Pog P Frown Librarian

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XI 1 — PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1924 — No. 28

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

DANCE AT SONOITA JUNE 21

There will be a dance at Floral Hall, Sonoita, Saturday night, June 21, under auspices of the Santa Cruz County Livestock Association. The music will be furnished by a five-piece orchestra from Camp Little, Nogales. Ice cream and cake will be served during the evening free of charge.

Mrs. William Heady, mother of T. E. Heady and wife of Judge Heady of Lochiel, returned Monday from Los Angeles, where she had been spending several weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Pannick.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergier of Alto spent the week-end in Patagonia, the guests of Mrs. Bergier's mother, Mrs. C. C. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans and Mrs. E. B. Byrkett motored to Nogales Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft were Nogales visitors Friday.

W. C. Hooks went to Nogales Saturday to witness the reception of President Obregon of Mexico.

Civil service examinations will be held June 2 8at Tucson for positions with the immigration service.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKinney were in town Friday from the San Rafael valley for supplies for their ranch.

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

The dance at the Opera House in Patagonia was well attended considering the opposition attraction on the same night in Nogales, the occasion of President Obregon of Mexico's visit to the border town.

T. E. Heady, manager of the Greene Cattle Company's San Rafael ranch, motored to Nogales Monday to meet his mother on her return from California.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rothrock returned to Elgin Thursday from Glendale, Ariz., where they spent the winter.

Mrs. E. D. Farley says: "The dance Saturda ynight, given for the candidates, was a howling success. Everybody was there except the candidates."

H. K. Welch left aSturday for New York City, where he is negotiating for finances to develop mining property in the Patagonia district.

Lou Quinn, immigration officer, of Tubac was a Patagonia visitor Saturday, and was present at the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Trask and daughter, Mary Ellen, have gone to the White Mountains for a two weeks' vacation.

Val Valenzuela, E. F. Bohlinger, G. T. Coughlin, Bob Bergier and Hugh Hagen were among the Patagonians in Nogales Saturday.

James M. Little of Warren, Ariz., made a trip to Duquesne Thursday to make a survey of the Duquesne mine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gatlin were Nogales visitors this week.

Lee H. Gould, county agricultural agent, was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday. He was displaying onions grown in Santa Cruz county that would be a credit to any farming community. They were grown on the Tubac ranch of M. A. Magruder.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce motored to Nogales Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Boggs was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Arabelle Davies, who has been ill at the Commercial Hotel, has entirely recovered.

Master Harrison Davies has cleaned the tennis court, getting it in shape for play.

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.

Jim Rountree of Elgin was a Patagonia visitor Saturday.

Gordon Farley, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Farley, mashed a finger while doing assessment work at the Humboldt mine.

Mrs. Henry Kane of Tucson is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. James Kane Sr., ahd other relatives.

A carload of ore from the Trench mine was shipped to the smelter this week.

C. A. Pierce shipped a car of ore to the El Paso smelter this week, which was made up of several lots of ore from various mines near Patagonia.

Richard Amado and family are visiting relatives in Patagonia. They have been making Tucson their home for several years.

David Dowd of the Exposed Reef mine was in town Monday for supplies.

Jerry Sheehy was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

J. B. David of the Black Eye mine was i ntown Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Yost returned Tuesday from Phoenix. Mrs. Yost had been in the northern part of the state for several months.

Jim Parker was on the sick list this week for several days.

Miss Zelda Ashburn returned Friday to the home of her parents, Supervisor and Mrs. O. F. Ashburn, after having spent the year at the Tempe Normal school.

Fred Kollberg returned Wednesday from Los Angeles, where he had been on business.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone motored to Nogales Sunday to witness the celebration in honor of Mexico's president.

Miss Marie Grissom of Elgin spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Parker.

Jee Jung, Chinese merchant, who recently sold his store to a fellow countryman, left Patagonia Tuesday for San Francisco.

Nick Johnson, S. P. section foreman, was a Nogales visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. James F. Reilly of Tucson is spending a couple of weeks in Patagonia, the guest of Mrs. E. E. Bethell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Overland of Tucson are in Patagonia for a two-month stay. They are located in the Hainline house. Mr. Overland is overseeing the annual assessment work at the Blue Lead mine.

A. E. Murray of Wilkes Barrie, Pa., rrived in Patagonia Tuesday and will remain for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McDonald motored to Nogales Sunday to witness the international parade, a feature of President Obregon's visit to the border.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson were Sunday visitors to Nogales.

Customs Officer Ed Sheehy of Lochiel was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bersuch of Parker Canyon were Patagonia visitors Monday.

O. F. Ashburn's Rail X outfit started their round-up at Tubac this week and will work toward Patagonia and the home ranch.

John Wilson of Nogales, who ownes mining property in the Harshaw district, came in from Harshaw Saturday, where he has been doing his annual assessment work.

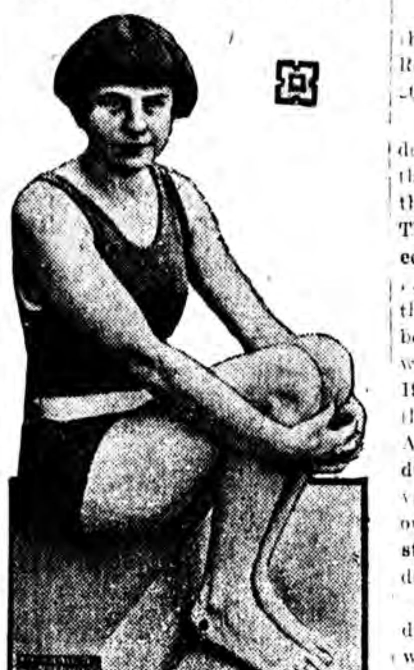
AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

Elias Hedrick and wife, Tucson; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lucore, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Tyson, New York; H. K. Welsh, New York; A. E. Ott, Phoenix; A. E. Murray, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Remarkable Girl Diver



Photograph of Cecil Alice Gerson of Los Angeles, who is doing some remarkable diving on the Pacific coast.

OIL GEOLOGIST VISITS VALLEY

Major A. M. Baker, oil geologist for the Whittier Southern Oil Company, arrived in Patagonia Friday afternoon and made a trip through the San Rafael Valley, in company with the editor of the Patagonian, for the purpose of making arrangements to start a geological survey and chcoosing a site for an oil well to be drilled within the next six months there, on land leased for that purpose about a year ago.

Major Baker is an oil geologist of many years' experience in nearly every oil field in the world, having formerly been employed by some of the greatest oil companies in the world.

The Whittier Southern Oil Company is now having a test well drilled near Benson, Arizona, and has a derrick up on the Packard ranch, near Douglas, on the Mexican side of the border.

The Benson well has been drilling for nearly three weeks and is making good progress, according to Major Baker, in very favorable formations. The well would have been much deeper had it not been for delay caused by a shortage of water, which was remedied by placing larger pumps in the wells from which the supply was derived.

Indications point to a successful and early conclusion of the company's initial oil well in southeastern Arizona.

Every one interested in the development of Arizona should lend every assistance to the Whittier Southern in its campaign to prove that oil in commercial quantities exists in this part of the state. The company is not a "stock-selling" organization, but is spending its own money for development work. No stock is for sale by this company—never has been and probably never will be. Seldom is it your opportunity to come in contact with oil companies of their like, and they deserve yur cooperation and good will.

Major Baker left Monday morning for Benson and Tucson after making the statement that he would return within a few days to complete his survey of the San Rafael Valley. It is almost certain that drilling will be started in the valley within the next six months.

ARCUS REDDOCH ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR TREASURER

Arcus Reddoch has announced his candidacy for the office of county treasurer. Mr. Reddoch was a candidate for this office at the last election and was defeated by the incumbent, Mrs. Lucille Walker, who had served the previous term.

Mr. Reddoch is so well known in this county that it is unnecessary to tell our readers much about him. He has held many offices of trust in Santa Cruz county, and always with credit to himself. He served a term as county treasurer several years ago and was county recorder for several terms.

At present Mr. Reddoch is a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Brown.

CASSIDY QUITS POST; WILL TAKE UP LAW PRACTICE

Phoenix.—Michael E. Cassidy, federal prohibition director for Arizona, on June 7, tendered his resignation to David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue.

Mr. Cassidy, who assumed office September 3, 1921, resigned primarily to engage in the practice of law. His successor is expected to take office about July 1.

12TH FEDERAL RESERVE REPORT

(Summary of Business Conditions in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District Reserve Bank of San Francisco, May 20, 1924.)

Productive activity in the district declined moderately during April, but the distribution of goods continued at the high levels of previous months. The total volume of business transacted, the resultant of these conflicting movements was smaller during April than during March, and, if correction be made for normal annual growth, was slightly below the level of April, 1923. It should be said, however, that the decline in the district figures for April, as was the case in March, was due solely to abnormal conditions prevailing in California. In the district outside of that state there has been a steady increase in business activity during the first four months of 1924.

Slight curtailment of lumber production, as compared with a year ago, was noted during the month, a movement forecasted during recent weeks by small increases in mill stocks and continued price weakness. Shipments of and orders for lumber continued in large volume. Mineral production appears to be stabilized at levels slightly below the peak of recent months. The continuous decline in flow of petroleum from California wells which began in September, 1923, terminated, at least temporarily, during April when average daily production increased by a fraction of one per cent as compared with March. Stored stocks of petroleum had risen to another new record figue, 97,335,651 barrels, at the close of the month. The number and value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities of the district during April declined from the seasonal peak of the previous month, and were in each case approximately 2 per cent below the figures reported for April, 1923. Restricted production programs have resulted in a moderate decrease in employment in the district as compared with a year ago.

Comparison of April trade movements, particularly at retail, with those of a year ago, are rendered difference in Easter dates of the two years and in some cases it has been necessary to consider the combined figures for March and April in order to ascertain the real trend. Sales of 35 reporting department stores for the two months were 6.1 per cent larger in 1924 than in 1923, and while stocks held this year are slightly larger than those held a year ago, the rat of stock turnover has been practically the same. Conflicting tendencies have persisted in the wholesale trade, a reflection of the cautious purchasing attitude of retail buyers and no definite buying trend is distinguishable. During April five of the 11 lines of business reporting to this bank showed increases in the value of their sales as compared with one month age, and four of the 11 lines showed increases as compared with ont year ago.

Changes in prices of individual commodities have been numerous during recent weeks, but advances and declines have been in approximate balance, and the general level of prices for the principal products of the district has been comparatively stable. For the United States the level of wholesale prices, according to the index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, stood at 148 in April, 1924, compared with 150 in March, 1924, and 159 in April, 1923.

Bank credit for business and industrial enterprises of the district has continued abundant. Member banks were able during April and early May to increase their total loans and investments while reducing their borrowings from the Federal Reserve Bank. Earning assets of the latter, which indicate the amount of Reserve Bank credit in use in the district, have remained near the lowest levels of recent years. Interest rates, already low, tended downward during the month.

The outbreak of foot and mouth disease o flivestock in parts of the southern half of California, which threatened serious injury to the livestock and allied industries of that state, is slowly being brought under control. Upon invitation of state authorities the Federal Government has assumed complete charge of eradication work, and has standardized eradication and quarantine measures. Modification of intrastate quarantines has been permitted wherever it has been possible to do so without reducing the effectiveness of established methods for controlling the disease. It is anticipated that embargoes of other states against California products which authorities of the Federal Government certify as safe for shipment will soon be lifted.

Dr. Hernan Velarde

New photographic study of Dr. Hernan Velarde, new ambassador from Peru to the United States.

PRESIDENT OBREGON RETURNS TO MEXICO CITY

President Obregon of Mexico left Nogales Monday for the capital, Mexico City, carrying the felicitations of thousands of Americans and native Mexicans who greeted him there on his first visit to his home state since he assumed the presidential chair.

In his only address during his stay a formal statement delivered at a meeting at the Southern Club, Nogales, Sonora, the president assailed American oil interests, inferring that the same group exposed in the American congressional investigations has created the "greatest of burdens" which Mexico has had to overcome.

He declared that the exposure of attempt sto attain material ends through the government will exert as healthful an influence in Mexico as in the United States, and predicted that under moral and itnelligent government the two republics will follow parallel courses of progress.

The presidential train departed from Nogales at midnight last Monday, and the president's send-off was climaxed by a thunderous ovation. In the afternoon he was the honored guest of Ambos Nogales at a picnic 18 miles south of the border. It is estimated that 3000 persons were present at the picnic grounds.

The president's visit was marked by an outstanding feature, when the international parade was held, in which two contingents—American and Mexican marched parallel in their respective countries past a reviewing stand spanning the international boundary.

President Obregon, the Mexican governors and high civil and military personages of western Mexico occupied positions on the south side of the stand, while Governor G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona, Colonel Woodson Hocker, personal representative f President Coolidge, and American officials had seats on the Arizona side of the boundary.

Troops of the two nations filed by the stand amid the cheers of thousands, while the bands played the Mexican national hymn and the American national anthem.

MERRIT VS. LEWIS

Several months ago a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of B. Lewis of Parker Canyon by Mr. Merrit, who has a ranch in the Huachuca mountains, upon a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. After many postponements and transfers of the case it finally was tried in the justice court of Nogales, Judge Charles E. Hardy presiding.

The aggrivated assault complaint was dismissed and a new complaint of simple assault was made, to which the defendant, B. Lewis, pleaded guilty. A fine of $25 was assessed and the case finally disposed of.

The following were in attendance at the trial from Parker Canyon and vicinity: Lee and W. D. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre, J. I. Jones, J. W. Guthrie, B. Lewis and two sons, John Chapman and others.

A NOBLE AMBITION

Aunt: "What are you going to be when you grew up?"

Willie: "A prize fighter."

"A prize fighter! Why?"

"So people will be too scared to bother me by asking a lot of silly questions."

TAKES CHOICE OF COLORS FOR 1925 AUTO PLATES

About the first of June each year, the Secretary of State is required to prepare specifications and let a contract for the next year's suppy of Number Plates for passenger automobiles, dealers, trucks and motorcycles.

Secretary of State Kerby estimates that there will be about 65,000 number plates required for the year 1925. This estimate is based on the increase in the registration for the year 1924.

In order to get the most satisfactory and popular colors, Mr. Kerby is asking for suggestions from the ladies throughout the State, as to the colors for the 1925 Number Plates. The only restriction placed on these suggestions is that the colors must be different from the 1924 Number Plates, as the Motor Vehicle Law requires a change each year. Suggestions for colors should reach the Secretary of State on or before June 23rd.

Mr. Kerby does not entirely agree with Walter P. Chrysler in his suggestions about colors and arrangement of figures, but is willing that some of those ideas be tried out on Arizona Number Plates.

SEE ARIZONA FIRST

Hearty endorsement of the "See Arizona First" idea and a suggestion that all organizations of the state cooperate in furthering it are contained in letters sent to civic and commercial bodies of the state by the Arizona Industrial Congress requesting them to send in all available date concerning summer resorts in their respective localities.

The state association declares it is conservatively estimated that $2,000,000 is spent outside Arizona each summer by vacationing Arizonans, and that much of this amount would be spent in the state if the public could be made more familiar with what Arizona offers. At the same time, it points out that a more general practice of seeing Arizona first and spending vacations in Arizona would bring about the development of new resorts and better accommodations.

The letters invite chambers of commerce and other organizations to send information regarding summer lodges and camps in their vicinities, accommodations available and prices asked, to the Commercial Secretaries Bureau so that the data can be made available to all bodies to answed requests for information and greater cooperation given.

INSANITY PLEA TO BE BLOCKED BY THE STATE

CHICAGO.—Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb millionaires' sons who kidnaped and killed Robert Franks, will enter pleas of not guilty on indictments charging murder and kidnaping for ransom, their counsel has announced.

Meanwhile Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney, resumed presentation of certain angles of the case to the grand jury with a view of the combating a possible insanity plea of the defense. The grand jury may still indict the youths for conspiracy to kidnap for ransom and to murder, he indicated.

"DON'TS" FOR PREVENTING FOREST FIRES

Some of the "don'ts" advocated by the forest service:

Don't leave a campfire unwatched.

Don't build a campfire near underbrush nor in the midst of dry leaves and trash.

Don't ever drop a match without first making sure it is out and then breaking it in pieces.

Don't knock the ashes from your pipe, cigar, or cigarette without stepping on them and grinding them into the earth.

Don't throw inflammable articles from your automobile.

Don't fail to use your own common sense to help preserve your forests.

Don't fail to keep an eye out for the person who endangers your forests and your lives by doing things which are liable to cause fires.

Don't fail to report all such persons to the forest officers just as you would any criminal.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES

Nomination blanks for candidates for county offices will be supplied by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors upon request. The Patagonian will also keep a supply of the blanks for distribution to those wishing them. The papers will be given without cost.

ELGIN NEWS

Mrs. Watson, niece of Mrs. W. F. Neil, is spending a week at the Neil home. She resides in Douglas.

Mrs. Bessie Sandley and son, Telan, of Florence are visiting old friends at Elgin.

Mrs. Edwin Patter entertained a number of friends Sunday at a dinner party.

Friends of Evalyn Henson gave her a surprise party Tuesday in honor of her thirteenth birthday. A good time was had by all.

Mrs. Eva Barnett entertained eight girls at an old-fashioned taffy-pull last Monday in honor of the three Eighth grade graduates.

The many friends of the Rothrocks are rejoicing at again having them in Elgin.

Oscar Coats was an Elgin visitor last Tuesday.

CRUELTY OF TRAPPING

Three trappers who lost their lives in a western state by breaking through the ice and drowning revealed some of the cruelties of trapping furbearing animals that should shock wearers of fur.

The government investigation showed that these three trappers had a circuit of traps on a round of 30 miles, and each o fthe three visited 10 miles of traps once in 10 days to reset the traps.

For the 10-day period some of the traps held fast animals like foxes, wolves, and other wild life, sometimes owls and eagles, in the steel traps, slowly starving, suffering, dying and freezing.

There should be a regulation of this matter, and traps should be attended at least once a day, and there is plenty of cruelty left then to satisfy the most unfeeling human who engages in this business.—Yuma Sun.

Recovers From Illness

Robert Causar, head of the local immigration offices, who was recently operated upon for appendicitic and who has been confined at St. Joseph's hospital, is able to be about.

Refuses Nomination

CHICAGO.—Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, said in a signed statement that he would not accept the republican nomination for vice president even if it were tendered him.

TAXES

Barber: "I cut a gash in a customer's chin today and it cost me five dollars."

Friend: "He made you pay him that?"

Barber: "No, but he was sound asleep and I figure the gash that woke him up stopped me from doing five more dollars' worth of work on him."

Opportunity Is Golden

Backward Suitor—What makes you so excited tonight, Mildred. You've never acted like this before during the three years that we've kept company.

Hopeful Maid—Oh, Arthur, I just discovered this afternoon that this is leap year.

Too Early

History Teacher—Do you think that Washington expected to see fighting when he crossed the Delaware?

Student—No, sir.

And why not?

Because I don't believe that Ruth's Thirty Acres was in existence then.

On the Rebound

Why has that crowd been hanging around the entrance to the courthouse all day?

Several bootleggers are on trial and it is rumored that the judge threatened to throw the "case" out of court.

Efficiency Pays

[illegible]

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

1—Seven hundred Italians on board the steamship Dante Alighieri, denied admittance to the United States, talking with friends on the pier at New York. 2—Mrs. D. A. McDougal, Mrs. Emily Blair, Mrs. T. L. Brown and Mrs. Bannister, leaders of Democratic women, completing arrangements for the New York convention. 3—New home of Prince Eric of Denmark and his bride at Arcadia, Cal., where they have a chicken ranch.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Adjourns and the Country's Eyes Turn to G. O. P. Convention.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CONGRESS adjourned on Saturday, and the country heaved one great sigh of relief. Business, which had been depressed, began to perk up; and stocks, which had been in something of a slump, regained some of their lost values. The people of the United States turned with interest, unmixed with excitement, toward Cleveland, where the Republican party was gathering for the purpose of nominating Calvin Coolidge for President.

In the closing days of the session, several pieces of projected legislation went by the boards. The McNary-Haugen bill designed for the relief of the farmers was defeated in the house by a vote of 224 to 154, and modifications of it were also rejected. The farm bloc did not wish any of the other farm relief bills passed, and then President Coolidge told the congressional leaders that he would not approve of any measure that included price fixing. That settled it for the present.

As for Muscle Shoals, that also went over until next session. The senate agriculture committee, reporting favorably the Norris bill providing government control of power from the site, denounced unsparingly the bill which would give the project to Henry Ford and exposed the financial fallacies of the Detroiter's offer. The report was written by Senator Norris, who took full advantage of the chance to say what he thought of the administration. Pointing to Ford's denunciations of Secretary of War Weeks and indirectly of the administration at the time the Gorgas plant was sold, the report said:

"To appease his anger a vacillating administration publicly announced that the amount received for the plant would be credited on the $5,000,000 Ford offered for Muscle Shoals if his bid was accepted by congress. This kindly favor, perhaps superinduced by other considerations, so pleased Mr. Ford that his anger at the administration was not only turned into love and admiration, but he became so violently friendly that he himself withdrew as a candidate for President and announced his support of the executive who made such liberal concessions."

Senators Heflin, Ladd, Smith, Harrison and Caraway submitted a minority report favoring the Ford bid, but the best they could do was to obtain unanimous consent to make Muscle Shoals the first order of business after the next session on December 3.

Senator McCormick's resolution proposing the twentieth amendment to the Constitution by which congress is empowered to control the labor of persons under eighteen years of age was passed by the senate, the vote being 61 to 23. The house approved of the proposed amendment last April, so it now goes to the states for ratification.

Sixty bills for the modification of the Volstead act were left reposing in the room of the house judiciary committee, despite the efforts of their sixty authors and of others who declare that 2.75 per cent beer should not be called intoxicating.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE took the tax reduction bill and the Treasury department's analysis thereof on a week-end trip down the Potomac, and when he returned to the White House Monday he signed the measure. At the same time he issued a statement severely criticising many features of the bill and pledging himself to do all he can in the next session of congress toward the passage of a tax bill "less political and more truly economic."

The President said that in its administrative features the bill represents generally an improvement over existing law; that it will provide sufficient revenue for the fiscal year 1925, and probably thereafter if unforeseen expenses do not arise; that the retroactive tax cut of 25 per cent is expected by the people, and should be promptly given, and that it is desirable to have a definite determination of the taxes as applying to 1924 incomes while the income is still being received. For these reasons he gave it his approval.

SO FAR as the Republican national committee could do so, everything was fixed up for the Cleveland convention. Frank W. Mondell, former congressman from Wyoming, was selected as permanent chairman and Charles B. Warren, ambassador to Mexico, was chosen to be chairman of the resolutions committee which builds the platform. Mr. Coolidge picked on Marion Leroy Burton, president of the University of Michigan, to present his name to the convention, and Doctor Burton accepted the grateful task. He told the press that he would speak not as a partisan but as a citizen and a friend and admirer of Mr. Coolidge.

Fred Upham of Chicago announced that he would resign from the post of treasurer of the party, and his election as national committeeman from Illinois was assured. Chairman Adams and Secretary Lockwood of the national committee also will retire. Roy O. West of Chicago will succeed the latter. He has been long prominent in politics and is even more silent than the President.

Naturally most of the pre-convention discussion was concerning the vice presidential nomination. There developed a strong demand that Frank O. Lowden be given the honor, and Mr. Coolidge let it be known that the Illinoisan would be "very acceptable" as his running mate.

No arrangements were announced for placing Senator Hiram Johnson in nomination for the Presidency, and the LaFollette headquarters in Washington said the Wisconsin senator's name would not be presented to the convention. His little block of delegates probably will vote for him to the end.

TURNING now to the Democrats, one reads with interest the statement by Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager for Gov. Al Smith, that the New York delegation as a whole will make no effort to have a dry plank inserted in the platform, nor will the New York Democratic organization sanction such an attempt.

Senator Ralston seemingly put himself out of the running by requesting the Indiana state convention to send an uninstructed delegation to New York.

It is probable that Senator Thomas Walsh of Montana will be permanent chairman of the Democratic convention. George Brennan of Illinois is for him, asserting that "aside from geographical reasons, the distinguished record made by Senator Walsh in disclosing to the country scandals without parallel in the history of the nation, should make his selection inevitable." Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi has been selected as temporary chairman and the keynote sounder.

IN SOME respects the report of the senate oil committee, prepared by Senator Walsh and submitted Thursday, was surprisingly mild. It charged flagrant disregard of the law in the Sinclair and Doheny leases, which were declared to be "indefensibly wasteful" and based on a policy which congress alone had authority to determine. Former Secretary Fall's secret negotiation of the leases was described as in disregard of the statutes, and his acceptance of $100,000 from Doheny was called "in the last degree reprehensible." The executive order by which President Harding transferred the oil reserves from the Navy to the Interior department was held in the report to have been illegal.

On the other hand, the report exonerated former Secretary of the Navy Denby and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of any part whatever in the negotiations leading to the leases, and declared that the committee found no facts of importance in support of the rumor that public officials had speculated in Doheny and Sinclair oil stocks. Furthermore, it said "the evidence failed to establish the existence" of any conspiracy between oil operators and others at the Republican national convention in 1920 for exploitation of public resources.

The sending of marines to drive claimants from Teapot Dome after the Sinclair lease had been signed was denounced "as a perfectly outrageous use of the armed forces of the United States," resorted to "to avoid a judicial inquiry into the validity of the Sinclair lease."

HARRY DAUGHERTY refused last week to testify before the senate committee that has been investigating him, so Chairman Brookhart—who has just been renominated by the Republicans of Iowa—drew up a partial report, and the future course of the inquiry will depend on the Supreme court decision as to the committee's powers. In a letter read by his attorney, Mr. Daugherty expressed his resentment against what he considered the unfair actions of the committee, and added: "At this point I take occasion to contradict and deny any inference, surmise or suspicion that I profited in any illegal, corrupt or unethical way, directly or indirectly, by reason of any activities of political associates or friends at any time; or that my conduct, either official or personal, was directly or indirectly influenced at any time, in any way, by venal and corrupt motives."

PREMIER POINCARE of France has resigned, and President Millerand has invited Edouard Herriot, leader of the radicals, to form a new ministry. But Millerand himself has, up to the time of writing, refused stubbornly to comply with the demands of his opponents and get out of office, and the members of the left are not willing to form a government under Millerand's presidency. Paul Painleve is the man the left bloc wants for president, and as a step toward that he was elected president of the chamber of deputies.

Opposition parties in Germany having been unable to get together for the formation of a government, President Ebert reappointed Chancellor Marx and his cabinet, despite the howls of the Communists and Nationalists. Marx told the reichstag that the Dawes report was "Germany's last chance of salvation" and that the government was prepared to receive the report as an unalterable and indivisible whole.

WHAT was at first reported to be a serious attempt at a revolution in Rumania turned out to be a peaceful demonstration by 10,000 peasants, led by General Averescu, who marched into Bucharest and presented a protest against the government of Premier Bratiano, and then quietly dispersed. The opposition to Bratiano is growing so strong that his resignation is predicted.

Albania, however, really has a revolution, led by Rezed Schalja. The rebels are reported to have captured Scutari and Skodra, and there was a rumor that they had taken Tirana, the capital. The fighting is fierce. In response to the request of the American minister, Vice Admiral Andrews, commanding American naval forces in European waters, was instructed to hold a warship in readiness to proceed to Durazzo.

CHANCELLOR SEIPEL of Austria was seriously wounded by a young Communist, and thereupon the Hungarian police announced that this attack was part of a vast plot for the assassination of King George of England, President Millerand of France, Chancellor Marx of Germany and other national leaders. The plot was discovered when the Hungarian police arrested a man named Zetaron, member of a secret anarchist death society with headquarters in Lobben, Austria, for an attempt to kill Regent Horthy.

OUR world encircling army aviators, after a pleasant stop in Japan, flew last week 500 miles over the China sea to Shanghai, where they were given a great welcome. They planned to start for Amoy on Saturday.

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

WESTERN

Death sentence was pronounced in Los Angeles upon A. F. Champion, convicted of the murder of K. E. Goldy in a dice game two years ago. Superior Judge Hardy fixed Aug. 15 as the date of execution. Champion took the sentence calmly.

Eight men were injured, six of them seriously, in an explosion in the Southern Pacific railroad tunnel under construction near Summit, Calif., a few days ago. The accident was caused when a drill struck a stick of dynamite that had failed to explode in a previous blast.

Although the nation has been shocked by the sensational features of the Robert Franks murder case in Chicago, involving two boys, sons of Chicago millionaires, youth in America today is no worse than in past generations and in many instances improvement is shown, prominent women attending the biennial convention of the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Los Angeles stated.

"Whitey" Cline, alleged to be one of the band of bank robbers which held up and robbed twenty-eight banks in the United States and twelve in Canada and secured over one million dollars in two years, has been arrested in Minot, N. D., and is being held there by county officials awaiting arrival of officers from Canada to take him over the line to stand trial at Vancouver, B. C., for robbery of the Ladner bank in that section last summer and the looting of nearly $100,000.

Frederick M. Greisheimer, uncle of Robert Franks, Chicago boy recently kidnaped and slain, was sentenced to eighteen months in federal prison at Leavenworth in Federal Court at Los Angeles after entering a plea of guilty to a charge of forging a physician's prescriptions for narcotics. Greisheimer, using the name Fred Ash, was arrested in San Diego last February. The fact that Greisheimer was in jail under an assumed name and could not be found after his nephew had been slain had led to a nationwide search for him in connection with the Franks murder case.

WASHINGTON

President Coolidge signed the compromise tax reduction measure. Although the legislation does not accord with his stand for the Mellon plan, the President affixed his signature because he believed it represents an improvement over existing law.

Acting upon the personal request of Maj. Frederick L. Martin, former commander of the army around the world flight squadron, Major General Patrick, chief of the army air service, designated Lieut. Lowell H. Smith to be permanently in command of the globe encircling flyers. A plan to have Major Martin resume command during the later phases of the flight was abondoned after he had conferred with the air service chief and other War Department officials.

The Ford Motor Company was declared by the Supreme Court not to have infringed the Harmatta patent for electric welding of thin sheets of iron and steel, owned by the Thompson Spot Welder Company.

A Senate bill to make available $5,500,000 for the construction of a dam on Gila river, near San Carlos, Ariz., was passed by the House. The dam would provide water for the irrigation of 80,000 acres, the larger portion of which is in the Pima Indian reservation. The measure provides that lands in private ownership shall pay construction charges of the dam, amortized at 5 per cent interest over a forty-year period.

Legal proceedings have been started in the District of Columbia Supreme Court to stop the soldiers' bonus. Benjamin Cathings of New York, who was not identified except as a "taxpayer," asked the court to get out an injunction restraining government officials from issuing the insurance certificates authorized for 4,000,000 World war veterans under the new bonus law which Congress passed over President Coolidge's veto.

The House substitute for the Senate postal salary increase bill was passed by the House by a vote of 350 to 14. The two bills now go to conference. The chief difference between the two houses is on the Borah corrupt practices amendment added to the bill in the Senate. Under this provision frequent publicity the year around for campaign contributions is required. It is expected the conferees will agree to the amendment. The House bill carries $300 a year increases for postoffice clerks, carriers, supervisors, inspectors and assistant postmasters.

FOREIGN

Official statistics issued by the minister of mines places the values of the mineral production of British Columbia for the year 1923 at $41,304,320.

President Ebert has officially announced that Chancellor Marx and all the members of the former cabinet will be reinstated with their full powers.

The Norwegian whaling expedition which has been working in the Ross sea, has returned to Stewart island with 221 blue whales and a number of finbacks. Seventeen thousand barrels of oil, including by-products, have been secured.

The Austrian chancellor Ignaz Seipel, was shot and seriously wounded while alighting from a train in Vienna. The attack on him was made by a fellow passenger. While the chancellor suffered a serious wound, it is not believed fatal. His assailant was shot and badly wounded while being placed under arrest.

Villa Hermosa, capital of the state of Tabasco, Mexico, and considered the last rebel stronghold, fell before a federal attack, according to a War Department announcement, quoting advices from Gen. Vicente Gonzalez. The rebel garrison, under command of Fernando Segovia, was dispersed, suffering a large number of casualties.

Floods described as the worst in forty years have followed the heavy week end rains in England, the Midlands and the north of England suffering the most. Several persons are reported drowned, much live stock has been destroyed, and the property damage is heavy, many farms having been inundated. The forecasters predict more rain.

Political calculations were upset in Paris when Edouard Herriot, radical Socialist, leader, refused the premiership of France. Herriot was summoned to the Elysee palace by President Millerand and offered the premiership of the government. It was understood he said he would not accept unless the president would resign. M. Millerand refused to do so.

Two Japanese naval officers and three noncommissioned officers were killed and a fourth noncommissioned officer received injuries which are expected to prove mortal in an air disaster at the Yokosuka naval base on Tokio bay. The six were aloft in a hydroairplane when its fuel tank exploded. The craft fell about 600 feet, landing in the rocky hills above the naval base.

GENERAL

Mrs. Julia Dorff Stull of Houston, Texas, was indicted for the murder of her seventh husband, Raymond Sylvester Stull, at Richmond, Va., several weeks ago.

Jasper (Jap) Muma, codefendant with Tex Rickard, Frank Flournoy and Fred C. Quimby, pleaded not guilty before Federal Judge Lynch at Newark, N. J., to a charge of transporting Dempsey-Carpentier fight films in interstate commerce. He was released on $2,500 bail.

The Rev. Michael G. Gilbride, pastor of St. Mary's church, in the Collinsville district, was shot to death at the home of John King Sr., at Dracut, Mass. Capt. David Petrie of the Lowell police was seriously wounded while pursuing John King Jr., who was arrested and charged with the slaying. Father Gilbride had gone to the King home to make a call. What led to the shooting was not learned.

A morgue and a hospital housed all of the thirty-eight subnormal girls who were in the care of the Hope Development School at Playa Del Rey, southwest of Los Angeles, when that institution was razed by fire recently. Twenty of them, charred, twisted forms of what had been little children of less than 10 years of age, or girls in their teens, or young women in their 20's, still children in mentality, were buried at a Venice mortuary not far from the scene of the blaze.

Ten persons were killed and between forty and fifty injured a few days ago when a crack Wabash passenger train crashed into a westbound freight train on a siding west of Williamsport, Ind.

Nathan F. Leopold, 19-year-old student at the University of Chicago, son of the millionaire owner of the Manitou Steamship Company and a big box factory, and Richard Loeb, also 19, son of the millionaire vice president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., and nephew of Jacob Loeb, former president of the Chicago school board, confessed the deliberately planned murder of Robert Franks, the 14-year-old son of Jacob Franks, a retired millionaire.

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 to 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.

Declaration of intention to file a suit asking $100,000 damages for Louise Hobly from Nathan Leopold Jr., and Richard Loeb, held as slayers of Robert Franks, was filed in court in Chicago by attorneys, who refused to discuss the suit other than to explain that it was "for an attack upon this woman."

The Wyoming public service commission authorized the Sheridan Electric Railway Company to abandon its street railway line between Sheridan and veterans' hospital No. 6, formerly Fort McKenzie.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Jacob Erickson, Democrat, received 358 votes for mayor of Bisbee, against 387 received by F. E. Bennett, Republican, or a majority of seventy-one votes.

Wanted in Nogales, Sonora, Francisco Casanova, former mayor of the wet Nogales, was arrested at Nogales. He was deported to Mexico, where he will answer charges of embezzlement.

City election at Douglas resulted in the election of the following: Mayor, A. E. Hinton, councilmen, L. L. Speer, William Eichbaum, W. C. Franklin, W. J. Reay, Henry Elvey, Richard Jennings.

En route to Holbrook to deliver the commencement address, Sam Proctor, editor of the Winslow Mail, sustained such severe injuries when his car overturned that he will not be able to walk for several weeks.

Unable to get a bidder, creditors, including banks, decided to run the Norton-Morgan Commercial Company at Willcox, which went into bankruptcy last November. It will be known as the Willcox Commercial Company.

Federal District Court in Phoenix was adjourned by Judge Fred C. Jacobs until September 22, after having been in session almost continuously for nine months. The almost daily sessions have been divided between two semi-annual terms of court which convened in October and April.

Recall of Judge Stephen H. Abbey of the Pinal County Superior Court, was sought in a petition filed recently. The petitions, bearing the signatures of 932 Pinal county voters, were filed with C. H. Lentre, clerk of the board of supervisors. Under the state election laws the county authorities will be required to order a special recall election on the proposal of the petitioners within thirty days from the date of the filing of the petition.

The advisory committee appointed by Governor Hunt of Arizona to determine what crops might be planted this summer to replace the present crop of growing cotton, which it is proposed to destroy due to the alleged presence of the wild "boll weevil," reported that owing to the late date no such crops could be successfully planted, and that in any event no crop could be produced as profitable as cotton.

Erection of a museum to preserve and display particularly fine specimens of petrified wood from the famous petrified forest near Holbrook, is one of the hopes of the National Park Service, according to Daniel R. Hull, landscape engineer for the service, who has completed a tour of the forest with William Nelson, custodian. Hull was enthusiastic over plans for protecting the forest, which he declares is the only thing of its kind in the world.

The cattle industry in Arizona, which in parts of the state has been virtually at a standstill since the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in California, faces an exceptionally profitable season in the summer months, according to a statement by H. M. Rice, secretary of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association. "Since the foot and mouth disease quarantine," he said, "the California cattle, both from the feeding sections and from the lower desert range in Arizona, have been practically at a standstill. The situation now is turning for the better. This is because the supply of fat beef cattle is diminishing and especially is this true in the Imperial valley which has preference over Arizona in the coast market at this time because of the quarantine."

Miss Nora Cologne, teacher in the Benson Grammar school, has resigned to accept a teaching assignment in the Hawaiian Islands. She will depart during mid-summer for her new post.

A $50,000 improvement program on the completed portion of the Clifton-Springerville forest highway in Greenlee county will be inaugurated soon by the United States Bureau of Public Roads, E. S. Wheeler, district engineer, has announced. Funds for the work have just been made available and improvement operations will be begun as soon as the crews can be arranged, Mr. Wheeler said. Approximately fifty miles of the ninety-mile stretch being built by the government already are completed. Original estimates on the work provided for no surfacing. As a result, the grade already is soft in many places, it being unable to stand up under the traffic and action of the elements, while continued summer rains have caused many small slides, which have reduced the width of the grade, according to officials. Various sections of the road will be widened, it was reported, and ten miles of it probably will be surfaced with gravel.

Recognition of the name, "Coronado division" for the 45th infantry of the National Guard of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Colorado, and the adoption of the old Spanish color of red and gold for the division insignia, is granted by the United States War Department in orders received by Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Harris of Phoenix. The insignia will be a diamond patch of gold with four red bars, giving appearance of the four bars of red and five of gold, signifying the 45th infantry.

SUFFERED SINCE YOUNG GIRL

Words Failed to Express Benefit Received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Greenville, Texas.—"Words cannot express how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. Every month I would have cramps and headache, and I felt like I was freezing to death. I suffered in this way from the time I was a young girl, and all the doctors said was 'operation. For months I had a tired, sleepy feeling all day, and when night would come I would be so nervous I couldn't stay in bed. Our druggist recommended the Vegetable Compound to my husband and he bought four bottles. I have taken every one and I think I have a right to praise your medicine."—Mrs. J. B. HOLLEMAN, 2214 E. Marshal Street, Greenville, Texas.

For fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been used by women from girlhood through middle age.

It is a dependable medicine for troubles common to women. Such symptoms as Mrs. Holleman had are relieved by correcting the cause of the trouble. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Schools for Ski-Runners

So popular has skiing become in the last few years, especially in the Scandinavian countries, that training schools are now being established where the elements of the sport will be taught. Inclines are built in the instruction halls so that beginners may practice balancing and acquire the confidence necessary to negotiate the steep slopes.

Shake Into Your Shoes

And sprinkle in the foot-bath **Allen's Foot-Ease,** the antiseptic, healing powder for Tired, Swollen, Smarting, Sweating feet. It takes the friction from the shoe, prevents blisters and sore spots and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Always use **Allen's Foot-Ease** to break in new shoes and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache. Those who use Allen's Foot-Ease have solved their foot troubles. Sold everywhere. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent **Free.** Address
Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

American Gottingers

Beginning with a visit by Benjamin Franklin in 1766, the flow of Americans to the famous University of Gottingen had resulted in 1910, according to the Gottinger Kolonialblatt, in a list of American students numbering 1,196, of whom twenty had become college presidents and five ambassadors.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Frans Hals, the famous Dutch painter, died at the age of eighty-six, a public charge for the last two years of his life.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"-Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

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

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Styled of Hairline Cloth; New Blouses of Printed Silk

LET us pay compliment to fashion this season, for being so eminently consistent. If a costume is tailored, and this is the outstanding smart note in styledom at the moment, it is strictly what it professes to be, even to the slightest detail. One dare not even omit the prim white gardenia from the conventional lapel of one's coat, nor is the ensemble complete without the swagger stick carried just so. Even one's coiffure assumes a tailored aspect. At least it is bobbed and marcelled so precisely, it would seem as if with intention to fit into the scheme of modes tailored.

If one would represent fashion at its tailored best, one selects for her trig street suit black hairlined with white. What joy these hairlined stripes are to designers! They take a genuine delight in playing the horizontal against the vertical, yet in no instance transgressing the law of "strictly tailored." Note how the horizontal plus the vertical achieves chic in the clever pockets inset at each side. Also a unique belt is wrought under each arm in such a way as to slightly conform the line of the coat to the curve of the body, an idea which s being accented by the French women in their tailored suits.

A TRIG STREET SUIT

The story of this and similar tailored ensemble is not complete without referring to the manner in which milady of this picture swathes a silken scarf about her throat. Everybody's doing it these days—wearing scarfs in just this way with their street suits. Of course the scarf must be gay, Roman striped, plaided or in a solid high shade. In the latter instance, scarf, chapeau and swagger stick are often color-matched.

Tailored suits are of a varied silouette, in that short boyish coats compete with those of more formal length. The very latest idea is the costume suit, which features a full-length coat severely plain and of straight contour. Black satin is a favorite medium for these three-piece suits. Frequently the coat partakes of the redingcoat lines, open in front to reveal the underdress. The linings of these costume coats are very gay.

Tailored suits being in fashion, likewise separate plaited skirts, means, reading between the lines, that the fancy blouse is down on the program as sharing the honors. This year interest centers in the blouse of printed silk, in its gayest, most attractive styling.

When it comes to the blouse of georgette print, conservation is cast to the winds. Just as colorful as can be, is the edict or else startling black and white.

Since considerable responsibility rests in the blouse, for true it is that it either makes or mars the costume it is well worth one's while to make careful selection. A model, which is 100 per cent attractive, is illustrated herewith. Scarlet printed on an ecru background, with lace dyed a mellow tea tint, is its color description. The manner in which the underarm portion forms a girdle brought to the front with long ties of the material is most unusual. Very fine tucked net combines with real Irish crochet lace in the lingerie bib and collar effect, also cuffs.

Many front fastenings to the blouse are elaborated with plaited jabots of lace. Another style point is the frill of plain white crepe de chine piped with the gay silk of the blouse. Frequently the idea is carried out in cuffs and collars to match the frill.

As to the blouse of pure white crepe de chine, it is more apt than not to be finished with pipings of black and frequently there is a monogram trim done in black.

Insets of tucked bands are used in most intriguing ways. Indeed, the blouse self-trimmed with tucks and plaits expresses the last word in the season's modes.

Buttons are very important as a mode of introducing bright color into the decorative scheme. For instance, a white blouse piped with yellow, sports yellow bone buttons down its tailored front, repeating them on the pockets and cuffs.

LACE LENDS CHARM TO BLOUSE

There is every promise for the tunic blouse. As yet this long effect is found among exclusive models only. A charming version of the long tunic blouse uses white crepe for its making with a wide band of embroidery at the bottom done in gypsy coloring. There is also disposition to wear a knee-length blouse of black crepe de chine with revers and collar lined with white, with a long necktie of the white

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

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THE YERKES OBSERVATORY

To avoid the fine and numerous particles of dust and smoke which naturally hover in the air over a big city and cut down the effectiveness of the observations, the jarring—even though minute—which upsets the calculations of the observers, and the disturbing reflections from the night illumination, powerful telescopes are usually stationed at points where these conditions do not have to be reckoned with.

Accordingly, the great Yerkes observatory (connected with the University of Chicago)—one of the greatest of all the astronomical laboratories on earth, is perched upon the crest of a bluff above beautiful Lake Geneva, near the town of Williams Bay, Wis.—about seventy miles northwest of Chicago.

In the largest of the three domes which surmount the observatory is mounted the world's largest refracting telescope. It is also the busiest telescope, being in use both day and night the year round, weather conditions permitting.

In the center of this dome, which is 75-feet in diameter on the inside, balanced across the great pier which rests upon a solid foundation of concrete and supports the weight, is the barrel of this tremendous instrument. It is 62 feet long and weighs about 12,000 pounds. Each of the two great lenses which fit inside of this barrel are forty inches across.

The barrel of this instrument can be swung around in any direction and raised or lowered to any angle; the floor of the dome is movable and the entire roof of the dome revolves—all to the end that the observer can observe in any direction and at any angle necessary in order to properly perform the particular job in hand. After the barrel has been focused it can be adjusted to follow and keep in view the object under observation, relieving the observer of having to stop occasionally and focus his telescope. Adjustment as small as one-one-hundredth of an inch can be made.

With this telescope observers have been enabled to determine, with great exactness, the positions of stars in clusters and the distances between them. Stellar photographs taken, using the telescope as a camera, are among the best yet secured. The brightness of stars also is measurable with this instrument.

THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS

The Union Stock yards in Chicago handle so much stock that when one saunters about the yards, it seems as though all the farmers in the country had decided to ship all their stock to Chicago at the same time, and that it all arrived on the day you were there.

Established in 1865, these yards have grown to be the largest in America, if not in the world. The great bulk of our live stock, especially hogs, is raised in the states between the Allegheny and the Rocky mountains. Railroad construction was converging toward and expanding from the city at the southern end of Lake Michigan. Chicago, therefore, was the logical location for America's greatest live stock mart.

Naturally, the production of live stock has increased many fold during the last 57 years. This fact, plus the scope of the territory from which these yards draw patronage, accounts for the condition mentioned in the first paragraph, and the staggering figures which follow.

These yards today contain about 10,000 pens and cover an area of about 320 acres.

In 1865, 613 cattle, 17,764 hogs, and 1,433 sheep were received. The average number of head of stock handled daily during a recent five-year period was: Cattle, 10,936; calves, 2,338; hogs, 26,753; sheep, 14,805; horses, 212; a total of 55,044 head or 936 cars every 24 hours—an average of 39 cars per hour, day and night.

The receipts of stock vary widely between seasons and because of market fluctuations. The largest receipts recorded on any one day, according to recently compiled statistics, were: Cattle, 49,128, on November 16, 1908; calves, 9,526, on March 25, 1920; hogs, 96,964, on November 20, 1918; sheep, 71,792, on October 16, 1911; horses, 3,228, on January 11, 1904.

The greatest aggregate value of all stock received during any one year was in 1918 when this total reached the astounding figure of $904,715,357, an average of $2,478,672 week days and Sunday, too, throughout the year. During that year, 3,789,922 cattle, 657,767 calves, 8,614,190 hogs, 4,629,736 sheep, and 87,820 horses were received—an average of 3,273 head of live stock every hour, day and night, for the entire year.

The Work Habit

There are three habits which, but one condition be added, will give you everything in the world worth having, and beyond which the imagination of man cannot conjure forth a single addition or improvement. The habits are the work habit, the health habit and the study habit.—Elbert Hubbard.

CONGRESS ENDS HECTIC SESSION

FARM RELIEF BILLS FAIL TO PASS IN FINAL RUSH OF SESSION

BONUS BUDGET LOSES

COOLIDGE VETOES POSTAL SALARY INCREASE ON ACCOUNT OF LACK OF FUNDS

Washington.—Congress ended its six months' session in an atmosphere of controversy and turmoil characteristic of the bitter dissension which has marked its proceedings from the sart.

Western senators and representatives in the final hours of the session fought and lost a desperate fight for legislation to relieve the farmer and to reform the reclamation policy of the government.

Many other measures, including the bill authorizing construction of eight new cruisers and modern battleships and the deficiency appropriation bill, carrying funds to begin operation of the bonus law and for many other purposes, failed in the final crush of legislation when the session ended.

Not only the deficiency bill go down in defeat in the race against time but a special resolution passing in the last five minutes by the House to make the bonus appropriation available regardless was lost in the Senate.

Republican leaders declared that only a special session of Congress could provide the necessary funds for the initial costs of the compensation measure.

The deficiency bill itself was blocked at the last minute by Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, because of the omission of a reclamation appropriation proposed by him, and action on the emergency bonus resolution was prevented by objections by Senators Borah, Republican, Idaho, and King, Democrat, Utah.

A renewal of the Teapot Dome debate in the Senate, growing out of a futile effort by Senator Walsh of Montana to secure approval of the majority report of the oil committee, tied up business at the end of the capitol most of the afternoon.

The House cleaned up many minor bills but spent most of the day quarreling over the reclamation legislation, which had been attached by the Senate to the deficiency bill. The principal features of the administration's reclamation plan finally were accepted, but other changes were made to which the Senate would not agree.

The postal salaries increase bill, passed by bothe Senate and House by almost unanimous votes, also went by the board when President Coolidge vetoed it on the ground that it was "extravagant." No effort to call it up for repassage was made in the short time remaining.

Delaware Slayer Given Life Term

Wilmington, Del.—Delaware's record of never having taken legally the life of a woman either for murder of any other crime, remains unbroken as Anna Lewis, negress, is beginning her life sentence in the Maryland penitentiary for the killing of Mrs. Mary C. Davis, police matron and mother of James Davis, for fifteen years a resident of Denver, Colo. The colored woman after a quicq trial, during which state militia and police guarded the court house to prevent a threatened lynching, was sentenced to life improsonment and to pay a fins of $500.

Aviator Injured in 2,000-foot Drop

Denver.—When the motor stalled in the Oriole plane, in which they were fluttering down in a tailspin from a height of 3,000 feet, Capt. Lowell Yerex, former ace of the Royal Flying Corps, and Norman Fuller, a staff artist of a Denver newspaper, miraculously escaped death as the plane crshed within 200 yards of the Curtiss-Humphreys flying field. Members of the Yerex flying circus, of which Captain Yerex is the head, declared that the feat of landing a plane of the Oriole type from a tailspin with a dead motor without serious injury to the occupants of the ship was almost unheard of.

North Dakota Bank Robbed

Minot, N. D.—The First National Bank of Makoti, southwest of Minot, was robbed early today of about $150 in cash, $100,000 in promissory notes and an undetermined amount of valuables contained in safety deposit boxes, according to a telephone message here.

Nine-Inch Snow in Montana

Missoula, Mont.—Kalispell emerging from one of the worst storms in the history of Flathead valley, in which all records of precipitation for twenty four hours were broken, according to a telegram received from Kalispell by the Missoulian, 2.21 inches of moisture falling. Nine inches of heavy wet snow fell, the weight of which stripped many of Kalispell's shade trees and did damage to other property. All telephone and telegraph wires leading into the city were leveled.

POULTRY

FEEDING BABY CHICKS IS IMPORTANT WORK

Feeding the baby chick is important because of the fact that a good start means good growth, early maturity, and healthy stock, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry specialist at Clemson college, who suggests below when, how, and what to feed the young chicks.

A good many people make a mistake by feeding the baby chicks too early after they are hatched. The chicks can go without food for at least 48 hours after they are hatched. During this period they are allowed time to absorb the yolk material left in their bodies and to put their bodies into condition for receiving other food.

The first food that should be given a baby chick is buttermilk, as it is a good protein and also contains much lactic acid. The lactic acid forms an unfavorable medium for the development of white diarrhea. White diarrhea is one of the most dreaded diseases of baby chicks, and to guard against this disease buttermilk should be kept before the baby chicks at all times.

After the baby chicks have had a drink of buttermilk, the next feed should be given as a soft feed. Hard-boiled infertile eggs mixed with an equal part of cornmeal is a mighty good starter. The eggs furnish protein and the cornmeal furnishes heat and energy. When the eggs cannot be obtained, it is a good idea to start the baby chicks off on one-half pound of meat meal mixed with five pounds of cornmeal, which can be fed damp with buttermilk.

After being fed either of the above mixtures for one week the chicks should be gradually weaned off to the regular mashes and scratch feeds. A good scratch feed consists of the following:

1 part pinhead oats
2 parts cracked wheat
4 parts cracked corn

The above should be fed as a scratch feed and the baby chicks allowed to scratch in the litter for it. The dry mash should contain the following parts:

40 pounds cornmeal
20 pounds wheat middlings
10 pounds wheat bran
10 pounds finely ground oats
15 pounds meat scraps
5 pounds peanut meal or soy bean meal

The above scratch and mash feeds can be fed to the baby chicks until they are three months old. After the chicks are three months old they can be placed on the regular scratch feed and mash.

Leg Weakness in Chicks From Lack of Vitamins

Feeding is a factor in prevention of poultry disease. A ration should be fed that contains not only the proper amount of fat, carbohydrates, and proteins, but also the essential vitamins. Vitamins are best supplied by green feed. Green feed should be given to the birds daily. A disease known as nutritional disease results from lack of the proper vitamins, but more important than this is the danger of lowering the resistance of the fowls and thus making them susceptible to more serious diseases, says W. R. Hinshaw, instructor in bacteriology, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Young chicks are especially susceptible to the deficiency disease caused by lack of vitamin D. Weak legs result from the lack of this vitamin, and this can be corrected by giving small quantities of cod liver oil. Direct sunlight has the same effect as cod liver oil in correcting this condition, so that sunlight may be considered a factor in health feeding. When direct sunlight is available nutritional rickets or weak legs can be prevented if the chicks are allowed to get plenty of it, according to Mr. Hinshaw.

Poultry Notes

Successful poultry raisers hatch early for winter-laying pullets.

* * *

If the turkey hen wants to wean the brood early, there's little use to interfere by cooping them together. In such a case the hen is likely to kill or maim part or all of the brood.

* * *

In getting the machine ready for the eggs, be sure that the incubator is running evenly and maintaining a uniform temperature. The machine should be run for several days before the eggs are placed in it.

* * *

Do not brood too many chicks in one flock, because it does not pay to raise too many chicks under one stove. If a great number is to be brooded it will be cheaper in the end to buy another stove.

* * *

Give a flying start to little chicks by feeding them chick grit and sour milk or buttermilk when they are first hatched.

* * *

Incubators should be of good construction and run where drafts, sudden temperature changes and direct sunlight cannot reach them.

* * *

Baby chicks hatched out during April must receive the best kind of food to keep them growing, for it will take a little pushing to mature them before winter.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

BRAISING

Braising is an economical and palatable way of cooking some of the tougher cuts of meat and it is a method not as frequently employed in the home as it should be. The less expensive cuts of the animal are richer in nutritive value than the more costly steaks and chops and the question of cooking them to render them tender and to develop the flavor is one to which the good cook knows the answer.

Unless properly done, braising is nothing more than stewing. It is, correctly speaking, a combination of roasting and stewing and often frying as well. The meat is cooked on a bed of vegetables from which it derives its flavor.

The vegetables, consisting of carrots, onions, turnips and celery, are cut in fine pieces. They may be fried gently in ham fat.

The meat is browned well on all sides to keep in the extractives. It is then placed on top of the vegetables in a pan with a tight-fitting lid. The seasoning is added and also a pint of hot water or, better, of soup stock.

The cooking may now be finished in any one of several ways. It may be continued on top of the stove, although, strictly speaking, in braising heat should be applied from all sides. For cooking on top of the stove, the Dutch oven, that iron pot with a lid, is the ideal utensil to use. Every family of any size should have a Dutch oven. They are handy for so many things.

The braising may be completed in the oven where it is allowed to cook slowly for several hours or until the meat is tender. More liquid will need to be added from time to time.

The fireless cooker may be used with excellent results in this method of cookery. A cupful of liquid will be sufficient to add in the first place as less evaporation takes place than in any other method. This is a good way to use it if one wishes to go out and let the meat cook itself. Simply put it in the fireless cooker and forget it until dinner time.

We are apt to associate braising with the tougher cuts of beef only. Calf's tongue and heart, boiled shoulder of mutton and veal and chicken may be well-cooked in this way.

Any meat cooked after this fashion is a very savory dish. It is another means of varying the meals and every housekeeper welcomes a new way to answer the old question of "what shall we eat?"

CLASSIFICATION OF TEXTILE FABRICS

The value of fibers for textile purposes depends upon them possessing properties which make it possible to spin them into yarn or thread.

Wool has a short staple (length of fiber) but it is covered with tiny scales which lock together in the process of spinning, making a very strong yarn.

There are certain fibers found in nature, such as the "silk" from the milk-weed pod, which do not possess this property, and so they are useless to the textile industry under the present methods of manufacture.

Silk has a very long fiber, so long, in fact, that it is not spun but reeled instead. The waste silk only is spun, and is used for making cheaper grades of silk materials. Silk is the strongest textile fiber, and for this reason it is used in many scientific experiments, and during the war it was used for cartridge cloth. Waste silk comes from the outside of the cocoon and from pierced cocoons, those from which the moth is allowed to break its way out. For reeled silk it is necessary to destroy the chrysalis before the moth is ready to come out. The cocoons intended for reproduction are allowed to reach full maturity.

Linen has a long fiber, and while the preliminary processes necessary to get it into condition to spin are difficult, it can be made into strong thread. Incidentally, the difficulties attendant upon preparation for spinning are one of the reasons for the high cost of linen.

There are certain artificial fibers which play a more or less important part in the industrial world. Asbestos, spun glass and artificial silk are under this head. Asbestos is important because it is a fireproof material and so is used extensively for theater curtains and as covering for pipes. Spun glass is used for ornaments. Just at present there is a vogue for glass bracelets. It is also used in the industrial arts. Artificial silk is a substitute for real silk, and it is manufactured from cellulose of some kind, such as wood pulp.

The minor fabrics are hemp, jute and ramie. The first two are used for ropes and gunny sacking. Ramie is a fiber which resembles linen, but it is so difficult to handle that the manufacture of it has not progressed very far.

Betsy Ross

Betsy Ross was a flag-maker by trade. When consulted about "sewing the new American flag," she suggested that the five-pointed stars be used. Mrs. Ross received a contract to make government flags and her daughter, Mrs. Clarissa Wilson, continued the business until 1857.

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.

Brought Back to Memory

The wrestling match was a whirlwind and hotly contested affair. Every fan near the ropes was on his feet wild with excitement and yelling with every ounce of lung capacity—all but one frail little man, who was sitting totally oblivious to both the bout and the bedlam in the attitude of a man who is vainly trying to recall something.

Finally, with a hopeless sigh, he looked up and glanced casually at the wrestlers. Then he sprang up and elbowed his way through the crowds. "The osteopath!" he shouted wildly. "That was it! I have an appointment with the osteopath!"—Legion Weekly.

Even those who don't know how to boss like to.

DON'T DO THIS — TRY THE WATCH TEST

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

"A God-sent Blessing"

is what one mother writes of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Thousands of other mothers have found this safe, pleasant, effective remedy a boon when baby's little stomach is upset. For constipation, flatulency, colic and diarrhoea, there is nothing like

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

It is especially good at teething time. Complete formula on every label. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients.

At all Druggists

Write for free booklet of letters from grateful mothers.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO. 215-217 Fulton St. New York

Let Cuticura Soap Keep Your Skin Fresh and Youthful

Sample Soap, Ointment, Talcum free. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. M, Malden, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.

DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.35.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KEEP EYES WELL! Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. At druggists or 1157 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

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 Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA — ARIZONA

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is 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. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County.

Advertising Rates on Application.

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

To Whom It May Concern

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

THE CONSUMER BENEFITS

No intelligent man today questions whether or not advertising pays. It must pay or the most successful business men in America would not spend millions upon millions of dollars in telling the public about the goods they sell.

But does it pay the consumer? is a question frequently asked.

It certainly does.

It pays the consumer by giving him information about the merchandise he is going to buy. If he knows more about the goods he will need, he can make his money go farther.

But it pays him more indirectly because it is the cheapest, and most efficient agency for selling goods that has ever been discovered. Sales expense is a big item that enters into the price of any article. If the company must maintain a corps of salesmen on the road, spend huge sums of money in railroad fare, in hotel bills and in inflated salaries, it must charge more for the commodity.

But if it can reach its market by talking to thousands and millions of people through the pages of newspapers at a very small fraction of a cent per person, it can sell the article cheaper.

Many a company has changed its policy from selling through agents to selling direct by means of advertising. And if the right kind of advertising was used, these companies have always been able to cut their prices.

This is but one of a great many ways in which advertising actually cheapens the cost of the article to the consumer.

COURAGE AND OPPORTUNITY

The huge mineral development of the United States, greater and more varied than that of any other nation, is due to one thing—courage.

The mining industry has needed all this courage in the years following the war. Economic changes, legislative restrictions, abnormally high interest rates ,high production costs, have given perplexing problems.

In 1915 our gold production amounted to $101,000,000. Our production during the last few years is approximately hal fthat amount. A large part of present production comes as a by-product from mines producing copper, lead and other minerals.

The falling off of gold production during recent years has been erroneously regarded by many as evidence of the exhaustion of western mineral resouces.

The Sacamento convention, to be held September 29 to October 4 will arrange a full discussion of all of the handicaps which now affect the mining industry.

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.

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES

Nomination blanks for candidates for county offices will be supplied by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors upon request. The Patagonian office also has a few of the blanks for distribution to those wishing them. The papers will be given without cost.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Office Board of Supervisors,
Nogales, Arizona, May 5th, 1924.

The Board met in regular monthly session, Present Chairman Jas. L. Finley, Members O. F. Ashburn, S. F. Noon and Clerk A. Dumbauld.

Mr. Wm. Cowen appeared before the Board with reference to the Taxes on the Cattle assessed to Sherman Reinhart, also on the land assessed to Reinhart. Mr. Cowen stated that the land was deeded to him in the year 1916, and that he held a mortgage upon the cattle assessed with this land.

It appeared that Reinhart had been turning in an assessment of the land and cattle in his own name, of which fact Mr. Cowen had no knowledge.

Mr. Cowen said he would pay the taxes on the land and would also pay the taxes on the cattle if it was possible for him to find them, he stated that up to the present time he had only located seven head, after discussion of the above matter the Board took the same under advisement for future action.

Mrs. Gattrell together with Frank J. Duffy with reference to the County Road between Parker Canyon and Sunnyside. Upon motion of Noon seconded by Ashburn and carried the matter was referred to Mr. Finley as this piece of road is within his district.

The Board authorized Mr. J. W. Larimore to procure County Maps, the same to show the lines of the different voting Precincts for the purpose of aiding the Registration Officials in registering voters of the County.

Mr. Banning Vail appeared before the Board with reference to taxes of J. Lander Young Estate, sumitting affadavits showing that the number of Cattle as estimated by D. Parker was approximately 130 head, and by Mr. Glen Perry at 120; The Board were of theopinion that 125 head would be a fair adjustment in this case and referred the matter to the County Attorney.

Viewers reports on the Casanega road was received and ordered filed and the Clerk instructed to post this road for hearing as provided by law fixing June 10th, as date for hearing objections and claims for damages.

Mr. A. I. Schleimer, representing the Border Investment and Realty Co., appeared before the Board with reference to personal property tax of Louis Loose assessed against lots sold to Loose by the Border Investment and Realty Company on a contract sale and to which deed and title was never executed.

Mr. Schleimer was referred to the County Attorney in this matter, as he desired to pay taxes on the real estate but not on the personal property of Loose.

Upon motion of Noon, seconded by Ashburn and carried the Board allowed J. J. Griffith the sum of $50.00 asked for due to distressed circumstances.

A communication addressed to A. L. Peck by the Forest Service was read with reference to a gate placed across the County Road; The Board instructed the Clerk to notify Mr. Peck that the Supervisors had not given Forest Department permission to place a gate on this road nor any other County Road.

A viewers report on the H. Wood road was presented and filed and the Clerk ordered to have the same posted as provided by law, and set June 6th, 1924 as date for hearing objections an delaims for damages on the same.

A petition was presented the Board asking for the appointment of Harry F. Barnett as Constable at Patagonia Prect. No. 6, after consideration of the same it was ordered filed for future consideration.

A communication from the Southwest Finance Company relative to certificates asked for by Attorneys also objections in Bond form made by the Attorneys were considered and the Clerk ordered to obtain certificates as asked for and request a Bond form from the Southwest Finance Company as outlined by their Attorneys for consideration of the Board.

An indigent affadavit was filed in the case of Mrs. B. Madden who is confined in the St. Joseph Hospital.

An indigent affadavit made by J. B. Bristol in the case of Domingo Romero was received and placed on file.

The Clerk of the Board was instructed to submit to the County a list of the monthly Claims and Demands as presented for payment in order that a closer check might be made in payment of monies as provided for in Paragraph 2436 R. S. 1913.

A communication was filed with the Board by the County Health Officer with reference to Hoof and Mouth disease and advocating a campaign of sanitation in all parts of the County, and State.

The following monthly reports for the month of April by County Officials were received and ordered filed, Supt. of Health, Co. Assessor, Clerk of Court, Co. Recorder, Supt. Out Door Relief, Sheriff, J. P. Prects, 1 and 5, J. P. Prect. No. 15, for March, and County Treasurer for March.

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

Lucille Walker	Cancelled road orders	$343.70
Fred Barnett	Road work	38.50
Lucille Walker	Cancelled road orders	302.75
P. M. Etchels	Road work	100.00
Evans Mercantile Co.	Road Supplies	11.25
Evans Mercantile Co.	Road Supplies	1.75
Malon Schellengurg	Road work	38.50
C. S. Thrapp	Blacksmithing road work	10.00
Patagonia Lumber Co.	Road Supplies	97.30
M. Escalada	Road viewer	17.60
W. H. Walker	Road viewer	17.60
J. W. Larimore	Road viewer and engineering	41.90
R. C. Blabon	Road work and supplies	24.50
W. F. Chenoweth	Care of indigents	71.25
Manufacturing Stationers	Election Supplies Co. Recorder	93.80
Sisters Hospital	Hospital care of indigent	4.00
Mt. State Tel. Co.	Phones and tolls	59.35
W. A. O'Connor	Expense Co. Atty. Office	9.00
Southern Arizona Power Co.	Gas and Elect.	58.21
Lucille Walker	Co. Treasurer Office Exp.	1.45
Lucille Walker	Judy Certificates	36.74
Tracy Bird	Office Expense Co. Recorder	20.75
J. C. Schell	Auto Service, Sheriff	350.00
F. F. Rodriguez	Supplies	7.90
Evans Mercantile Co.	Indigent Transportation	10.00
Ariz. Childrens Home A.	Clothing Indigent	5.00
W. A. O'Connor	Exp. Co. Attys. Office	26.40
Stoltz Music and Sta. Co.	Supplies	30.75
A. Dumbauld, Clerk B. S.	Contingent expenses office	25.88
J. L. Rodriguez	Plumbing	3.00
E. Ruth French	Stenograph work	2.00
H. W. Purdy	Examination of Insane	5.00
Howard Keener	Ptg. Minutes and Sta., J. P. O. R.	68.50
Lucille Walker	Co. Treasurer Office Exp.	23.00
O. A. Smith	Supt O. D. I. R.	30.00
Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams	9.75
O. A. Smith	Out Door Indg. Relief	163.00
Pinkerton Agency	Premiums on official bond	5.00
Jas. C. Kane	Exp. Sheriff Office	5.00
Chamber of Commerce	Mimeograph work	3.75
U. of A. Agril. Ext. Ser.	County Agent	141.66
R. C. Espinosa	Plumbing	9.00
J. W. Larimore	Land Classification	2.50
Sonora News Company	Supplies	33.68
Victor J. Wager	Exp. Co. Assesor office and Classification of Co. lands	71.04
County Recorder, T. Bird	Contingent fund	35.00
F. H. Keddington Co.	Supplies	8.00
Wing Wong Seen	Feeding Prisoners	70.08
Chamber of Commerce	Paragraph 2498 R. S.	150.00
H. J. Brown	Sheriff Contingent fund	67.75

The following names appearing upon the County Roll for the month of April 1924, the same were ordered paid out of the County Salary Fund.

M. Marsteller	Judge Superior Court	$ 125.00
Robert L. Lee	Clerk of Superior Court	187.50
Robert L. Lee	Court Reporter	125.00
E. Ruth French	Deputy Clerk of Court	62.50
W. A. O'Connor	District Attorney	208.32
E. R. Thurman	Deputy County Attys Office	62.50
Lucille Walker	County Treasurer	187.50
R. Greason	Dep. County Treasurer	125.00
Victor J. Wager	County Assessor	187.50
Anna B. Ackley	Dep. County Assessor	125.00
Tracy Bird	County Recorder	187.50
Beula O. Bird	Dep. County Recorder	62.50
Jas. L. Finley	Chairman Board of Supervisors	108.32
O. F. Ashburn	Member, Board of Supervisors	91.66
S. F. Noon	Member, Board of Supervisors	91.66
A. Dumbauld	Clerk Board of Supervisors	150.00
H. J. Brown	Sheriff	300.00
H. J. Patterson	Undersheriff	150.00
Arcus Reddoch	Jailor	125.00
J. W. Hathaway	Jailor	125.00
Tollie L. Wren	Jailor	125.00
R. Cluff	Jailor	125.00
Herbert Wood	County Ranger	125.00
Jas. G. Kane	County Ranger	125.00
H. S. Shreve	Janitor	135.00
W. F. Chenoweth	County Physician and Health	175.00
Chas. E. Hardy	Justice Peace Prect. No. 1	150.00
Chas. P. Lopez	Court Intreperter	125.00
A. D. Page	Constable Prect. No. 1	100.00
Mrs. Geo. V. Parker	Probation Officer and Matron	50.00
Wm. Lowe	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 3	10.00
Howard Keener	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 4	25.00
Richard Farrell	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 5	10.00
W. M. Heady	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 7	5.00
John Maloney	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 9	5.00
R. L. Mason	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 11	5.00
E. L. Kinsley	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 12	5.00
Josiah Bond	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 13	5.00
P. A. Honnas	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 14	5.00
John A. McCarty	Justice of Peace Prect. No. 15	5.00
Raymond Burreul	Constable Prect. No. 2	10.00
L. C. Quinn	Constable Prect. No. 4	25.00
T. E. Heady	Constable Prect. No. 7	5.00
B. H. Worthington	Constable Prect. No. 9	5.00
Robert Bergier	Constable Prect. No. 13	5.00
F. L. Putnam	Constable Prect. No. 14	5.00
Chas. L. Everhart	Constable Prect. No. 15	5.00
J. S. Yoas	Constable Prect. No. 11	5.00

Upon motion duly made and carried the County Treasurer was authorized to transfer the sum of $4,145.00 from the County General Fund to the County Salary Fund and a further sum of $1,740.00 to the County Expense Fund.

Tracy Bird, County Recorder appeared before the Board and asked for an increase in Deputy County Recorders salary due to increase in the work in Recorder office during registration period.

The Board granted this increase to be effective May 15th, 1924 up to August 30th, 1924.

Mr. Bird asked for a contingent fund of $25.00 in the Recorders Office to meet incidental expenses of registration, also a contingent fund of $10.00 for the purpose of carrying documentary stamps for convenience of patrons of Office. The above contingent funds were granted by the Board.

The Clerk of the Board was ordered to draw the necessary Notices and Road petition for the Amado Stock yards road and forward the same to Mr. E. S. Magruder for posting and circulation.

The matter of the Claim of the Geo. B. Marsh Undertaking Company was brought before the Board for consideration, after which the Board sustained their of December 3rd, 1923.

Meeting adjourned to meet June 2nd 1924.

JAS. L. FINLEY,
Chairman.

Attest: A. DUMBAULD,
Clerk.

System SAFETY SERVICE

Service--

In every business, service is one of the requisites 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 Prits.

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.

HOOKEY

"Hey, Jimmie, why wasn't you a school yest'day? Was you sick?"

"Course I was sick."

"Sick abed?"

"Naw! Sick aschool."

HALF AND HALF

Mike: "An' don't ye remember me?"

Pat: "By golly, I do but I can't."

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

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

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health.

Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.

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

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.

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.

ASSESTS 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

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL LEE

Phones 10743 Pico 1007

W. BEST CLARK, PROPRIETOR

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

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

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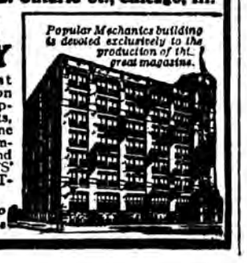

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona.

L. A. Bechtol, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks and Trustee of the Effects of the First State Bank of Patagonia, Arizona, an insolvent banking corporation, Plaintiff, vs. John Lander Young and Lupe Young, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, in an action wherein L. A. Bechtol, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks and Trustee of the Effects of the First State Bank of Patagonia, Arizona, an insolvent banking corporation, was Plaintiff and John Lander Young and Lupe Young Defendant, upon a judgment rendered on the 6th day of June, 1924, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-three and 05/100 Dollars ($223.05), together with the sum of $36.81, attorney fees, current lawful money of the United States of America, with interest and costs, I have this day levied upon all the right ,title, claim and interest o fsaid Defendant in and to the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. Ten (10), Block G, in Patagonia Townsite, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the Fifth day of July, 1924, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. of said day, at The Court House Door, Nogales, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, sell at public auction, for current lawful money of the United States of America, all the right, title, claim and interest of said Defendant in and to the above described propertp, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated this Sixth day of June, A. D. 1924.

H. J. BROWN,
Sheriff.

By H. J. PATTERSON,
Deputy Sheriff.

First publication June 13, 1924.
Fourth publication July 4, 1924.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(List 3—4352) No. 045600

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 2, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Myra Soldate, widow of Tiburcio Soldate, deceased, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on April 22, 1920, made Forest Homestead Entry (List 3—4352), No. 045600, for H. E. S. No. 614, a tract of land described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning with Corner No. 1, identical with the cvorner of Secs. 7, 12, 13, 18, T. 23 S., Rgs. 17 and 18 E., G. & S. R. M., thence East, 60.00 chains to Corner No. 2, thence S. 0 deg. 51 min. W., 10.08 chains to Corner No. 3, thence S. 89 deg. 57 min. W., 9.90 chains to Corner No. 4, thence South 19.90 chains to Corner No. 5, thence West 49.97 chains to Corner No. 6, thence N. 0 deg. 01 min. W., 30.00 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 159.91 acres in Sec. 18, unsurveyed, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. M., Coronado National Forest, Arizona, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 8th day of July, 1824.

Claimant names as witnesses: William D. Parker and George W. Parker, of Nogales, Arizona; Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keener, of Patagonia, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication June 6, 1924.
Fifth publication July 4, 1924.

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

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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.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Belching; your food does not assimilate, you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will remedy these troubles

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

LEGAL NOTICES

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. 056656

In the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

In the matter of the application of SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, a corporation, for a patent for the 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, Mineral Survey No. 3907, situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24) S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes and bounds by the official plat herewith posted and by the field notes of the survey thereof, filed in the offiece 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 66° 42' East 6190.5 feet; thence South 05° 21' West 1492.3 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 54° 27' West 792.6 feet to corner No. 3; thence North 05° 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 2.504 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; SIDE ISSUE, unsurveyed, claimant owner on the East; unknown claim, unknown owner, on the South; unknown claim, unsurveyed, owner unkown, 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 12, page 40; Amended Book 18, page 235.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes, premises or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, platted 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. 056655

In the United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

In the matter of the application of SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY, a corporation, for a patent for the SANTO NINO NO. 5 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. 5 lode mining claim, Mineral Survey No. 3916, situated in the Patagonia Mining District, Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, approximately in Section Nine (9), unsurveyed Township Twenty-four (24) S., Range Sixteen (16) East, G. and S. R. B. and M., and more fully described as to metes and bounds by the official plat herewith posted and by the field notes of the survey thereof, filed in the office of the Register of the United States Land Office, at Phoenix, Arizona, which field notes of survey describe the boundaries and extent of said claim on the surface with mean, magnetic variation of 13° 50' East, as follows:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the Northeast corner of the location, whence U. S. M. M. No. 1, Patagonia Mining District bears North 67° 52' East 4720.1 feet; thence South 20° 20' East 600.2 feet to Corner No. 2; thence South 86° 13' West 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 3; thence North 20° 20' West 600.2 feet to Corner No. 4; thence North 86° 13' East 1482.2 feet to Corner No. 1, the point of beginning, containing 19.577 acres.

Adjoining and conflicting claims as shown on the plat of survey are unknown and 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 12, page 81; Amended, Book 18, page 236.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground and veins, lodes and premises or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, platted 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, the ywill 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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ZEN OF THE Y. D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

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

Copyright by ROBERT STEAD

"IF I HAD A GUN—"

SYNOPSIS. — Transley's hay-cutting outfit, after stacking 2,000 tons, is on its way to the big Y.D. ranch headquarters. Transley is a master of men and circumstances. Linder, foreman, is substantial, but not self-assertive. George Drazk, one of the men, is an irresponsible chap who proposes to every woman he meets. Transley and Linder dine with Y.D. and his wife and daughter Zen. Transley resolves to marry Zen. Y.D. instructs Transley to cut the South Y.D., "spite o' h—l an' high water" and a fellow named Landson. Drazk proposes to Zen and is neatly rebuffed. Transley pitches camp on the South Y.D. and finds Landson's outfit cutting hay. Dennison Grant, Landson's manager, notifies Transley that he is working under a lease from the legal owners and warns Transley off. All of which means war. Y.D. and Zen ride to the South Y.D. Zen is a natural vamp, not yet halter-broke and ripe for mating. Y.D. has taken a liking to Transley.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Transley was greeting them as they drew into camp.

"Glad to see you, Y.D.; honored to have a visit from you, ma'am," he said, as he helped them from the democrat, and gave instructions for the care of their horses. "Supper is waiting, and the men won't be ready for some time."

Y.D. shook hands with Transley cordially. "Zen an' me just thought we'd run over and see how the wind blew," he said. "You got a good spot here for a camp, Transley. But we won't go in to supper just now. Let the men eat first; I always say the work horses should be first at the barn. Well, how's she goin'?"

"Fine," said Transley, "fine," but it was evident his mind was divided. He was glancing at Zen, who stood by during the conversation.

"I must try and make your daughter at home," he continued. "I allow myself the luxury of a private tent, and as you will be staying over night I will ask you to accept it for her."

"But I have my own tent with me, in the democrat," said Zen. "If you will let the men pitch it under the trees where I can hear the water murmuring in the night—"

"Who'd have thought it, from the daughter of the practical Y.D.!" Transley bantered. "All right, ma'am, but in the meantime take my tent. I'll get water, and there's a basin." He already was leading the way. "Make yourself at home—Zen. May I call you Zen?" he added, in a lower voice, as they left Y.D. at a distance.

"Everybody calls me Zen."

They were standing at the door of the tent, he holding back the flap that she might enter. The valley was already in shadow, and there was no sunlight to play on her hair, but her face and figure in the mellow dusk seemed entirely winsome and adorable. There was no taint of Y.D.'s millions in the admiration that Transley bent upon her. . . . Of course, as an adjunct, the millions were not to be despised.

When the men had finished supper Transley summoned her. On the way to the chuck-wagon she passed close to George Drazk. It was evident that he had chosen a station with that result in view. She had passed by when she turned, whimsically.

"Well, George, how's that Pete-horse?" she said.

"Up an' comin' all the time, Zen," he answered.

She bit her lip over his familiarity, but she had no comeback. She had given him the opening, by calling him "George."

"You see, I got quite well acquainted with Mr. Drazk when he came back to hunt for a horse blanket which had mysteriously disappeared," she explained to Transley.

They ascended the steps which led from the ground into the wagon. The table had been reset for four, and as the shadows were now heavy in the valley, candles had been lighted. Y.D. and his daughter sat on one side, Transley on the other. In a moment Linder entered. He had already had a talk with Y.D., but had not met Zen since their supper together in the rancher's house.

"Glad to see you again, Mr. Linder," said the girl, rising and extending her hand across the table. "You see we lost no time in returning your call."

Linder took her hand in a frank grasp, but could think of nothing in particular to say. "We're glad to have you," was all he could manage.

Zen was rather sorry that Linder had not made more of the situation. She wondered what quick repartee, shot, no doubt, with double meaning, Transley would have returned. It was evident that, as her father had said, Linder was second best. And yet there was something about his shyness that appealed to her even more than did Transley's superb self-confidence.

The meal was spent in small talk about horses and steers and the merits of the different makes of mowing machines. When it was finished Transley apologized for not offering his guests any liquor. "I never keep it about the camp," he said.

"Quite right," Y.D. agreed, "quite right. Booze is like fire; a valuable thing in careful hands, but mighty dangerous when everybody gets playin' with it. I reckon the grass is gettin' pretty dry, Transley?"

"Mighty dry, all right, but we're taking every precaution."

"I'm sure you are, but you can't take precautions for other people. Has anybody been puttin' you up to any trouble here?"

"Well, no, I can't exactly say trouble," said Transley, "but we've got notice it's coming. A chap named Grant, foreman, I think, for Landson, down the valley, rode over last night, and invited us not to cut any hay hereabouts. He was very courteous, and all that, but he had the manner of a man who'd go quite a distance in a pinch."

"What did you tell him?"

"Told him I was working for Y.D., and then asked him to stay for supper."

"Did he stay?" Zen asked.

"He did not. He cantered off back, courteous as he came. And this morning we went out on the job, and have cut all day, and nothing has happened."

"I guess he found you were not to be bluffed," said Zen, and Transley could not prevent a flush of pleasure at her compliment. "Of course Landson has no real claim to the hay, has he, Dad?"

"Of course not. I reckon them'll be his stacks we saw down the valley. Well, I'm not wantin' to rob him of the fruit of his labor, an' if he keeps calm perhaps we'll let him have what he has cut, but if he don't—" Y.D.'s face hardened with the set of a man accustomed to fight, and win, his own battles. "I think we'll just stick around a day of two in case he tries to start anythin'," he continued.

"Well, five o'clock comes early," said Transley, "and you folks must be tired with your long drive. We've had your tent pitched down by the water, Zen, so that its murmurs may sing you to sleep. You see, I have some of the poetic in me, too. Mr. Linder will show you down, and I will see that your father is made comfortable. And remember—five o'clock does not apply to visitors."

The camp now lay in complete darkness, save where a lantern threw its

"The Truth is, Mr. Linder, You're Not Shy, You're Frightened."

light from a tent by the river. Zen walked by Linder's side. Presently she reached out and took his arm.

"I beg your pardon," said Linder. "I should have offered—"

"Of course you should. Mr. Transley would not have waited to be told. Dad thinks that anythings that's worth having in this world is worth going after, and going after hard. I guess I'm Dad's daughter in more ways than one."

"I suppose he's right," Linder confessed, "but I've always been shy. I get along all right with men."

"The truth is, Mr. Linder, you're not shy—you're frightened. Now I can well believe that no man could frighten you. Consequently you get along all right with men. Do I need to tell you the rest?"

"I never thought of myself as being afraid of women," he replied. "It has always seemed that they were, well, he replied, just out of my line."

They had reached the tent but the girl made no sign of going in. In the silence the sibilant lisp of the stream rose loud about them.

"Mr. Linder," she said at length, "do you know why Mr. Transley sent you down here with me?"

"I'm sure I don't except to show you to your tent."

"That was the least of his purposes. He wanted to show you that he wasn't afraid of you, and he wanted to show me that he wasn't afraid of you. Mr. Transley is a very self-confident individual. There is such a thing as being too self-confident, Mr. Linder, just as there is such a thing as being too shy. Do you get me? Good night!" And with a little rush she was in her tent.

Linder walked slowly down to the water's edge, and stood there, thinking, until Zen's light went out. His brain was in a whirl with a sensation entirely strange to it. A wind, laden with snow-smell from the mountains, pressed gently against his features, and presently Linder took deeper breaths than he had ever known before.

"By Jove!" he said. "Who'd have thought it possible?"

CHAPTER IV

When Zen awoke next morning the mowing machines of Transley's outfit were already singing their symphony in the meadows; she could hear the metallic rhythm as it came borne on the early breeze. She lay awake on her camp cot for a few minutes, stretching her fingers to the canvas ceiling and feeling that it was good to be alive. And it was. The ripple of water came from almost underneath the walls of her tent; the smell of spruce trees and balm-o'-Gilead and new-mown hay was in the air. She could feel the warmth of the sunshine already pouring upon her white roof; she could trace the gentle sway of the trees by the leafy patterns gliding forward and back. A cheeky gopher, exploring about the door of her tent, ventured in, and, sitting bolt upright, sent his shrill whistle boldly forth. She watched his fine bravery for a minute, then clapped her hands together, and laughed as he fled.

"Therein we have the figures of both Transley and Linder," she mused to herself. "Upright, Transley; horizontal, Linder. I doubt if the poor fellow slept last night after the fright I gave him."

Slowly and clamly she turned the incident over in her mind. She wondered a little if she had been quite fair with Linder. Her words and conduct were capable of very broad interpretations. She was not at all in love with Linder; of that Zen was sure. She was equally sure that she was not at all in love with Transley. She admitted that she admired Transley for his calm assumptions, but they nettled her a little nevertheless. If this should develop into a love affair—if it should—she had no intention that it was to be a pleasant afternoon's canter. It was to be a race—a race, mind you—and may the best man win! She had a feeling, amounting almost to a conviction, that Transley underrated his foreman's possibilities in such a contest. She had seen many a dark horse, less promising than Linder, gallop home with the stakes.

Then Zen smiled her own quiet, self-confident smile. The idea of either Transley or Linder thinking he could gallop home with her! For the moment she forgot to do Linder the justice of remembering that nothing was further from his thoughts. She would show them. She would make a race of it—almost to the wire. In the home stretch she would make the leap, out and over the fence. She was in it for the race, not for the finish.

Zen contemplated for some minutes the possibilities of that race; then, as the imagination threatened to become involved, she sprang from her cot and thrust a cautious head through the door of her tent. The gang had long since gone to the fields, and friendly bushes sheltered her from view from the cook car. She drew on her boots, shook out her hair, threw a towel across her shoulders, and, soap in hand, walked boldly the few steps to the stream rippling over its shiny gravel bed. She stopped and tested the water with her fingers; then brought it in fresh, cool handfuls about her face and neck.

"Mornin', Zen!" said a familiar voice. "'Scuse me for happenin' to be here. I was jus' waterin' that Pete-horse after a hard ride."

"Now look here, Mr. Drazk!" said the girl, whipping her scanty clothing about her, "if I had a gun—! I won't have you spying about!"

"Aw, don' be cross," Drazk protested. He was sitting on his horse in the ford a dozen yards away. "I jus' happened along. I guess the outside belongs to all of us. Say, Zen, if I was to get properly interduced, what's the chances?"

"Not one in a million, and if that isn't odds enough I'll double it."

"You're not goin' to hitch up with Linder, are you?"

"Linder? Who said anything about Linder?"

"Gee, but ain't she innercent?" Drazk stepped his horse up a few feet to facilitate conversation. "I alus take an interest in innercent gals away from home, so I kinda kep' my angel eye on you las' night. An' I see Linder stalkin' aroun' here an' sighin' out over the water when he should 'ave been in bed. But, of course, he's been interduced."

"George Drazk, if you speak to me again I'll horsewhip you out of the camp at noon before all the men. Now, beat it!"

"Jus, as you say, ma'am," he returned, with mock courtesy. "But you don't need to be scared. That's one thing I never do—I never squeal on a friend."

She was burning with his insults, and if she had had a gun at hand she undoubtedly would have used it. But she had none. Drazk very deliberately turned his horse and rode away toward the meadows.

"Oh, won't I fix him!" she said, as she continued her toilet in a fury. She had not the faintest idea what revenge she would take, but she promised herself that it would leave nothing to be desired. Then, because she was young and healthy and an optimist, and did not know what it meant to be afraid, she dismissed the incident from her mind to consider the more urgent matter of breakfast.

Tompkins, the cook, had not needed Transley's suggestion to put his best foot forward when catering to Y.D. and his daughter. Tompkins' soul yearned for a cooking berth that could be occupied the year round. Work in the railway camps had always left him high and dry at the freeze-up—dry, particularly, and a few nights in Calgary or Edmonton saw the end of his season's earnings. Then came a precarious existence for Tompkins until the scrapers were back on the dump the following spring. A steady job, cooking on a ranch like the Y.D.; if Tompkins had written the Apocalypse that would have been his picture of heaven. So he had left nothing undone, even to despatching a courier over night to a railway station thirty miles away for fresh fruit and other delicacies. Another of the gang had been impressed into a trip up the river to a squatter who was suspected of keeping one or two milch cows and sundry hens.

"This way, ma'am," Tompkins was waving as Zen emerged from the grove. "Another of our usual mornings. Hope you slep' well, ma'am." He stood deferentially aside while she ascended the three steps that led into the covered wagon.

Zen gave a little shriek of delight, and Tompkins felt that all his efforts had been well repaid. One end of the table—it was with a sore heart Tompkins had realized that he could not cut down the big table—one end of the table was set with a clean linen cloth and granite dishware scoured until it shone. Besides Zen's plate were grapefruit and sliced oranges and real cream.

"However did you manage it?" she gasped.

"Nothing's too good for Y.D.'s daughter," was the only explanation Tompkins would offer, but, as Zen afterwards said, the smile on his face was as good as another breakfast. After the fruit came porridge, and more cream; then fresh boiled eggs with toast; then fresh ripe strawberries with more cream.

"Mr.—Mr.—"

"Tompkins, ma'am; Cyrus Tompkins," he supplied.

"Well, Mr. Tompkins, you're a wonder, and when there's a new cook to be engaged for the Y.D. I shall think of you."

"Indeed I wish you would, ma'am," he said, earnestly. "This road work's all right, and nobody ever cooked for a better boss than Mr. Transley—savin' it would be your father, ma'am—but I'm a man of family, an' its pretty hard—"

"Family, did you say, Mr. Tompkins? How many of a family have you?"

"Well, it's seven years since I heard from them—I haven't corresponded very reg'lar of late, but they was six—"

The story of Tompkins' family was cut short by the arrival of a team and mowing machine.

"What's up, Fred?" called Tompkins through a window of his dining car to the driver. "Breakfast is just over, an' dinner ain't begun."

For answer the man addressed as Fred slowly produced an iron stake about eighteen inches long and somewhat less than an inch in diameter.

"What kind of shrubbery do you call that, Tompkins?" he demanded.

"Well, it ain't buffalo grass, an' it ain't brome grass, an' I don't figger it's alfalfa," said Tompkins, meditatively.

"No, and it ain't a grub stake," Fred replied, with some sarcasm. "It's a iron stake, growin' right in a nice little clump of grass, and I run on to it and bust my cuttin'-bar all to—that is, all to pieces," he completed rather lamely, taking Zen into his glance.

"I think I follow you," she said, with a smile. "Can you fix it here?"

"Nope. Have to go to town for a new one. Two days' lost time, when every hour counts. Hello! Here comes someone else."

Another of the teamsters was drawing into camp. "Hello, Fred!" he said, upon coming up with his fellow workman, "you in too? I had a bit of bad luck. I run smash on to an iron stake right there in the ground and crumpled my knife like so much soap."

"I did worse," said Fred, with a grin. "I bust my cuttin'-bar."

The two men exchanged a steady glance for half a minute. Then the newcomer gave vent to a long, low whistle.

This means war, of course, between Y.D. and Landson. What's your guess about it? And who wins?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Orleans Folk Parade in Honor of the Maid

Young French girls in their white communion dresses marching in the annual religious procession through the streets of Orleans marking the anniversary of that historic day in 1429 when the Maid of Orleans led the French armies to victory and liberated the ancient city from the English.

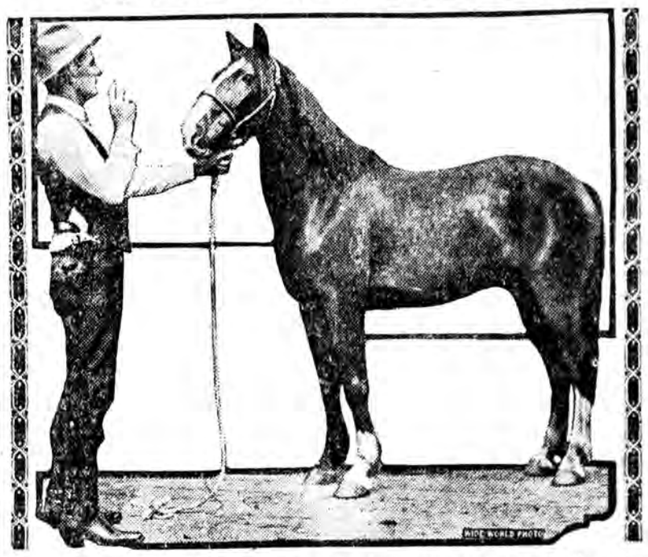
There's Nothing the Matter With Them Now

Children who are under normal or physically defective in some way are given a course of physical training at the Pontiac, Ill., Young Men's Christian association, under the direction of Prof. G. B. Heughens, and it has been found that children with weak heart, stomach trouble, goiter or other physical ailments have been cured by this treatment and have been brought back to normal; in fact, have become acrobats of remarkable skill. The little girls in the illustration have been giving exhibitions of their skill as acrobats at many points in Illinois, and are attracting much attention.

Overman Plays "Mibs" With the Pages

Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina playing marbles with the senate pages, a game at which he was an expert as a boy.

Wales to Get a Real Cow Pony



American cowboys who have sailed for England to take part in the rodeo at the British Empire exhibition took with them "Tejano," a typical Mexican cow pony, which will be given to the prince of Wales. The pony and Capt. Thomas R. Hickman of the Texas Rangers, who will make the presentation speech, are here shown.

HEALTH CONTEST WINNER

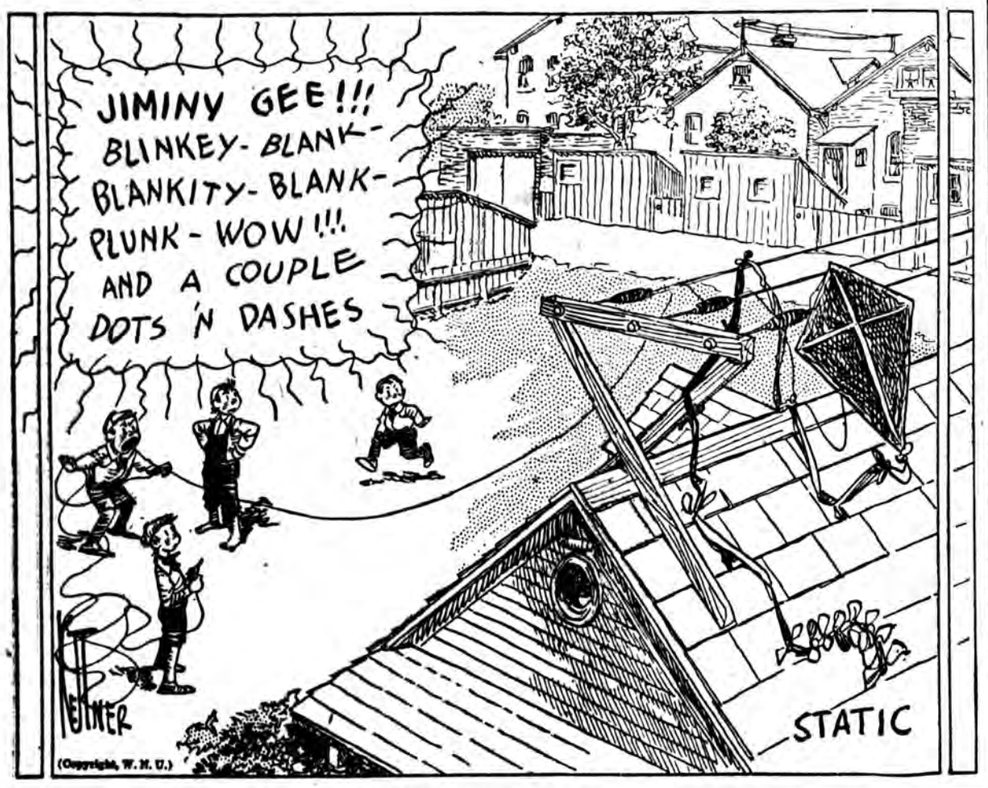
Miss Virginia McCleary of St. Paul, Minn., was proclaimed the winner in the Northwest Health contest in which 18,000 persons took part. Miss McCleary is a native of the East, having been born in Boston and educated in eastern schools. She also was for two years a student at the Sargent School for Physical Culture. Regular hours, plain foods and regular exercise form the basis of her method for good health and long life.

GOLDEN STATE STATUE

Model of "Mineral Wealth," one of the four statues of granite that will adorn the California state capitol at Sacramento, and the sculptor, Edward Fields Sanford, Jr.

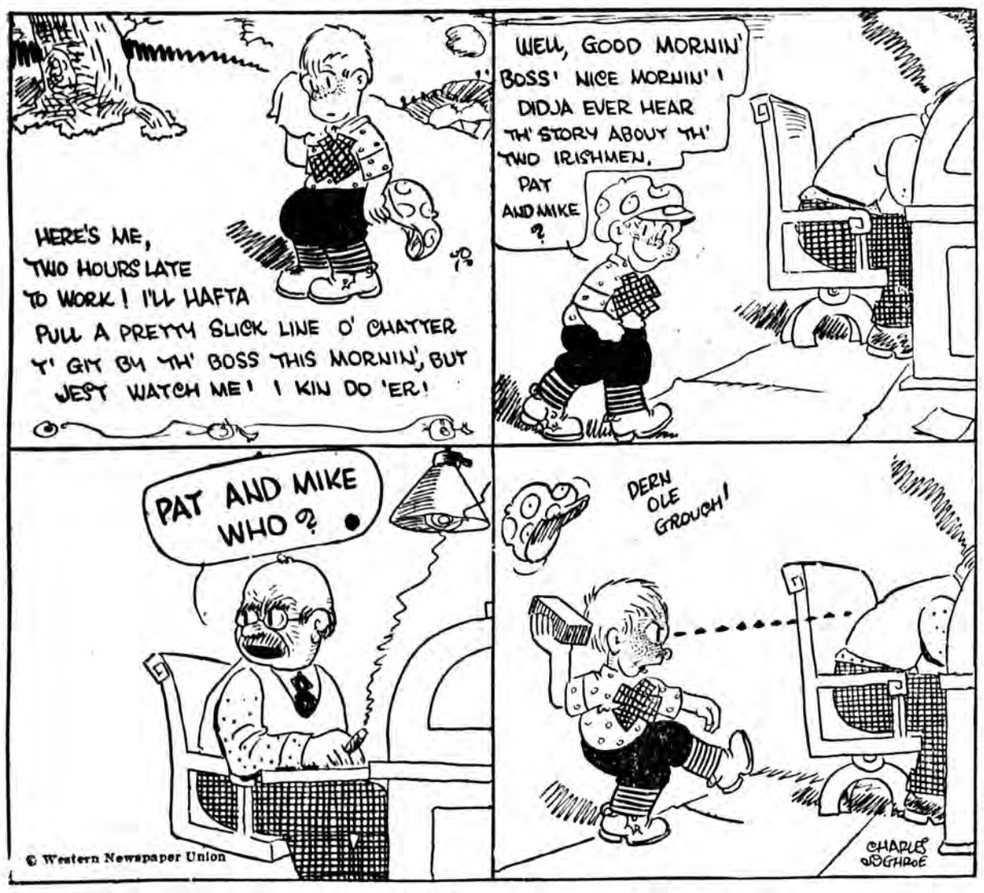
OUR COMIC SECTION

Ether Waves



Was Fanny Insinuating Anything?

We Never Heard Their Last Names



MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

©, 1924, by Laura Miller

HARKEN YE, AMBITIOUS WIVES!

A husband's advice to his wife on how to succeed is often startling to the wife. Sometimes it betrays astonishing ignorance. In which case, may it be that husband is blind in the near eye? Or that wife's methods, like those of high-powered machinery, are unusually quiet in action? Judge for yourself in the case of Helen S. Wright of Pittsfield, Mass.

Charles Wright, Republican district attorney, was up for re-election last November. Democratic sentiment was running, to the mind of the Republican fathers, dangerously strong. Many conservative women, nominally Republican, had never voted. An invitation came—never mind how—to Mrs. Wright to speak to, and perhaps organize these women.

"You'd better write out your talk, let me criticize it, and then help you learn to deliver it," the husband volunteered. "You know even a few women's votes may count this time!"

"I'll speak better extemporaneously," was the reply which sent a worried gentleman to this meeting and a less worried but much puzzled one to many others.

The 5,000 majority given Mr. Wright was conceded to be the woman's vote! A scant 500 in this district saved Senator Lodge, whom Mrs. Wright did not campaign for. Years ago when her son was well started in school, a civic movement needing money interested her. She was well educated, accurate and a successful housekeeper. Out of just those moderate gifts, if one is to believe her, grew her attempt at a cookbook of the best recipes of the best housewives of Pittsfield. The book was published. It was well done. It made money. She could—after a fashion, at least—write.

Next came a collection of dolls quaintly and accurately dressed in costumes of past ages. The collection, presented to women's clubs, taught her to meet audiences. All this so without fuss or feathers, she has told me, that her busy husband never missed her. At present many women's organizations seek Mrs. Wright for lectures. The great publishing house of MacMillan asks for the manuscripts of her books, "Who's Who" lists her among the famous, and politicians high in office seek her advice on party plans.

THE PICK OF 70,000 JOBS

When the engineer corps was demobilized with thousands of young engineers and engineering jobs needing to be brought together, they devised a unique employment service. Jobless men were asked whether they would be willing to investigate positions for others while they waited for their own to turn up. They went heads up, shoulders squared, to interview building contractors, personnel directors and bosses. Near-hungry though they might be, they were representatives of the service on legitimate business, not beggars hunting meal tickets for themselves. They seldom went jobless long. Some man was sure to say: "Engineer yourself? Thought so. Why couldn't you tackle this job instead of Brown?"

Out in Fargo there is a young woman who knows all the jobs in North Dakota—and sticks to her own. In 1919 she went to Washington, D. C., to a government training school in public employment office technique. At that time it was easy to overhear something like this: "Oh, Mary Jones has technique, but you know no woman is ever trusted with the direction of an office handling men and women." Mintie Bowe of Fargo took no part in these "sore-head" discussions. She was remembered after she had gone back home chiefly because she seemed to possess the old-fashioned faculty of attending to her own business and doing it well.

A year or so ago a visitor to North Dakota came home praising a summer clubhouse outside of Fargo which the Business Women's club had opened. "There was a quiet little woman called Mrs. Bowe who seemed to be largely responsible for its success," the visitor remembered.

A recent letter from Fargo brought fresh news of Mrs. Bowe. Though most of the public employment offices were closed soon after the war, Mintie Bowe's managed to keep on rendering service. Now, the only one in the state open the year round, it maintains supervision over the others. She interviews personally most of the 70,000 people who pass through the office annually. Ninety per cent of them are men—and outdoor men at that.

"Find work in your home town. Grow with it. If you can outgrow it a bigger opportunity in a bigger place will always find you," she says to the women who come to her for advice.

Dodging Autos

Necessity is the mother of invention. Many a pedestrian has learned to execute fancy steps that would make a ballet teacher turn green with envy.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

RADIO IS USED TO TELL OF WAR WORK

The fact that a great many girls and women enlisted in the United States forces during the World war has escaped general attention. A flair was made at one time about the yeomanettes, but was soon forgotten.

Now comes Helen E. Bucking, commander of Women's Post No. 118, of the American Legion at Norfolk, Va., as the first woman veteran of the war to use the radio in telling what she and her compatriots did towards winning the war. The speech was delivered from station WTAR and resulted in a wide dissemination of knowledge concerning the part played in the war by the woman.

All the members of women's post served in the navy as yeowomen during the war, or as overseas nurses. The post has made a distinct hit with the citizens of Norfolk because of its work in the hospitals, Commander Bucking declared, in her address. Disabled ex-service men, needy veterans, hungry veterans—all find succor at the women's post regardless of reasons. When other welfare agencies turn down the veteran, the women's post puts him on his feet—and has been doing this work for four years, Commander Bucking said.

Tuberculous veterans are indeed grateful to the women's post as being

Helen E. Bucking.

most instrumental in getting immediate care for them. Even the nurses and physicians in hospitals are enthusiastic in talking about the work done by the women's post which is one of the very, very few in existence in the country.

In the three government hospitals located at Norfolk were many men sufficiently active to make beautiful handmade goods. The women's post found this out and arranged to dispose of their goods. They rented a store, gathered the work from the three hospitals and made attractive their window displays. They spent money on advertising, talked to Rotarians, Kiwanians, Civitans and other bodies; used moving-picture slides and urged men to bring their wives, and women to bring their husbands to the exhibit and sale. Folders were sent out. The newspapers gave much-needed publicity. And then it was that Commander Bucking got on the radio and broadcast a story of her post and what it was accomplishing for the disabled veteran.

More than five hundred articles were sold, a woman in Florida writing with a check to a friend asking her to buy something. In Wisconsin a woman did the same. The sale of disabled veteran products will become a regular feature of the women's post's activities. And Commander Bucking, whose photograph is reproduced, is entitled to the credit for the go-getting spirit that put the women's post in the forefront of activities for relief of disabled men.

Wisconsin Post Needs Just One More Member

American Legion officials in Burlington, Wis., are worried.

The annual membership drive went over to the satisfaction of the post—the members secured surpassed the membership of 1923. But when a revision of the roster was made the total was found one short of the quota expected of the post by department headquarters. Because the territory has been thoroughly combed for members, post officials believe that they may have to import a veteran to obtain the needed member.

Music for Post Ball

Vincent Lopez and the Hotel Pennsylvania orchestra recently furnished music for the dance of the Oneonta post of the American Legion in New York. Lopez had been making a number of appearances in the state, and agreed to play for the Legion men on the occasion of their annual ball.

Visited War Gas Plant

Delegates to a district convention of the American Legion held in Midland, Mich., were guests at the Big Dow Chemical plant where many of the most deadly of war gases and other chemicals are manufactured from salt brine.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

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

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appropriate

Mrs. Pester—Can you suggest an appropriate sentiment to embroider on my new guest towel?

Her Husband—Yes; "Hands Off" in big red letters.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Old Vehicles in Favor

Yucatan clings to antiquated means of transportation, which include the carreta, the coche, the volan and the volante, although the introduction of automobiles bids fair to eliminate these vehicles, says the Detroit News. The carreta is a heavy two-wheeled truck; the coche, a light four-wheeled, rubber-tired, rigid-topped carriage, with body supported on heavy leather straps, for travel on the rocky country roads, similar to the stage coach of America's old West, and the volante, a very heavy four-wheeled vehicle, somewhat like a victoria, but with the body supported on heavy leather straps used for rough travel in the rural districts.

Big Traffic in Cocaine

Cocaine is derived from coca, and is produced chiefly in the Andean sections of Peru, Chile, Bolivia and the Argentine Republic. The province of Yunga, Bolivia, is the chief producting territory, the output aggregating more than $200,000,000 annually. The production is constantly increasing, and it is believed that the total crop of the South American countries for the past year exceeds $375,000,000.

Among its addicts it is better known as "snow," and some authorities hold it to be the curse of the Occident.

For the Duration

Oscar—Ma, what's mooly chewing all the time?

Ma—Her cud, darling.

Oscar—Well, how long does the flavor last?—Farm Life.

We've known the time when "resting" was the most tiresome thing we ever did.

Counted, That's All

An old Cornish granfer was asked what he did when he bowed his head in church so reverently just before the service began.

"Well," replied the old man, "that's a fair question an' I'll gie 'ee a fair answer—I dawn't know what other volk dus, but I du always count vorty myself!"—Glasgow Herald.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

"Nonbreakable Cigars"

At Lehigh university, Professors James Long and Henry Ullman of the chemistry department have succeeded in making practically a nonbreakable cigar. The secret is in the binder made from tobacco leaf stems, which are first pulverized and made into a paper. When used the cigar does not break easily in the pocket. The idea will provide for the use of what was formerly considered waste in the cigar industry. The cigar makers are allowed to use very few chemicals in their work and one difficulty was to keep the tobacco stem binder from tasting like paper.

May Harness Shannon

The Free State government of Ireland has entered into an agreement with an engineering concern for a comprehensive survey of the hydro-electric possibilities of the River Shannon. A detailed scheme is to be worked out for harnessing the Shannon and for the distribution of power over the twenty-six counties of the Free State. If the findings are favorable, the government may develop the project as a state enterprise.

New Food Product

Wheat, sugar and apples are the basis of a new food product to be brought out at Kentville, Nova Scotia. The new product will have a distinct apple flavor, and it is estimated that the industry will provide a market for 300,000 barrels of apples annually. A name suggested for this product is "Apple Krisp." The apples, chiefly windfalls and No. 3s, will undergo evaporation before entering the final stage of manufacture.

Best Thing to Do

"I've reached the end of my rope and want your advice." "Well, tie a knot in it and hang on."

Appalling Problem Confronts Americans, Life Tables Show

Average health span extends only from age 18 to age 31—Earning power dwindles rapidly after 40

Health—physical freedom and full vigor—ends at age 31 for the average person. Maximum usefulness ends at 40. These facts, shown by the United States Life Tables, 1920, form the most appalling problem every human being has to face!

What are the years after 40 going to mean to you? Will they be worth living? Can you earn your way during those years?

Not if you are "the average individual." What sort of person is "the average individual" in America? He works hard. He eats unwisely. He loads his body with drug stimulants, which appear to *give* energy, but actually *borrow* this energy from his own reserve.

Age 31—and he begins to slip. The reserve strength which his body sought to store up against these later years, has bit by bit been robbed. Age 40—he suffers loss of income. Age 50—what?

Remember the simple laws of health which everyone learned in school. Avoid stimulants. Avoid the sleepless hours, upset digestion, warning headaches, taut nerves and muddy complexions which so often accompany the use of the drug caffein.

Caffein is classified as a poison. Like strychnin, it is sometimes given by doctors in cases of heart failure. The average cup of coffee contains the usual dose of caffein administered in such cases. The alarming foolishness of taking this poison regularly into the system is borne out by the frightful limitation of health and usefulness as compared with the length of life.

You need the digestive aid and comfort of a hot drink. You can get such a drink without drugs. You can get it with a flavor which millions of people consider more delicious than any other. You can get it in a form which contributes, rather than robs, reserve strength.

Change to Postum! Whole wheat and bran, skillfully roasted, with a little sweetening. Nothing more. A *wholesome* drink—an *enjoyable* drink. Try Postum for thirty days—you can't rid yourself of the effects of a habit of years in a few days.

We will start you on your thirty-day test, with a week's supply of Postum—free. 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. Just indicate the kind you want for your week's free supply—and we will also have Carrie Blanchard, famous for the goodness of her Postum, send you her own directions.

Are you interested in the years after 40? Accept this offer *now!*

TEAR THIS OUT—MAIL IT NOW

Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.
I want to make a thirty-day test of Postum. Please send me, without cost or obligation, one week's supply of
Instant Postum . . . ☐ Check which
Postum Cereal . . . ☐ you prefer
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
WNU Denver 2C

BUSINESS SITUATION IN ARIZONA

Ttaken as a whole, business is proceeding on a level comparable to a year ago, with slight increases and decreases according to branches and communities. Basically Arizona is in the best condition since the post-war boom, but further improvement necessarily will be slow and solid, rather than spectacular

Meanwhile development of the state is going ahead rapidly. The biggest single advance of the first half of the year was the passage by the House of Representatives on June 4 of the bill authorizing the San Carlos dam. As the bill already had passed the Senate, the reclamation of more than 100,000 acres in the Florence-Casa Grande valley is now assured, increasing the state's agricultural area almost one-fifth at one stroke. It probably will be at least five years before the project is completed.

Reduced tourists travel on account of the California situation continues to have an adverse influence on a number of communities, but on the other hand it is probable that a greater proportion of Arizonans will spend their vacations in the state.

The cotton crop is making kood progress, but it is still uncertain just how largely acreage has been increased over last year, although a very considerable increase is certain. Grain and hay harvests are proceeding satisfactorily, and cantaloupe shipments will begin around the first of July.

Range and stock conditions continues good, but movement of cattle during the month was not particularly active, being restricted mainly to the southern and southeastern counties. Shipments of beef cattle were affected adversely by foot-and-mouth disease regulations on the coast, but demand is now strengthening.

Notwithstanding furtoer decreases in stocks on hand, the price of copper showed another small recession, the market closing the month just under 13 cents. Production was unchanged and much development work continues.

Banking transactions reported to the Arizona Industrial Congress on the whole showed increases over April, but in the aggregate were little changed from the same month of last year.

Agriculture

Rapid progress of the cotton crop and continued harvest of grain and hay, are marking the progress of the agricultural season. Grain and hay yields are reported good; a larger percentage than usual of the grain acreage may be pastured.

Weather conditions have delayed the cantaloupe season in the Salt River Valley slightly, so that carlot shipments probably will not begin until the first of July. If conditions remain favorable the next month the 3,000 acres planted should yield around 1,500 cars. Acreage last year was 2,100, and about 1,170 cars were shipped. The Industrial Congress is negotiating with the Department of Agriculture for a federal inspection service for the crop, which would greatly facilitate marketing, and it is believed the service will be obtained, as federal inspection was extended for lettuce last winter, and was available for the spring lettuce also if acreage had warranted.

Cotton is generally reported making satisfactory progress. The crop is reported from a week to twoo weeks late in Yuma and Pinal counties, and much replanting was done in Yuma and Maricopa. Condition of the crop for the state as a whole is given by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics as 90 per cent, two points below the same date last year, but higher than in the three preceding years.

Revised estimates place the cotton acreage harvested last year at 127,000 acres, with total ginnings of 77,680 running bales, equivalent to 37,130,000 pounds, of which 10,745,000 were Pima and the rest shorter staples. Proportion of Pima grown this year will show further reduction. No preliminary estimates on the 1924 acreage have been made, but the state's total may exceed 160,000 acres, exclusive of the acreage in Pima county which has been declared a non-cotton zone.

The best piece of agricultural news this year came on June 4 with announcement of the passage by Congress of the San Carlos bill, which assures the reclamation of more than 100,000 acres in the Florence-Casa Grande valley.

Livestock

Although shipments were the heaviest so far this year, proved a somewhat slow month in movement of both beef and range cattle as compared to a year ago.

Activity during the month centered chiefly in the southern and southeastern counties, range cattle moving on deliveries to Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas buyers. Yearling steers, two's and three's predominated, the bulk of which netted the growers 5 to 5¼ cents a pound. The one unusualy large shipment brought $25 a head for yearlings.

Both stock and range conditions are generally good to excellent, and June should see a larger movebent of stock, as few shipments have been made as yet from the northern part of the state.

Movement of beef cattle from the feeding sections was rearded to a marked degree by the foot-and-mouth disease regulations at coast packing centers, with California dealers favoring cattle from their own districts to lighten the possible effects of further infections. Arizona feeders were forced to await the time when California supplies of good beef stock diminished. Demand seemed to get strenghten the latter days of the month, as evidenced by several shipments of feeder cattle from the Salt River valley, and of beef gathered on desert ranges. Good beef steers brought $8.00 to $8.50 a hundred, and one sale was made at $9.00, f. o. b. loading point. Cows were mostly 5 to 5½ cents a pound f. o. b. cars. Local packers and butchers used range beef practically through the month, as the supply was large on the lower elevations.

Indications point to a wider movement of beef stock in June and early July, with the epizootic on the coast apparently slackening under federal control.

Mining

The copper market showed another recession in May, finishing just below the 13 cent level, despite the fact that the period started with a further reduction in stocks on hand, and with the surplus representing only a month's supply.

April shipments aggregated 234,000,000 pounds, comparing well with March's record of 271,400,000. Exports made up 102,000,000 pounds, of the April total, indicating that foreign orders are keeping up to average. April production dropped to 216,000,000, reducing surplus stocks 18,000,000 pounds, to 221,000,000, compared with 211,000,000 the first of the year.

No material change has been made in production in this state, and on the other hand much development work continues. Magma increased its production to 2,500,000 pounds in April. The Porphyry shaft of the Inspiration will be in operation soon. Two sections of the Ray Consolidated mill have been remodeled, and two more will be reconstructed. The Verde Central shaft, having been completed to 1,000 feet, is now to be continued to 1,500. The Shannon Copper company at Gleeson is planning to burn its sulphide ores in the ground, and after flooding out the fire to use water for leaching.

An interesting development of the month was the closing down of the celebrated United Eastern gold mine June 1, its ores having been exhausted. Directors of the Tom Reed made an important change in operating policy by deciding to lease the larger part of its properties.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

Sugar

SUGAR, 10 pounds	89c
Sunny Monday Soap, 24 bars	96c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1 pound	27c
Calumet Baking Powder, 2½ pound	58c
Swift Premium Ham, per pound	31c
Swift Premium Bacon, per pound	35c
Tall Milk	11c
Small Milk	5c
Rex Lye	9c
Fels Naptha Soap	8c
Swan Down Flour, 48 pound	$1.95
Tanglefoot Fly Papar, double sheet	2c
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box of 50 double sheets	90c

You will always find a complete assortment of fresh fruits and vegetable at the PIGGLY WIGGLY.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

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

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist
Arizona Optical Co.
313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

The Ten-Millionth
Ford

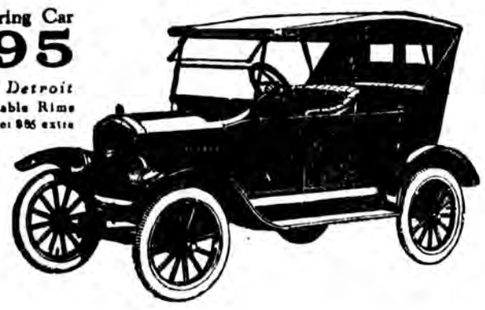
The 10,000,000th Ford car left the Highland Park factories of the Ford Motor Company June 4. This is a production achievement unapproached in automotive history. Tremendous volume has been the outgrowth of dependable, convenient, economical service.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

Runabout $265 Coupe $525 Tudor Sedan $590 Fordor Sedan $685
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

The Touring Car
$295
F. O. B. Detroit
Demountable Rims and Starter $35 extra



WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTPMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

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

RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

225-228 GRAND AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Your Summer Needs
Priced Your Way of Thinking!

Little Gingham Frocks
For Wee Misses from Two to Six

The prettiest, most practical Dresses for little girls are these of fine ginghams, some of them made with bloomers to match. Tiny yokes, smocking and hand embroidery make them dainty enough for almost any occasion. And they will launder easily. All colors. Splendid values at

98c $1.49 $1.98

Dainty Voiles and Organdies in white and colors; sizes 2 to 6; are priced from $1.98 to $4.98.

Strap Pumps
Smartly Styled

An unusual style in a new sandal effect. In airedale nabuck, one of the season's most popular shades.

$4.49

Patent Pumps
Women's New Style

Black suede cut out waist band and front strap. Plain toe. Military heel. Rubber top lift.

$3.98

Dress Pumps
Of Black Satin

Black Satin Pumps with dull calf trim in a clever two-strap style. Covered military heel. Very smart for dress wear.

$4.98

Patent Pumps
Children's—Girls'

Patent Leather Pumps, trimmed with grey elk. Smaller sizes with spring heel. Rubber tap.

8½ to 11½ $2.39
12 to 2 $2.79

Dainty Summer Frocks
For Women

Dainty voile Dresses in light colors, cleverly styled sports Dresses of linen in bright shades, and attractive Dresses of linen and voile or linen and gingham combined. In becoming styles for women—sizes 36 to 42. Splendid values at

$9.90 & $10.90

Hand Bags of Leather
To Complete Spring Costumes

These leather Hand Bags will add the finishing touch to one's new spring wardrobe, for there are shapes and styles suitable for all needs. Smooth and fancy grained leathers, some hand tooled with fancy colorings. Flat, pouch and novelty styles, some with fancy celluloid or metal trimming. Fitted with coin purse and mirror. Excellent values!

98c to $3.98

Make of This Store Your Kind of a Store

Our aim: To serve well! To serve you well! A little better, in fact, than the last time you called. To keep on serving better and better. This we can do as you know us and we know you better.

Co-operation is the stepping stone to mutual benefit. Tell us your needs. Tell us in what way we can improve our services. In this way, we can better meet your needs.

We want this Store to interest you because you have helped to make it your kind of a shopping place.

J. C. Penney Co.