a continuance of the investigations and which seems to have been a cue for small-time partisans like Elvins to point the men who exposed the crimes as worse enemies of the republic than those who have committed them.

UNCLE SAM, ROAD BUILDER

That the nation needs good roads is admitted by all.

That the government should build and maintain national highways, to which the states can and will build state trunk roads, they in turn to be fed by county and township roads, is agreed to by most students of the problem.

That they can not afford additional road taxes is contended by many farmers, already overburdened with expense and with prices of farm products below their proper levels.

What is not generally understood is that any campaign of national highway building must inevitably be paid for by the richest section of the country, by the most populous section of the country, by the localities where the greatest amount of tax money can be raised.

It is a fact that when national highways are built they will be paid for, very largely, by the northeast of the United States and the large cities. Yet no per cent of all the road traffic in the country will go over them. The farmer will pay about 10 per cent and industry and cities will pay the rest.

The most ardent advocates of na-

tional highways in the northeast sections of the land know this. It does not frighten them. They already pay the larger part of the nation's bills. Why shouldn't they? If 100 people live in a small town and wish to build a quarter of a mile of road to a nearby lake on the shore of which lives one man, do the 100 people stop because the one man will benefit 100 per cent? They do not. 90 per cent of the good and pay but 10 per cent of the cost!

For a Cool, Refreshing Swim

Mission Swimming Pool

TUCSON, ARIZONA

On the Mission Road. Drive Over Some Sunday

"ANDY" HOOKS, Formerly of Patagonia, PROPRIETOR

FIRE!

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

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

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

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

Howard Keener
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

USCO CORD

USCO Cords have established a new standard in high-value tire equipment at a medium price.

The new patented latex treatment of the cords gives them strength and wearing qualities that mean many added miles of service.

The easy steering, yet sure gripping non-skid tread, means ease of handling—traction safety.

Made in 30 x 3 as well as 30 x 3½ inch clincher and in all straight-side sizes.

U. S. Tires are the only tires in the world made of cords solutioned in raw rubber latex.



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 Specialist
EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT
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BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY
 be sure your title is clear. There is much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this country is cloudy.

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

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

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH-GRADE VEINS,

Here Is the Mill

Efficient, Economical, Easily Handled, Simple

Price \$3200

10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL

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 Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT



CAN'T FOOL 'EM ALL

Two colored gentlemen were engaged in conversation when one of them became very much annoyed by the persistent attention of a large fly.
 "Sam, what kin' a fly am dis?"
 "Dat am a boss-fly. A boss-fly an a fly what buzzes 'roun' cows 'n' horses 'n' jackasses—"
 "You ain't makin' out for to call me no jackass?"
 "No, I ain't makin' out for to call you no jackass, but you can't fool dem boss-flies."

"COLD IN THE HEAD"
 is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is a potent compound of Ointment to be used locally, and a Tonic which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds." Sold by druggists for over 40 years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

Revised Statutes

Revision and recodification by next Legislature.

Civil Code to be printed in two volumes.

Dentist's Licenses

Law be amended so that when a dentist violates any provision of this law he be tried in the Superior Court instead of by the Secretary of State.

Broker's Licenses

This work be transferred to the Arizona Corporation Commission from Secretary of State's office.

Resources of Arizona

Publish a book giving a detailed description of the climate, altitudes, resources, state lands, farm products, crops, minerals, schools, and educational advantages, places of scenic and historical interest for home seekers and tourists.

WANTED—Men for women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women, and children. Eliminate darning. Salary \$75 a week full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time. Beautiful Spring Line. **INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS**, Norristown, Pa.

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

FOR SALE—All kinds of field and garden seeds; cheap. Choice hard wheat flour, \$1.00 sack; corn meal 35¢ sack.

R. N. KEATON; General Merchandise and Farming, San Rafael, Arizona.

FOR SALE—160 acres of good farming land in the San Rafael Valley; cheap for cash. Inquire at the Patagonian Office, Patagonia, Arizona.

FOR SALE—Men for women to take

orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women, and children. Eliminate darning. Salary \$75 a week full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time. Beautiful Spring Line. **INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS**, Norristown, Pa.

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ZEN of the Y. D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD
Author of "The Cow Rancher"—"The Homesteaders"—"Neighbors," etc.
Copyright by ROBERT STEAD

"I HAD TO KILL HIM"

SYNOPSIS. — Transley's hay-cutting outfit, after stacking 2,000 tons, is on its way to the big Y.D. ranch headquarters. Transley, a man of men in his circumstances, Linder, foreman, is substantial, but not self-assertive. George Dratzk, one of the men, is an irresponsible chap who proposes to every woman he meets. Transley and Linder dine with Y.D. and his wife and daughter Zen. Transley resolves to marry Zen.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Perhaps you will excuse us now," said the rancher's wife.
"You will wish to talk over business. Y.D. will show you upstairs, and we will expect you to be with us for breakfast."

With a bow she left the room, followed by her daughter. Linder had a sense of being unsatisfied; it was as though a ravishing meal had been placed before a hungry man, and only its aroma had reached his senses when it had been taken away. Well, it provoked the appetite—

The rancher refilled the glasses, but Transley left his untouched, and Linder did the same. There were business matters to discuss, and it was no fair contest to discuss business in the course of a drinking bout with an old stager like Y.D.

"I got to have another thousand tons," the rancher was saying. "Can't take chances on any less, and I want you boys to put it up for me."

"Suits me," said Transley, "if you'll show me where to get the hay."

"You know the South Y.D.?"

"Never been on it."

"Well, it's a branch of the Y.D. which runs southeast from the Forks. Guess it got its name from me, because I built my first cabin at the Forks. That was about the time you was on a milk diet, Transley, and us old-timers had all outdoors to play with. You see, the Y.D. is a can-tank'rous stream, like its godfather. At the Forks you'd nat'rally suppose is where two branches joined, an' jogged on henceforth in double harness. Well, that ain't it at all. This critter has modern ideas, an' at the Forks it divides itself into two, an' she hikes for the Gulf o' Mexico an' him for Hudson's bay. As I was sayin', I built my first cabin at the Forks—a sort o' peek-a-boo cabin it was, where the wolves used to come an' look in at nights. Well, I used to look out through the same holes. I had the advantage o' usin' language, an' I reckon we was about equal scared. There was no wife or kid in those days."

The rancher paused, took a long draw on his pipe, and his eyes glowed with the light of old recollections.

"Well, as I was sayin'," he continued presently, "folks got to callin' the stream the Y.D., after me. That's what you get for bel'n first on the ground—a monument for ever an' ever. This bel'n the main stream got the name proper, an' the other branch bel'n smallest an' runnin' kind o' south nat'rally got called the South Y.D. I run stock in both valleys when I was at the Forks, but not much since I came down here. Well, there's maybe a thousand tons o' hay over in the

trail lay, not up the valley, but across the wedge of foothills which divided the South Y.D. from the parent stream. The ascent was therefore much more rapid than the trails which followed the general course of the stream. Huge hills, shoulderin' together, left at times only wagon-track room between; at other places they skirted dangerous cutbanks worn by spring freshets, and again trekked for long distances over gently curving uplands. In an hour the horses were showing the strain of it, and Linder halted them for a momentary rest.

It was at that moment that Dratzk rode up, his face a study in obvious annoyance.

"Danged if I ain't left that Pete-horse blanketed down at the Y.D.," he exclaimed.

"Oh, well, you can easfly ride back for it and catch up on us this afternoon, sure," and he was off down the trail as fast as "that Pete-horse" could carry him.

At the Y.D. George conducted the search for his horse blanket in the strangest places. It took him mainly about the yard of the house, and even to the kitchen door, where he interviewed the Chinese boy.

"You catchin' horse blanket around here?" he inquired, with appropriate gestures.

"You losee hoss blanket?"

"Yep."

"What kind hoss blanket?"

"Jus' a brown blanket for that Pete-horse."

"Whose hoss?"

"Mine," proudly.

"Where you catchee?"

"Raised him."

"Good hoss?"

"You betcha."

"Huh!"

Pause.

"You no catchee horse blanket, hey?"

"No!" said the Chinaman, whose manner instantly changed. In this brief conversation he had classified Dratzk, and classified him correctly.

"You catchee him, though—some h—l, too—you stickee sound here. Beat it," and Dratzk found the kitchen door closed in his face.

Dratzk wandered slowly around the side of the house, and was not above a surreptitious glance through the windows. They revealed nothing. He followed a path out by a little gate. His ruse had proven a blind trail, and there was nothing to do but go down to the stables, take the horse blanket from the peg where he had hung it, and set out again for the South Y.D.

As he turned a corner of the fence the sight of a young woman burst upon him. She was helpless and facing the sun. Dratzk, for all his admiration of the sex, had little eye for detail. "A sort of chestnut, about sixteen hands high, and with the look of a thoroughbred," he afterwards described her to Linder.

She turned at the sound of his foot-steps, and Dratzk instantly summoned a snirk which set his homely face beaming with good humor.

"Pardon me, ma'm," he said, with an elaborate bow. "I am Mr. Dratzk—Mr. George Dratzk—Mr. Transley's assistant. No doubt you spoke of me."

"Who's interests?" demanded the rancher, belligerently. "Ain't I the father of the Y.D.? Ain't the whole valley named for me? When it comes to intersts—"

"Of course," Transley agreed, "but I just wanted to know how things stood in case we ran up against something."

"Quite proper," said Y.D., "quite proper. An' now the matter's under discussion, I'll jus' show you my hand. There's a fellow named Landson down the valley of the South Y.D. that's

by the fence, and he outside. She



"Perhaps You Will Excuse Us Now," Said the Rancher's Wife.

South Y.D., an' you boys better trail over there tomorrow an' pitch it in—that is, if you're satisfied with the price I'm payin' you."

"The price is all right," said Transley, "and we'll hit the trail at sun-up. There'll be no trouble—no conflict of interests, I mean?"

"Whose interests?" demanded the rancher, belligerently. "Ain't I the father of the Y.D.? Ain't the whole valley named for me? When it comes to intersts—"

"Of course," Transley agreed, "but I just wanted to know how things stood in case we ran up against something."

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"No," she said, with sudden rigidity "I can't confess."

"Come on," he pleaded. "Tell me. I've been a bad man, too."

She seemed to be weighing the matter. "If I tell you, you will never, never mention it to anyone?"

"Never. I swear it to you," dramatically raising his hand.

"Well," she said, looking down bashfully and making little marks with her finger-nail in the pole on which they were leaning. "I never told anyone before, and nobody in the world knows it except he and me, and he doesn't know it now either, because I killed him . . . I had to do it."

"Of course you did, dear," he murmured. "It was wonderful to receive a woman's confidence like this."

"Yes, I had to kill him," she repeated. "You see, he—he proposed to me without being introduced!"

It was some seconds before Dratzk felt the blow. It came to him gradually, like returning consciousness to a man who has been stunned. Then anger swept him.

"You're playin' with me," he cried. "You're makin' a fool of me!"

"Oh, George dear, how could I?" she protested. "Now perhaps you better run along to that Pete-horse. He looks lonely."

"All right," he said, striding away angrily. As he walked his rage deepened, and he turned and shook his fist at her, shouting. "All right, but I'll get you yet, see? You think you're smart, and Transley thinks he's smart, but George Dratzk is smarter than both of you, and he'll get you yet."

She waved her hand complacently, but her composure had already madened him. He jerked his horse un-

"Oh!"

"So here I am." He glanced at her again. She was showing no disposition to run away. She was about two yards from him, along the fence. Dratzk wondered how long it would take him to bridge that distance. Even as he looked she leaned her elbows on the fence and rested one of her feet on the lower rail. Dratzk fancied he saw the muscles about her mouth pulling her face into little, laughing curves, but she was gazing soberly into the distance.

"He's some horse, that Pete-horse," he said, taking up the subject which lay most ready on his tongue. "He's sure some horse."

"Have no doubt."

"Yep," Dratzk continued. "Him an' me has seen some times. Whew! Things I couldn't tell you about, at all."

"Well, aren't you going to?"

Dratzk glanced at her curiously. This girl showed signs of leading him out of his depth. But it was a very delightful sensation to feel one's self being led out of his depth by such a girl. Her face was motionless; her eyes fixed dreamily upon the brown prairies that swept up the flanks of the foothills to the south. Far and away on their curving crests the dark snake-line of Transley's outfit could be seen apparently motionless on the rim of the horizon.

Dratzk changed his foot on the rail and the motion brought him six inches nearer her.

"Well, for instance," he said, spurring his imagination into action, "there was the fellow I run down an' shot in the Cypress Hills."

"Shot!" she exclaimed, and the note of admiration in her voice stirred him to further flights.

"Yep," he continued, proudly. "Sh—t buried him there, right by the road where he fell. Only me an' that Pete-horse knows the spot."

George sighed sentimentally. "It's awful sad, havin' to kill a man," he went on. "An' it makes you feel strange an' creepy, specially at nights. That is, the first one affects you that way, but you soon get used to it. You see, he insulted—"

"The first one? Have you killed more than one?"

"Oh yes, lots of them. A man like me, what knocks around all over with all sorts of people, has to do it."

"Then there's the police. After you kill a few men nat'rally the police begins to worry you. I always hate to kill a policeman."

"It must be an interesting life."

"It is, but it's a hard one," he said, after a pause during which he had changed feet again and taken up another six inches of the distance which separated them. He was almost afraid to continue the conversation. He was finding progress so much easier than he had expected. It was evident that he had made a tremendous hit with Y.D.'s daughter. What a story to tell Linder! What would Transley say? He was shaking with excitement.

"It's an awful hard life," he went on, "an' there comes a time, miss, when a man wants to quit it. There comes a time when every decent man wants to settle down. I been thinkin' about that a lot lately . . . What do you think about it?" Dratzk had gone white. He felt that he actually had proposed to her.

"Might be a good idea," she replied, demurely.

He changed feet again. He had gone too far to stop. He must strike the iron when it was hot. Of course he had no desire to stop, but it was all so wonderful. He could speak to her now in a whisper.

"How about you, miss? How about you an' me jus' settlin' down?"

She did not answer for a moment. Then, in a low voice:

"It wouldn't be fair to accept you like this, Mr. Dratzk. You don't know anything about me."

"An' I don't want to—I mean, I don't care what about you."

"But it wouldn't be fair until you know," she continued. "There are things I have to tell you, and I don't like to."

She was looking downward now, and he fancied he could see the color rising about her cheeks and her frame trembling. He turned toward her and extended his arms. "Tell me—tell your own George," he cooed.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Plain of Jordan

Canals to irrigate the plain of Jordan, round the Dead sea, are proposed; wide areas covered with fertile soil could then be cultivated.

Anglican Clergy of America in Conference

Procession of priests entering Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia, where the first American conference of the Anglican church opened. At left, Right Rev. E. Arthur Dunn, bishop of Honduras, and Right Rev. W. W. Webb, bishop of Wisconsin, wearing full Episcopal robes and mitres.



HEADS JUNIOR LEAGUE



Miss Mary J. Schleicher of New York city, elected president of the Junior league at the national convention in Denver, Colo.

NEW ENGLAND BEAUTY



Miss Dorothy Campbell of Boston, who has realized her heart's desire in being chosen as "Miss New England" in a beauty contest recently conducted by a Boston newspaper. She says "Keep busy to keep beautiful." Miss Campbell is eighteen years old.

CANUCK COURIER



Miss Gwendolen Lazier, special courier from the city of Belleville, Ont., Canada, to Washington, to deliver an invitation from Mayor W. C. Miller to President Coolidge to attend the celebration of the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the settlement of Upper Canada by United Empire Loyalists, who came largely from the New England states.

Given to the Press of United States



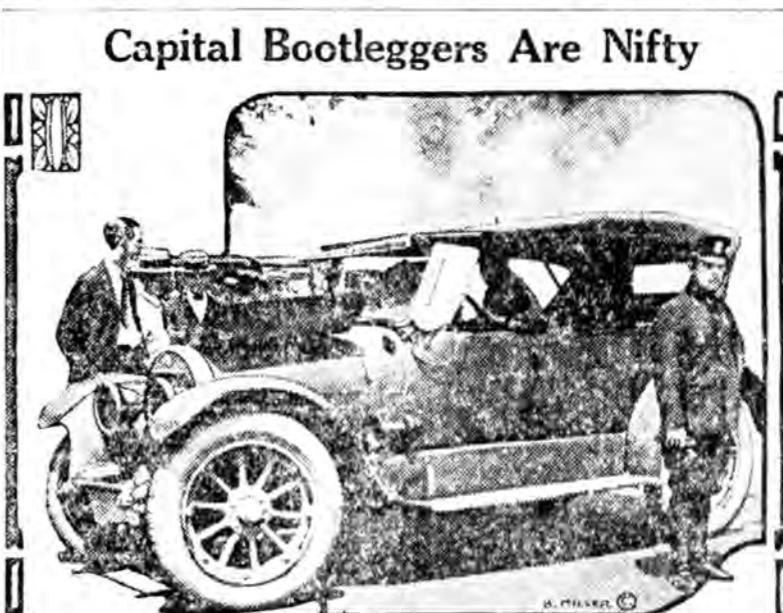
This oil painting of the late President Harding making his address last summer in Stanley park, Vancouver, B.C., was presented to the newspaper men of the United States in Washington with Sir Esme Howard, the British ambassador, making the presentation and President Coolidge accepting it. The painting is the gift of the Vancouver Sun and is the work of John Innes. It hangs in the rooms of the National Press club in Washington.

Insignia of the Russian Soviets

The Russian sculptor, Shadr, at work on his bust of "The Peasant," which is reproduced on all Russian coins and postage stamps.



Capital Bootleggers Are Nifty



Washington policemen demonstrating to members of Congress a car used by bootleggers which is equipped with apparatus for throwing out a smoke screen and emitting ammonia tear gas. The police asked an appropriation to enable them to combat such devices.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



Felix Is Right at Home



Extra! Police Force Mobilizes!



THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

(C. 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

HAT ISLAND

Great Salt lake is the strangest lake on this continent. In keeping with this situation, one of the strangest islands in America is in this strange lake. As if to perpetuate this strangeness, the entire population of this island consists of a conglomeration of bird life—pelicans, seagulls, and heron, or crane, about 100,000—all told.

Hat Island, appropriately nicknamed Bird Island, has an area of about 22 acres and is located many miles off shore. There are no trees on it and no vegetable growths aside from some scrubby sage brush. There is no record of animal life on it and there is no human life on it. Nothing having a food value grows on it. Furthermore, it is said that no living thing, with the exception of a minute shrimp, can live in the saltiest of salt waters which surround it.

There is a ditty which says, "A wise old bird is the pelican." The existence of this bird colony appears to bear out the truth of this statement.

Apparently, a band of roaming pelicans from the Pacific coast concluded that the location of this isolated refuge made it a veritable paradise for the rearing of their young. It was practically immune from disturbance by man; it appeared to be free from danger to both eggs and young birds because of the absence of prowling animals, and climatic conditions were favorable—the sun shining on the rocks would assist the process of incubating the eggs while the birds were absent from their nests. Accordingly, since no trace of the pelican, in numbers, is found in any other section of the western inter-mountain region, except at Yellowstone lake in Yellowstone park, the supposition is that the news of this "land" was communicated to the "haunts" of the tribe of pelicans along the Pacific coast, because now, especially during the mating season, great flocks of these peculiar birds migrate hundreds of miles over mountains, desert and plain to this rookery in the midst of this salient sea. Later, the seagulls and cranes, sensing the security enjoyed by the pelicans, followed and also adopted this as their refuge.

The utter lack of food on this Isle is not a serious matter because these birds are all good long-distance flyers. They fly to the outlets of fresh water rivers and lakes and obtain the necessary sustenance, the average round trip being about 80 miles.

BOSTON'S GRAND OLD BELLS

Old North or Christ church, first occupied about 1723, is said to be the oldest church still standing in Boston. After the completion of its massive brick spire in 1740, the rector determined upon the purchase of a "ring" or chime of bells.

Accordingly, arrangements were made with the foundry of Rudhall at Gloucester, England, which cast the celebrated bells of St. Martins in the Fields, London, and other famous "peals," to mold and ship a suitable chime of bells and a bong therefor in the sum of 1,100 pounds was executed. The bells were carefully and skillfully made, shipped and laid down in Boston in the early summer of 1745. There were eight bells in the set—the smallest being a six-inch bell, while the largest weighed about 1,400 pounds.

The bells were raised to their places in the great tower with a care extraordinary—lest some danger might befall them, and as their voices floated out through the spacious arches of their lofty belfry and filled the air with their tuneful and mellow sounds, great indeed was the gladness in the hearts of the officers and members of the church, for, in the slang of the present day, they were some bells.

Although cast by hand before the advent of modern mechanical contrivances and advanced chemical practices, these bells are of remarkable quality and the secret of their superior sweetness and the unusually great carrying power of their tones remains an unsolved mystery.

These musical bells kept company with one of the signal lights one April night, in 1775, when Paul Revere took his famous ride toward Lexington to inform the populace of the movement of British troops; again, on that history-making June day of the same year they looked out upon the Battle of Bunker Hill—across the Charles river, and in 1804 they narrowly escaped destruction when their tower house was wrecked by a storm. Luckily, however, although made almost two centuries ago—the first chimes cast for use in these United States—they have come down to us in perfect condition, with a record unmatched by any other set of bells in this country—in that for more than 175 years no public demonstration has taken place in Boston in which their harmonious voices have not mingled.

Mercury

The chief producing countries of mercury are Spain and the United States. California and Texas furnish the entire amount over here. Practically the only ore which is regularly worked for mercury is cinnabar. Mercury in the metallic state is found in small quantities only.

The American Legion

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

HAS DONE MUCH FOR WORLD WAR VICTIMS

Always finding time for the problems of disabled ex-service men in his state, though recognized as one of the busiest specialists in the country, Dr. William E. Lorenz, Legionnaire of Wisconsin, has won high esteem in veterans' circles.

Doctor Lorenz' work in aid of the World war veteran followed his service at the front during the World war, in that most dangerous of positions, head of a field hospital. A field hospital is a sorting point for wounded, and is close enough to the front to make it extremely precarious. It was there the Wisconsin man began to recognize what wounded men must face before they return to normal life in their own country.

He was born in New York City in 1882 and obtained his schooling at Trinity school and New York university. During his freshman year in college, though but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the regular army and served in the Spanish-American war as a private. He received his degree of M. D. from New York university in 1903, specializing in pathology, nervous and mental diseases. In 1914 and 1915, he served with the United States government as a special expert, investigating pellagra in the southern states.

The Wisconsin Psychiatric institute was started by Doctor Lorenz in 1915, when he assumed the post of director of the institution, which has since developed into one of the most important research departments in the state service. This led to his appointment as professor of nervous and mental diseases at the University of Wisconsin in 1917.

Early in 1917 he recruited a field hospital in Madison, and received a commission as Lieutenant, taking command of the unit in June, and was promoted to the rank of major. The company was designated as Field Hospital 127, and was attached to the Thirty-second division. While in France Doctor Lorenz developed a special system for handling wounded,

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.



Dr. William F. Lorenz.

which later was standardized throughout the First army. For the expedition with which the wounded were handled he received the Distinguished Service medal.

Doctor Lorenz' first service for the disabled veterans began when he returned to Wisconsin. He was named as member of the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion, representative of neurophysiology. While a member of this committee he became active in disclosing the inadequacy of federal plans for hospitalization. With Col. A. A. Sprague and Col. Thomas A. Salmon he appeared before the President when such deficiency in hospitalization was reported to the nation's executive.

It was through Doctor Lorenz' activity that the \$250,000 Wisconsin Memorial hospital was authorized by the legislature of that state. In 1922 that hospital was receiving and treating patients, at this time the institution serving the double purpose of commemorating the dead and serving those alive, is almost completed, giving the state the lead in such provision of care for the disabled by a commonwealth.

At the Wisconsin department convention of the Legion in 1923 Doctor Lorenz was named to the post of vice commander, but resigned this position on his appointment to the state board of control. Veterans' affairs, particularly those concerning rehabilitation are close to Doctor Lorenz heart, and he always finds time for such service. As proof of this he served on the service recognition board of the state which administered the soldiers' relief fund, passing on cases of disability without compensation. He also assisted in perfecting machinery for payment of the Wisconsin state bonus.

Recently Doctor Lorenz has been much in the public eye because of his research for cures for diabetes, Bright's disease and goutier.

VETERAN JUDGE GIVES FACTS IN HIS CASE

Honorable A. P. Tarbox, distinguished lawyer and judge, residing at 217 West 23rd St., University Place, Neb., lends his name to further the cause of Tanlac, the famous treatment that has proved of such great benefit to him.

"If anybody knows that Tanlac will do," recently said Judge Tarbox, "it is me, for the medicine has kept me on my feet and able to work for the past two years."

Judge Tarbox has been a member of the bar since early manhood and has practiced law in Illinois, Nebraska and Oklahoma for more than a half century. He is a charter member of Faragut Post, Lincoln, G. A. R., and also prominent in fraternal order circles. Speaking further of his experience with Tanlac, Judge Tarbox said:

"Stomach trouble had been the bane of my existence even before the Civil War. Indigestion such as I had is about the worst enemy a person could have, and it kept getting worse all the time.

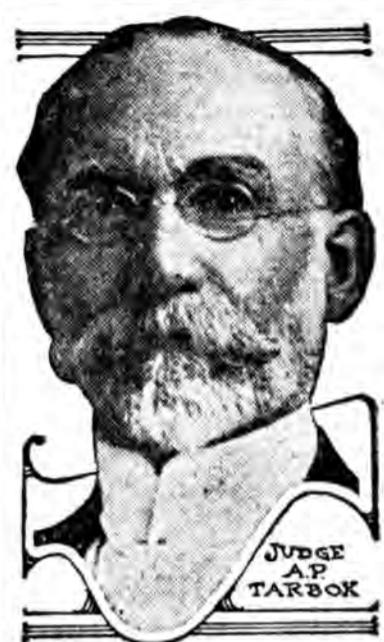
"I simply could not have kept going the past two years if it had not been for Tanlac. It made my weak stomach sound and wholesome, did away with all signs of indigestion and built me up in a way I had thought impossible."

"In fact, Tanlac has brought me health, strength and happiness when I was sick and suffering, so I have every

reason to give it my unqualified endorsement and praise."

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

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



JUDGE A. P. TARBOX

reason to give it my unqualified endorsement and praise."

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

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

No More "Heathen"

There are no more "heathen" in the world, according to a ruling man at the headquarters of the Salvation Army in Chicago. It was decided that "heathen" is too rude a name to apply to nations which have civilization older than the Christian religion. Henceforth such people will be called "non-Christian."

Genuine



Aspirin

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For Pain Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Lumbago

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosodium Salicylate

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, convenient, cheap. Lasts months. One bottle of 12 oz. will kill over 10,000 flies. Concentrated effective. Sold by dealers, or proprie., \$1.00.

Expensive Good

A matter of fact father of an embryo poet handed some of the lad's efforts to a distinguished author of verse, and asked for his opinion.

"Well, what's the answer?" queried the successful stockman.

"Alas!" sighed the real poet. "Those things are so good, I'm afraid you'll have to support Henry the rest of his life."—Writer's Monthly.

Not often does the "poet killer" really stay. He only opens a man's eyes.

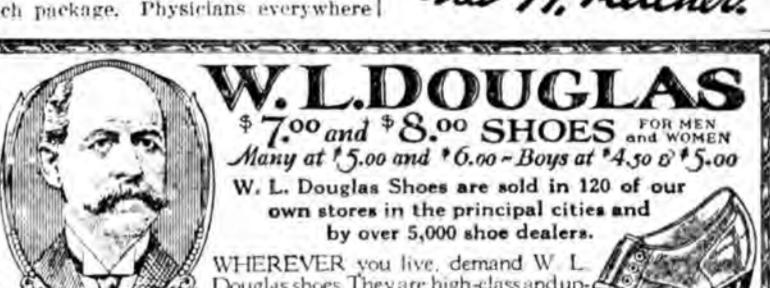
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Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere

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STAMPING THE RETAIL PRICE AT THE FACTORY

GOOD LOADS NECESSARY
AS AUTO HERE TO STAY

"The railroad is coming." Until very recently such an instance, a town didn't wait for the highway, but finding it was being missed by the road, left the railroad and moved bodily to the highway! Reno, a small community, six miles east of Paris, Tex., reversed the time-proven custom of towns following the railroad, and moved away from

munication.

But a new era dawns. Today the cry is "the good highway is coming to town!" And in at least one instance, a town didn't wait for the highway, but finding it was being missed by the road, left the railroad and moved bodily to the highway!

The coming of the railroad has meant business, civilization, social intercourse, everything to honored custom of towns following communities which had no rail com-

the railroad to the new concrete highway that runs east out of Paris.

This town, on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, saw only four trains a day passing through it, while a half mile away a steady stream of traffic passes over the concrete highway. So the town packed up all of its three business houses and moved over. Only a swimming pool was left.

There is no real reason why every town shouldn't have a good highway running through, and away from it. What other towns are doing to improve their roads, all towns may do.

The good highway means today as much to any town as the railroad did ten, twenty, fifty years ago. It means quick transportation, increased markets, better business, finer schools, more comforts. All this being so . . . and it is no disputed . . . why should not the Nation help, not by helping build seven per cent of the mileage existing, as under Federal aid, but by a comprehensive building program, which will gridiron this Nation, north and south, east and west, by a system of national highways which will give every town the transportation it needs?

True, not every town in the Union could be reached on, let us say, a two hundred and fifty thousand mile trunk line system, but every town would be so close to one or another link of such a system as to make the connection so inexpensive that no town could afford not to make it!

OUR TRANSPORTATION MODERN DISCOVERY NOT INVENTION

Lost in the mists which shroud the beginnings of history is the first man. Wanting to get a log from one place to another, he rolled it instead of carrying it. In one year or many thousands of years, no one knows how many, early man conceived the idea of smoothing the path over which he rolled his logs. The first stone removed from the hillside down which a log was to be rolled, the first hole in the ground filled up that the log might not stick, marked the beginning of road building.

In the course of time it occurred to some man that the smaller the log the easier it rolled. From this beginning the log sections which were the first wheels, were born; in India today can be seen bullock carts, the wheels of which are flat sections, cut from logs. Mounting these "wheels" on an "axle," which was a smaller tree, was a true invention, but the making and use of the first wheel must have been pure discovery.

Road building, too, was discovery, rather than invention. Early man must soon have found out that heavy loads sink into soft earth, and rather than wait for the mud to dry, was led to harden the roadway by the first means at hand. Whether this was accomplished by the placing of flat rocks in the path of the first carts, or covering the mud with boughs, grass, branches of trees (progenitors of corduroy roads), history does not say. The Romans showed the world what cut stone in courses could do towards making permanent roads (the Appian Way is still a useable stone road) and MacAdam taught us what crushed stone may do, but these were but improvements upon the original discovery.

It is a long stretch of years from a log section to balloon tires, from a grass-covered path to a modern cement, brick, macadamized, oiled or tarred roadway, but while these modern implements are the very best we know and the product of the brains of many inventors, the original means of transportation they improved were not inventions, but discoveries of means which nature had placed ready for man's use.

ABBEY'S RECALL IS ASKED

FLORENCE. — Recall of Judge Stephen H. Abbey of the Pinal county superior court was sought in petitions filed with the county board of supervisors here.

Declaration that the jurist "suffers from hallucinations" that he is "incompetent and inefficient," and that he presides in court "with a pistol in his hip pocket" were among the charges contained in the petitions.

Judge Abbey declared he would fight the call "to the letter" and that he will "uphold my honor and integrity." Under the state law, an election will be held on the proposal within thirty days.

Charges against Judge Abbey in the petition follow:

"He is not worthy of belief."

"He has a violent and ungovernable temper."

"He suffers from hallucinations."

"He violates the law by presiding in court with a pistol in his hip pocket."

"He has required certain of his employees to take a solemn oath that they refrain from speaking to certain county officials."

"He is incompetent and inefficient."

"He has stated from the bench that he has power to open court anywhere in Pinal county and fine people for contempt."

"He has opened court for the sole purpose of calling in county officials and publicly and openly abusing them without excuse or provocation."

"He opened court in a private house and abused the owner without excuse, reason or provocation."

"He has stated if people did not show proper respect * * * he would break every furnace and every bank in Pinal county."

NO CONTEST IN CITY ELECTION

For the first time in the history of Nogales, but one ticket was in the field for the city of Nogales at the election held last Monday.

The following Democrats were elected without opposition: Mayor, Duane Bird; City Aldermen, Frank D. Wilkey, Charles L. Hardy, Bruce F. Hannah, Grover Marsteller, Harry Sugg and A. E. Sanders.

The ticket was known as the "young men's" ticket, and the "youngsters" are expected to give the old-timers an opportunity to see how modern methods of government are used.

Here's to the "kid" administration of Nogales. May they reign long and well.

MINERS KILLED BY BLAST

BISBEE.—Martin Miller, of Bisbee, and Columbus L. Hicks, said to be from Joneta, New Mexico, were literally blown to atoms, when caught in a blast at the Sacramento shaft of the Copper Queen. All efforts to locate Hicks' parents, who are reported to live at Joneta, New Mexico, have failed.

THE TAX EXEMPT PROBLEM

Under the present revenue law, persons receiving income subject of federal income taxes may evade all or part of the federal tax by an ingenious method.

They borrow money and invest it in tax-free securities to be deducted from interest paid out and permits credit paid on the money borrowed

for that purpose from their taxable income.

The revenue bill which passed the House and is now being considered by the Senate contains a provision to prevent this practice.

It requires income received from tax-free securities to be deducted from interest paid by a taxpayer before interest paid can be applied to reduce taxable income, would relieve the situation somewhat.

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Swan Down Flour, 48 pounds \$1.95

Sugar

Sugar, 10 pounds 95c
Sugar, by the sack \$9.25

Your Luck Coffee, 1 pound tin 46c
Your Luck Coffee, 2½ pound tin \$1.10

Swift Premium Bacon, per pound 35c
Swift Premium Ham, per pound 31c

Calumet Baking Powder, per pound tin 27c
Calumet Baking Powder, 2½ pound tin 58c

Sunset Gold Butter, per pound 45c
Golden State Butter, per pound 54c

Rex Lye 9c
Bob White Soap, 6 bars 25c
P. & G. Naptha Soap, per bar 5c

Gold Medal Salad Dressing, Small 12c
Gold Medal Salad Dressing, Large 24c

Corn Flakes 9c
Shredded Wheat 12c
Avondale Oats, per package 11½c

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Unparalleled
Value—

The Ford furnishes convenient and reliable transportation at a price you can comfortably afford to pay. Unequalled facilities for quality manufacture on a large scale make possible values that are unapproached in the automotive industry.

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At Our Usual Lower Prices!

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Several good shapes.
Trimmed with silk bands.
Full leather sweat band.
Exceptionally made for
long wear.

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Khaki Rollers
for Warm Weather Wear

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Large assortment for women and children.

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Cool and Comfortable



The softness and light weight of these fine Pongee shirts for men are particularly appreciated during the warm days.



Brown outing shoes
with half double soles.

Hooks and eyelets. Sturdy
shoes for workmen, at a
remarkably low price.

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"Big Mac," for Men

Strong, fadeless chambray, blue and gray. Two
big button pockets. Extra stitching reinforces
seams. Square cut tails. Large, roomy sleeves and
body. 14½ to 17.

79c

Cotton Hose
For Men

Good weight. Reinforced
heel and toe.

2 pr. for 25c

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Passing leisurely thru the several departments of our store is sure to reveal to you many things which not only demonstrate the out-of-the-ordinary savings that can be made here but a variety of goods that will prove immensely interesting as well as instructive.

Accept this as our invitation to come in at your leisure and look over our stocks. You can spend a very profitable hour here. We will be glad to see you.

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