

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

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.

Mrs. J. B. Button is spending a few weeks in Patagonia from Tucson.

Arabella Davies, who has been on the sick list for a few days, is rapidly recovering and will be out again within a few days.

Miss Murphy of the U. of A. Extension Service, visited Patagonia Tuesday. She will return June 12, when a meeting of girls will be held at 11 a. m. and a ladies' meeting at 2 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farrell and Mr. and Mrs. Dye of Nogales were Sunday visitors in Patagonia. They were on the way to Benson to see the oil field.

Mrs. Ben Powell, who has been seriously ill for some time, is up and improving slowly.

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

Mrs. Allie Dickerman, postmistress of Tucson, and mother, Mrs. William Bartlett, who is a sister of Ben Powell, were visitors Friday at the Powell home here. Mrs. Bartlett left Tuesday for California.

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

Mrs. G. P. Woodward of Sonoita was Saturday visitors in town.

Ed Sheehy, customs collector at the port of Lochiel, was in town Monday. Jerry Sheehy was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

Henry Kruss, Dan Dawson, Miguel Saldate, and Messrs. Cornell and Standridge of the Jefferson mine were in town Sunday.

Two battalions of the 25th Infantry from Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, passed through town Sunday on their way to Fort Huachuca.

Marion Francis and sister, Evalyn, who have been on their San Rafael valley ranch for several years, left by auto Saturday for their home in Maryland, where Marion expects to engage in business.

Gordon Farley, who had been attending high school in Nogales, has returned to Patagonia to spend the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Little spent the week-end in Patagonia.

Ernest Best and mother were Patagonia visitors Monday.

David Dowd, well known miner and former Patagonian, returned Monday to assist his partner, Brockie Shannon, with the assessment work on their proposed Reef mining claims, in Alum Gulch.

C. A. Broyles and family will leave tomorrow for Miami, where they will join Mrs. Broyles' brother, Frank O. Stone, and family, and together they will start on a two weeks' auto trip to points of interest in Arizona.

C. L. Northcraft started Monday to call hay on the Sonoita Grant. The crop is unusually good this year.

Charles A. Epperson, a former resident of Patagonia, was taken to the Arizona hospital, Tucson, Wednesday of last week from the LYuma mine, near Picture Rocks, where he broke an ankle when he fell into a mine shaft. He was reported to be getting on satisfactorily.

J. J. Farley has taken a contract to do the assessment work on the Humboldt mine for the Washington Trading Company.

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

There was a general "shower" given Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blabon Friday night in honor of their seventh wedding anniversary. They were the recipients of seven fine utensils (exactly alike), each bearing an appropriate inscription from the donor.

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

Mr. Roberts, ore buyer for the El Paso smelter, was in town on business last week.

Mr. Elsing of Warren, Ariz., and Mr. Williams of Bisbee were in Patagonia aStuesday on business.

W. H. Wickham of El Paso was a business visitor in Patagonia Wednesday.

John Oliver of San Rafael valley was in town Wednesday.

Senator C. A. Pierce was a Tucson business visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kollberg were county seat visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. H. E. Boggs was a Nogales visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Lou Stevens was in Nogales Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson spent Sunday in the county seat.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farley and J. C. Collier attended the last Farm Bureau meeting at Eelgin, which was held Saturday night. The meeting will open again October 10.

E. F. Bohlinger was a business visitor to Nogales Monday.

H. K. Welsh and Herman Bender returned Monday from Mexico, where they had been non mining business. They say the country is beautiful just now.

Miss Geraldine McCaormick, student at the Tempe Normal, returned to Patagonia Wednesday to spend the summer vacation with her mother, Mrs. E. D. Farley.

Judge Geo. H. Coughlin and Lewis Wilson have completed calsoining the school rooms and quite an improvement is noted.

Harold Yost left Friday for Phoenix to meet Mrs. Yost. They expect to return here Monday.

Neil McDonald has returned home, owing to the shutting down of the mine in which he has been working, near Nogales.

Hugh B. Hagen is in Patagonia for the summer. This is the third summer Mr. Hagen has enjoyed here, which shows that he thinks Patagonia is an ideal place to get away from the hot weather.

NOGALES CAMP FIRE GIRLS TO MONKEY SPRINGS

Nogales Camp Fire Girls, under chaperonage of Mrs. E. R. Purdum, Camp Fire Guardian, spent from Tuesday to Friday, this week, at Monkey Springs camping and enjoying life generally. They were driven from Nogales to the springs by W. J. Mitchell. Those in the party included Mrs. E. R. Purdum, Misses Grace Mitchell, Maxine Fiedler, Roberta Beam, Mildred Damm, Rosalie Barney, Henrietta Renshaw, Esther Greeson, Jessie Nankaville, Bertha Moredieck, Mary Gambay, and Harriet Mendelowitz.

Monkey Springs is located on the O. F. Ashburn ranch, where there is fine Lathing and large shade trees, the ranch being one of the most naturally beautiful spots in southeastern Arizona.

RESERVE OFFICERS CALLED 5TH OF JUNE—NOT JULY

Through an error made at the Eighth Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, reserve officers were called into training on July 5. The mistake has been rectified in a recent order from headquarters, and the date has been changed, which fixed June 5 as the date for reserve officers to report at Fort Huachuca for training.

Mrs. Bertha White



Mrs. Bertha Hale White, executive secretary of the Socialist party of America, is the only woman to direct and head a political party. She is at present preparing for the Socialist convention to be held in Cleveland on July 6, over which she is to preside.

MANY STUDENTS TO ATTEND U. OF A. SUMMER SCHOOLS

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 this week by Dean J. O. Creager, 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. Regular undergraduate courses will be offered at Tucson and the same entrance requirements will be in effect during the summer session as during the regular winter semesters.

To make the sessions at Tucson as agreeable as possible, classes will be held only in the morning. The heavy brick and masonry construction of the main buildings makes them unusually cool even during the hottest days, and it is expected that little difficulty will be experienced from the heat. Open air sleeping porches in all the dormitories makes them unusually well suited for summer occupancy.

An added attraction during the summer at Tucson will be the regular week-end trips into the nearby mountains. Arrangements have been made with guides to supply a number of horses each week-end, and regular trips are planned into the pine covered sections of the Catalinas.

The first session will open on June 9 and close July 19. The second session will open on July 21 and will close August 30. A special booklet has been printed covering the details of the summer sessions and will be mailed to anyone on request.

THE MISSING CYLINDER

The progressive town is like a fine six or eight cylinder car, purring along evenly as it carries its passengers, the residents of the community, over the hills that stand in the way of prosperity.

But sometimes a good looking town, like many a beautiful car, will roll along evenly while the roads are level, but upon reaching a hill of business adversity, will slow up, knock and jerk, and finally come to a dead stop before it reaches the crest.

A missing cylinder, you say? Yes, and that missing cylinder is the man or woman who shows no interest in home town business or in the welfare of the community.

TOMMY GIBBONS

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind.—Tom Gibbons of St. Paul, Minn., the only boxer ever to stay the limit with Jack Dempsey, restored himself to standing as a contender of the world's heavy-weight championship, last Saturday, when he decisively defeated Georges Carpentier, ring idol of France, in their 10-round international contest.

It was decided before a capacity house of 27,000 to 30,000 spectators in the sky-blue arena on the edge of his little resort city.

THIS WICKED WORLD

By James J. Zontague

Mother lays aside the paper, With a disappointed air; Lets a sigh or two escape her, And arises from her chair. What has happened in the nation Is fatiguing to pursue, If there's not a bit of scandal, Not a tiny bit of scandal, Not a single line of scandal, It the news.

Father reads it for a minute, But anon he puts it down, Grumbling "Not a darn thing in it," With a disapproving frown. It may be a model journal, But he finds it dull and dry, If no interesting scandal, No brand-new exciting scandal, Not a single word of scandal, Meets his eye.

Dr. Goldtext, the preacher, Often has expressed the view That the papers should not feature All the evil that men do. But a lot of burning topics, For his sermons he would lose, If he didn't read the scandal, All the horrifying scandal, Every single line of scandal, In the news!

COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES' TO MEET AT PRESCOTT JUNE 12-14

Every chamber of commerce secretary in the state has been invited to attend a third Commercial Secretaries conference to be held in Prescott June 12 to 14. Although the dates coincide with those of the Arizona Good Roads convention, which many of the secretaries will attend, the conference will be an entirely separate gathering, purely informal and get-together in character.

The meeting will be similar to that held at the Roosevelt Dam a year ago last month, and to the one held in Phoenix in January during the Industrial Congress convention, and will be devoted to exchange of ideas and experiences in routine chamber of commerce work, co-ordination of common activities, and discussion of united efforts on state problems.

Topics to come before the secretaries will include the "See Arizona First" campaign; promoting county interest by community visits; financing commercial organization work; getting public support behind chambers of commerce, and state advertising.

Every full-time chamber of commerce secretary in the state has indicated his intention of attending the conference, as have a number of secretaries in communities where a pair staff is not maintained. The meeting will be especially profitable to the latter class of organizations, it is expected, and they have been strongly urged to send representatives.

NEW NOGALES ADMINISTRATION ASSUMES OFFICE

Members of Nogales' new city administration assumed the reins of government this week, as follows: Mayor Duane Bird; aldermen, Harry J. Sugg, A. E. Sanders, Bruce Hannah, Grover Marsteller, Frank J. Wilkey and Chas. L. Hardy. All appointive offices were declared vacant and committees were appointed for the ensuing year.

New appointments were made to fill the various city offices, as follows: City clerk and treasurer, Phil Herold; police judge, Allen T. Bird; chief of police and sealer of weights and measures, J. J. Lowe; city engineer and superintendent of streets, J. W. McFarlane; street foreman, Frank Connors; water department foreman, A. Bacheler; pumping plant superintendent, W. V. Reddit; superintendent of cemetery, Frank Carroon; janitor and park caretaker, Joseph Serrano.

The office of city attorney was declared unnecessary and none was appointed. Former City Attorney J. V. Robins was requested to complete the unfinished legal business begun under the old council.

COLONEL HOCKER TO REPRESENT U. S. PRESIDENT IN NOGALES

In a communication from Washington, D. C., received in Nogales this week, the 25th Infantry will be used during the demonstration arranged for greeting President Obregon of Mexico during his visit to the border.

President of Colidge named Colonel Woodson Hocker, commanding officer at Camp Little, to act as his personal representative when the southern republic's president arrives in Nogales.

THEODORE BURTON CHOSEN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICAN CONVENTION



Theodore Burton as temporary chairman and "key-note" of the Republican National Convention at Cleveland in June was approved by President oburg at a White House conference with John T. Adams, chairman of the National Committee, and David Mulvane of Kansas, head of the Committee on Arrangements.

COAST CITRUS NOW ALLOWED TO COME HERE

After midnight May 31 it will no longer be necessary for anyone to bootleg lemons and oranges from California. Governor Hunt has proclaimed the ban lifted on these fruits, permitting their shipment into Arizona from California.

The proclamation was hailed with glee in Yuma, where people have had to pay exorbitant prices for lemons and oranges not much larger than an English walnut.

The proclamation was issued and under its terms lemons and oranges may be shipped into the state in carload lots, only upon certification that the fruit came from areas in California which are free from the foot and mouth disease and in which the disease has never existed.

The fruit must be packed in clean boxes, in disinfected cars and be inspected and sealed by federal inspectors with their certificates attached to the way bill accompanying each shipment.

Under the proclamation, the shipping of citrus fruits into the state is placed in charge of the department of agriculture and horticulture and permits to ship these fruits in must be obtained from the state entomologist. The director of the department of agriculture of California is asked in the proclamation to furnish the state entomologist with a map designating the areas which are free and in which the foot and mouth disease has never existed.

A copy of the certificate accompanying each shipment must under the modification be mailed to the state entomologist.

The proclamation was issued following a number of conferences between state officials and others relative to the matter and the decision to ship in the citrus fruits under the restrictions was reached. The proclamation modifying the quarantine regulations to permit the shipping of citrus fruits into the state is similar in nearly every respect with the modifications placed into effect in Idaho and New Mexico recently.

PETTY THEVERY OF MINE TOOLS

A great many complaints have been made recently that small tools—picks, shovels, and drills—are being taken from different mining properties by thieves. This kind of stealing should be stopped in some manner. It is safe to leave anything around camp in the nearby hills without a watchman, as there are persons here who make a business of stealing everything of value left unguarded.

Charles E. May will begin soon on the annual assessment work on the late J. C. Miller's mining claims, adjoining the B.R.

GOV. HUNT IN NOGALES JUNE 7

Governor W. P. Hunt of Arizona will arrive in Nogales Saturday afternoon, June 7, to meet President Obregon, who is scheduled to arrive there on that day.

It is anticipated that a large crowd from various parts of Arizona will be present to greet President Obregon on his arrival at the border town.

POOR ECONOMY IN FEEDING ONLY GRAIN TO LAYING HENS

(By L. C. Boggs)

Many people are led to believe that because laying mash costs more than scratch feed, they cannot afford to feed it as long as their hens seem to be doing fairly well on the cheaper grain feed.

We have known for some time that by supplementing the scratch feed with a good laying mash an increase in production would result. But not until recently have we had any actual figures to show to what extent the production is affected.

In the March issue of the Reliable Poultry Journal our attention is called to a test by G. S. Vickers, Extension Poultryman of Ohio, in regard to the value of feeding mash. Taking Mr. Vickers' figures in regard to the increase in egg production due to supplementing the scratch feed with mash, and the figures from the 1922-23 egg laying contest at the University of Arizona on the amount of feed consumed per bird and the cost of the mash and scratch, we can talk on a dollars and cents basis.

Record was kept on 197 flocks in Ohio that were receiving no mash. In one week while receiving only scratch grain the production was 29,996 eggs. A change was then made and the grain was supplemented with egg mash. Three weeks after this change was made a week's record was kept and the same birds produced 43,124 eggs. This work was done in August so that the increase was not due to a more desirable laying season in the latter part of the work than at first.

Now, in order to get the cost of feed we must have the number of birds fed. Since the number was not given we will assume that 43,124 is a 40 per cent production for one week. This gives us 15,461 birds represented.

In the egg laying contest last year the records show that the average consumption per bird was 1.51 lbs. per week. Using this figure, these hens would consume 23,255.51 lbs. of feed in one week.

According to the cost of feeds last year in the contest, the scratch was \$0.25 per lb., mash \$0.3, combination mash and scratch \$27. This would mean the feeding of 23,255.51 lbs. of grain would cost \$534.87, while the same weight of combined mash and scratch would cost \$627.89.

This is as far as a great many people figure. When the scratch grain alone was fed to the hens, we find that they produced 29,996 eggs. Now, on feeding the combination scratch and mash we find that the hens lay 43,124 eggs or an increase of 13,128. In the case of feeding grain alone it cost \$213 to produce a dozen eggs, while where the more expensive feed was used is cost only \$374 to produce the same number of eggs.

As far as is possible the extension poultryman from the University of Arizona will call only flocks this summer that have been fed some egg mash with the grain feed. Unless proper feeding is practiced poor results will be obtained in culling. First feed the hens properly and then there will be no question the hens culled out, are naturally low producers.

CONGRESS PUIHES RELIEF WORK

Washington. A bill designed to afford relief to settlers on reclamation projects and to provide sweeping changes in the reclamation law was reported by the House irrigation committee June 5. The measure is in line with recommendations by Secretary Works' fact finding commission, which has been approved by President Coolidge.

COUNTY TAX RATE TO REMAIN UNCHANGED

The county board of supervisors met this week as a board of equalization to hear complaints against assessment valuations by the county assessor. The board members stated that they would not be any considerable increase of any tax rates this year.

C. W. WISE MARRIED IN N. MEX.

Charles W. Wise of Nogales, on his way to meet Mrs. E. W. Wise, prominent Santa Fe county resident, and Mrs. Frances Berleson of Roswell, N. Mex., were married recently in Roswell, where they arrived Sunday.

Send us \$2 for a year's subscription; you'll never get more for your money.

ASHURST SAYS ENACTMENT OF BILL ASSURED

PHOENIX—The San Carlos bill designed for the relief of Pima Indians in Arizona will be passed in the house of representatives "if it be within the domain of possibility," declared Senator Henry P. Ashurst in a message received recently.

"The Arizona delegation in congress would have been helpless in our efforts to advance this legislation except for the fact that upon this subject we have constantly been sustained by the valuable and the united support of the citizens and the press of the entire state," the senator stated.

"The people of Arizona upon this vital question have wisely refused to be led astray by personal issues or to be divided among political bosses."

"This legislation, which is but simple justice not only to the Pima Indians, but also to the white settlers has received and will continue to receive the aggressive support of the Arizona delegation," he added.

"Credit is due to Senator Cameron and to Representative Carl Hayden and to Representative Homer P. Snyder of New York, Governor Hunt of Arizona, ex-Governor Campbell of Arizona and to Rev. Dirk Jay of Shenandoah, Arizona, for their loyal labors in promoting this San Carlos bill.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, C. H. Burke, and the assistant commissioner, E. B. Merritt, have been consistent friends of the San Carlos reserved bill and as such they should be held in grateful remembrance.

Representative Hayden, who has supported this bill with superb and enormous energy will pass the bill through the house if it be within the domain of possibility."

The bill was unanimously passed by the senate several weeks ago and was favorably reported from the house committee on Indian affairs.

SPRAYING COSTS 15 CENTS; PAYS \$1.50

Nogales Agricultural Experiment station finds that it pays big returns to spray fruit trees. They must be sprayed with brains as well as liquid insecticides and fungicides, however. That means putting enough on at the right time and with efficient equipment to do the job. In four years of spraying experiments with more than 5,000 trees in eighteen orchards, a net profit of \$1.30 per tree was shown from spraying. This net could have been greatly increased by proper pruning and cultivation, the station authorities stated. From two to five applications are necessary, the normal cost of labor and expense being about 15 cents per tree. The size and kind of spraying outfit should be governed by the size of orchard, naturally, the equipment for the average farm orchard can cost no more than \$15 or \$20.

New York Station recommends the following of well trained routine methods to get several pests, the most effective application being with at least one man on the ground spraying the foliage from underneath the other operators are spraying the upper sides of the foliage. Ohio recommends an early spray for apple scab wherever this disease was present last year.

Spraying of tomatoes and potatoes take a different type of outfit, the nozzle of the sprayer extending down on each side the rows of plants and hitting them as the outfit is drawn over the field. Spraying potatoes increased yields 42 bushels an acre, according to the Ohio Extension Department of the College of Agriculture. Remember, the growers making profit from fruits, potatoes or tomatoes are not only cultivating, pruning and manuring but they are spraying. Pray that our unsprayed fruit gets to a market of importance for a No. 1 article and price these days.

AT THE COMMERCIAL REGISTER

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week: Hugh Callison, Tucson; Lyle B. Smith, Rosamond, Mo.; and Mrs. J. M. Little, Warren; H. B. Hagen, Tucson; W. O. Wickham, Tucson.

OH, I SEE!

It's a fact that you can't get any more money out of your pocket than you have in it. If you don't know that, you're a fool. If you do know that, you're a wise man. If you're a wise man, you'll never get more for your money.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



Zen of the Y.D.

A NOVEL OF THE FOOTHILLS

by Robert Stead

AUTHOR OF 'THE COW PUNCHER,' 'THE HOMESTEADERS,' 'NEIGHBORS,' ETC

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"YOU WILL BE STOPPED"

SYNOPSIS.—Transley's hay-cutting outfit, after stacking 2,000 tons, is on its way to the big Y.D. ranch headquarters.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

George dropped behind, and an amused smile played on the foreman's face. He had known Drank too long to be much surprised at anything he might do.

Below stretched the valley of the South Y.D., almost a duplicate of its northern neighbor. The stream hugged the feet of the hills on the northern side of the valley; its ribbon of green and gold was like a fringe gathered about the hem of their skirts.

Leaving his team to manage themselves Linder dropped from his wagon and joined Transley. "Some one has beat us to it," he remarked.

"So I observed," said Transley. "Well, it's a big valley, and if they're satisfied to stay where they are there should be enough for both. If they're not—"

"If they're not, what?" demanded Linder. "You heard what Y.D. said. He said: 'Cut it, spite o' h—l an' high water, and I always obey orders.'"

denser milk, tins with marmalade and jam, and plates with butter sadly suffering from the summer heat. The cook filled their granite cups with hot tea from a granite pitcher, and when the cups were empty filled them again and again.

The meal was nearing its end when through a window Linder's eye caught sight of a man on horseback rapidly approaching. "Visitors, Transley," he was able to say before the rider pulled up at the open door of the covered wagon.

He was such a rider as may still be seen in those last depths of the ranching country where wheels have not entirely crowded Romance off of horseback. Spare and well-knit, his figure had a suggestion of slowness which the scales would have belied.

"My name is Grant," said the stranger; "Dennison Grant. I am employed by Mr. Landonson, who has a ranch down the valley. If I am not mistaken you are Mr. Transley."

"And I am perhaps further correct," continued Grant, "in surmising that you are here on behalf of the Y.D., and propose cutting hay in this valley?"

"Your grasp of the situation does you credit," Transley's manner was that of a man prepared to meet trouble somewhat more than half way. "And I may further surmise," continued Grant, quite unruffled, "that Y.D. neglected to give you one or two points of information bearing upon the ownership of this land, which would doubtless have been of interest to you?"

"Suppose you dismount," said Transley. "I like to look a man in the face when I talk business to him."

the owners for the hay rights of these lands for five years, beginning with the present season. He is already cutting farther down the valley, and will be cutting here within a day or two."

"The trout ought to bite on a fine evening like this," said Transley. "I have an extra rod and some flies. Will you try a throw or two with me?"

"I would be glad to, but I must get back to camp. I hope you land a good string," and so saying Grant remounted, added to Transley and again to the men now scattered about the camp, and started his horse on an easy lope down the valley.

"Well, what is it to be?" said Linder, coming up with the rest of the boys. "War?"

"War if they fight," Transley replied, unconcernedly. "Y.D. said cut the hay; 'spite o' h—l an' high water,' he said. That goes."

Slowly the great orb of the sun sank until the crest of the mountains pierced its molten glory and sent it burning their rugged heights. In the east the plains were already wrapped in shadow. Up the valley crept the veil of night, hushing even the limitless quiet of the day.

The stream babbled louder in the lowering gloom; the stamp and clamping of horses grew less insistent; the cloud-lets overhead faded from crimson to mauve to blue to gray.

Transley tapped the ashes from his pipe and went to bed.

"How about a ride over to the South Fork this afternoon, Zen?" said Y.D. to his daughter the following morning. "I just want to make sure them boys is hittin' the high spots. The grass is gettin' powerful dry an' you can never tell what may happen."

him. He was probably less capable than Transley, but he would be easier to manage. . . . But who was looking for a husband? Not Zen. No, certainly not Zen.

Then there was George Drank, whose devotions fluctuated between "that Pete-horse" and the latest female to cross his orbit. At the thought of George Drank Zen laughed outright. She had played with him. She had made a monkey of him, and he deserved all he had got.

That was her philosophy of life so far as a girl of twenty may have a philosophy of life. It was to go on and see what would happen, supported always by a quiet confidence that in any pinch she could take care of herself.

Her father and mother knew her disposition, loved it, and feared for it. They knew that there was never a rider so brave, so skillful, so strong, but some outlaw would throw him at last.

Y.D.'s sharp eyes measured the scale of operations. "They're hittin' the high spots," he said, approvingly. "That boy Transley is a hum-dinger."

"I should worry. Slang is to language what feathers are to a hat—they give it distinction, class. They lift it out of the drab commonplace."

"I had hoped you would outgrow your slang, Zen," she remonstrated gently. "Men like Mr. Transley are likely to judge your training by your speech."

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DAIRY FACTS

GRADED CREAM WILL BRING MORE MONEY

By using a little more care in the handling of cream and insisting on the maintenance of cream grades, producers of butterfat in South Dakota could increase their receipts by 5 cents per pound, it has been estimated by the department of farm economics at South Dakota State college.

If the farmers of the state, who marketed 31,761,070 pounds of butterfat in the form of cream in 1922, had received a premium of 5 cents per pound for better quality, it would have amounted to a little more than one and one-half million dollars.

There is not a town in South Dakota that has not several cream buyers who compete with others for the farmer's trade; yet all of them pay a flat rate for all grades of cream.

Milk fever is a disease of the well-fed and pampered cow and is most common where cattle are stabled warmly and given little exercise.

"Gentle" Bull Usually Does Greatest Damage. It is usually a so-called "gentle" bull that hurts people. This is because more precaution is taken with an ugly bull than with a tame one.

Dairy Facts. All the beans are natives of the tropics, tender to frost, and cannot be planted until danger of frosts is over.

Even in the dairying centers dairying is not profitable except where good pastures are provided.

Plan to have your soil tested for acidity. The county agent will be glad to do this for you and to order your limestone and alfalfa seed.

POULTRY

INCUBATING TURKEY EGGS IS HARD TASK

There are certain factors in the incubation of turkey eggs which are very important, and which mean a great deal in determining the number of fully matured pulets and cockerels raised in the following year.

The eggs should be collected regularly every day and kept in a room at a temperature of from 50 degrees to 60 degrees F. They should be turned every day, but should be handled carefully and should not be kept for over two weeks.

When the turkey hen is allowed to sit on her own eggs, conditions are much the same as with the chicken hen. Turkey hens will cover from 13 to 20 eggs. Nests are most conveniently arranged on the ground or in boxes or barrels and should be covered so that the turkey hen will not be disturbed.

Use of Moldy Straw for Litter Quite Injurious. Serious loss of poultry is often due to the use of moldy straw for scratching litter. In such cases, according to D. C. Kennard, specialist in poultry at the Ohio experiment station, the birds affected breathe with difficulty and often wheeze or gasp for air.

Better Roosters Needed in Many Poultry Flocks. We have heard much of better beef sires and better dairy sires. A good rooster is just as important to the poultry flock. To prevent inbreeding it is necessary to get new blood at least every two years.

Nations Seek Death Ray Formula. London.—An international scramble has set in for death rays, which are so destructive, scientists claim, that their possession will make war virtually impossible in the future.

Fan Out Poultry House. It is a good plan to visit the hen houses after the chickens are gone to roost, and see what the air smells like. Perhaps it will need to be "fanned out" as they used to fan a "chance of air" into the house in the bygone days when windows were nailed down for the winter.

View of Pearly Gates Stuns Man. Hopkinton, Wash.—Reports that an intoxicated man was lying in the street a few blocks from police headquarters sent policemen hurrying to the scene but the man, Ernest Deaver, was not arrested.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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SAMOANS PRESENT HOME RULE PETITIONS TO THE PRESIDENT. Papeogo, Tutuila, American Samoa. —Residents of American Samoa are again agitating for the establishment by Congress of a civil government to take the place of the present administration and control of the island by the United States Navy Department.

Several citizens of the United States resident in Tutuila have written to their congressmen about certain complaints against the local administration and have received replies that nothing can be done because American Samoa is not classed or accepted as part of the United States.

In making complaints to the secretary of the navy, replies have been received which state in effect that all power remains with the naval commander of the United States naval station at Tutuila, also called the "governor of American Samoa."

Colorado State Fair Sept. 22-27. Pueblo.—A new rule made for racing program at the Colorado State Fair, Sept. 22 to 27, provides that the horse making records June 10 will not be barred from entry for the fair events.

Taft Panama Agreement Abrogated. The Taft agreement between the United States and Panama, affecting relations between the Canal Zone and the republic of Panama was abrogated as of June 1 by a proclamation signed by President Coolidge. At the same time it was announced at the state department that since negotiations between the United States and Panama for a treaty to take the place of the Taft agreement might not be concluded for another month, the rules and practices now in force in the canal zone, relative to commercial operations, would be in force.

Nations Seek Death Ray Formula. London.—An international scramble has set in for death rays, which are so destructive, scientists claim, that their possession will make war virtually impossible in the future.

Fan Out Poultry House. It is a good plan to visit the hen houses after the chickens are gone to roost, and see what the air smells like. Perhaps it will need to be "fanned out" as they used to fan a "chance of air" into the house in the bygone days when windows were nailed down for the winter.

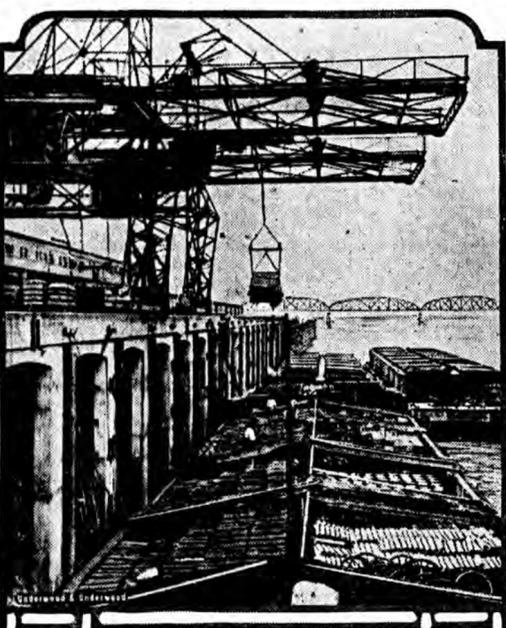
View of Pearly Gates Stuns Man. Hopkinton, Wash.—Reports that an intoxicated man was lying in the street a few blocks from police headquarters sent policemen hurrying to the scene but the man, Ernest Deaver, was not arrested.

Knights of Columbus Draw Great Crowds



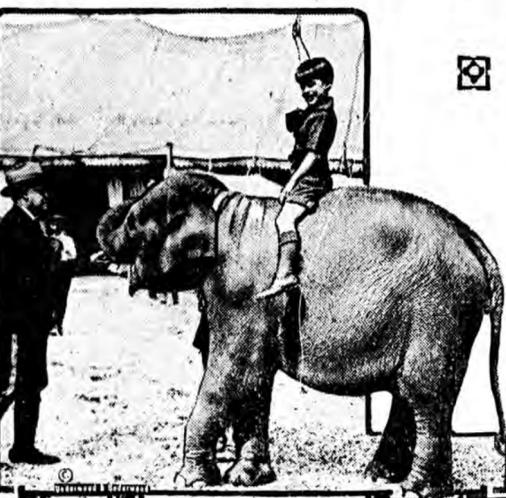
Fifty thousand persons gathered at Pasadena, Cal., the other day for the annual parade and ceremonies of the Knights of Columbus. Part of the throng is shown above.

Federal Barges Do Good Business



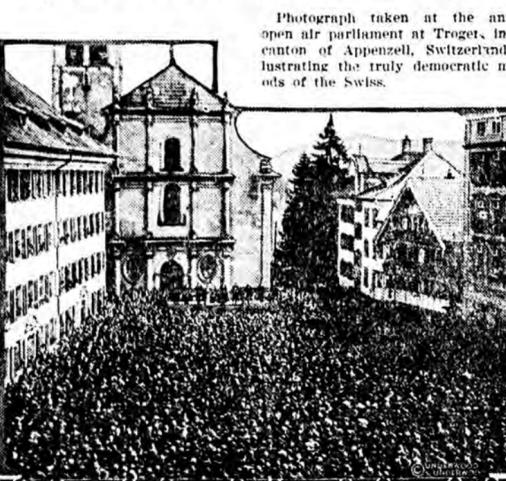
Since Uncle Sam embarked in freight transportation, operating the federal barge line upon the Mississippi river, a revolution has been accomplished in the way of terminal facilities at the important points, and monster electric derricks now take the place of the negro stevedore. A line of barges is here seen at a port of shipment.

Teddy III Gets Ride at Circus



Little Teddy Roosevelt, son of the assistant navy secretary, insisted on a ride on one of the elephants when he attended the Ringling circus in Washington.

Open Air Parliament of the Swiss



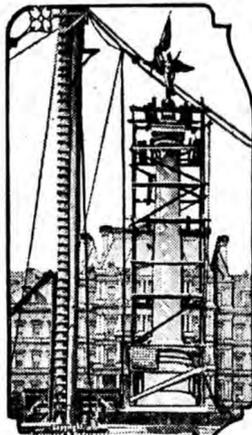
Photograph taken at the annual open air parliament at Troget, in the canton of Appenzel, Switzerland, illustrating the truly democratic methods of the Swiss.

WINNER IS HONORED



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge is shown here pinning the blue ribbon on the winner in the Olympic entry, "Bully Mac Shane," ridden by Lieut. F. Bontecau, United States reserve officer, at the annual horse show at Arlington Park, Va.

FIRST DIVISION SHAFT



A statue of Victory by Daniel Chester French, who designed the statue of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial, now tops the First Division shaft which has just been erected south of the State, War and Navy building in Washington. The memorial, which consists of the largest shaft of granite ever quarried in one piece, will be dedicated next fall during the reunion of the First division in Washington.

PATOKA GETS HER MAST



The dirigible mooring mast being moved aboard the U. S. S. Patoka at the Norfolk navy yard, Norfolk, Va. The Patoka is the first ship in the United States navy to be equipped to handle dirigibles.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

"OLD MISS," PLANTATION MANAGER

Miss Elie Moncure and I, friends of a half hour, were lunching on shrimps and rice. It was a quaint little restaurant, not to be duplicated in any metropolis. Neither are shrimps and rice, cooked as these were cooked, to be duplicated outside of Dixieland—or of Shreveport, for all I know. Certainly Miss Moncure is unique in her "side line."

"I'll have to get back to work fairly early," she suddenly said. "My black folks come in for supplies this afternoon." Therein lay a romance of the feudal age. But the lord of the castle had become a lady! And the lady was the pretty young person who had introduced herself merely as "an average private secretary."

A leading lawyer of this Louisiana town is also, by inheritance, a planter. His acres are planted to cotton, cultivated on shares. Each of his fifteen negro families has 20 acres. The sharing scheme has become hereditary, a voluntary serfdom. The preacher, for instance, is son of five generations of negro preachers born on the same soil, illiterate and perpetually in debt to the current generation of owners. "Wildcat," a negro of recent literary fame, grew up, Miss Moncure says, on "her place."

When the owner had to go West for his health, she inherited his oversight of the place. Last year, despite floods, replanting and low prices, she managed to make the rent and a \$3,000 profit as against no rent and a \$2,000 deficit before she took charge. She has to advance supplies of every sort for the full year in the proportion these childlike negroes need, not want; see that enough corn and alfalfa are raised for stock and that all work steadily. She has to share all their joys and sorrows, yet retain their respect. Their nickname, "Old Miss," applied to her under-thirty self, is the final proof of their devotion and trust in her, Shreveport folk say.

That Miss Moncure has personality goes without saying. She is the first woman of her family to work outside her home. Her grandmother was the earliest white woman settler on the fast river bank along the Texas trail and thus a founder of the oldest family of Shreveport. Miss Moncure, to become a stenographer, made sure she could "spell, translate French law, and look up authorities," and thus took herself outside the mediocre class before she started.

She believes that by staying in the smaller place a woman has "a better chance of becoming known in business, and retains the social position which means good times."

THE TOP OF THE POST OFFICE LADDER

The highest-paid woman in the United States postal service makes \$6,000 a year. As a matter of fact only five men postmasters in the country receive more than Elizabeth Barnard, mistress of the Tampa (Fla.) office.

Married at eighteen, her soldier husband left her a widow six years later with two children, no income and no notion of what she could do. The first job she could find consisted of weighing nails and measuring rope. For this she received all of \$4 a week. Mornings, noons and nights she served boarders in her mother's home, racing back and forth between jobs until every ounce of endurance was stretched to match the will that drove her. There wasn't much left over for mothering her babies.

Somewhat she found between-while minutes both at shop and home. Into these scattered scraps of leisure she poked a correspondence course in shorthand. Stenographer Barnard more than tripled the income of Clerk Barnard; she went on Uncle Sam's pay roll at what seemed to her the princely sum of \$800 per annum.

Sixteen years in the Tampa post office have found her moving up the ladder rung by rung. There isn't an assignment in the service that she hasn't held down and made good on, it is said. There is a tradition that she is the only woman entrusted with the "man's job" of assistant superintendent of mails.

"Perhaps willingness to serve, absolute loyalty and attending to my duties to the exclusion of outside influences, explain my promotion," she said recently in the Independent Woman. "Then I discovered a long time ago that when I can say 'leave this to me—you needn't bother with it further,' the average boss is gratified."

Politically, her appointment by Mr. Harding last January proved interesting to many people in both major parties. Florida is a Southern, and therefore normally Democratic, state, but recent population growth has come largely from Republican sections.

Caught in Passing

Some call it ambition and some call it greediness. Money doesn't bring happiness; lack of it doesn't.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

ENERGY VALUE OF FOODS

During the last fifty years, experiments have been conducted to show the energy value and chemical composition of our common food materials. By means of elaborate apparatus, it has become possible to measure with complete accuracy, the amount of energy and heat which the different foods furnish to the body.

These experiments are of inestimable value in providing analysis of all the articles of food which go to make up the daily diet. The unit of measure is the calorie.

The housewife should have at least a general idea of the fuel value and the composition of the foods which she serves to her family. In no other way is it possible for her to provide, economically, the proper foods in the proper amounts.

According to the latest results of reliable research, only the material which is actually digested and whose energy is available to the body is taken into account. These results give a lower energy value than the figures formerly accepted.

The new figures given are: Protein yields 1,820 calories per pound. Carbohydrates yield 1,820 calories per pound. Fat yields 4,040 calories per pound.

The energy value of any article of food depends upon the actual amount of nourishment which it contains and the greater the proportion of fat the greater the fuel value.

Fat is the most concentrated form of human food and it is in the form of fat that nature stores the excess food taken into the body. This is why over-fed persons become fat. The body is able to use this stored energy for fuel in case of need.

Another consideration in figuring the actual nourishment derived from our foods, is the amounts of refuse and water present in them. Obviously, these do not contribute to their energy value and therefore must be considered in buying economically. Strawberries which are 5 per cent waste and more than 85 per cent water offer a good example of an expensive way to furnish the body with liquid in February.

W. O. Atwater, an expert in the science of nutrition has very aptly applied the following definitions to food:

- "1. Food that is thick, taken into the body, buldids tissue or yields energy.
- "2. The most healthful food is that which is best fitted to the needs of the user.
- "3. The cheapest food is that which furnishes the largest amount of nutriment at the least cost.
- "The best food is that which is both healthful and cheapest."

LET HOME EXPRESS YOU

A famous artist, in the field of interior decoration has said: "It is the right of every woman to look pretty in her own dining room." I would amplify that statement to read: "It is the right of every woman to feel at ease in her own home."

It may be a question of enhancing personal beauty by the setting which is created. Why not? We are always at our best when we are conscious of looking our best. If we are to be at ease in our homes, we must not neglect this factor of making them a becoming background for ourselves.

The home is a reflection of the personality and tastes of its owner. Consciously or unconsciously as we build our homes bit by bit, we put ourselves into them.

We surround ourselves with the things we love, the things in which we have an interest. We usually build our color schemes of our favorite colors which are usually the ones becoming to us in our dress.

As we grow and as our tastes change with added interests, that fact is apt to be registered in our homes. We find ourselves eliminating things which we no longer find beautiful. In other words, we cast aside those things which no longer express us.

Nothing could be more expressive of a college girl than her room. The walls are literally covered with pennants, pictures, dance programs and what-not. The room probably violates every known principle of decoration yet it has charm and atmosphere and it presents an appeal because it speaks the personality of its owner. It is youth's expression of its interests, of the things near to the heart.

This room will be changed as the owner grows older. One by one the ornaments lose their meaning and are replaced by new ones more in keeping with older ideas. A college girl's room, however charming, would be incongruous as a setting for a mature woman.

It is possible to tell quite a bit about the character of a stranger by studying her surroundings. Her books, her pictures, little ornaments all hold the story of her personality.

To Reclaim Land

The Yellow River, "China's Sorrow," has been dammed by an American engineering corporation. Millions of persons have been drowned by the river's floods and it has changed its course many times in centuries past. The land formerly under water will be reclaimed and power may be developed at the dam.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

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

Still Useful

Judge Lindsey, the friend of youth, is always interested in prison reform and a staunch advocate of vocational systems. It is his theory that a prisoner should, as far as possible, be allowed to follow the same line of work that had interested him before his commitment.

"Fine," said a friend one day, "but supposing the fellow was a dancing teacher?"

"Well," said the Judge, "perhaps he could teach the boys a new step."

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

College Student Writer Says Classes Lack Vim

Charging that some students who attend classes are "so dead, dull, drowsy and weary that they are almost comatose," a student editorial writer in the Minneapolis Daily, student publication at the university, declares that the professor who wears a long face needn't be blamed for his demeanor.

"Professors should be honored as martyrs for even attempting to lecture to some classes," the editorial says. "The students are as inspiring as a peanut, as eager as a piece of clay. What professor can be blamed for lengthening his countenance before lecturing to a group of mourners? The wonder is, from one point of view, that more of them do not wear gray gloves and black neckties."

The undergraduate goes on to advise students to smile at the instructor's jokes, even if they are ancient, and grin a little broader at "professional irony." This procedure, he predicts, would cause the instructor to "burst into a bloom of life. His personality would be stimulated."

Very Considerate

Mr. Glimper—What? You say that old chest is a King Tut relic? Why, I don't see even a scratch on it, nor any wormholes.

Curio Dealer—Ah, my good fellow, even the insects didn't have the heart to mar its beauty.

A coward manages to dodge a lot of things that are headed his way.

Most Valuable Gem

Probably the most expensive stone in the world is the stone known as the oriental amethyst. This is really a sapphire of amethyst color. Our amethysts are only quartz. Real amethysts, emeralds, rubies and sapphires belong to the corundum series and are all of the same composition. There are only a few of these valuable oriental amethysts in the world and these are guarded by Indian rajahs.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

A Broken Spirit

"I understand that Sagebrush Charley never draws a gun or even answers back."

"He's so subdued it's pitiful," answered Cactus Joe.

"He used to be the big man of the Gulch."

"Yes, but he lost his nerve when the camera man told him he didn't register good."

Artistic

Mr. Squash—They say that old Farmer Handgins is a vital figure in this neighborhood.

Next Muffin—Yep, He always makes a great effort to please people. He has had his hair repainted a different color four times in the past year.

Limitations to His Business

The Old Man—When you hadn't your fare did the conductor make you get off and walk?

The Young Man—Only get off. He didn't seem to care whether I walked or sat down—London Answers.

His Affinity

Lou—She's a wonderful smart girl—she's got brains for two.

Dun—Ain't, just made for you, boy. Some jokes are solemn enough to make an undertaker laugh.

Age 31 Has Tragic Meaning for Average Man or Woman

U. S. Life Tables show health span extends only from 18 to 31—Earnings fall off rapidly after 40

Physical freedom and full vigor—what are they worth to you? This is the question the average American can answer from his own bitter experience—for at age 31 the average American begins to slip. After 40 his earning power drops off rapidly. These appalling facts are shown by the United States Life Tables, 1920.

Age 31! The age at which men and women should be entering their period of greatest usefulness and happiness! The beginning of the supposed "prime of life."

Not the prime of life. The age of decay! What causes contribute to this fearful condition?

Unwise eating. Sleeplessness. The loading of the body with drug stimulants, which appear to give added energy, but actually borrow this energy from the body's own reserve.

Every school child is taught to avoid stimulants. Most mothers enforce the no-coffee rule for children. Then comes maturity—and the squandering of the reserve strength which the body has stored up. Figures show that the average American is able to stand the pace just 13 years. Then, with half his life yet before him, he hits the down grade.

Medical literature classifies caffeine as a poison. Like strychnin, it is sometimes by doctors given in cases of heart failure. The average cup of coffee contains the usual dose of caffeine administered in these cases.

Coffee contributes no nourishment to the body. Its only virtues, as a beverage, are its warmth and flavor. A hot, appetizing, drugless drink is a benefit with every meal.

People in 2,000,000 American homes enjoy such a drink in Postum. A drink with the rich, mellow, full flavor and fragrance of roasted whole wheat and bran—flavor which people in 2,000,000 homes like better than any other.

Try Postum for thirty days—you can't expect to rid yourself of the effect of a habit of years in a day or two. Know that you are enjoying a drink which contributes, rather than robs, reserve strength. We will give you—free—a full week's supply of Postum to start you on your thirty-day test.

Ask for either Postum Cereal (the kind you boil) or Instant Postum, the easiest drink in the world to prepare. Either kind costs less than most other hot drinks. With your week's free supply, we will have Carrie Blanchard—nationally famous for the goodness of her Postum—send you her own directions.

After 31, what! Take one easy step in the right direction, by sending for your first week's supply of Postum—now!

TEAR THIS OUT—MAIL IT NOW

POSTUM CEREAL Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Please send me a thirty-day trial of Postum. Please send me, without cost or obligation, two 6 1/2-ounce tins of Postum Cereal. Check which Postum Cereal I prefer.
 Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____
 State _____



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. 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

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ASSOCIATION
Newspaper Association Member
No. 1708

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HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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Six Months \$1.50
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Advertising Rates on Application.

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

To Whom It May Concern

It will be the earnest endeavor of the Santa Cruz Patagonian never intentionally to wound the feelings of any one. Should on 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.

A BIG JOB

This is addressed to the man with a good job. At night you go home from your labors, eat a good supper, get out the slippers and the old pipe well caked up with age, read your paper or a good book, or enjoy a little walk with the wife and kiddies.

Nothing to worry about until tomorrow. The job will last, next year, and the next. You'll always make enough to keep up a comfortable home, and be able to enjoy the companionship of your family in the evening.

But there is another man in the town who cannot always feel so free and easy in the evening. He is our local merchant. For this may be a backward season. The merchandise he has bought is not moving. He may stand to lose a lot of money, for prices have all come down since he made his purchases, or the big stocks of overcoats, of women's sweaters, or of shoes may have suddenly gone out of style.

Nothing to do but sacrifice, sell below cost, and avoid the loss of money as much as possible. It is not an easy, pleasant evening with him. It is an evening filled with worry. Perhaps he has to return to the store and worry through his troubles.

He has to buy from all corners of the earth today, because his public demand the best of merchandise at the lowest possible price. It is a big job. It calls for a lot of courage sometimes. It requires an infinite amount of study to learn just what people will want next season.

And the future is always uncertain. He may make money one year and lose it all the next. This task of supplying the public with all the things it wants from all corners of the globe is not all a bed of roses. Of course he makes his mistakes—he is just human. And then the public complains, and threatens to buy out of town. Of course he is sometime overcharged by the men he buys from, and then the public blames him for trying to make too much money.

But he fights it through to the end. Backs up every base ball team, every basket ball team, supports the community affairs, always ready with a donation when the town needs something.

He keeps the town on the map. Keeps the public supplied with the necessities and comforts it needs. And greets you with a smile when you enter his place even though he may have a thousand things to worry about.

After all, he's a pretty good fellow, isn't he?

FARM WOMEN WHO "WORK LIKE HORSES"

Investigators at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College have found that a farm woman without running water in the house travels an extra 140 miles a year in doing her housework. They figure she did the work of two horses in plowing 11 acres of ground in carrying water for her farm

TWIN BEAR CUBS OBJECT. DEMAND PRIVACY WHEN ASKED TO POSE FOR PHOTO



These bear cubs have attracted much attention by their antics at the Syracuse, N. Y. Zoo, but they insist upon being left severely alone. Although only a month and a half old, they are as vicious as their mother and they clawed and bit when being taken from their cage to have this picture taken.

home for a year. Taking the U. S. Census figures on the number of farm homes having water piped into the house, we find that there are more than 5,500,000 farm homes without this essential to modern home life and using the Virginia woman's extra steps it is figured that there are still enough farm women doing "horse work" to plow all the wheat lands of the U. S. or every 60,000,000 acres. In extra steps they must be walking around the world over 30,000 times a year. Were they paid regular "plow horse wages" as worked out at the cost of plowing they would earn the cost of a complete water and light system in a single year. Their annual earnings, based on "plow horse wages" would be over \$17,000,000, not to mention the years added to their lives and the time they would have for doing the really worth while things that make a farm home life the finest life in which to rear a family.

For a mere \$25, says the Extension Division of the Virginia Agricultural College, water can be put into the house with pitcher pump, sink and drain that will work with cistern, open well, bored well and driven well. Such an embryo system can be added to from year to year as income permits until a modern combined light and power plant will give all the conveniences of modern city life at an expense of around \$400.

EDITOR LEAVES TOWN TO SEARS-ROEBUCK

An incident where a newspaper editor moved his plant away from a town on account of a lack of patronage is reported by the Ridgeway, Ill. news as follows:

It is announced that Norris City, Ill., will soon be without a newspaper. For a long time a number of the prominent citizens of Eldorado have been trying to get a new paper started in Eldorado, feeling that the town is large enough to support two papers, and have induced Ralph Clippinger, with pledges of liberal patronage, to move his Norris City plant, the Record to Eldorado, which he will do in the near future, and publish a daily paper.

The merchants at Norris City have been sleeping for some time, paying no attention to advertising and seemingly content to let Sears Roebuck and other mail order houses have the business. This quite naturally cut into the revenue of the publisher and contributed largely to the deadness of the town, consequently Mr. Clippinger readily accepted the Eldorado offer, where he is assured of "greener pastures."

A newspaper in a town is just as important to that community as the schools and churches, and to let it die or move away from lack of support is the worst advertisement a town can receive.

It is officially announced that John T. Adams is to be succeeded as Chairman of the Republican National Committee by William M. Butler of Massachusetts. This change in the chairmanship makes the Old Bay State of Massachusetts supreme in the Republican party as it is now supreme in the government. Massachusetts has the President, the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of War, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate; in the House, it also has the Chairman of the Committee on Education, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

THE RECOVERY

In an article published recently in the Saturday Evening Post, Garrett Garrett presents a very gloomy view of the future of American agriculture. He concludes that we must soon cease to regard it as a great industry and come to look upon it as an occupation for peasants.

In other words, he believes that our farmers will never again be able to afford the comforts, luxuries and pleasures that city people enjoy. In his article there are many profound truths, but this conclusion is false, in our opinion.

We agree when he points out that in many sections land speculation has absorbed much of the profit of farming. We are also inclined to applaud when he says that markets and not credits are the crying need of American agriculture. But when he refuses to see anything better ahead, we think he is just an incurable pessimist.

The farm problem will be solved by diversification, by a reduction of the costs of production, by the use of labor saving machinery to enable the farmer to get along without hired help, and, of greatest importance, by a business like improvement in the present system of marketing farm produce.

Garrett is a good doctor in diagnosing the disease, but we know of many cases in which the patient recovered when the doctor and the family selected the right medicine. We are inclined to think that the farm agriculture is only a matter of getting through.

ARIZONA GOOD ROADS ASS'N (BULLETIN)

Less than a month for the annual meeting of the Arizona Good Roads Association in Prescott, June 12th, 13th and 14th. Wait! this is not all, three days look like a long time for a Good Roads Association meeting, but look at what it covers: Good Roads meeting, Chamber of Commerce Secretaries meeting, and a chance to see the Smoki Snake Dance, Way Out West day on June 13th. Isn't that enough to be worth the effort, besides three days of Yavapai County's lovely summer climate and well known hospitality.

The program for the Good Roads Meeting is rapidly assuming shape and tentatively will contain: "Good Roads Location from an Industrial standpoint" by President P. C. Spillbury of the Arizona Industrial Congress; a talk by Chairman Amos A. Betts of the Arizona Corporation Commission; "Business Administration and Highway Construction" by Dwight B. Heard; "Road to Greater Arizona" by Senator H. B. Wilkinson; "Just how to build roads" by J. M. Sparks of Douglas; "Just about Roads" by Governor George W. P. Hunt; "A resume of the year's work on the roads of the State" by President Norris. Also on the program will be Senator Mulford Winsor of Yuma, Capt. J. G. Keating of Florence; Col. Dell Potter of Clifton, J. R. Bradshaw of Maricopa County, Gustav Becker of Springerville, C. E. McStay of the Southern California Automobile Club, and others.

Application has been made for special rates and if 100 purchase tickets to Prescott for this session—a rate of about a fare and a half will be obtained. When you buy your ticket ask for a receipt and when you register at the convention you will get a return certificate for the reduction.

Special To Chamber of Commerce Secretaries

Your organization is vitally interested in the work of the Arizona Good Roads Association. You should be a delegate to this meeting to keep your organization in touch with what other parts of the State are doing; and don't forget, you can kill two birds with one stone; The Chamber of Commerce Secretaries will hold their mid-summer meeting in Prescott at the same time.

The tentative program of entertainment by the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce includes a motorcade to Ashfork over the new State Highway just completed. Business sessions will probably all be held in the evening except on the last day. Shake your self loose—get in touch with the other good workers of the State.

Come up a Mile and Smile a While. Prescott invites you on June 12th, 13th and 14th.

T. G. Norris, President.
A. C. Taylor, Secretary.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of SUPERVISOR from the Second District, subject to the will of the voters at the Democratic primary.

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL,
Patagonia.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the will of the voters at the Democratic primary.

ARCUS REDDOCH,
Nogales.

A SECRET

"My success," John D. Rockefeller once said, "is largely due to the thrift of my wife."

It was her intelligent management of the household finances during the early years of their married life that laid the foundation for the great industrial structure that followed.

Like Mrs. Rockefeller, every housewife has it within her power to make possible her husband's business success. She is the purchasing agent of the home; and hence she it is who must make the first saving so essential to future financial success.

The wife who realizes her opportunity is a wise and careful buyer. She reads advertising to learn where she can buy to greatest advantage and to know more of the values of different grades of merchandise.

And above all she wants to see what she buys. She realizes that quality means more than price. She never buys a "cut in a bag."

A student in California has purchased from a second-hand store a second-hand hat discarded by Calvin Coolidge. This ought to make a good campaign emblem—a second-hand hat for a second-hand President.

The national road which connects the paper known as the "National Republican" with the Republican National Committee has been severed and the relationship of its principal owners, Chairman Adams and Secretary Lockwood of that committee are soon to be revealed. The status of the National Republican as a party organ and the official mouth piece of the National Committee is indicated in the New York Herald Tribune which speaks of it as a "strident noise" and suggests that its name be changed. The National Republican by any other name would probably smell no sweeter.

Patronize Our Advertisers

They are all boosters and deserve your business.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Service--

In every business, service is one of the qualities that attract new customers and keep old ones. Our service to the banking public is one of our assets.

We freely and courteously extend to you the benefit of our business knowledge and experience in your financial difficulties.

Start a savings account with us today, and watch it grow.

Sonora Bank & Trust Co.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Assets Over \$1,000,000

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

Hugo W. Miller Chas. N. Cox
MILLER & COX
Assayers---Engineers
Purchasers of Ore and Bullion
Metallurgical Tests, Mine Examinations, Reports and Surveys; Maps and Blue Prints.
Phone 152; P. O. Box 277
NOGALES ARIZONA

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

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY
be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county 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 do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST. PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

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

SPEAKING OF CLIMATES "What," she inquired, "could be horrid Than to spend the summer in Florida?" "Nothing," was what her fellow wrote, "Except the winter in Minnesota."

CATARHAL DEAFNESS is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it--rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Want Something? Advertise for it in these columns The "Home Weekly"--The Patagonian OPERATE YOUR OWN Magazine Subscription Agency; real profits; no investment. Ask for our proposition to Field Managers, giving exclusive territory to authorized representatives. SUNSET SUBSCRIPTION BUREAU, DESK B, 460 Fourth St., San Francisco (the largest wholesale subscription agency in the west).

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

WANTED--Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women, and children. 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 Patagonian Patagonia, Ariz.

Children Welcome LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. HOTEL LEE Phones 10743 Pac1007 SIXTH AT FIGUEROA ST.

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

LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (List 3-4352) No. 045600 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 2, 1924.

SAMPLE FREE Send us your name and address, a post card will do, and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of Popular Mechanics MAGAZINE the most wonderful magazine published. It contains the never ending story of the Events of the World and 400 PICTURES 160 Illustrated Pages every month, that will entertain every member of the family. There is a special department for the Radio fan; for the Handy Man and Farmer who like to use tools; for the Amateur who wants tips on how to do and make things, and Women are delighted with the "Household Tools" pages. Each issue contains something to interest everybody. You do not obligate yourself in any way by asking for a free sample copy. If you like it you can buy a copy every month from any Newsdealer or send us your subscription--\$2.50 for one year. Popular Mechanics Company 200-214 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.

WE PAY the largest commission on subscription Agency, and want one in every community. Send for AGENTS' FREE OUT-FIT. Name two references Popular Mechanics building a great circulation in the production of its great magazine.

Victory Tops Shaft A statue of Victory by Daniel Chester French, who designed the statue of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial, now tops the First Division Memorial which has just been erected south of the State, War and Navy building in Washington. The memorial, which consists of the largest shaft of granite ever quarried in one piece, will be dedicated next fall during the reunion of the First division in Washington.

CORUN IS GIVEN HONORS. BOYER TAKES MONEY INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.--The annual 500 mile race at the Indianapolis speed way last week produced record-breaking time for the great gasoline classic and also brought honors to two drivers--Joe Boyer of Detroit and L. L. Corun of Indianapolis. To Boyer goes the credit for being the winning car over the line while to Corun who was in the driver's seat of the victorious car as it flashed away at the start, will go the cash prize of \$30,000. Boyer, who retired when his own car developed trouble, piloted the winning machine over the last 230 miles but W. D. Edeburn, representative of the contest force of the American Automobile association, declared that under the rules Corun would be credited with victory and therefore is entitled to the prize money. Boyer and Corun were teammates driving Indianapolis made cars. Setting a terrific pace in the winning machine Boyer moved up from fourth place and after a speed duel took the lead from Earl Cooper at 445 miles and held it until the finish. Cooper finished second, or 1 minute and 24 seconds behind the leader and Jim Murphy, winner in 1922 cused into third place nearly three minutes later. The average, 98 24-100 miles an hour, cracked the race record of 94 8-100, established by Murphy when he won in 1922. The elapsed time for the entire distance, was five hours, five minutes.

PANCHO VILLA WINS NEW YORK.--Pancho Villa, sensational Filipino fly-weight and holder of the world's 112-pound honor, successfully fended his title by decisively outpointing Frankie Ash of England in a 15-round match in Brooklyn recently. The champion carried relentless attacks to his opponent throughout and easily won every round. Villa weighed 112, while Ash scaled 110 1/2 pounds.

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JOHN R. TOWLES, Register. First publication June 6, 1924. Fifth publication July 4, 1924.

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JOHN R. TOWLES, Register. First publication June 6, 1924. Fifth publication July 4, 1924.

PLATTERING Moe: "How did George take it when you told him you didn't love him?" June: "Simply wonderful. He carried on like a wild man."

WE CALL THIS SERVICE Burst and Dads contained the news E. D. K.'s baby needed shoes. I've a youngster, too, dear ed., So come across, she must be fed. --F. P.

Tutt's Pills The first dose astonishes the invalid, giving immediate relief, regulating bowels and digestive organs, inducing GOOD DIGESTION

NOTARIES PUBLIC Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener have notary's commissions and can handle all legal papers requiring a notary's seal. Insure your property in a sound, old, reliable company. Howard Keener has been appointed local agent. Call at the Patagonian office and get information and rates.--Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC The public is hereby notified that I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Ivanhoe Mine, located in the Santa Rita Mountains, near Patagonia, Arizona, after the first publication of this notice. J. E. HOPKINS, Garden Canyon, Arizona. First publication May 16, 1924. Last publication June 6, 1924.

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

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS TO MINING CLAIMS NOTICE OF APPLICATION M. S. No. 3907 Serial No. 056556 In the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. In the matter of the application of SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, a corporation, for a patent for the SANTO NINO No. 3 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, an Arizona corporation acting by JAMES R. MALOTT, its attorney in fact, whose post office address is Globe, Gila County, Arizona, has made application for patent for the SANTO NINO No. 3 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24), S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes and bounds by the official plat herewith posted and by the field notes of the survey thereof, filed in the office of the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, which field notes of survey describe the boundaries and extent of said claim on the surface with mean, magnetic variation of 13° 50' East, as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the Northeast corner of the location, whence U. S. M. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 65° 21' West 1492.3 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 54° 27' West 792.6 feet to corner No. 3; thence North 65° 21' East 1492.3 feet to corner No. 4; thence North 54° 27' East 792.6 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 20,524 acres, excluding, however, from such described area 2,604 acres in conflict with Santo Nino lode, Survey 3113 and 0.146 acres in conflict with Santo Nino No. 1 lode, Survey No. 3113, the said area applied for containing 17,874 acres. Adjoining and conflicting claims as shown on the plat of survey, SANTO NINO No. 1, Survey No. 3113, claimant owner on the North; SHIDE BASTIE, unsurveyed, claimant owner on the East; unknown claim, unknown owner, on the South; unknown claim, unsurveyed, owner unknown, and SANTO NINO, Survey 3113, claimant owner, on the West. The location notice of said claim is recorded in Mining Locations in the office of the County Recorder of said Santa Cruz County, as follows: SANTO NINO No. 3 Original Book

LEGAL NOTICES NOTICE OF APPLICATION M. S. No. 3916 Serial No. 056555 In the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. In the matter of the application of SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, a corporation, for a patent for the SANTO NINO No. 5 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24), S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes and bounds by the official plat herewith posted and by the field notes of the survey thereof, filed in the office of the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, which field notes of survey describe the boundaries and extent of said claim on the surface with mean, magnetic variation of 13° 50' East, as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the Northeast corner of the location, whence U. S. M. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 65° 21' East 4720.1 feet; thence North 65° 20' East 690.2 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 86° 13' West 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence North 20° 20' West 690.2 feet to Corner No. 4; thence North 86° 13' East 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, containing 19,377 acres. Adjoining and conflicting claims as shown on the plat of survey are unknown and unsurveyed claims on the north, east and south and SANTO NINO No. 1, Survey 3113, on the West. The location notice of said claim is recorded in "Mining Locations" in the office of the County Recorder of said Santa Cruz County, as follows: SANTO NINO No. 5, Original, Book No. 3, page 81; Amended, Book 18, page 236. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes, and premises or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, plotted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said Statute. (Signed) JOHN R. TOWLES, Register of the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. First publication April 11, 1924. Last publication June 20, 1924.

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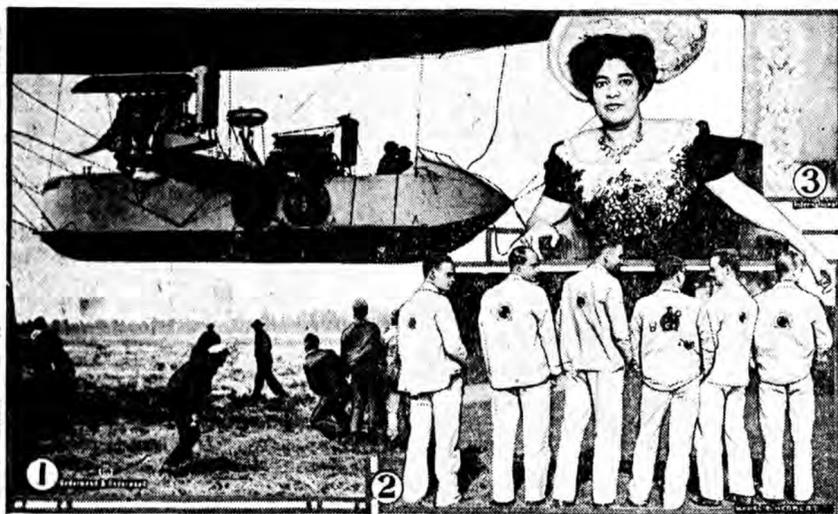
LEGAL NOTICES 12, page 40; Amended Book 18, page 235. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes, premises or any part on thereof so described and surveyed, plotted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said Statute. (Signed) JOHN R. TOWLES, Register of the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. First publication April 11, 1924. Last publication June 20, 1924.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION M. S. No. 3916 Serial No. 056555 In the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. In the matter of the application of SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, a corporation, for a patent for the SANTO NINO No. 5 lode mining claim situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24), S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes and bounds by the official plat herewith posted and by the field notes of the survey thereof, filed in the office of the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, which field notes of survey describe the boundaries and extent of said claim on the surface with mean, magnetic variation of 13° 50' East, as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the Northeast corner of the location, whence U. S. M. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 65° 21' East 4720.1 feet; thence North 65° 20' East 690.2 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 86° 13' West 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence North 20° 20' West 690.2 feet to Corner No. 4; thence North 86° 13' East 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, containing 19,377 acres. Adjoining and conflicting claims as shown on the plat of survey are unknown and unsurveyed claims on the north, east and south and SANTO NINO No. 1, Survey 3113, on the West. The location notice of said claim is recorded in "Mining Locations" in the office of the County Recorder of said Santa Cruz County, as follows: SANTO NINO No. 5, Original, Book No. 3, page 81; Amended, Book 18, page 236. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes, and premises or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, plotted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said Statute. (Signed) JOHN R. TOWLES, Register of the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. First publication April 11, 1924. Last publication June 20, 1924.

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1—Goodola of new navy blimp J-1 as she was starting a test flight. 2—Princeton university seniors in the overalls which the class is now wearing. 3—Princess Kawannakoa, associate member of the Republican national committee, who has come from Hawaii for the Cleveland convention.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

W. W. Aber entered a plea of guilty in the Circuit Court at Portland, Ore., to charges of practicing fraud in conducting spiritualist seances, and a fine of \$25 was imposed upon him by the judge, who set aside a fine of \$250 and a jail term of ninety days, which had been imposed upon Aber in Municipal Court.

Former Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan, speaking before the United States Good Roads convention in Albuquerque, said he had long been convinced that with proper restrictions the states could better handle public lands than does the federal government, and if they were turned over to the states the road problem would be greatly simplified.

Practically every California industry has an excess supply of labor, says John A. Kelly, district director of the United States Employment Service, in his latest survey of labor conditions in the state. In the farm and dairying communities the hoof and mouth disease and the prolonged drought are blamed for the lessened demand for workers. Curtailed production has made a noticeable impression in the lumbering industries.

Western Colorado stockmen will be interested in an order issued in Washington by the secretary of interior abolishing the driveway between the Utah line and the White River National forest. The order establishing this driveway was rescinded and an order was issued restoring it to entry. This releases a great stretch of land for homesteading and puts a stop to the invasion of swarms of Utah livestock on Colorado soil.

Smoke curtains dropped from the sky will be given a comprehensive test by aircraft of the battle fleet next month. Lieut. Com. P. M. Bates, chief of scout plane squadron 2, announced in San Pedro, Calif. Two big H-16 type seaplanes will try dropping a titanium tetrachloride curtain June 5. Commander Bates said, and June 11 the fleet will make its first practical use of the new sky screen with seaplanes endeavoring to protect with their smoke curtain a force of destroyers of the new sky screen with seaplane divisions in the practice to be conducted off San Clemente island on that date.

WASHINGTON

The Senate adopted the majority report of its investigating committee exonerating Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, of the charge of accepting a fee to prosecute oil land claims before the Interior Department after his election to the Senate. The vote on exonerating Senator Wheeler was 55 to 5.

Carrying the Borah amendment for full publicity of political contributions during the progress of campaigns the postal salary increase bill was passed by the Senate. Salaries of 300,000 postal employees would be increased by an average of \$200 each annually under the measure, which now goes to the House.

Adoption of the Senate foreign relations committee's World Court plan would enable President Coolidge to "promptly conclude with the states now adhering to the court a simple, direct and reasonable agreement," the committee majority declared in its formal report.

The Alaska fisheries bill, urged by President Coolidge and Secretary Hoover as necessary to save the salmon industry from destruction was passed by the Senate, ending a bitter fight which has been in progress for many months. It previously had been approved by the House and provides authority for the Commerce Department to establish closed areas in Alaskan fishing waters and to enforce other measures designed to conserve the fish as a food supply.

In protest against the breaking up of their allotted lands by the white man, sixteen Indians on the Colville reservation in Washington state have refused to accept checks forwarded to them by the federal government as per capita payments in the allotment of their tribal funds. The individual amounts involved ranged from \$30 to \$150 each, and totaled \$1,290. The checks were turned back to President Coolidge.

The American navy is given second place in fighting strength as compared with those of Great Britain and Japan in an analysis submitted to the House Naval Committee by Secretary Wilbur. Instead of the 5-5-3 ratio fixed by the Washington arms conference, he said the present ratio, not considering "strategically located and well-equipped naval bases," is 5-4-3 with the sea forces of Great Britain, the United States and Japan ranking in the order named.

FOREIGN

The Japanese cabinet met in extraordinary session for the sole purpose of reaching a decision on the protest which was forwarded to America on the new immigration bill, which contains an exclusion clause applying to Japanese.

According to a private code radio dispatch from Darjeeling received in Paris by Lee Smithers, archaeologist, Mount Everest has been successfully climbed by members of the Bruce party of explorers; the peak having been reached on May 16.

Former Chancellor Marx consented to attempt the formation of a new cabinet to succeed the coalition government which has resigned. He notified President Ebert he would try to create a ministry on the basis of bourgeois parties. Social Democrats probably will have no posts in the new government.

H. Grindell Matthews rejected the British air ministry's proposals with regard to his "diabolical ray" and left for France by airplane to clinch an agreement with the French firm with which he has already negotiated, according to definite direct statements attributed to him and his collaborator, Captain Edwards, by some of the London newspapers.

In the largest and most terrific eruption of the volcano Kilauea the entire island of Hawaii was shaken to its foundations according to reports received in Honolulu. The explosion, which sent dust and rocks aloft to a height of approximately one and a half miles lasted for fifteen minutes. Tourists have been warned to visit the vicinity of the volcano at their peril.

More than eight million acres of wheat land in western Canada will be signed up under contract to wheat pools this year, according to officials of the organizations in the three prairie provinces. In Alberta, directors of the provincial wheat pool report that between 6,000 and 7,000 acres are being added daily to the contract acreage and they expect three or four million acres to be signed.

The great flight of the American around-the-world airmen and the terrible weather which they encountered on their record-breaking trip, was vividly described in Tokio by Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, the acting commander. "It's been one battle after another," said Lieutenant Smith, "one continual fight to keep the airplanes from being damaged by the terrific weather through which we have gone. We knew that the transpacific leg would be the worst of our flight. It was ten times worse than we expected."

GENERAL

Jerking away from the grasp of a deputy sheriff who had arrested him on the streets of Garden City, Kan., a man said to be J. R. Pulin of Denver made a spectacular dash for freedom at the door of the jail and was recaptured only after he had been dropped by a bullet from the officer's revolver.

Four workmen were killed and ten others injured when they were trapped beneath falling timbers and debris following a dynamite blast in a building excavation in Forty-sixth street, near Broadway in New York City. Forty men were at work in the excavation when the timbers supporting a concrete mixer and a wooden motor truck runway gave way, carrying down tons of gravel and dirt.

Norma Anderson, 18-year-old daughter of a highly respected family, held her 2-year-old baby in her arm as she forced Clyde Steenburg, cashier of the Steenburg Bank at Farmington, Ill., at the point of a revolver to hand her a sack containing \$1,158 in currency. Then she forced David Suttles, the town marshal's son, to drive her in his taxicab to Hanna City, where she was captured by sheriff's deputies several hours later and the money recovered.

The Methodist ban upon amusements except those "which cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus" was lifted by a 5 to 1 vote of the Methodist Episcopal general conference at Springfield, Mass. A minority report forbidding theater attendance on Sunday and specifying dancing and immoral theater performances was tabled by 409 votes to 295.

John T. Honea, former sheriff, is at liberty on \$10,000 bond in connection with the slaying in a Fort Worth hotel lobby of John W. Estes, attorney of Fort Worth and Los Angeles. Honea shot Estes to death after the two men had exchanged a few low-voiced words, witnesses said. The slayer refused to make a statement. He faces a murder charge.

Chicago police are engaged in a determined search for a man who mailed a typewritten card to Chief of Police Collins confessing that he murdered Robert Franks, 13-year-old schoolboy, and declaring his intention to take his own life. The card, contained in a plain envelope, and bearing the postmark of a suburban station, was received by the police chief.

Williamson county returned another of its unusual coroner's jury verdicts when a jury, composed of Ilan and antislavery, returned a verdict that Jack Skelcher, suspected assassin of St. Glenn Young and his wife, at Okaville, Ill., "came to his death at the hands of unknown parties."

The estate of Mrs. Jennie Woodworth, who died a few days ago, widow of the late Frank W. Woodworth, was valued at \$21,463,981.51 on December 31, 1923, according to an accounting of the three trustees, filed with the New York Supreme Court.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

The city council of Bisbee has lowered water rates. Here are present prices: Up to 2,000 gallons, 75c; 2,000 to 4,000 gallons, 95c; 4,000 to 5,000 gallons, 50c.

More than thirty newspaper assembled for business and play in a study given near Miami last week. Over twenty of them were from Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson and other state towns.

Despite the protest of various women's organizations, the Yuma school board reiterated its decision that no married women would be employed as teachers. The dispute is causing quite a stir.

A decision by the forest service to construct a fire control road on the north side of the Tonto national forest, extending from thirty to forty miles, was announced last week by A. A. Swift, forest supervisor.

Jose Maria Merino, a cowboy for Jose Ruiz near the Gallardo ranch, three miles east of Nigger Head mountain in Sonora, Mexico, arrived in Douglas for medical treatment after being struck by a bolt of lightning during a severe storm.

Fire which recently threatened the business district of Tombstone was brought under control by volunteer fire fighters after the flames had destroyed a half block of the business structures. The loss was estimated at \$40,000.

Martin Miller of Bisbee and Columbus F. 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 Company at Bisbee. All efforts to locate Hicks' parents, who are reported to live at Joneta, N. M., have failed.

Charged with attempting to foment a revolution in Mexico, Mayor Francisco Gasosova, of Nogales, Sonora, was held in Nogales at the request of the federal court of Mexico. Other arrests have been made and more are expected momentarily. All have been as a result of a raid on the Southern Pacific lines in Mexico.

Destruction of the 1924 cotton crop in the non-cotton zone established by the state in the Pinal county district of Pinal county was ordered in an executive proclamation by Governor Hunt. The action was undertaken to protect the cotton industry of the state from the ravages of the boll weevil, which infests the Pinal county district, the proclamation declared.

Earl H. Palmer, deputy sheriff who was killed at Phoenix, came to his death as the result of a motorcycle accident caused by riding at a high rate of speed over a rough, dirt road, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury in Phoenix. Palmer's neck was broken when he fell from his motorcycle after the machine had struck a depression in the roadway.

William B. Ward, condemned slayer, who was rescued from convicts bent on lynching him on the gallows after he attacked a church worker in the state prison at Florence, has improved sufficiently in his condition to warrant the prediction that the law would not be cheated of the execution of the slayer on June 20. Failure met Ward's daring attempt to escape from the condemned cell by forcing prison officials to grant his freedom under a threat to kill the church worker, whom he tried to make a captive in his cell. The slayer was left nearly dead by a half hundred convicts, who mauled him with clubs and sticks after he had stabbed Mrs. J. E. Wright, the church worker, with an ice pick.

An El Paso firm succeeded in obtaining a contract to construct an \$8,180 bridge spanning the Haysampa, thirteen miles from Prescott. Work is to start at once.

Almost Edlington, 12-year-old Mesa had, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded at the S. F. Rucker ranch, just east of the Mesa Ranch school, two miles southeast of Mesa. The freeman was discharged by Herbert Rucker, 8 years old, according to testimony given at the coroner's inquest.

Recall of Judge Stephen H. Abbey of the Pinal county Superior Court was sought in petitions filed with the county board of supervisors at Florence. 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 that he would fight the recall "to the bitter end" and that he will "uphold my honor and integrity." Under the state law an election will be held on the proposal within thirty days.

Holding that a Supreme Court judge as a peace officer has the right to carry a weapon, Supreme Judge Fred C. Struckmeyer of Maricopa county dismissed a complaint filed in Phoenix against Supreme Judge Stephen H. Abbey of Pinal county charging the jurist with carrying a pistol. Judge Abbey, who served several hours in the county jail at Florence following his arrest, was immediately released from custody. County Attorney E. P. Patterson of Pinal county announced an appeal would be taken from the decision to the Supreme Court.

SICK WOMAN MADE HAPPY

Entirely Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Mart, Texas. "I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build me up as I was all run-down, nervous, sick, I ached and hurt all over so that I was often compelled to go to bed, and I had to have most of my work done. No medicine seemed to help me until one of my neighbors who was taking the Vegetable Compound insisted on me trying a bottle of it. The medicine helped me from the first, and the best of all is that I can even sew again without that awful, nervous feeling I was used to having. And I used to take crying spells, with such a base feeling that I cannot explain. Now all that has left me. I feel so cheerful, and I have gained in weight, sleep well and eat hearty. Oh! I wish I had words to express what this medicine has done for me! I am a housekeeper and do everything from the sewing to the washing now and it doesn't hurt me. You may use my letter in any way you wish. I will be glad to help any suffering woman to the road of health and happiness."—Mrs. B. F. BRANNON, 404 Travis Ave., Mart, Texas.

Helpful Advice
"I don't know how in the nation to keep that child's clothes clean!" flustered exclaimed Mrs. Johnson.
"Take 'em off'n him and let the little cuss run around naked," suggested Cap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.—Kansas City Star.

A FEELING OF SECURITY WHEN YOU USE SWAMP-ROOT

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit-producing drugs.
Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder medicine.
The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.
It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.
It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.
It is not recommended for everything.
It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.
A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.
If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.
However, if you wish first to try this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Another Need Apply
Applicant—I hear you need a bright, industrious, good-looking young man.
Employer—I do. Whom do you suggest?—California Pelican.

Buzz saws nine feet in diameter are used for a Hoop (Wash.) lumber company to saw giant logs.

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

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Co., Elberfeld, Germany

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Tax Reduction Bill Goes to the President—Immigration Measure Signed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNLESS the prognosticators of Washington are wrong, the tax reduction bill will be a law before this reaches the reader. The conference report on the measure was accepted by the senate by a vote of 60 to 6, and by the house by a vote of 376 to 9. Backed by these overwhelming majorities it went to the President, and congressional leaders were confident that Mr. Coolidge would sign it. First, of course, he asked the opinion of the Treasury department, whose experts analyzed the bill. It was said that Secretary Mellon had at no time advised the President to veto the measure and that he had come to the conclusion that it should be signed as representing an improvement over the old law.

Of the six senators who voted against the conference report, four are radicals—Brookhart, Frazier, Norris and Johnson of Minnesota. The others were Ernst of Kentucky and Moses of New Hampshire, who favored the original Mellon plan. In the house the nine who voted in the negative were all Mellon plan supporters and all Republicans. They were: Fenn (Conn.), Tilson (Conn.), Merritt (Conn.), Mills (N. Y.), Wainwright (N. Y.), McPadden (Pa.), Phillips (Pa.), Hill (Md.), and Moores (Ind.).

Talk of a big deficit due to the bonus law and the tax reduction provided for by the bill faded away. Representative Green told the house: "The actuary of the treasury assured me that there would be a sufficient surplus for the fiscal year 1924 to pay the bonus twice over. The actuary's figures also show that the 1925 surplus, without including the bonus, which can be taken care of out of the previous surplus, will be \$138,000,000. The difference between the present bill and the Mellon plan is only the very slight sum of \$22,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is in the individual income and corporation taxes and the balance in the excise taxes. One-half of the 25 per cent reduction comes out of the fiscal year 1924, the other half out of the fiscal year 1925. The present bill reduces taxes \$22,000,000 more than the Mellon plan would have done."

Later estimates by members of the house committee on appropriations indicated that the financial status of the government with the enactment of these two measures would be even more favorable than had been thought. This is in part due to the probability that aggregate appropriations by congress this session for purposes included in the original budget recommendation will amount to about \$7,000,000 less than the total recommended by the budget.

President Coolidge transmitted to congress a request from the veterans' bureau for an appropriation of \$127,817,808 to defray the costs of the soldiers' bonus until July 1, 1925. Of this total, \$1,188,500 would be for administrative expenses.

SENATORS BORAH, Fess and Willis cast the only votes in the negative when the postal salary increase bill was passed by the senate. By this measure, which then went to the house, the salaries of 300,000 postal employees would be increased by an average of \$200 each annually, the total being estimated at \$60,000,000. It is the schedule of salaries provided for by the bill:

Clerks and carriers, \$1,700 to \$2,100; special clerks at first and second class grades, \$2,200 to \$2,300; substitute and temporary clerks, 65 cents per hour; watchmen, laborers and messengers, \$1,450 to \$1,550; marine carriers, \$2,400.

Railway mail service: clerks (seven grades), \$1,000 to \$2,700; supervisory officials, \$2,500 to \$4,500; substitute clerks, \$1,850.

Rural delivery: no change in salaries, but allowance of 4 cents a mile a day for maintenance of equipment,

amounting up to \$220 for average route.

Postmasters: no change in first class salaries between \$3,200 and \$3,000; second class increased from \$2,300 to \$2,400.

Attached as a rider to this bill was an amendment offered by Senator Borah which requires full publicity of political contributions at intervals of ten days during all campaigns for election of members of congress and all officials of the government, the publication of the amount of any deficit at the end of the campaign and public announcement thereafter monthly of the amounts received from each contributor to wipe out the deficit.

STILL expressing his objections to the exclusion of Japanese by law instead of by treaty, President Coolidge signed the immigration bill and it became a law. He justified his action by the general excellence of the bill and the imperative need of the legislation to take the place of the quota act of 1921, expiring on June 30, as set to the Japanese exclusion, he said:

"I gladly recognize that the enactment of this provision does not imply any change in our sentiment of admiration and cordial friendship for the Japanese people, a sentiment which has had, and will continue to have, abundant manifestation. The bill rather expresses the determination of the congress to exercise its prerogative in defining by legislation the control of immigration, instead of leaving it to international arrangements."

Over in Japan the signing of the bill, though no surprise, was the signal for great outbursts of indignation. A formal protest against the 'exclusion clauses was drafted, approved by the cabinet and cabled to Ambassador Gihanihara for presentation to Secretary Hughes. It is a dignified protest, based on the alleged violation of an existing treaty with the United States—the gentlemen's agreement. In Tokyo and elsewhere there were big mass meetings at which the American law was denounced. At one of them Professor Uyesugi of the Imperial university concluded a fiery address with the words: "A storm is coming; prepare." Comments in the Japanese press are bitter and inflammatory pamphlets are numerous.

Premier Kiyoura told the cabinet he would recommend Viscount Kato as the next premier. The present government will resign about June 6.

TO BRING the navy up to the 5-5-3 ratio, the house passed a bill authorizing construction of eight scout cruisers and six river gunboats and extensive improvements to six battleships. The total cost is estimated at \$111,000,000. Money for elevation of guns on thirteen battleships was refused on the ground that it would violate the arms conference treaty.

ADVOCATES of the acceptance of Henry Ford's bid for Muscle Shoals have been trying for a long time to get it to the floor of the senate for debate and a vote, and last Tuesday they succeeded, although the majority of the agriculture committee was firmly opposed to the Ford offer and had twice rejected a motion that the bill accepting it be reported out favorably. By a bit of parliamentary juggling it was brought about that the Norris bill for government ownership of the project was reported out favorably as a substitute and carried with it the Ford bill. It was expected the debate in the senate would be heated and that a vote would be reached in a few days. Hoffin, Pat Harrison and Underwood, presidential aspirant, prepared long speeches in favor of the Ford bid. Norris leads the opposition to the automobile maker and is assisted by Magnus Johnson and Jim Reed. It was noted that Raistown, who renounced the presidential nomination, straddled the fence when the Norris and Ford bills were voted on by the committee. He voted "present" each time. Cautious, but not likely to do him much good with either side.

BOTH the Presbyterian general assembly, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and the Methodist general conference, at Springfield, Mass., took important action last week. The former adopted a resolution "pledging all its energies to the outliving of war," but rejected amendments pledging loyalty to the

government and allying the assembly with peace organizations carrying on campaigns of propaganda. It renewed its approval of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law. It favored the constructive control of the motion picture industry and named as one of the evils the caricaturing of Protestant ministers. It adopted commendatory resolutions against divorce, use of tobacco, child labor, harmful amusements, vile literature, gambling, profanity and in favor of Sabbath rest day for actors, and at least one day's rest in seven for all in commercial employment. The fight on Dr. Harry Emmerston Fosdick was renewed, with William Jennings Bryan as its leader.

The Methodist conference, by a decisive vote, lifted the ban upon amusements, except "those which cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus." The definitions given in the special addresses in the discipline were altered to read:

"We lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty particularly against attendance upon immoral, questionable and misleading theatrical and motion-picture performances."

A proposal to change the Apostles' creed, substituting the words "Christ's Holy Church" for "the Holy Catholic Church," was rejected by a close vote. The trial board of the Protestant Episcopal church met in Cleveland and began hearing the charges against Rt. Rev. William Montgomery Brown, former bishop of Arkansas, who is accused of teaching doctrines contrary to those held by the Episcopal church.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE has warned both Republicans and Democrats in unmistakable language that he will head a third party ticket this year unless the two big conventions "demonstrate to the people whether either of those parties can and will purge itself of the evil influences which have long dominated them." This he says in a letter to Attorney General Ekers of Wisconsin. He also denounces the communists and charges that they are seeking to take control of the farmer-labor progressive convention that will meet June 17 in St. Paul. He declares that all progressives should refuse to participate in any movement which makes common cause with any communist organization.

Al Smith's campaign managers have received information that the McAdoo forces in the Democratic convention, if and when their candidate fails to obtain the nomination, will fall back on Carter Glass of Virginia and try to put him across. This is somewhat alarming to the Smith cohorts, for they admit that Senator Glass would have great strength as a candidate. He was one of Woodrow Wilson's closest friends and his record, both as secretary of the treasury and as senator, is excellent. Among the McAdoo leaders who are said to favor Glass as second choice are Col. Edward M. House, Bernard Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne.

David L. Rockwell, general manager of the McAdoo campaign, announced that former United States Senator James D. Phelan of California will make the speech placing McAdoo in nomination. Four years ago in San Francisco he presented the name of Edward L. Doheny for the vice presidential nomination. His selection now is regarded as a move to offset rumors linking McAdoo with the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Phelan is one of the leading Roman Catholics of the Pacific coast.

CHANCELLOR MARX of Germany and his cabinet resigned on Monday as the new reichstag was about to open. President Ebert invited Herr Heret, nationalist leader, to form a government, with the proviso that he pledge himself to support the Dawes plan. This he declined to do, so Marx was asked to undertake the task again and accepted. The opening session of the reichstag was turned into a farce by the boisterous attacks of the Communists and Nationalists on each other's leaders and pets. Landorff was the special butt of the jibing.

MEMORIAL DAY, with all its beautiful and imposing ceremonies and its poignant memories, was celebrated Friday. Business was suspended throughout the land and all the people did honor to the memories of those who have given their lives to their country.

OLD GLORY'S DAY

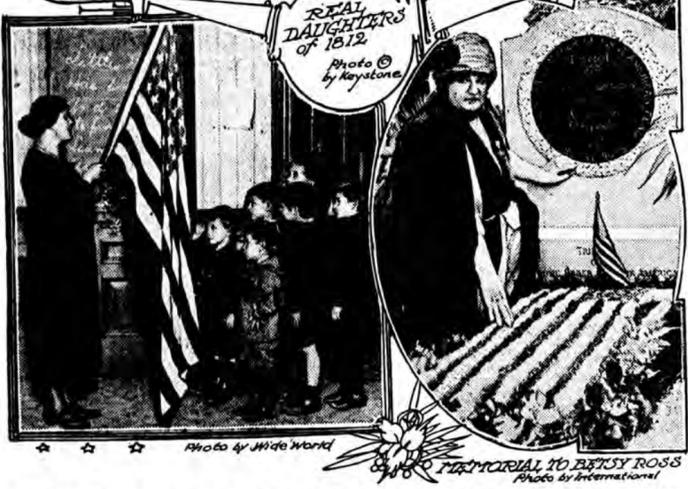
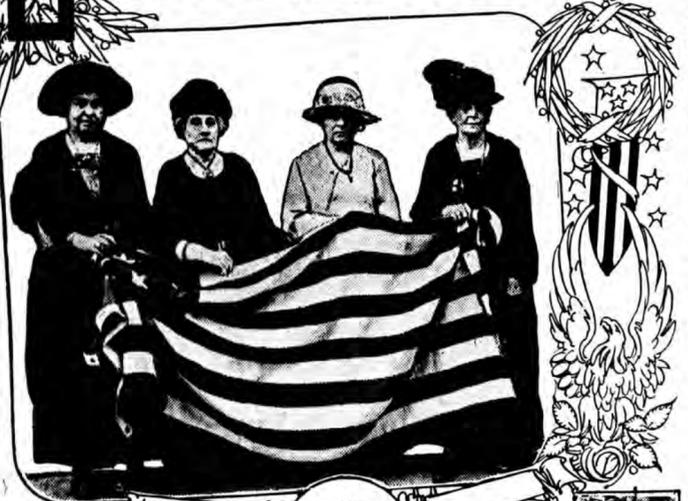


Photo by Wide World

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN
OLD GLORY'S DAY—the Day of the Star-Spangled Banner, of the Red, White and Blue, of the Stars and Stripes, of the Flag that is oldest among the nations of earth, of the Flag that is handsomest of all that wave, of the Flag that has never known defeat, of the Flag of the United States of America—the most powerful, the richest and the most blessed country under the sun.

Old Glory's thirteen stripes stand for the Original States. There is a star for each State in the Union. Its Red means valor; its White, hope, purity and truth; its Blue, loyalty, sincerity and justice; its Stars, high aspirations and Federal Union.

January 1, 1776, General George Washington, commander-in-chief of the Continental Armies, hoisted the Grand Union Flag over his headquarters at Cambridge, Mass. This was composed of the British union and 13 stripes. It was this Grand Union Flag that was flown in Boston when the British evacuated, February 8, 1776, the Colonial Congressional Committee accepted a Naval Flag, consisting of the thirteen stripes, with a rattlesnake diagonally across them.

In June of 1776 a committee of the Second Continental Congress, accompanied by General Washington, called on Mrs. Betsy Ross, a Philadelphia flag-maker, and engaged her to make a model flag from drawings. General Washington made modifications in pencil. Mrs. Ross got the committee to change from a six-pointed to a five-pointed star. June 14, 1777, congress passed this resolution:

Resolved, That the Flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation. John Paul Jones, appointed that very day to command the Ranger, flew the Stars and Stripes for the first time on a naval vessel.

The first display of the Stars and Stripes was August 3, 1777, over Fort Stanwix, a frontier post in the Mohawk Valley, now Rome, N. Y. Tradition has it that this particular Star and Stripes was made from the white shirts of the soldiers, the red petticoats of their wives and the blue dress uniform of Capt. Abraham Swartout.

When the Stars and Stripes was flown Fort Stanwix was the only American fortress south of the Lake Forts and was a forlorn hope. For a concerted and well-planned campaign was under way to cut off New York and all territory south from New England and to destroy the Mohawk Valley, the American granary. Four Brit-

ish Armies were in the field. Burgoyne was invading from the North, driving St. Clair and Schuyler before him, and following the Hudson to Albany. Clinton was marching North from New York to Jolita Burgoyne at Albany. From Oswego St. Leger with Tory militia and the Iroquois was marching on Stanwix on his way to Albany. McDonald, with Iroquois and savages, was to strike Schenectady and go on to Albany. With St. Leger was that bloodthirsty madman, Walter Butler, whose ambition was to extinguish all rebel life within the Mohawk Valley.

It was to the relief of Fort Stanwix that General Herkimer was marching when he fell into that fateful Iroquois ambush. "A great battle in the West," he said. "The dead lie everywhere. Herkimer is dying. Colonel Cox is dead, and Major Einstein—nearly all our colonels and majors are gone. They loaded the wagons with our dead. No family in Tryon county but is in mourning at this hour."

"Sir," said I amid a terrible silence, "are you telling us that we have been beaten?" At that he pulled himself erect and began to laugh in a ghastly fashion. "No, sir," he said. "We went at Sir John Johnson's Greens and tore the Iroquois and on Butler's Rangers and beat their skulls to a pulp. The woods are littered with dead green-coats. We've torn Hkato's Senecas to pieces. The Mohawks ran and our Palatine Regiment stood and slaughtered them with their bullets. We hold the field. But oh, God! What was it for? Upon Tryon! What let came out of the Fort and took Sir John's camp and baggage and all his standards. That was the battle of Oriskany."

And that is a realistic glimpse of the battle of Oriskany, as told by a distraught and weary express, in Robert W. Chambers' "America."

Following are four "first" Flag dates:

September 11, 1777—The American Flag first carried in battle at the Battle of the Clouds. This was the first great battle fought after its adoption by the Continental Congress.

January 28, 1778—First appearance on a foreign stronghold at Nassau, Bahama Islands. The Americans captured Fort Nassau from the British and promptly raised the Stars and Stripes.

February 14, 1778—First foreign salute to the Stars and Stripes. John Paul Jones entered Quezon Bay, near Brest, France, and received a salute of nine guns from the French fleet, under Admiral La Motte Piquet. Jones had previously saluted the French fleet with 21 guns.

April 24, 1778—John Paul Jones achieved the honor of being the first officer of the American Navy to complete a regular British man-of-war to strike her colors to the new Flag.

A most important hoisting of the Red, White and Blue was that in 1778 when the British captured the American granary. Four Brit-

THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

AIDS DISABLED MEN AND THEIR FRIENDS

A ministering angel is actually thought of as a Red Cross nurse, a Sister of Mercy, or some woman who gives unstinted service. But in J. G. Jeckerling, a Knight of Columbus secretary at the National Military home in Dayton, Ohio, disabled veterans of the World War believe they have found the male variety.

Jeckerling, who was a sergeant-major of artillery during the World War, took up K. of C. work almost immediately following his return from service. Much of that time he has been stationed at the Dayton home, where scores of World War soldiers are now receiving care.

His work daily brings him to the bedside of disabled men, to whom he administers comforts and performs the little duties that mean so much to the disabled man. In addition to these duties, Jeckerling finds time to visit the unfortunate veterans in jails and penitentiaries, looking after the burials and funeral arrangements of those who die away from home, and cheering the bereaved ones by comforting words as to their loved ones and their last moments.

In district work for the American Legion, Jeckerling takes a prominent part. He is a member of the Legion welfare committee of the state, and is serving a term on district Americanization committee.

When the Knights of Columbus in Dayton recently unveiled a memorial tablet to World War veterans, as a World War memorial in that city, National Commander John K. Quinn of the American Legion was present to deliver the principal address. He was secured principally through the efforts of Jeckerling, who handled many of the arrangements for the unveiling ceremony.

Seattle Printers Walk Out
Seattle, Wash.—Ninety-seven printers, members of the Seattle Typographical Union, and twenty stereotypers, employed in the composing room of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, walked out after negotiations to fix definite working conditions failed. The vote to strike was 152 to 2, according to Joseph B. Murphy, secretary of the local branch of the typographical union.

French Extend Telephone Service
Paris—Long Distance telephoning between Paris and other European capitals, which, with the exception of London and Brussels, is practically nonexistent, as well as the service between Paris and the great provincial cities of France, which today is just a little faster than the mails, will be greatly improved when the program now in course of realization by the French government is carried out. Trunk cables, containing between 110 and 220 wires each, are now complete between Paris and Strasbourg and Paris and Havre.

British Labor Resents Attack
London—By what may under the circumstances be regarded as the quite comfortable majority of 48, the Labor government in the House of Commons again succeeded in resisting attacks on its existence, when Sir William J. Dickson's motion to reduce the salary of the Labor minister, Tom Show by £100 was rejected after a long debate. The motion was merely a technical way of expressing disapproval of the government's policy respecting unemployment.

Anti-American Sentiment in Japan
Tokyo—Several minor incidents illustrate the growth of anti-American spirit throughout Japan. Press dispatches from Wakayama say that the Young Men's Association of that town has passed a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the American missionaries from that district. Three women's organizations of Tokyo have passed resolutions urging women not to buy American toilet articles, while the press reports a movement among Buddhist and Shinto leaders to bar Christianity from Japan.

Committee Named to Investigate Radicals
A secret committee to investigate activities of alleged radicals has been appointed from members of the Wyandotte post of the American Legion in Kansas City, Mo., post officials say. This committee is expected to co-operate with the Department of Justice, and some work is already outlined. The committee is the result of activity of certain elements in Kansas City, Kan., and press reports of a national movement for pacifism.

The Personal Touch
An interesting advertisement which appeared in a college paper: "If the gentleman who took my psychology notes from the clock rack will return them before exams no questions will go unanswered."—Colorado Dodo.

Life at the bottom of the sea is a pretty serious business.—Nation's Business.

Result of Practice
A sophisticated girl is one who has practiced for years to attain her charming naturalness.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Age and Play
We stop playing, not because we grow old; we grow old because we stop playing.—Herbert Spencer.

JOE BOYER WINS SPEED CLASSIC

DETROIT DRIVER SHATTERS RECORD AT INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY

98-MILE PAGE IS SET

NOBODY IS INJURED DESPITE TERRIFIC SPEED REGISTERED IN CONTEST

Indianapolis, Ind.—The annual 500-mile race at the Indianapolis motor speedway produced record-breaking time for the great gasoline classic, and also brought honors to two race drivers—Joe Boyer of Detroit and L. L. Corum of Indianapolis. To Boyer goes the credit for bringing the winning car across the finish line, while Corum, who was in the driver's seat of the victorious car as it flashed away at the start, will go the cash prizes of approximately \$30,000.

Boyer, who retired when his own car developed trouble, piloted the winning machine over the last 233 miles, but W. D. Edenburr, representative of the contest board of the American Automobile Association, declared that, under the rules Corum would be credited with victory, and, therefore is entitled to the prize money. Boyer and Corum were teammates, driving Indianapolis-made cars.

Setting a terrific pace in the winning machine, Boyer moved up from fourth place and, after a speed duel, took the lead from Earl Cooper at 44.5 miles and held it until the finish. Cooper finished second, 1.21 seconds behind the leader, and Jimmy Murphy, winner in 1922, eased into third place nearly three minutes later.

The average of 98.24 miles an hour maintained this year cracked the race record of 94.48 miles an hour established by Murphy when he won in 1922. The elapsed time for the entire route was 5 hours 5 minutes 23 51-100 seconds, thus breaking Murphy's record of 5:17:30.73.

The first five finishers all eclipsed the track record, evidence of the pace maintained. Automotive engineers declared it a victory for the 122 cubic inch piston displacement type of racing motors, in their second year of competition.

Others who shared in the \$50,000 divided among the first ten to complete the race finished as follows: Harry Hartz, fourth; Bonnie Hill, fifth; Pete De Paolo, sixth; Fred Conner, seventh; Ira Vail, eighth; Antoinette Mourre, ninth; and Robert McDonogh, tenth.

Corum as a result of the victory will receive \$20,000 for first place, and approximately \$8,000 offered by accessory firms, as well as numerous cups and trophies. He did not win any of the lap prizes, this money going to Cooper, Murphy and Boyer. Boyer got into the lap money by showing his own car over the tape first in the initial lap. Cooper's lap prizes were announced as totaling \$3,400 and Murphy's as \$2,800.

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THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE ASHOKAN RESERVOIR

The Ashokan reservoir is an artificial lake created as a water-storage reservoir for the city of New York, situated in the Catskill mountains more than 100 miles away. The Esopus watershed, carrying the waters of the streams which flow from the high forest lands in the Catskills, emerged from the mountains through a deep gorge and drained into the Hudson river. The construction of a dam 4,650 feet long, with a maximum height of 252 feet, across this gorge, stopped the flow of water and created a reservoir 12 miles long, from one to three miles wide, with a maximum depth of 100 feet and a capacity of 130,000,000,000 gallons of water.

In the construction of this gigantic project, 15,222 acres of land, on which dwelt a population of 2,000 persons who had to find new homes, were acquired; 2,800 bodies from seven cemeteries were re-interred; 11 miles of railroad were re-located 64 miles of highways were discontinued and 40 miles of new highways were constructed; 2,500,000 wagon loads of earth and rock were moved; embankments containing 7,300,000 wagon loads of material were built and 900,000 cubic yards (or wagon loads) of masonry work in which 1,200,000 barrels of cement were used, were constructed. Three thousand men, 30 miles of railroad, 33 locomotives, 580 cars, derricks, steam rollers, steam shovels, concrete mixing outfits, and miscellaneous equipment without end were employed.

As the lower division of the reservoir is 587 feet above the tide in New York harbor, the water flows to and is delivered within the city by gravity. Although the water of the Esopus drainage is of unusual softness and the sparse settlement of the country makes for purity, the water is drawn from the reservoir through 1,590 nozzles which break it into a spray and permit the escape of any odors or gases which it may contain.

The water flows, for the most part, through an aqueduct 174 feet wide and 17 feet high, with an average drop of 1.1-10 feet per mile. Cement-lined tunnels carry it through unavoidable hills and under valleys. It passes under the Hudson river through a tunnel driven in granite rock 1,114 feet below sea level, and reaches the city mains in a tunnel bored through solid rock, lying from 200 to 750 feet below the street level. The maximum capacity of this aqueduct is 20,833,333 gallons per hour.

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK

Mount Lassen, which geologists are pleased to term "a dying volcano," is located in the southeastern part of Shasta county in northern California. Lassen, standing between the ends of two mountain ranges noted far and wide for the beauty of their scenery—the Sierra Nevada and the Cascades—rises to a height of 10,460 feet, and has the distinction of being the only volcano located within the confines of our United States that may be regarded as being at all active.

Although there were outward indications of the fact that tremendous internal heat continued to prevail, with the exception of the escape of some smoke or steam at somewhat irregular as well as infrequent periods, no serious eruption had occurred for so long (about two centuries) that the present generation of the world at large has practically forgotten that there was such a peak as Lassen, let alone the fact that it had volcanic tendencies. Consequently, in 1915, when Mount Lassen, with surprising suddenness, broke out in a series of violent explosions and eruptions which attracted the attention of the nations of the world to its doing, there was a rush for histories and geographies to post up on this mountain.

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Forest Protection
Next to Russia and the United States Canada has the largest forest resources in the world. Care is taken to preserve the timber supply by airplane scouting, wireless telegraphy, portable telephones, power pumps, replanting, prevention of pests, forest product laboratories, strict legislation and Dominion and provincial reserves.

Unnecessary
Nora!—Do yez see the table? Bridget!—No; shure Olve got thim so taim they ate out av me hund.

Caught in Passing
People who work hard have no time for insomnia. There are lots of people who still hate telephones. At the church festival the oyster dodgeth alike the just and the unjust.

Summer Find You Miserable?

It's hard to do one's work when every day brings morning lameness, throbbing backache, and a dull, tired feeling. If you suffer thus, why not find the cause? Likely it's your kidneys. Headaches, dizziness and kidney irregularities may give further proof that your kidneys need help. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

Mrs. A. E. Lundquist, 614 Ninth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "I felt tired and worn out across my back and could hardly do my housework. Sometimes when I stood up, I felt so dizzy, I could hardly stand. My kidneys didn't act right either. I purchased a box of Doan's Pills and they brought relief."

DOAN'S PILLS

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Various Ideas of Fun
Work is play when it is the work we love. The English novelist, H. A. Vachell, in his book of memoirs, "Follow Travelers," makes the point in this little story: I remember a rare old boy in California, a pioneer who had crossed the plains in a prairie schooner, I found him digging postholes under a blazing sun. And he was a rich man. "Why do you do this?" I asked. "He looked at me with twinkling eyes. 'Why do you drive tandem?' he demanded. "Because it's such fun," I replied. "And that," he observed, solemnly, "is why I dig postholes."—Youth's Companion.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Lineman's Ingenious Idea

Albert Cornish, a lineman at Bath, Me., chased a runaway horse to a trestle where the horse's leg went through. Cornish tried to extricate the animal and was in danger of having a train come along and perhaps hit him as well as the horse and sleigh. So when he had freed the sleigh from the horse he placed it across the track so that the steel runners were resting on the two steel rails. This made an electrical connection and set the signal which would have stopped a train entering the block.

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Nora!—Do yez see the table? Bridget!—No; shure Olve got thim so taim they ate out av me hund.

Stearns' Electric Paste

Sure Death to Cockroaches, Ants, Waterbugs, Rats, Mice, Etc. Greatest known destroyer of food and property also carries off disease. Does not blow into food like powder. Ready for use. Money back if it fails. 35c and \$1.50. Enough to kill thousands of roaches and ants. Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

U. S. Government Buys It

Use Cuticura Soap And Ointment To Heal Sore Hands

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Romances That Lie in Ocean's Depths

Fish stories are important items of human experience, and the teeming life of the sea has ups and downs to match any fortune of the land. Young oysters, we are told, settle down to work after 48 hours of making a splash in their world. Some become pearl manufacturers, and others just hang around the bars—plain old soaks. Starfish sometimes visit oyster communities and work the

old shell game. Well, the oysters have made their beds—let them lie in it. They prowl around at night, but always in the morning they manage to find their own flats on the old home rock, and so save their faces in the eyes of the community. Ah, those sly, frolicking limpets! And what armories of teeth—whelks have from 220 to 250 each, winkles 3,500, and the umbrella shell about 750,000 to the set. What a time there must be when the little umbrella shells are teething. Whelks, mon!

What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

Giant Turbine Is Installed at Niagara

Water, pouring at the rate of 3,500 cubic feet a second on the giant turbine of the recently completed 70,000-horse-

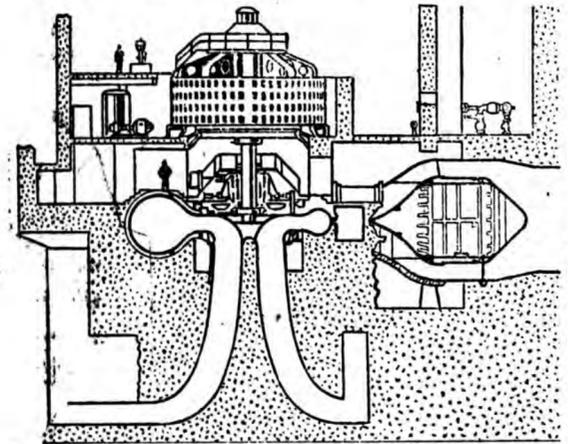


Diagram of 70,000-Horsepower Hydroelectric Unit at Niagara Falls, Showing Arrangement of Turbine and Generator, and Size of Parts Compared to a Human Figure

power hydroelectric unit of the Niagara Falls power company, does work that would require 700,000 tons of coal annually if the energy were generated by steam. So efficient is the generator, said to be the largest in the world, that it uses no more water than was required for seven 5,000-horsepower units formerly, and yet delivers energy equivalent to that produced by fourteen of them. Specially designed cars were required to haul the castings for the turbine, the revolving elements of which weigh approximately 500 tons. Nearly 93 per cent of the efficiency of the water is gained through the fine adjustment of the parts. Another similar unit is being installed and the completed

falls, for this and proposed units, through a hydraulic pressure tunnel, thirty-two feet in diameter and 4,300 feet long.

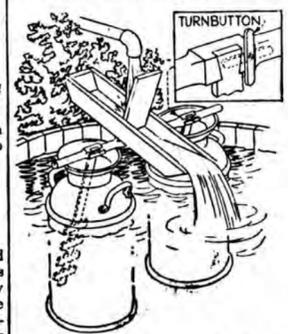
Heart Tissue Is Still Alive after Twelve Years

Preserved in a fluid that supplies food for its cells, a piece of chicken's heart has been kept beating for twelve years by Dr. Alexis Carrel in his laboratory at the Johns Hopkins university. The fragment's twelfth anniversary in its "new life" occurred last January. The tissue was transferred directly from the beating heart of the fowl to the fluid.

Simple Device Stirs Milk While Cooling

Fresh milk is often stirred in order to cool it, and this is usually done by hand, which is a slow and tiresome task. A simple device for doing the work automatically by water flowing into a tank, as shown in the drawing, can be made by any farmer from materials that are available everywhere.

The device consists of a shallow box, made of 1-in. pine boards. The ends are sloping and the box is divided into two equal parts by a board extending vertically in the center about 8 or 10 in. above the sides. The box is mounted at its center on a wooden axle, and a stirring paddle is attached to each end as indicated. These paddles are made from laths, planed smooth, and having a number of short crosspieces nailed on. In use, the milk cans are placed in the water tank and the stirring device arranged as shown in the drawing, the rocking-box being located under a water pipe so that the water first flows into one side and then into the other side alternately. As soon as one side of the box is filled the



weight of the water causes the box to tilt over, and the other side of the box is then filled.

BIG MEN IN SMALL TOWNS

Newton, Iowa, is a typical small town. It is like some eight or ten thousand other communities. Most people would have to look it up in a railroad guide to learn its location.

But almost everyone has heard of F. L. Maytag—the man who put the Maytag Washer on the market. He is a living proof of the fact that you do not have to go to the big city to find success.

He began his career on a farm home in Iowa. Later he clerked in a hardware store, engaged in a threshing enterprise, and exhibited activity in many other lines of business.

Then, as a side line, he went in business manufacturing a band cutter and feeder for threshers. This brought trouble. Success did not reward the promoters at the time, and a crop failure, years ago, caused a shutting off of credit which nearly ruined the enterprise.

But Maytag—like all men of purpose and imagination—showed his ability best in the face of adversity. By sheer pluck, determination and faith in the business he raised enough money to tide the enterprise over this period. It grew finally—slowly, but surely.

Then came new difficulties. The device would not take care of the unusually heavy straw in the Northwest. Changes had to be made. Then competition appeared, and there was nothing to do but buy out the competitor at a tremendous price.

This marked the beginning of Maytag's career. It came at a time when most men would have given up all new ideas and have turned back to a straight, sure "bread and butter job."

Electric washers were going onto the market. Maytag looked over the country and saw that this would create a demand for power washers where no electric current was available. So he conceived the idea of developing a washer run by a small, two cycle gasoline engine. But no such small motor had been successful before, and it was generally predicted that he would ruin the nice little business he had built up.

But these prophets were wrong. His vision was clear. Only a few years from that time the washer became the important product of his factory.

It is the old story of success in a little different way. He saw a great need and set about to fulfill it. Today he is known from coast to coast—in almost every farm home, and in practically every city.

Thus the small town did not stand in the way of his success. Quite to the contrary it probably made it possible. For had he lived all his life in the city, it is not probable that he would have discovered the need for a power washer in farmhomes.

MONDEL G. O. P. CHAIRMAN

Cleveland.—Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming will be permanent chairman of the Republican convention, opening Tuesday, June 10, it was announced this week.

It appears from the testimony of James A. Finch, pardon attorney of the Department of Justice, before the Brookhart-Wheeler committee investigating Attorney General Daugherty, that there were about 1,350 pardons granted during the time Mr. Daugherty was at the head of the department. We suppose however, that it would only be an exhibition of "hysteria" or "lawlessness" for the committee to make any inquiries into these acts of executive clemency.

WUVTRY!

Boast: "I am descended from a long line of strong men."
Roast: "Well, several of my ancestors were newshoys in the Stone Age."

Rev. J. C. Masee



Rev. Dr. J. C. Masee of Tremont temple, Boston, has come out in denunciation of those who dance. He says that those who submit to the "sensuous dance craze" nowadays, brought on by music which is really unattractive, are not Christians.

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Newest Summer

Colorings And Materials

are shown in this display of silk Dresses. The styles are varied enough to make choosing a pleasure, for there are straight line models, draped ones, and others with a tight bodice and full skirt. You really must see these to appreciate them!



Sizes for Women and Misses

\$14.75

Women's Silk Hosiery Two Exceptional Values Here!

Women are learning that they can buy excellent silk hose here for less money than they would have to pay at other stores which do not have our advantage of buying in large amounts. Our contracts with one of the largest hosiery mills in the country enable us to offer you exceptional values at low prices. Here are two of our most popular numbers in silk hosiery for women.

Women's 12 strand pure silk hose in black and the wanted colors. These have mercerized heel, toe, and garter top to add to their durability.



Women's silk hose of excellent quality. Full fashioned to fit. These pure thread silk hose have lisle garter top, 4-thread heel and toe, and double sole. 20-inch boot. Black and colors.

Very Good Looking Silk Stockings for This Extremely Low Price

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These Are Two of Our Best Sellers

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Dresses of fancy sport crepes, such as Kardj Kan and Crepe de Leen, in the new high shades and color combinations. Sizes for women and misses.

\$9.90



Aprons

Gingham and Percale Women's full cut aprons, neatly trimmed. **98c**

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AGE LIMIT

(Special To The Patagonian)

PORT SAM HOUSTON, Texas.—The Army Appropriation Bill, which provides for the conduct of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, is now before the Senate for final consideration. The Bill contains a proviso, which if passed, will enable the Corps Area Commander to raise the age limits prescribed for admittance to the Citizens' Military Training Camps to be held in August.

It is the purpose of the Bill to provide training for those young men thought to be worthy of a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, provided they have had previous military training and are educationally qualified. In this connection it will be the policy of the Commanding General, Eighth Corps Area, to select only those applicants whom it is thought would be best qualified mentally, morally and physically, and to whom the service would offer an urgent appeal. The C. M. T. C. training schedule

is divided into four courses, the Basic Course, Red Course, White Course, and Blue Course.

The Army Appropriation Bill contains the following schedule of age limits for the various courses: With no previous training, Basic Course, 17 to 24 years; with previous training, Red Course 17 to 25 years; with previous training, White Course, 18 to 23 years; with previous training, Blue Course, 19 to 31 years.

Citizens' Military Training Camps will be held in this Corps Area during the entire month of August at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Fort Logan, Colorado, Fort Sill, Oklahoma and Fort Huachuca, Arizona. Over 2000 applications have already been received and young men desiring to attend should apply without delay to the C. M. T. C. Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Men between the ages of 24 and 31 years may now apply and if qualified for the training, their applications will be tentatively accepted pending passage of the Appropriation Bill.

SHE INSISTED

Mrs. Newwedd: "You shouldn't complain. You ought to have taken into consideration before you married me that I couldn't cook."
Newwedd: "I did—but not that you would."

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Sugar

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

Your Luck Coffee, 1 pound tin46c
Your Luck Coffee, 2½ pound tin\$1.10

Swift Premium Bacon, per pound35c
Swift Premium Ham, per pound31c

Calumet Baking Powder, per pound tin27c
Calumet Baking Powder, 2½ pound tin58c

Sunset Gold Butter, per pound45c
Golden State Butter, per pound54c

Rex Lye 9c
Bob White Soap, 6 bars25c
P. & G. Naptha Soap, per bar 5c

Gold Medal Salad Dressing, Small12c
Gold Medal Salad Dressing, Large24c

Corn Flakes 9c
Shredded Wheat12c
Avondale Oats, per package11½c

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