

"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. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1924

No. 31

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hooks motored to Tucson Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Hooks' sister, Mrs. Mona Page, who returned to her home in Phoenix after having spent several days in Patagonia.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest were in town Saturday, visiting friends and purchasing supplies for their ranch.

Norman Hale and Harry Overlock of Douglas, who are visiting relatives in Harshaw, were in town Saturday.

Fred Goldsmith of the 3-R mine was in Patagonia Thursday buying supplies for his camp.

Judge and Mrs. William Heady and son, Tom, motored to Nogales from the San Rafael ranch Tuesday on business.

Mrs. L. G. Olson of El Paso arrived in Patagonia Saturday to visit her sons, Fred and Harry Barnett.

Mr. and Mrs. John Madsen and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Madson of the San Rafael Valley were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

E. F. Bohlinger and Judge George H. Coughlin were Nogales visitors Monday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg of Tucson were Patagonia visitors last week. The latter returned Sunday to the Old Pueblo and the former remained for a week's stay.

Senator C. C. Pierce and family motored to Nogales Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Oliver of the San Rafael Valley were business visitors to the county seat Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Keaton of the San Rafael Valley were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

John McDonald, who has been in old Mexico for the last year, has returned to Patagonia Saturday, where he will remain indefinitely, as the mine he was in charge of has shut down.

F. Sweeney of San Francisco, an old friend of the late Col. R. R. Richardson, spent a day in Patagonia recently, his first visit in 20 years.

Hugh Hagen went to Tucson Saturday to act as best man at a friend's wedding, which took place in the evening of that day.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells are in Patagonia from the Manfield mine. The roof of their house was blown off during a heavy windstorm last Sunday afternoon. Hail accompanied the storm, and Mr. Etchells says the hailstones were the largest he had ever seen.

WANTED—Children to care for in my country home, \$25 per month. MRS. B. BALDWIN, Patagonia, Arizona.

David Casson motored to Tucson Saturday, accompanied by Hugh Hagen, to spend the week-end with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Yost motored to Tucson Saturday to meet Mrs. Yost's sister, who was on her way to Los Angeles and British Columbia accompanied by her husband.

Harry Boggs spent the week-end at the Commercial Hotel visiting his wife.

Ike Reagan and family of Tucson were week-end visitors in Patagonia.

Two carloads of ore were shipped to El Paso this week. The Jefferson furnished the ore for one, the American sent out the other.

Maelo brothers of the American mine are using their own team to haul ore from their mine, near Hat-Town.

Friday Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kane and Mrs. Howard Chapman went to Tucson and returned home Monday.

I am representing one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the world. Call and see me, or send in your old policy for renewal. Howard Keener, Patagonian office, Patagonia, Ariz.—Adv.

ORDER TO CLOSE LINE RECEIVED AT NOGALES PORT

NOALES.—Orders for the closing of the line at this port at 9 o'clock every evening, as well as at Naco and Douglas, were received here late Friday according to an announcement made by H. E. Berner, assistant customs collector.

The order went into effect July 2. The reason for the ruling, it was explained, was the gambling that is reported to be going on on the other side of the international border.

It was at first thought that it would probably be a week or 10 days before a new government order providing for the closing of the international line from 9 p.m. to 8 a.m. went into effect.

Collector of Customs Charles Fowler, upon being advised through a press dispatch of the order being signed at Washington, had stated that it might easily be several days yet before he would be officially advised by mail.

This meant that the official order would probably not be received at the ports of Nogales, Naco and Douglas until about next Wednesday. After its receipt it was understood that three days would elapse before the order became effective.

Although such an order was expected as far as the ports of Douglas and Naco are concerned, the fact that it also includes the port of Nogales came as a surprise here, as no request had been made to Washington to close the port here from 9 a.m. to 8 a.m.

Such a request, however, had been made on behalf of Douglas and Naco, the request having been made after the chambers of commerce of Douglas and Bisbee had asked for the closing, it is said.

When the order goes into effect it will mean that no one can cross the border at the three ports between 9 o'clock in the morning and will result undoubtedly in many people, particularly tourists, spending the entire night in the Sonora towns opposite Nogales, Ariz., Naco, Ariz., and Douglas.

ELGIN NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Gidler of Bisbee were Elgin visitors recently, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Neil.

C. A. Johnson left last week for Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. A. J. Hanson. They will go by way of the Grand Canyon, Roosevelt dam, petrified forest and the natural bridge.

Mrs. A. M. Frier was an Elgin visitor last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Neil.

Mrs. Spangler and daughter, Edith, were Elgin visitors Monday of last week, guests of Mrs. Eva Barnett.

Mrs. Eva Barnett entertained the Elgin Woman's Club last week. Those present included Mrs. P. A. Hanson, Mrs. Nellie Bartlett, Miss Leslie Cole, Miss Agnes Sheets, Mrs. A. C. Dalton, Miss Shirley Dalton, Mrs. D. D. Miller, Mrs. Cora Everhart, Mrs. W. F. Neil, and Mrs. Eva Barnett. Following the business meeting a luncheon was served. All enjoyed the meeting.

Charles Fraser was a Patagonia visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone motored to Monkey Springs Sunday to attend the picnic.

Mrs. Floyd, who had been conducting a boarding house at the Crepin place, left Monday for Tucson.

Mrs. H. Wood and son, Warren, were Elgin visitors early last week.

FAMILY REUNION IS HELD AT FOWLER

The arrival of Mrs. Ed Rose, Mrs. J. E. Ardrey and Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Fowler in the city Monday afternoon reunites the Fowler family for a reunion being held at the Charles L. Fowler residence in Grand avenue.

Mrs. Ed Rose, now a resident of Los Angeles, California, will be here for a pretracted visit together with her sister Mrs. Ardrey who comes to the city from Governors Island, N. Y., to spend some time at the old home.

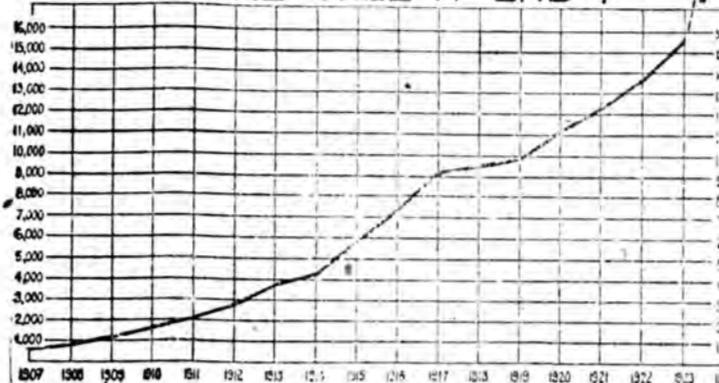
Fowlers, Jr., are from Mexico where they are interested in the cotton business.

Collector of Customs and Mrs. Fowler are old residents of the city and well known in the southwest where they have lived for many years. The return of their children, for the first time in a year, promises considerable society activity in their honor.

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

PRIZES OFFERED FOR SOLUTION OF AUTO ACCIDENT PROBLEM

WHERE WILL IT END?



In 1907 there were 598 deaths from automobile accidents in the United States. In 1923 there were 15,700 such deaths. These figures do not include grade crossing accidents.

HOW can the ever-mounting number of automobile accidents in the United States be reduced? This question is being asked of every licensed insurance agent and broker in the country.

Not only is it being asked, but one of the largest indemnity companies has brought together startling figures showing the steady increase in deaths from automobile accidents and, in a determined effort to get an answer to the question,

Pointing out that high automobile liability insurance rates of any insurance company cannot be reduced unless the number of accidents is reduced, Charles H. Holland, president of the Independence Indemnity Company of Philadelphia, is offering \$1,750 in cash prizes for the three best solutions of the problem.

Judges, who will be nationally known authorities in automobile traffic matters, are now being chosen to consider the suggestions and award the prizes. The first prize is \$1,000; the second, \$500, and the third, \$250. The contest will close June 30. Suggestions must not exceed 500 words in length and must be practical.

There is a growing conviction," Mr. Holland says in his announcement, "that some way must be found for reducing the appalling number of automobile accidents. We do not know how this can be done, but we believe it can be done. Further-

more, we believe that the creative brain power of the 150,000 agents and brokers can be mobilized, a real solution will be discovered."

According to statistics furnished by Mr. Holland by the Automobile Department of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, deaths resulting from automobile accidents, not including those caused by trains hitting machines at grade crossings, have steadily increased from 598 in 1907 to 15,700 in 1923. In addition to these deaths it is estimated that over 100,000 persons were seriously injured in automobile accidents in 1923.

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MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Bisbee—Eruption Mining Company developing excellent ore showing on 1004 cross-cut.

Douglas—First unit of leaching plant to be ready to start operations in 90 days.

Kingsman—Additional capital secured for further development of Hibernal mine.

Ajo—Allison gold mining group in Baboquivari mountains to be occupied under new management.

ZEN OF THE Y. D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

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

DENNISON GRANT

SYNOPSIS.—Transley's hay-cutting outfit, after stacking 2,000 tons, is on its way to the South Y.D. ranch, headquarters of Transley, a master of men and circumstances. Linder, foreman, is substantial, but not self-assured. George Drask, 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., and a fellow named Landson, Drask proposes to Zen and is soundly 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, but not yet mated, brood, and ripe for mating. Y.D. has taken a liking to Transley. Zen holds Transley off and encourages Linder. Zen enjoys the prospect of a race between Transley and Linder for her favor, but secretly laughs at both. She has another and more serious encounter with Drask. Y.D. mowing machines are ruined by iron stalks set in the ground. Zen wants open war with Landson. Transley half-way proposes and is turned off. Drask sets a fire that attacks the Landson stacks. The Y.D. outfit hastens to aid the enemy. Zen rides off alone to help. The wind changes and the Y.D. people now have to fight the prairie fire. Zen rides into the river to escape flames. Drask tries to abduct her. She drowns him—or thinks she has.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—7—

The wind had gone down as the afternoon waned, and the fire was working up the valley leisurely when Zen set out on her return trip. A couple of miles from the Lint homestead she met its advance guard. It was evening now; the sun shone dull red through the banked clouds of smoke resting against the mountains to the west; the flames danced and flickered, advanced and receded, sprang up and died down again, along miles after mile of front. It was a beautiful thing to behold, and Zen drew her horse to a stop on a hill-top to take in the grandeur of the scene. Near at hand frolicking flames were working about the base of the hill, and far down the valley and over the foothills the flanks of the fire stretched like lines of impish infantry in single file.

Suddenly she heard the sound of hoofs, and a rider drew up at her side. She supposed him one of Transley's men, but could not recall having seen him in the camp. He sat his horse with an ease and grace that her eye was quick to appraise; he removed his broad felt hat before he spoke; and he did not call her "ma'am."

"Pardon me—I believe I am speaking to Y.D.'s daughter?" he asked, and before waiting for a reply hastened to introduce himself. "My name is Dennison Grant, foreman on the Landson ranch."

"Oh!" she exclaimed. "I thought—I thought you were one of Mr. Transley's men." Then, with a quick sense of the barrier between them, she added, "I hope you don't think that I—that we—had anything to do with this?" She indicated the ruined valley with her hand.

"No more than I had to do with those cowards' stakes," he answered. "Neither of us understand just now, but can we take that much for granted?"

There was something about him that rather appealed to her. "I think we can," she said, simply.

For a moment they watched the kaleidoscopic scene below them. "It may help you to understand," she continued, "if I say that I was riding down to see if I could be of some use to Mrs. Landson when the wind changed, and I saw I would be more likely to be needed here."

"And it may help you to understand," he said, "if I say that as soon as immediate danger to the Landson ranch was over I rode up to Transley's camp. Only the cook was there, and he told me of your having set out to help Mrs. Lint, so I followed up. Fortunately the fire had lost its punch; it will probably go out through the night."

There was a short silence, in which she began to realize her peculiar position. This man was the rival of Transley and Linder in the business of hay-cutting in the valley. He was the foreman of the Landson crowd—Landson, against whom her father had been voicing something very near to murder threats not many hours ago. Had she met him before the fire she would have spurned and despised him, but nothing unites the factions of man like a fight against a common elemental enemy. Besides, there was the question, How did the fire start? That was the question every Landson man would be asking. Grant had been generous about it; he had asked her to be equally generous about the episode.

sode of the stakes. . . . And there was something about the man that appealed to her. She had never felt that way about Transley or Linder. She had been interested in them; amused, perhaps; but for an adventure, perhaps; but this man—. Nonsense! It was the environment—the romantic setting. As for Drask—. A quick sense of horror caught her as the memory of his choking face protruded into her consciousness.

"Well, suppose we ride home," he suggested. "By jove! The fire has worked around us."

It was true. The hill on which they stood was now entirely surrounded by a ring of fire, eating slowly up the side. The warmth of its breath already pressed against their faces; the funnel effect created by the circle of fire was whipping up a stronger draught. The smoke seemed to be gathering to a center above them.

He swung up close to her. "Will your horse face it?" he asked. "If not, we'd better blindfold him."

"I'll try him," she said. "He was all right this afternoon, but he was reckless then with a hard gallop."

Zen's horse trotted forward at her urging to within a dozen yards of the circle of fire. Then he stopped, snorting and shivering. She rode back up the hill.

"Better blindfold him," Grant advised, pulling off his leather coat. "A sleeve of my shirt should be about right. Will you cut it off?"

She protested. "There's no time to lose," he reminded her, as he placed his knife in her hand. "My horse will go through it all right."

So urged she deftly cut off his sleeve above the elbow and drew it through the bridle of her horse across his eyes.

"Now keep your head down close to his neck. You'll go through all right. Give him the spurs, and good luck!" he shouted.

She was already careering down the hillside. A few paces from the fire the horse plunged into a badger hole and fell headlong. She went over his head, down, with a terrific shock, in the very teeth of the fire.

CHAPTER VI

When Zen came to herself it was with a sense of a strange swimming in her head. Gradually it resolved itself into a sound of water about her head; a splashing, fighting water; two heads in the water; two heads in the water; a lash floating in the water—

"Oh!" She was sure she felt water on her face. . . .

"Where am I?"

"You're all right—you'll be all right in a little while."

"But where am I? What has happened?" She tried to sit up. All was dark. "Where am I?" she demanded.

"Don't be alarmed, Zen—I think your name is Zen," she heard a man's voice saying. "You've been hurt, but you'll be all right presently."

Then the curtain lifted. "You are Dennison Grant," she said. "I remember you now. But what has happened? Why am I here—with you?"

"Well, so far, you've been enjoying about three hours' unconsciousness," he told her. "At a distance which seems about a mile from here—although it may be less—is a little pond. I've carried water in the sleeve of my coat—fortunately it is leather—and poured it somewhat generously upon your brow. And at last I've been rewarded by a conscious word."

She tried to sit up, but desisted when a sudden twitch of pain held her fast.

"Let me help you," he said, gently. "We have camped, as you may notice, on a big, flat rock. I found it not far from the scene of the accident, so I carried you over to it. It is drier than the earth, and, for the forepart of the night at least, will be warmer."

With a strong arm about her shoulders he drew her into a sitting posture.

Her eyes were becoming accustomed to the darkness. "What's wrong with my foot?" she demanded. "My boot's off."

"I'm afraid you turned your ankle getting free from your stirrup," he explained. "I had to do a little surgery. I could find nothing broken. It will be painful, but I fear there is nothing to do but bear it."

She reached down and felt her foot. It was neatly bandaged with cloth very much like that which she had used to blindfold Quiver. It was easy to surmise where it came from. Evidently her protector had stopped at nothing.

"Well, are we to stay here permanently?" she asked, presently.

"Only for the night," he told her. "If we're lucky, not that long. Search parties will be hunting for you, and they will doubtless ride this way. Both of our horses bolted in the fire—"

"Oh, yes, the fire! Tell me what happened."

He hesitated. "I remember riding into the fire," she continued, "and then next thing

I was on this rock. How did it all happen?"

"Your horse fell," he explained, "Just as you reached the fire, and threw you, pretty heavily, to the ground. I was behind, so I dismounted and dragged you through."

"Oh!" She felt her face. "But I am not even singed!" she exclaimed.

It was plain that he was holding something back. She turned and laid her fingers on his arm. "Tell me what is so?"

"Yes," she said, "I suppose that is so."

"I know it is so," he went on. "If we could read the thoughts—know the experiences—of those nearest to us, we would never need to look out of our own circles for either romance or tragedy. But it is as well that we can't. Take the experience of today, for example. I admit it has not been a commonplace day, and yet it has not been altogether extraordinary. Think of the experiences we have been through just this day, and how, if they were presented in fiction, they would be romantic, almost unbelievable. And here we are at the close, sitting on a rock, matter-of-fact people in a matter-of-fact world, accepting everything as commonplace and unexpected."

"Not quite that," she said daringly. "I see that you are neither common nor unexceptional." She spoke with sudden impulse out of the depth of her sincerity. She had not met a man like this before. In her mind she fixed him in contrast with Transley, the self-confident and aggressive, and Linder, the shy and unassertive. None of those adjectives seemed to fit this new acquaintance. Nevertheless, he suffered nothing by the contrast.

"If I had been bright enough I would have said that first," he apologized, "but I got rather carried away in one of my pet theories about romance. Now my life, I suppose, to many people would seem quite tame and unromantic; but to me it has been a delightful succession of somewhat placid adventures. It began in a very orthodox way, in a very orthodox family. My father, under the guidance, no doubt, of whatever star governs such lucky affairs, became possessed of a comfortable fortune, and I was brought up to fit my station in life, whatever that means. There were just two boys of us, and I was the elder. My father had become a broker. He wanted me to go into the office with him, but some way I didn't fit in. I've no doubt there was lots of romance there, too, but I was of the wrong nature; I simply couldn't get enthusiastic over it. Being of a frank disposition I confided in my father that I felt I was wasting my time in a broker's office. He, being of an equally frank disposition, confided in me that he entertained the same opinion.

"I could see that my father was pained and disappointed, even in his anger. 'You have upset all my plans, you have destroyed all my hopes,' he charged me. His voice was hard, but I think that was to keep it from breaking. 'What's the use of making money if you haven't a son to carry on?' Roy—that is my younger brother—is too young as yet, and, I think, a trifle reckless for responsibility. I was counting on you to take up the load when I laid it down. Besides, he went on, 'I had other plans for your future.' The dear old fellow had been giving more thought to it than I had suspected. 'Within a few years you should marry. Now there's Emily Forcep—that wasn't her name, but it will do for purposes of conversation—good family, and well off. Colonel Forcep and I are agreed that it would be just the thing. Capital match for you, my boy—'

"But," I protested, "I don't love Miss Forcep. Why, I hardly know her!"

"That will come in time," said he. "You're at the romantic age just now, but later you'll understand it isn't hard to love a girl who is well brought up and has a million in her own right—"

"At that I flared up. 'Nothing doing,' I said, very disrespectfully, I am afraid. 'If your business, and your money, and Miss Forcep, and her money, not to speak of Colonel Forcep, have to be counted as a going concern, you can keep the lot. My life is my own and I'm going to live it in my own way!'

Grant paused, and the girl found her fingers resting on his knee. . . . It was very delightful to have the curtain lifted on this strong man's career.

"Go on," she whispered.

"I've been sorry for it since—not for what I did; I've never been sorry for that—but for what I said. You see, my life wasn't my own; it was his. who gave it to me; his, and my dead mother's. But young fellows don't think of that—not, at least, until it is too late."

Naturally Zen becomes interested in Grant. Will he cut out Transley and Linder?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Interesting Literature

Hosstess—I hope you found that novel interesting, Mr. Patterson.

Guest—Well, I must confess it wasn't quite so interesting as the letter someone left in it as a bookmark.

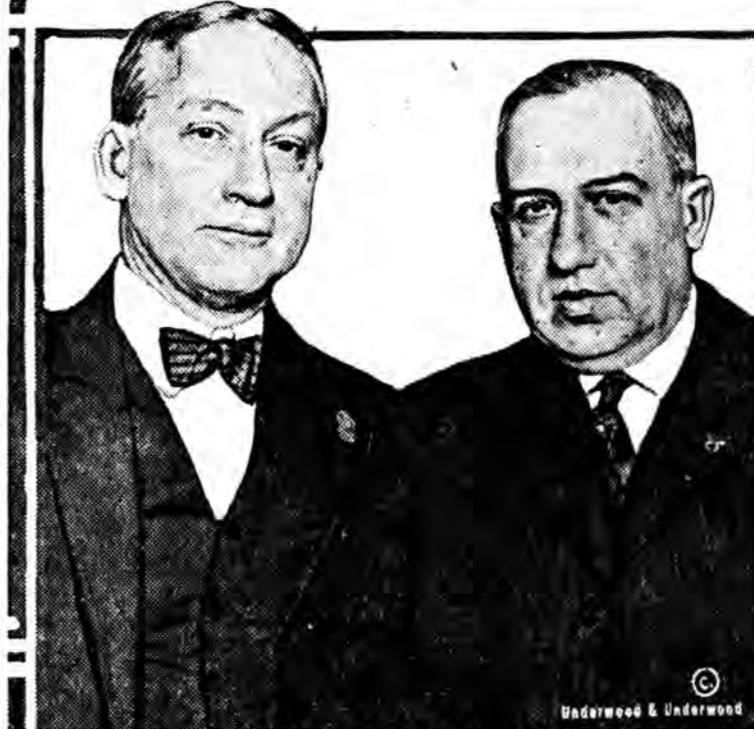
—London Humorist

Views of Pennsylvania Alumni Parade



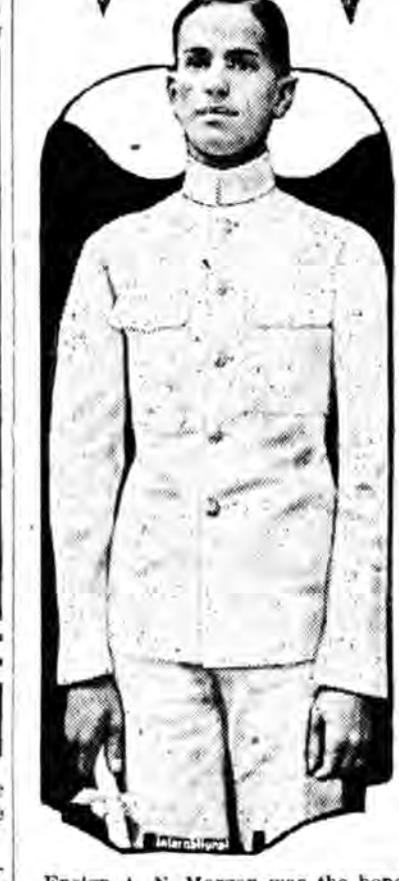
One of the features of the one hundred and sixtieth commencement of the University of Pennsylvania was the parade of the alumni. The illustration shows the class of 1909 attired as convicts.

Officers Chosen by the Doctors



President-elect Dr. William Huggard of Nashville, Tenn. (left), and Vice President-elect Dr. E. B. McDaniel of Portland, Ore., the new officers of the American Medical Association, elected at the convention in Chicago.

ANNAPOLIS HONOR MAN



Ensign A. N. Morgan was the honor man of the class of 1924 at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

HOW DOES SHE DO IT?



The old-time ice cream carts are not in the running with this motorcycle outfit which serves to protect both rider and ice cream van in all kinds of weather. The owner is L. Monturo of Frederick, Md., and he does a thriving business.

Passengers for S. A. Learn Spanish



Passengers on the S. S. Southern Cross, bound for South American countries, established a school for Spanish and took daily lessons on the deck.

ANNOYED THE DEPUTIES



When Mlle. Bertin, French girl Communist, made threatening remarks in the French chamber, the police had to be called to remove her forcibly. It was no easy job, as this photograph shows.

MAKES GRACEFUL ACCESSORY; SUMMER FROCKS FOR GIRLS

There is a song of old which says: "In tying her ribbons under her chin, she caught young man's heart therein." According to modern version it would be a case of tying her silk knit scarf about her throat, with a grace and coquetry sure to bring a responsive smile of admiration from even the most unsusceptible.

Surely a man for scarf wearing has taken possession of the fashion world. Especially in the field of knitted outerwear does the scarf tri-



Knitted Scarf Is Graceful Accessory.

mph as a graceful accessory in feminine favor. The modish one shown in the picture is knitted in white with wide stripes of brilliant green, showing a smart monogram in the same vivid hue. This is the sort of scarf one would expect to wear with one's tailored suit or as an article of sportswear. Other of these swagger knitted scarfs are gay in Roman stripes or Scotch plaid. It is the fashion to choose one's scarf to match in coloring the predominating shade in one's hat. For instance, a cloche with powder blue facing, finds a corresponding blue predominating in the knitted scarf

swiss, batiste, and organdie. Foremost in the favored list are printed voiles which accent their appeal by being made up in unaffected simplicity.

There is the fascination of unsophisticated charm in the pretty little frock in the picture, which is in harmony with the style trend of keeping children's apparel strictly simple. It is white with scarlet printings in wee star-like all-over designs. The hem of the skirt undulates in shallow scallops bound in soft white ribbon machine-stitched with red silk thread. A corresponding ribbon binding defines sleeve edges and the neck, where it



Simplicity in Summer Frocks.

which mildly wears choker fashion, bringing the fringed ends to the front.

Because a scarf is knitted, it does not follow that it is only suitable for sportswear. Some of the filniest summer creations are knit in a bobble-like lace' stitch, adorable in exquisite tones and tints. These are wide and long piece frocks, which are at present ultra-modish. Let imagination visualize a pale citron yellow, knitted straightline dress, with which is worn a sheer lace-knit scarf in deep orange, the same sliding one end under a narrow black patent leather belt.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

FANEUIL HALL

Faneuil hall, named for Peter Faneuil, a public-spirited citizen and Huguenot, who, having decided that Boston needed a town hall in which to hold public gatherings, and a market place, commenced the construction of a building 76 feet square which combined these features, and presented it to the city in 1742.

Twenty years later, the interior was destroyed by fire, but was promptly rebuilt and dedicated to the "Cause of Liberty."

The present building goes back to 1803, when its size was increased to 80 by 100 feet and an additional story added. The upper floor is used now as headquarters and a museum by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts—said to be the oldest military organization in the world. Among the priceless relics is a flag used in 1603 by this organization.

General Drain was active at the two caucuses held in Paris at which the American Legion was conceived. He was commander of the District of Columbia department of the Legion from May, 1920, to November, 1921.

During the Revolutionary war period, Faneuil hall was the scene of many tense gatherings. The hall was used as a place of amusement and entertainment by the officers of the British army in 1775 and 1776. Ever since the Revolution, it has been a popular gathering place and noted place for the holding of meetings, banquets and receptions. Its walls have echoed the voice of Daniel Webster, Wendell Phillips, and many other famous patriots of the time.

Situated adjacent to the old State house, and huddled in between modern office skyscrapers in the heart of the business center of "Old" Boston, this comfortable-looking structure of colonial design, bearing evidence of advanced age, is possessed of a dignified appearance and a quiet charm.

A plan is now afoot to rehabilitate, fireproof, and "dress up" this venerable hall and thereby preserve its original beauty for another generation or two at least. While this work is in process, the wooden swing-like sheds which now disfigure this landmark of "ye olden times" will be dismantled and replaced by an iron veranda with a glass roof.

With the single exception of Independence hall, Philadelphia, Faneuil hall is probably of greater historical interest than any other building in these United States.

THE STONE FOREST

The wonders of the earth on which we live, and particularly that portion which we call America, are intensely interesting. The "forest turned to stone" in Apache county, Arizona, is one of the natural wonders of America. Congress so concluded, at the same time putting to end the malicious acts of those who were hostile to the preservation of its treasures, when in 1906 it passed "An act for the preservation of American antiquities." President Roosevelt placed the forest under the protection of the government, designating it "The Petrified Forest National monument"—for the perpetual enjoyment of the people.

Here, at an elevation of about one mile above sea level, lying in the open and scattered over thousands of acres and in all conceivable positions, is a profusion of millions of tons of fallen trees turned to stone—agate, jasper, opal—"the most brilliant aggregation of jewels on the globe." The dominating feature is a natural bridge formed by a petrified trunk of agate and jasper which spans a 60-foot-wide canyon.

How come? The solution of that question has puzzled the greatest students of the structure of our earth, the physical changes which it has undergone, and the causes which have operated to produce these changes.

The general supposition seems to be that in time far beyond the reach of record—a million or more years ago, a giant woodland perished here. Some great catastrophe, most likely an earthquake, mowed it down, and in the reshaping of the earth's crust, an inland lake or sea was formed above this sunken forest. Seepage from springs of salt, sulphur and other mineral content penetrated every fiber of this wood—the prolonged period of saturation gradually pickling the wood to stone.

At length, another age was ushered in. An upheaval as tremendous as it was mysterious awakened this sleeping, this forgotten forest and it was belched up to the top of the earth again, to a place in the Arizona sun.

There are three divisions of this forest. The first, famous for its bright colors, is six miles from Adamana; the second is two and one-half miles farther on. Here the trees are largely intact, many of them highly colored; the third is ten and one-half miles farther southwest and by reason of the striking colors has earned locally the name of Rainbow forest.

Ancient Drinking Pots

In the Middle ages in England many drinking pots were made with hoops so that when two or more persons drank from the same pot or tankard no one of them should take more than his share, each hoop marking a half, a third or a fourth of the contents of the pot, according to its make.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

GENERAL DRAIN HAS DONE GOOD SERVICE

Gen. James A. Drain of Washington, D. C., prominent in activities of the American Legion since the inception of that organization, was chosen to represent the Legion at the twentieth anniversary conference on child labor at the conference held at Washington in May, just prior to the adoption by congress of the child labor amendment to the Constitution, which now goes to the states for ratification.

General Drain had developed a small but healthy trade demand for iceless refrigerators. Then the war put such a crimp in nonessential industries that the Smith family's inheritance might almost as well have been no inheritance at all.

She could not find a manager who could live on hope until conditions brought opportunity for renewed prosperity. She was afraid to try such a seemingly hopeless venture as managing in person, without any business training, a half-dead business.

So she sold the factory for what she could get. Her situation had made her think in business terms and consider seriously what business ability she had.

That ability seemed to lie in selling, although selling the idea that woman suffrage would not destroy the universe to conservative Missouri voters measured the extent of her contact with the public.

She decided to sell things she'd enjoyed buying, and to sell 'em if possible to people she'd enjoy serving.

She moved to Evanston, Ill., and opened the tiniest of shops dealing in women's fine wear.

Evanston offered the advantages she felt she needed.

It was small enough so she could easily become known without expensive advertising.

It has a resident group of well-to-do people who are discriminating buyers of high-class clothing.

It has a large group of college girls who are always needing an extra sports blouse, another set of lingerie, or a scarf that nobody on the campus can duplicate.

It has, to be reached within an hour, a big wholesale district where special commissions can be quickly executed.

It has good schools and young people of the sort she wanted her boy and girl to grow up with.

And it has now a dainty gray-painted shop bearing in tiny gold letters on the window, "Katherine Walker Smith."

The shop adjoins the best hotel in town.

It is on the route generally followed by university girls shopping bound.

It is hardly one hundred feet from the main business thoroughfare.

It has produced an attractive home, a generous life insurance policy, a bank account that will shortly send the two young Smiths through college, and a very charming, good-to-look-upon woman, who seems younger than when she started to work.

Gen. James A. Drain.

and was at one time its president. He was also made chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States. He served in that capacity from 1903 to 1910.

When the World war broke out the general took his place in the front rank of duty. He was assigned as a major in the ordnance officers' reserve corps and was No. 1 on that list.

For a few months he served as assistant chief of the division of small arms in the office of the chief of ordnance at Washington.

On June 6, 1917, he was assigned to the First division of the A. E. F.

He went with that division to France in that memorable June when the arrival of the first small units of the American forces was heralded with such acclaim by the war-weary allies.

Immediately upon his arrival, General Drain was assigned as one of that group whose important duty it was to study the methods of warfare as they had been evolved in the long, small-like progress of trench warfare.

He went to British and French armies to study ordinance repair and supply.

New things in warfare continued to occupy his attention. On October 1, 1917, he was called to the headquarters of the A. E. F. as chief of the small arms and machine gun division.

Tanks, helmets, grenades and the like occupied him here.

He became chief of the tank division in November, 1917. He was the American member of the Anglo-American tank commission, which co-ordinated the activities of the allies in the design, manufacture and issue of many large tanks. He was also ordnance officer of the tank corps.

He returned home in May, 1919, and was discharged in June following.

He won the high distinction of the Distinguished Service medal, the Legion d'Honneur and the Cross of the Crown of Italy.

He at once resumed the practice of law in Washington and has given unstintingly of his time to the American Legion and the many movements which it has fostered for the upbuilding of the nation.

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THE SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN



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 Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA

ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Janusi, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

NOGALES- PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY

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

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

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

at

EVANS MERCANTILE CO

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DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
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Dr. W. F. Chenoweth
Physician and Surgeon
Nogales, Arizona



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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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Three Months \$1.00

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County.

Advertising Rates on Application.

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

To Whom It May Concern

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

LOOK INTO WEATHER RECORDS BEFORE YOU CHANGE HOMES

Lack of information about weather conditions may result disastrously for those who enter new regions in the hope of success with farming operations. The needed facts may be obtained in advance by consulting the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. Two instances of losses of this kind have recently come to the attention of weather officials.

In one case, about 50 families of emigrants, having a common language and social experience, moved into what was supposed to be a dry farming section without properly considering the weather records. That district became prominent during the next few years, when the emigrants failed to get crops for want of rain and were forced to move at a great loss.

In the other, the colonization agent for a large religious organization was offered an irrigation project, supposedly worth \$100,000 at basic land prices, for the sum of \$18,000, which the company had already invested in improvements. The company expected to make the project worth a million dollars, but failed to finance it for a very good reason. The weather records, which they had overlooked, contained the answer, and the colonization agent turned the offer down. The summers are so short and the nights so cool as to threaten even barley and flax as regular crops.

GODD ROADS HELP FARMER TO MARKET

Farmers living on or near hard roads are discovering that they can hitch one good team to two loads of corn, wheat, hay or whatever they have to sell and go to market easier than they formerly did with one load hitched to the same team. Even good gravel roads in condition permit the pulling of a much heavier load than on the old dirt roads. Farmers find that by buying another new wagon, they can cut their distance from market in half, and one man can do the hauling formerly requiring two. By hauling salt, lumber, new farm machinery, etc., on the return trip, the profit in time and labor gained from good roads is again increased.

WOMEN WALK ACROSS STATE FOR WATER

Arkansas, California, Virginia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio and New York are cooperating with the Research Department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers to aid in a campaign to help farm women get running water in their homes.

Ohio experiment station engineers figure many women without this first essential of homemaking are walking 200 miles a year in extra steps, when \$25 to \$40 would equip their homes and add ten years to their lives.

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

ITS UP TO YOU

You may be a big man in the business world. Your properties may represent many good round, hard dollars. You may take an interest in government politics to the extent of complaining about taxation, too much legislation, unless regulation of industry, etc., etc. You may send your boy to college and your daughter to a finishing school. You may be a "successful" American business man.

But do you take an interest in the government which protects your property? Or are you merely one of the kickers who complain about the "radicals"? Do you go to the polls and vote for men and measures you believe sound or do you instead, go out and play golf on election day and let the fellow about whom you complain do all the voting?

Don't kick unless you are willing to do your duty as a citizen at the polls.

No matter how "big" you are, your vote is worth no more than the poorest man in town.

The "bigger" you are, the more necessary it is for you to vote, teach your children to vote and your wife to vote.

Don't leave some body else to do your voting for you and then kick at results.

"Your" government will be just as good as you help make it and no better.

U. OF A. MILITARY DEPT. "DISTINGUISHED UNIT"

TUCSON, Ariz., June 1—For the second consecutive year, the military department at the University of Arizona has been designated one of the few "distinguished units" of the country, according to word received from the War Department by the University this week.

Only a limited number of schools in the country are given this each year, and for Arizona to have it for two successive years is considered quite an honor. Included in the telegram received by President Marvin were the congratulations of both the Secretary of War and the Corps Area Commander. The wire was sent by General Hines, Commanding General of the Eighth Corps Area.

In an interview with Colonel Parker, who for the past three years has been head of the military department at the University, the Colonel stated that because of increased competition from other units, he was doubtful about holding the honor here for the coming year. The unit itself, he stated, was as good as last year when it was first given the rating, but many other units have made wonderful progress.

The potential efficiency of the unit is also reduced by supplementary activities such as polo, horse shows, riding classes, and other things, which detract from the available time for drill, Colonel Parker said.

Praise for the support of the other officers in the unit was expressed by the Colonel, and he stated that without their earnest work the honor would not have been again won here.

ONION, NEW STATE PRODUCT

Growing of Valencia onions is rapidly developing into one of the important agricultural industries of the state, with prospects of a crop of 1,000 cars perhaps within another year, according to results of a survey of the Cochise county growing districts furnished the Arizona Industrial Congress by H. P. Maxwell who has been chosen manager of the growers' association.

Mr. Maxwell reported that the growers expect to have about 80 carloads of the "best on earth" Valencias, and that they will pack the onions in crates made in Flagstaff. Seed stock is in full bloom, and as the growers are following a policy of extending acreage as rapidly as seed can be had, it is possible that the 1,000 car crop may be realized next year.

In response to a request from the onion growers association, the Industrial Congress is calling the crop to the attention of wholesale produce dealers and distributors of the state, and also outside commission firms which operate in Arizona.

The Cochise county Valencias, also known as the sweet Spanish type, are grown in few other sections of the country, and are of exactly the same class and quality as those imported from Spain in tremendous quantities each year. Yields obtained in the San Simon, San Pedro and Sulphur Springs Valleys are phenomenal, 1,000 bushels to the acre being frequently reported.

Arizona Boy To Olympics
An Arizona boy will carry the colors of the United States in the long distance swims of the Olympics being held this year in Paris, France.

Wallace O'Connor, son of former Superior Judge J. E. O'Connor, of Phoenix and nephew to Judge W. A. O'Connor and Andy O'Connor of this city, has been selected as one of the swimming team from the United States to carry the national emblem against the picked teams of other nations in

BULLS FIRST IN BETTER-SIRES LIST

(G. M. Willard, State Game Warden)

Purebred bulls occupy first place (poultry excluded) in livestock improvement efforts among general farmers, according to the report on the "Better Sire-Better Stock" campaign, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The livestock owned by the 13,502 persons who have placed their animal breeding operations on a purebred-sire basis in cooperation with Federal and State forces includes 11,668 purebred bulls. The purchased bulls listed in the report number 8,578, and rams 4,733.

The number of stallions is considerably less, there being 1,071. While the report deals chiefly with the larger animals, it is noteworthy that from the standpoint of numbers poultry exceed all other stock combined in better sires activities. The total number of fowls owned by persons participating in the campaign exceeds a million, of which more than 45,000 are standard male birds.

SHORT CUTS IN HAY HARVEST

The piling up of the labor peak from harvest, corn cultivation and small grain harvest has been increased in the last few years because of farm labor shortage and more clover and alfalfa crops. These legume crops demand fast and proper handling if full value is to be gotten from them. Those farmers having tractors are hooking up two or more mowers, side delivery rakes, hay loaders, wagons for hauling hay from field to barns, etc. Wider cutting mowers are also in order. Where storage in the barn is the rule, the hooking of two or more loads of hay behind the tractor for hauling distances from field to farm has proved an economy. Baling the hay on a moving wagon as it comes from the hayloader is practiced by one ingenious Kansas farmer, the tractor pulling the outfit. This permits a big saving in hay of 20% to 33%, as it can all go into the barn instead of being stacked out.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE

We depurate war, and will use all honorable influence to avoid it, and prevent it.

At the same time we approve the action of the United States government in holding Citizens' Military Training Camps for young men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years. These camps are intended to instill into the minds of our young men, loyalty to country, obedience to law, and devotion to principle, as well as to establish a feeling of comradeship among all the young men of the Nation.

We therefore commend the movement most heartily to the attention of all the parents of our churches, and would urge them to have their sons take advantage of this great opportunity.

D. A. DAWSON,
President, Ministerial Alliance,
G. L. GORDON,
Secretary, Ministerial Alliance.

COAST FRUITS CULTIVATED AND SPRAYED

California and Oregon did not achieve the top in fruit production and marketing by chance. Cultivation and spraying gives the Coast producers a perfect fruit as regards color, size, and soundness before it is packed and sent to the far end of the earth to beat the producers of the rest of the world in the market for quality. The quality market is the one that pays the grower, and that is the market but because the hazards of nature are reduced to the minimum by the latest and best equipment backed by brains.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

I remember when a boy, of hearing a story of a Yankee showman, the forerunner, no doubt, of the lamented Phineas T. Barnum, who gathered in a goodly quantity of dimes by barking the following lines at the passing crowd:

"Come one and all if you want to see."

A horse with his tail where his head ought to be."

On the payment of the admittance fee, the gullible were permitted to enter and gaze their fill on a very ordinary specimen of the equine family tied in his stall right end to.

This story heard half a century ago is brought back to my mind by the similarity of the aforesaid showman's horse and the presidential ticket recently fabricated at the great political show just closing its doors for the season at Cleveland—only one don't have to pay a dollar cent to get to see it.

G. M. Willard, State Game Warden.

I am representing one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the world. Call and see me, or send in your old policy for renewal. Howard Keener, Patagonia office, Patagonia, Ariz.—Adv.

CUTTIN A MELON

(G. M. Willard, State Game Warden)

Have you heard the joyful tidings coming from the distant East, Of a melon cut by Mellon At a three hundred million feast?

I have read the pleasing story and it really sounds quite nice, Yet I'm just a little fearful That I may not get my slice.

The livestock owned by the 13,502 persons who have placed their animal breeding operations on a purebred-sire basis in cooperation with Federal and State forces includes 11,668 purebred bulls. The purchased bulls listed in the report number 8,578, and rams 4,733.

The number of stallions is considerably less, there being 1,071. While the report deals chiefly with the larger animals, it is noteworthy that from the standpoint of numbers poultry exceed all other stock combined in better sires activities. The total number of fowls owned by persons participating in the campaign exceeds a million, of which more than 45,000 are standard male birds.

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THE SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Hugo W. Miller Chas. N. Cox
MILLER & COX
 Assayers---Engineers
 Purchasers of Ore and Bullion
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 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

Want Something?

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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).

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hose 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.

LEGAL NOTICES

in the Aztec Mining District, Defendants, Greeting:

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

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, this 29th day of October, 1924.

(SEAL) ROBT. E. LEE,
 Clerk of the said Superior Court.
 First publication June 20, 1924.
 Fifth publication July 18, 1924.

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' said 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 property, 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 Force 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 corner 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, 1924.

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

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication June 6, 1924.

Fifth publication July 4, 1924.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(List 3-4376) No. 045706

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 13, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ozella Peayt Sorrells, widow of John R. Sorrells, deceased, of Nogales, Arizona,

What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

Water Veil Guards Walls of Skyscraper

grees Fahrenheit, radiate sufficient heat to endanger books and papers and other inflammable materials.

The system is divided into six units,

each placed where it will best protect the exposed sides of the building.

Water is supplied directly from the city mains and from storage tanks in the upper floors.

Approximately 5,000 linear feet of galvanized pipe, weighing 11,000 pounds, were required to connect the sprinklers.

The "feeders" are attached to the

water in case of a severe fire in the neighborhood. The sprinklers are similar to those used in interiors, but operate only when the pumps are started.

This installation, said to be the first of its kind on a building of this type, was adopted largely because of the lesson taught by a disastrous fire in Chicago, in 1922, when flames leaped an eighty-foot street, melted windows of heavy wire glass and devoured the contents of several upper floors of a steel skyscraper.

The blaze proved that a modern "fire-proof" structure, though amply guarded against flames by interior sprinklers, may not be immune from an outside attack.

The conflagration further showed that, even if the flames do not actually break through, the wire-glass windows, capable

of withstanding from 1,500 to 1,700 de-

grees Fahrenheit, radiate sufficient heat to endanger books and papers and other inflammable materials.

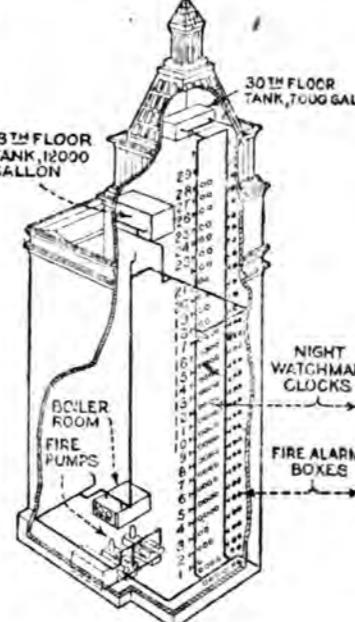
The system is divided into six units,

each placed where it will best protect the exposed sides of the building.

Water is supplied directly from the city mains and from storage tanks in the upper floors.

Approximately 5,000 linear feet of galvanized pipe, weighing 11,000 pounds, were required to connect the sprinklers.

The "feeders" are attached to the



building by fasteners in holes drilled into the exterior terra cotta. Sprinklers are turned downward so they will drain, and are pointed directly at the windows. In case of danger from an outside fire, pumps are started, control valves on the top floor where the entire system is managed, are opened, and, in a short time, the upper stories are bathed in a protecting film of water, pouring at the rate of 2,550 gallons a minute at fifty pounds pressure, upon the outside of the windows.

Births Outstrip Death Rate in World's Largest Cities

Annual death rates in the twenty-six largest cities of the world are only about three-fifths of the birth rate, according to figures compiled by a French statistician. His reports show that for every 10,000 inhabitants, an average of 250 births and 154 deaths occurred in the large metropolitan centers for the year ended July 1, 1923. Alexandria and Cairo, Egypt, stood high on the birth and mortality lists with 576 and 533 births, respectively, and 259 and 282 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants. Bombay had the highest death rate.

Hot-Weather Comfort for Autos

An automobile top, exposed to the sun's rays, absorbs an amount of heat that renders it rather uncomfortable for the occupants, especially during the summer time. Experience has shown that the application of a coat of aluminum paint to the under side reduces the absorption of heat to a great extent, and painting the outside with the same kind of paint helps still more. Practically one-half of the heat absorption can be prevented by applying aluminum paint to either inside or outside.

A worthless clock can be used in the sick room to indicate the next time medicine is to be given by setting the hand at the proper position.

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

DRY GOODS

SHOES

MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVES

SHEEP LINED COATS

AND VESTS

"TOWERS" SLICKERS

12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide

LADIES' SWEATERS

FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES

"EFFEL" SILK HOSE

Washington Trading Co.

Patagonia, Arizona.

THE CORNER STORE

is re-stocking with a supply of new and clean

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

and is offering you prices as low as good merchandising will permit.

Women's Shoes, 75c Pair

60 pair of Women's Shoes, all styles, at 75c a pair. Money-saving bargains.

THE CORNER STORE

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 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
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"A Penny Saved

Is a Penny Earned.

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

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

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

The First National Bank of Nogales
 Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

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

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 NOGALES, ARIZONA

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AND TUBES

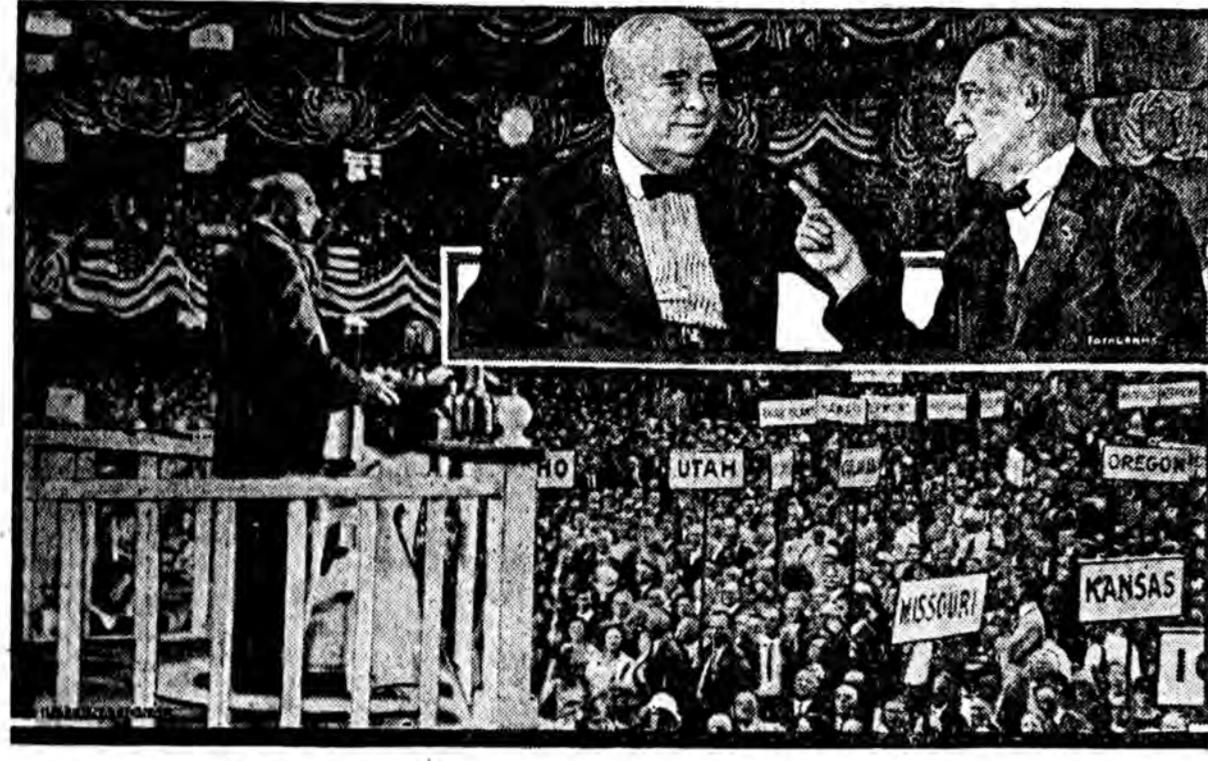
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We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.

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EAGLE MIKADO
 175 LINEAL MIKADO-1/2" The
 YELLING RED BAND
 EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK, U.S.A.
 MADE BY THE LARGEST FACTORY IN THE WORLD



Large photograph—Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi making the keynote address at the opening of the Democratic national convention in Madison Square Garden, New York city. Inset—George Brennan of Illinois and Thomas Taggart of Indiana, the two "Big Bosses," discussing the deadlock of the early proceedings.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Democratic Convention War of Fighting Factions and Mad Tumult.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WHEN the Democratic national convention, which opened Tuesday in Madison Square Garden, New York city, adjourned Thursday evening to Friday morning the net results were these: Two keynote speeches; many tumultuous demonstrations; a platform committee desperately struggling with seemingly insuperable complications, and an apparent deadlock between the forces of McAdoo and Smith, with favorites in plenty and going strong. Of the rival McAdoo and Smith demonstrations the New Yorker staged the longer and noisier. In the only test vote—that Thursday afternoon on the question of adjourning to Thursday night or Friday morning—the Smith forces won by a vote of 555½ to 518. The convention decided to stick to the two-thirds rule—which may or may not have been a victory for Smith. There are 1,008 delegates; necessary to nominate, 732. Each state is a law unto itself as to the unit rule.

As to the platform the situation was this: The subcommittee was still at work on a draft to be submitted to the full committee. This draft contained alternative planks on several controversial subjects, including the League of Nations, the Ku Klux Klan and prohibition. It was hoped to have the platform ready for the convention sometime Friday. There was every prospect of a fight on the floor over the League of Nations and Klan plank.

Those who had been placed in nomination were: Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama; Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas; William Gibbs McAdoo of California; Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York; Willard Saulsbury, former senator from Delaware; David F. Houston, cabinet officer in the Wilson administration; Samuel M. Ralston, former governor of Indiana; Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland; Gov. Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas; Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan.

THE feature of Tuesday, the opening day, was the address of Senator Pat (Byron Patton) Harrison of Mississippi, temporary chairman and official keynoter. In congressional life he is "chief bear-hunter" of the Republicans—a party duty which he cheerfully performs with his tongue in his cheek. But nothing like that here. His tongue was hung in the middle with both ends working. He lambasted. He fayed. He blistered. He charged the Republicans with responsibility for pretty nearly all the evils of the day, except the World war and the foot-and-mouth disease. Exhausted by his own eloquence, he brought in an artful and eloquent reference to Woodrow Wilson and sat down to rest and receive congratulations for 13 minutes by the watch while the vast assemblage made demonstration of regard for the dead leader. Then he brought his keynote to a brass-band close.

Wednesday Thomas J. Walsh, United States senator from Montana, tireless watcher beside the oil well of Teapot Dome and a dark horse with many admirers, took command of the convention as permanent chairman and made the second keynote speech. The committee on platform not being ready to report—for many and divers reasons—Chairman Walsh started the nominations.

Alabama nominated Senator Oscar W. Underwood, its spokesman of Great Britain, Premier Herriot of France, Premier Theunis of Belgium, Premier Mussolini of Italy and Baron Hayashi, Japanese ambassador to the Court of St. James.

IEUT. RUSSELL MAUGHAN, United States army aviator, flew from New York to San Francisco Monday in 21 hours and 48 minutes. Seventy-two years ago Ezra Meeker crossed the continent in five months—and is

T. Bobinson through Gov. Charles T. Brough.

THEN came California and McAdoo. Former Senator James D. Phelan (1915-21), chosen because he is a Roman Catholic, made the nomination while the great crowd got set for the demonstration to follow. It started at 3:30 with staged and boosted accessories and spontaneous fist fights—it was in part a pro-Klan demonstration. At 4:35 it was still going strong with the Smith forces trying to drown out the McAdoo shouters and the band inaudible. Then George Brennan of Illinois, in command of the anti-McAdoo forces, caught the eye of Chairman Walsh, and moved to adjourn. Walsh declared it carried without consulting the milling and shouting crowd.

Thursday was Smith day, Connecticut yielding to New York. Four years ago a vigorous young man seconded the nomination of Smith at San Francisco and won for himself the vice presidential nomination. Thursday this same young man, Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith campaign, fighting against the inroads of infantile paralysis, had virtually to be carried to the platform to make the nomination. The convention paid him a fine personal tribute. The Smith demonstration which followed lasted from 12:30 to 1:35 and was the wildest and noisiest ever staged in a national convention. The McAdoo forces said it at least explained the puzzle of the 1924 convention, "Who got the tickets?"

HARLAN F. STONE, the new attorney general of the United States, filed suit Wednesday in the United States District court in Chicago charging the Standard Oil companies of eight states and 44 other oil companies with violation of the anti-trust act. Yes; this is the Sherman anti-trust act and the Standard Oil company of 1911, when Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis was "Guilty" and imposed a fine of \$20,000,000. The petition is aimed primarily at the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, parent organization of the series of corporations into which the old company was split, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana (covering the 15 Central states); the Texas company, the Gasoline Products company and the Standard Development company.

The other interests named in the bill, including the Standard Oil companies of California, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York and Ohio, are termed "secondary defendants" and are concerned as holders of contracts with the five "primary defendants."

Specifically, the charges allege that the defendants are engaged in a combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states and with foreign nations in gasoline, kerosene and other hydrocarbon products."

UNITED STATES Ambassador Kelllogg at London was instructed Wednesday from Washington to attend the allied conference of premiers to be held July 16 in London to discuss execution of the Dawes plan. The statement given out at the White House was as follows:

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES G. DAWES, Republican candidate for vice president, will have his first conference with President Coolidge Tuesday. He and Mrs. Dawes will be guests at the White House for several days. Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican national committee and other leaders will attend the conference. An Association of Commerce meeting before leaving Chicago General Dawes said that he would make no speeches until the campaign opened, when he would do "his best." Presumably "Hell Marin" Dawes can be relied upon to enliven the campaign.

Chairman Butler Thursday in New York began to arrange for the opening of eastern headquarters for the Republican campaign. He said the Coolidge clubs of the country would be organized and centralized in a bureau at New York, as an adjunct to the campaign.

The Democrats are "chortling with glee" over an alleged discovery in connection with the appointment of William Hodges, a Denver lawyer, as treasurer of the Republican national committee. They expect to link up Republican funds with Wall street through the fact that Hodges was a classmate at Columbia law school with Dwight Morrow, a partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., who was a classmate of President Coolidge at Amherst.

Arkansas nominated Senator Joseph

JAMES BARRY HERTZOG Tuesday accepted the premiership of the Union of South Africa, succeeding Premier Jan Christian Smuts, resigned. Smuts, soldier-statesman, reckoned in other parts of the British empire as one of the greatest figures of his time, is the champion of the policy of strict allegiance to the British home government. Hertzog, the Nationalist-Labor leader, is champion of the movement of the South African party to establish an independent Dutch-governed republic. The recent election campaign was fought on this issue. The result was a substantial majority in parliament for the South African party. Thus the first avowedly republican government in the British empire will soon be in existence. It is apparently a second blow at the principle of imperial unity. It will be remembered that Premier King of Canada declined to submit to parliament the treaty made by Great Britain with Turkey—the so-called Lausanne treaty—on the ground that Canada had no share in making it.

Congratulations were sent by Major General Patrick, chief of the army air service, to Lieutenant Maughan at San Francisco immediately upon the completion of the transcontinental flight. Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas was suspended for two weeks by the Chevy Chase Club as a result of his encounter on the golf links last week with Dr. Joseph F. Mitchell. The senator was requested to appear before the board of governors and explain the affair.

Secretary Hughes was advised by the British ambassador a few days ago that the British government deemed it desirable that the handling of matters at Washington exclusively relating to the Irish Free State should be confined to the Irish minister plenipotentiary accredited to the United States.

When the case of Capt. Robert Uosnbluth and Roland H. Pothier, accused of the murder of Maj. Alexander P. Cronkhite at Camp Lewis in 1918, was called in the United States District Court at Tacoma, Wash., for assignment of a trial date, it was indicated they will be tried in September or October. The actual fixing of the day for trial was postponed pending the arrival of James W. Osborne, special prosecutor for the government.

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Arkansas nominated Senator Joseph

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

Definite plans for the annual Wyoming Wool Growers' Association convention, to be held in Casper July 15 to 17, inclusive, were completed at a special meeting held by the Chamber of Commerce in Casper.

Explosions of short circuited thermostats in the magazines which were flooded after the recent explosion which killed forty-eight men on the battleship Mississippi caused excitement on the vessel while it was on its way from San Pedro to San Francisco last week.

A verdict of guilty of first degree murder was returned in Roswell, N. M., by a jury in the District Court against Mrs. Fred Halsey, Luther Foster and Claude Archer in connection with the slaying of Fred Halsey, ranchman. Mrs. Halsey is the widow of Edward Herriot.

Archbishop Edward Hanna of San Francisco, who has been visiting Rome, will sail home September 10.

He will leave Rome by motor for Florence and then will go by slow stages to Lourdes, Paris and later to England and Ireland.

Priate Marcus Dinwiddie of the District of Columbia National Guard, broke the world record at Rheims for 22-caliber rifle marksmanship, shooting in the international match which precedes the Olympic competition. Dinwiddie, who is 17 years old, scored 366 out of a possible 400.

Plans for the evacuation of the Dominican Republic by the United States marines, who have been stationed there for almost seven years, have been completed with the assignment of the naval transports Henderson, Kittery, Beaufort and Jason to the task of removing the 1,800 men now on the island. The evacuation will start as soon as possible after July 10.

The United States is not only willing but anxious to assist Europe in pushing the settlement of her reparations problem but does not intend to participate in any political difficulties overseas, a spokesman for President Coolidge said in Washington in commenting on the proposed Interallied conference in London next month to consider means of putting the Dawes plan into effect.

A direct descendant of the Spanish conquistadores, Mrs. Soledad Chacon, became governor of the state of New Mexico when Governor James Hinkle passed over the state boundary en route to the Democratic national convention in New York. The succession of Mrs. Chacon was brought about by the death of Jose Bacu, the lieutenant governor. She was secretary of state.

Lieutenant Maughan's epoch-making feat in flying across the continent brought to the people of San Francisco a thrill they will long remember.

Shouts from thousands of throats arose to greet the flier as his plane soared over the city from across the bay. It was the first time anyone had come to eat supper in the city of the Golden Gate who had eaten his breakfast the same morning in New York.

WASHINGTON

Veterans of the World war from all parts of the United States gathered in Salt Lake City to work out, in the fourth annual convention of the disabled veterans of the World war, solutions to problems involving the livelihood and happiness of the disabled ex-service man.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer has resigned as personal physician to the President. The action was taken, it was explained, so that he could return to Marion, Ohio, and devote his attention to the Harding Memorial Association. The resignation was accepted by President Coolidge.

Congratulations were sent by Major

General Patrick, chief of the army air service, to Lieutenant Maughan at San Francisco immediately upon the completion of the transcontinental flight.

Under threat that he would bombard the city of Wanhsien, on the Yangtze river in Shuehwan province, the commander of the British gunboat Cockchafer compelled the highest military leaders there to walk to the cemetery

in full uniform behind the casket containing the body of Edwin C. Hawley.

American killed there by Chinese junkmen, and to attend the burial service for him.

GENERAL

A violent windstorm, which reached a velocity of fifty-two miles an hour, swept the southern section of Omaha a few days ago, unroofing buildings, leveling light and telephone wires and wrecking a number of houses. Several persons were hurt. Property damage was heavy. There was some loss of livestock.

Louise Drafka of New London, Wis., who is said to hold the key to the solution of the mystery of the whereabouts of \$3,000,000 looted of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul mail train holdup near Roundout, Ill., was held by a United States commissioner at Chicago in \$25,000 bail to appear with the eight men now under arrest in connection with the crime. A motion to use \$20,000 taken from the woman when she was arrested as bond money was denied.

Harry Newman of Toronto, Ont., was elected president of the International Association of Lions Clubs concluding the sixth annual convention of the association at Omaha. Mr. Newman was elected over William G. Higgins of San Antonio, Texas. Cedar Point, Iowa, was selected as the 1925 convention city.

Alleged pooling of gasoline patent rights, which formed the basis for one of the charges in the government's antitrust proceedings instituted against

fifty or more leading oil companies,

was sentenced to two years in Leavenworth penitentiary and had to pay a fine of \$10,000, when he appeared before Judge W. A. Cant in the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn., and pleaded guilty to defrauding the government out of \$148,000 in income taxes.

Three boys were trapped in Chicago when they went to collect \$8,000 they had demanded from Jacob Franks as extortion. They had threatened to kidnap Josephine Franks. Josephine Franks is a sister of little Robert Franks kidnapped and slain by Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb.

At least twenty persons were reported injured, some believed seriously, in Detroit, when a street car jumped the track and crashed into a tree, wrecking the front half of the car. Several ambulances removed the injured to hospitals.

Mrs. S. E. Douglas of Mesa was elected president of the women's auxiliary of the Arizona State Veterinary Medical Association at Phoenix. Mrs. Z. S. McNess of Glendale was named vice president; Mrs. M. Shiley, secretary, and Mrs. R. J. Robertson, treasurer.

Kasru Nishio, Japanese restaurant owner, and Samuel Jaquita, 9-year-old Italian lad, were drowned in the Salt river, three miles below Roosevelt dam. The pair had been swimming in the swift current and were swept down the stream.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 27-1924.

FOREIGN

Jan Christian Smuts, premier of the Union of South Africa, whose South African party was defeated in the recent elections, has resigned the premiership.

An appeal addressed to "the entire Japanese nation" not to molest Americans now in Japan was published over the signature of the Taikusha, or "great forward society," in seven leading newspapers of Japan.

The United States army flyers arrived in Calcutta, India, from Akab. The pontoons will be removed from the planes at Calcutta and wheels substituted, as the aviators will be flying over land when they cross Asia and Europe.

The World Sunday School Association at its ninth annual convention in London, unanimously elected Rev. W. C. Poole of London, president. Dr. Poole, the minister of Christ church, London, is an Australian, and spent most of his life in America.

New ways to a peace understanding in Europe, with the experts' report on reparations figuring prominently were discussed at Chequers court, London, by the British prime minister, Ramsay MacDonald, and the French premier, Edward Herriot.

Archbishop Edward Hanna of San Francisco, who has been visiting Rome, will sail home September 10. His announcement contains a positive stand against adoption of the Colorado river compact or any other compact which does not protect the interests of Arizona in the Colorado river.

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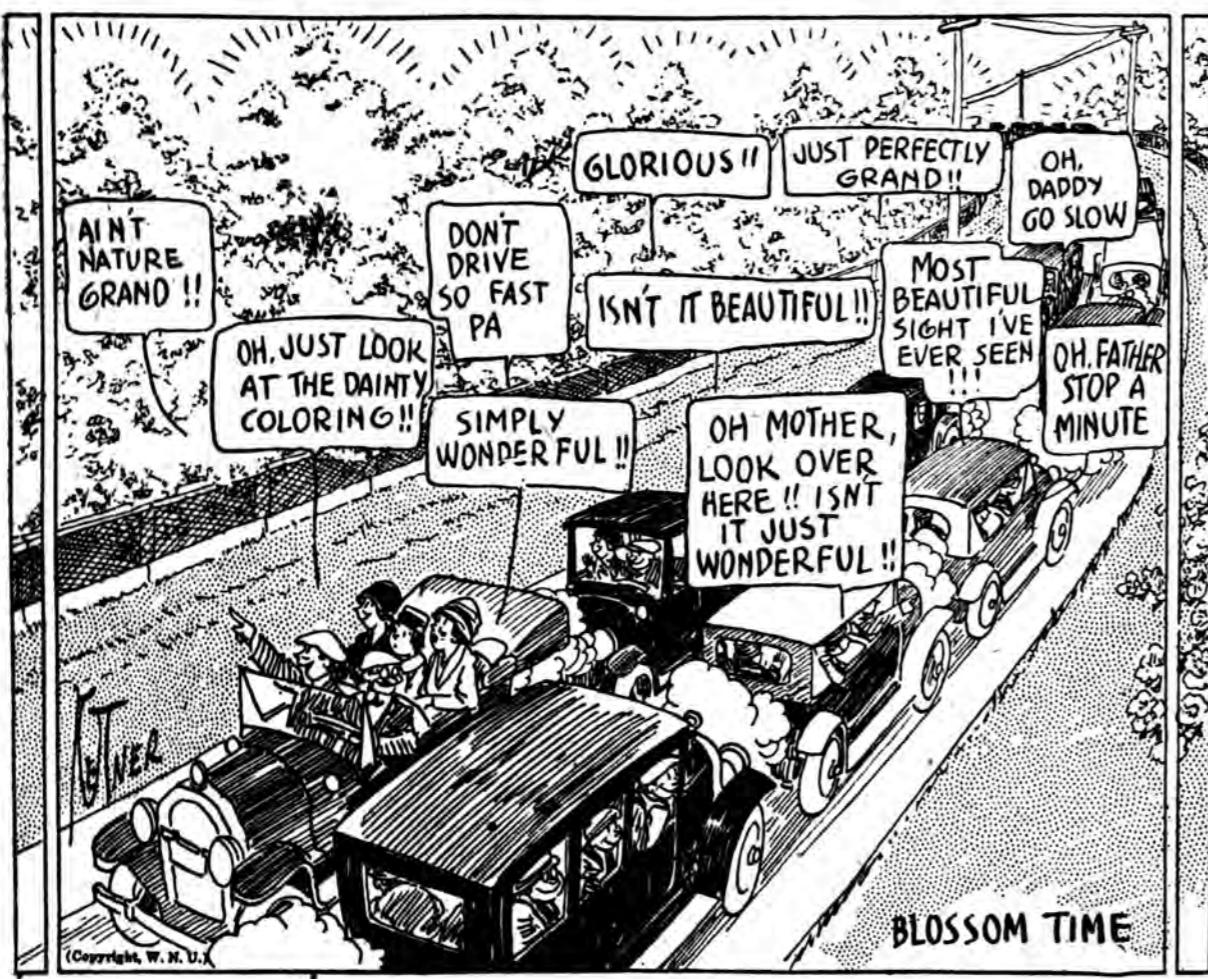
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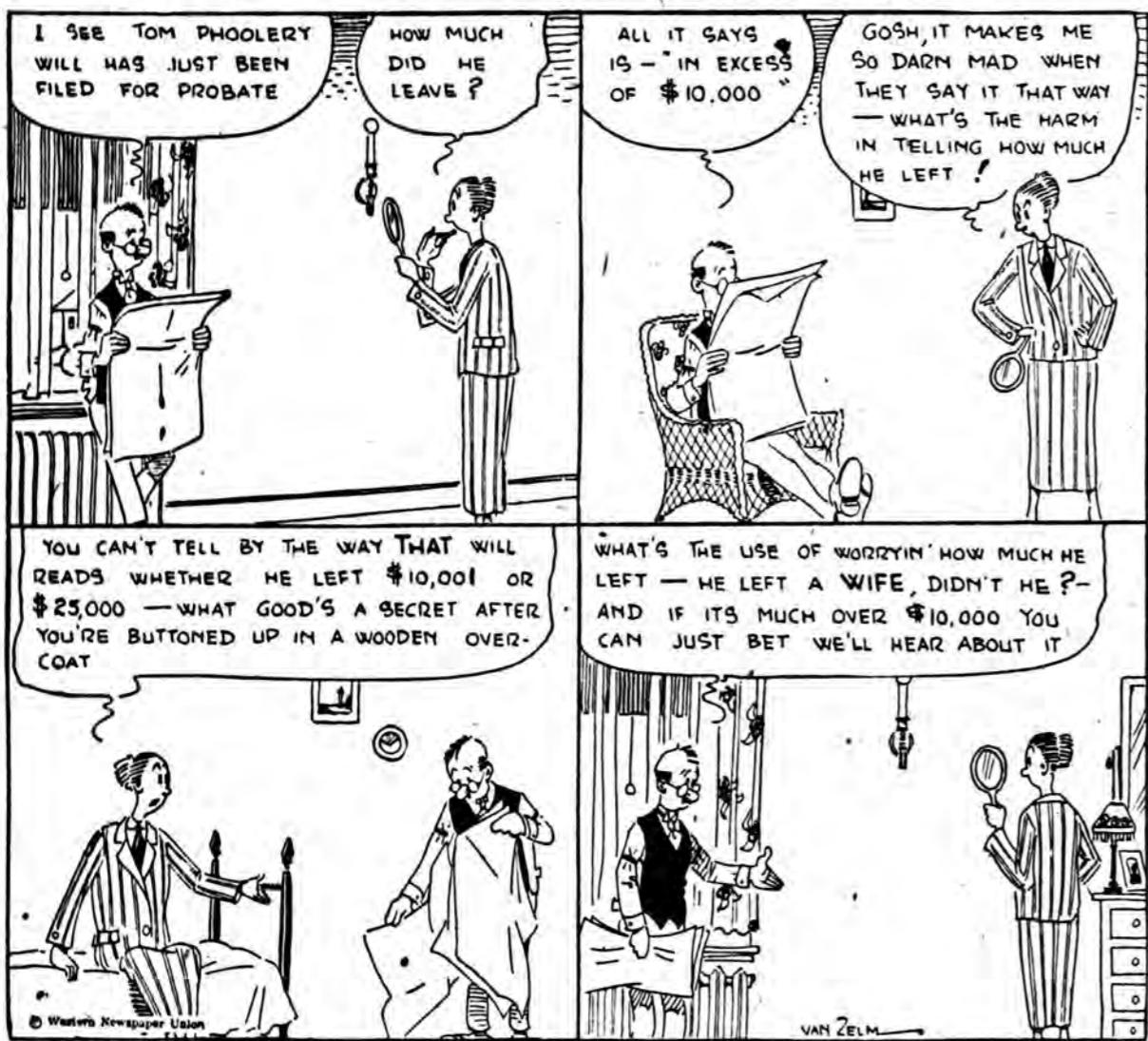
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OUR COMIC SECTION

Along the Concrete.



It Won't Lose Anything in the Telling



Cause for Peevishness



ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS A. CLARK

Dean of Men, University of Illinois.
© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.

THE BARBER SHOP

If I were asked to name the great moral and educational influences of the country I should, of course, begin with the home, the church and the public schools, but I should add to these the barber shop. What bridge whilst or a tea party is to a woman, the barber shop is to a man.

It is, of course, first of all a center of recreation and rejuvenation. One man enters all raveled and ragged around the edges and makes his exit looking like a hundred thousand dollars; another comes in a rough-neck and goes out with a hair-cut and a 25-cent face massage and smelling of bay rum and sweet herbs. For 50 cents a tramp can easily be metamorphosed into a Beau Brummel. One gets more for his money in a barber shop than at any bargain counter in a department store.

If the shop is on the front street, as it usually is, one may sit or lie in the chair while the barber gives him a shampoo—"Will you have oil or eggs, sir?"—or softens up his beard preparatory to a shave and see the world pass by—young and old, rich and poor, society favorites and street Arabs all playing their parts upon the little stage that lies in front of the barber shop window.

And within there is constant comment and criticism—frank comment and franker criticism. I always have a self-conscious feeling when I pass the window; I wonder what they are saying about me, though I am usually sure that I should not feel flattered if I knew.

There is nothing too sacred or too private to be discussed in a barber shop; there is no problem of society or athletics or politics or religion or education too difficult or too complicated for immediate and final settlement by any tonsorial tyro. The war or the income tax requires but a few moments for discussion. There is no individual so dignified as to escape having his character and his principles analyzed and valued if he dares to pass across the barber's stage.

If the barber is ethically of a liberal mind, sometimes, in his shop, one can pick up the latest scandal or the last snappy story, or discover the best chance to place a bet on the coming game, or the safest back-door entrance to a thirst parlor—it all depends on the barber. If he is straight-laced he has his victim at a disadvantage when he is all lathered and swathed with towels and can drive home some pretty telling advice.

Any way of looking at him, the barber is a great institution. He is a analyzer of character, he is a character molder, he is a purveyor of useful and useless information. The man who invented the barber shop is entitled to a Carnegie medal. If I were establishing a hall of fame I should give him a niche in preference to the man who thought out the grain reaper. Some day he'll discover a cure for baldness, and then he will be great.

If I had to make a choice between being a missionary or being a barber, I should reach for the razor.

MAKING GOOD

WHAT would I say, I am asked, to a young man, ambitious and in earnest, if he should come to me and ask me in a few words to tell him "What must I do to make good?"

I have watched the progress and development of a good many thousand young men since I entered college, and I have seen not a few of them succeed. It goes without saying, that if a man is going into any business or profession his chances for success are dependent pretty directly upon his character and the extent of his education, and his preliminary training. A man should give himself the most thorough theoretical education within his reach. No man is likely to succeed in any business or profession who is not willing to work hard.

Most young fellows do not object seriously to hard work if it is something they like, that is interesting or easy. The straight level paved road they make no objection to, but when they strike a muddy hill they hang back.

If a man would make good he must have character. Shrewdness and trickery may easily win for a time, but in the end the man will not get far unless he is honest, dependable and trustworthy. Persistence, determination, backbone are necessary to success. One must stick to a job until it is finished. A man must believe in himself if he would succeed. He must be willing to take responsibility and to do whatever comes to his hand, whether it seems exactly his job or not.

I have just finished reading the autobiography of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and I found it an intensely interesting narrative. Few will doubt that Mr. Carnegie succeeded, for he was a great man as well as a wealthy one, but the strongest impression the book makes on me is the recollection of how persistent, how tireless, how faithful he was in the performance of any work assigned to him. He never spared himself, he never complained at working overtime, he never thought any task too hard of accomplishment, and his point of view in this regard has been quite general in all men whom I have known to succeed.

SILENT TRIBUTE PAID MATTEOTTI

LABORERS THROUGHOUT ITALY PAY TRIBUTE TO FORMER DEPUTY

STAGE DEMONSTRATION

Demonstration is staged as protest against murder of Matteotti

Rome.—All the workmen in Italy, irrespective of the parties to which they belong, including the Fascisti workers, stopped work from 10 o'clock to 10:20 a few days ago, remaining in perfect silence for that period as a tribute to the murdered Deputy Matteotti and as a manifestation of protest against the crime.

The demonstration was not observable outside the factories and workshops, as the public utilities, such as the street cars, taxicab service and like, were kept in operation.

Simultaneously groups of the parliamentary opposition, meeting separately in the chamber of deputies, definitely agreed on a resolution to be passed at a plenary sitting of the opposition factions. These groups observed silence for ten minutes as their tribute and protest.

The police and military took measures on a large scale so as to be able to cope with any disturbances.

The Senate gave President Mussolini a vote of confidence, 225 to 21. Six senators abstained from voting.

The vote of confidence was given after two days of debate and despite the combined efforts of the opposition to discredit the Fascisti government in consequence of the disappearance of Deputy Matteotti.

Count Sforza, former foreign minister, delivered a bitter speech in opposition to the government.

Hagen Wins British Open

Hoyle, England.—For the second time in three years Walter Hagen of New York is British open golf champion. Hagen recaptured the title when he turned in a score of 301 for the 72-hole struggle with eighty-six golfers competing. Thus for the third time in four years the trophy, emblematic of British championship, will be carried to the United States. Jack Hutchison of Chicago having won it at St. Andrews in 1921 and Hagen at Sandwich in 1922. Just as he lost the championship by one stroke at Troon last year to Arthur Hailes, Hagen regained it by that same slender margin.

Huge Beacons Light Air Lanes
Chicago.—A 1,460-mile stretch between Cleveland, Ohio, and Rock Springs, Wyo., was drenched with overlapping pools of light and beacons circling horizons which intercept one another, combining to produce a total of 5,270,000 candlepower when the day-and-night air mail service started on regular schedule July 1. The big 500,000,000-candlepower beacons are set one-half of one degree above the horizon. They revolve completely around three times a minute and are visible for 150 miles.

Aviatrix Falls to Death

Akron, Ohio.—Miss Elvilda Wickerham, 21, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and Howard R. Calvert, Medina, Ohio, were killed when an airplane the girl was piloting crashed 1,000 feet to the ground at Stow aviation field near here.

Leopold Plans Jail Break

Chicago.—Seven young prisoners, convicted as holdup men, were sent from the county jail to the prison at Pontiac and visitors were hunted and closely watched following discovery, according to a guard, of a plot to liberate by wholesale Cook county prisoners, including Nathan F. Leopold Jr., who is said to have supplied the brains for the plot. Leopold, who, with Richard Loeb, is held on charge of kidnapping and murdering 13-year-old Robert Franks, let the first intimation of the plot leak when he chanced to remark to a visitor that it would be easy to escape from the jail.

Most young fellows do not object seriously to hard work if it is something they like, that is interesting or easy. The straight level paved road they make no objection to, but when they strike a muddy hill they hang back.

If a man would make good he must have character. Shrewdness and trickery may easily win for a time, but in the end the man will not get far unless he is honest, dependable and trustworthy. Persistence, determination, backbone are necessary to success. One must stick to a job until it is finished. A man must believe in himself if he would succeed. He must be willing to take responsibility and to do whatever comes to his hand, whether it seems exactly his job or not.

Major Selected as Coolidge Physician

Washington.—James F. Coupland, curator of the army medical museum, was selected by President Coolidge to be his personal physician, succeeding Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, resigned. Major Coupland was physician to Mr. Coolidge as vice president.

Democratic Adopt Composite Platform

New York.—The compromise league plank reported to the resolutions committee of the Democratic national convention by the subcommittee was a composite of the planks submitted by Owen D. Young, of New York, formerly a member of the Dawes reparation commission; John H. Clarke, president of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association; Newton D. Baker; Senator Caraway, of Arkansas; and Alfred E. Lucking, member of the committee from Michigan.

POULTRY

Provide Ducklings with Ample Shade

Shade must be provided for the ducklings. Many of the sudden deaths among ducklings are due solely to sunstroke. If there are no low growing bushes, and no shade of trees, make shelters of burlap or of branches and keep the water there. Sun-heated water is bad; change the water often and keep it cool as possible.

After they are thirty-six hours old, ducklings should be fed five times daily at first. A government ration calls for a mixture of equal parts by measure of rolled oats and bread crumbs with 3 per cent of sharp sand mixed in the feed. The amount needed for one feed should be moistened and given near the drinking fountains so the ducklings can drink as they eat.

About the third day this feed is changed to equal parts of bread, rolled oats, bran and cornmeal; then after the seventh day to three parts of bran, one part each of low-grade wheat flour and of cornmeal, 10 per cent of green feed and 5 per cent of beef scrap, with about 3 per cent of sand or grit in all of the rations. All to be fed slightly damp.

The amount of beef scrap is gradually increased to 15 per cent by the end of the third week. Gradually increase the proportion of cornmeal and decrease the amount of bran until the ration becomes the fattening ration given below for those ducklings which are to be marketed. Those to be saved for breeding should be given the increased beef scrap (15 per cent) but not fed the fattening ration. They should also be given a good range where grass and water are available. If confined to bare yards, considerable green feed and vegetables should be fed.

The ducklings to be marketed should be fattened for two weeks before killing, on a ration made of three parts by weight of cornmeal, two parts of low-grade flour or middlings, one part of bran, one-half part beef scrap, with 3 per cent grit and 10 per cent green food. Oyster shell, or ground bone is an addition to the mash.

Sudden Change of Feed Causes Pullet to Molt

Any sudden change in feeding or care of a flock of laying pullets is likely to induce a partial molt and check egg production. For this reason, any needed changes should be made gradually. If the kind of feed is to be changed, gradually substitute the new for the old, not immediately discontinuing one thing to give another of a different kind. Do not change suddenly from wet to dry, or dry to wet mashes, or make great changes in the amount of meat scrap fed. It is of course necessary that changes should be made in the management of a flock at times but avoid the shock to what appears to be a very susceptible nervous system of hens that ensues from quick changes. I know of no way of helping a flock through its molt, other than by good care and feeding, says a writer in the *Rural New Yorker*. Do not change the accustomed ration, with the idea of helping the molt along, providing that you were feeding a suitable laying ration before the molt began.

Feeding During Summer Months Very Important

Pullets are not expected to start laying while they are still taking on growth, and for the person who is anxious to get them laying, the summer months of feeding are important. Dual purpose types, such as the Plymouth Rocks or Rhode Island Reds, will give little worry of maturing too early. The average early-hatched chick should by careful feeding, be ready for laying early in November. Since pullets will not lay while they are growing rapidly, further development can be checked oftentimes by increasing the feeds which produce fat, such as corn. At the same time feeds which stimulate the egg-laying organs may be used, such as animal food. This is a method of feeding which is intended for pullets to be used as layers; it would be objectionable if the birds were intended for the next season's breeding pen.

Color of Young Chicks

Chicks from eggs of the black breeds such as Black Langshans, Black Cochins, etc., often hatch out white chicks, but are none the less pure for all that, and will grow into perfectly black fowls. Chicks from the white breeds, again, such as White Plymouth Rocks, White Orpingtons and White Wyandottes will hatch out dark or yellow chicks. But they will outgrow that and become perfectly white after they have shot. Rocks rarely show any barring at first.

Keep Hen Contented

Farm land that has been over-worked can be fertilized and made productive again, but the poor old hen cannot be rejuvenated and made to produce the necessary number of eggs to make her a paver. She is sentenced to the boiling pot. This being true, why not give her the best there is while she is in active service? She is certainly entitled to all the attention and good treatment it is possible to bestow upon her. Make her lot a contented one.



Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale
by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

Copyright by Western Newspaper Union

BIRD TRAVELERS

"There is Mother Plover," said Mother Nature to Billie Brownie.

"She lives far, far north, and does most of her traveling at night."

"She eats and rests during the day. When she gets north she is busy always in bringing up the birdlings. She teaches them to fly, and as the summer is very short way, way up north she has hardly taught the children their lessons in flying and in Plover ways before it is time to travel way, way down south again."

"She goes as far north almost as she can and then as far south as she can."

"So that she is almost always traveling because the distances she goes are so great."

"It's my disposition," she said at one time. "I like to go as far north as I can and then after I have been there for a time I think it would be nice for the children to see other countries."

"And I keep on traveling until I get way, way down in South America."

"There is the Western Grebe and as his name tells you, he likes the western part of the country. He is very fond of the water and of diving, but he is very, very shy."

"Mr. and Mrs. Pelican and their children are so much at home in their nest that you wouldn't think they would ever move, but they, too, see different parts of the world."

"And often you will see them in a zoo, for they are so interesting to look at, that for those people who cannot travel the Pelican family is brought to them."

"The Sage-Hen family like it where there are few except the wild creatures."

"The gentlemen of this family dress themselves all up when they go a-courtin' and puff out their chests and look very handsome, indeed."

"But of all the travelers and of all my children in different parts of the world, I think Mr. and Mrs. Robin and the Robin family are the most friendly of all."

"Just because we may have seen more of the world than some of you have; they seem to say, 'we will not put on airs.'

"We will be natural and we will make ourselves at home."

"We will not tell you of things that are better in other parts of the country. We will be contented where we are."

"Some travelers are always complaining that what you have in the way of scenery and climate is not up to places they've visited."

"Here we've come and here we will be happy."

"I have heard, too, Billie Brownie, that the Robins want to give a concert for the Fairyland and Brownie-land people soon."

"Oh, what good news," said Billie Brownie. "I would like to hear one of their concerts soon."

"I see Little Mr. Robin Redbreast now," said Mother Nature. "I will ask him when he would like to give the concert."

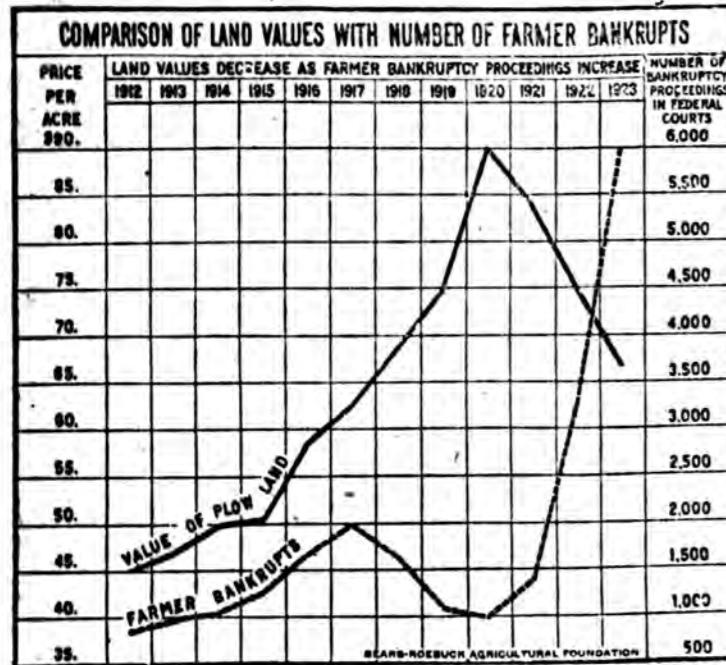
So Mother Nature asked Little Robin Redbreast when he would like to have the concert, and he told Mother Nature that any time would suit him.

He was always so willing and so obliging.

So it was arranged that the very next morning the concert would be given and the time set for the concert would be dawn.

The concert was given and it was a very beautiful one. Some of the other birds joined in the chorus, for the Robins said other voices should

The Future of Farm Land Values



When farmers are making money on their crops the value of plow land runs high and bankruptcies are few. Reverse the situation and the bankruptcies take a straight upward turn. That's what is happening now. Farmer bankruptcies are on the increase, land values are sliding down the scale due to the slump of agricultural prices since the war.

What does the future hold for farm land owners? Is this the time to buy or sell?

The Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, after completing a survey of land values covering a period of sixty years, predicts that high land values are coming back, and that within a decade farm land prices will again be on the climb.

From the days of the Civil War to around 1900 farm land values showed little change. Land was considered a safe investment. Beginning in 1900 values began to rise; by 1910 the acre price had doubled. Still land continued to rise chiefly because of the advance in the prices of farm products.

The war brought higher prices for farm products, crop values increased. The result was a land boom. By 1920 the average price of land per acre was \$80. \$80 higher than in 1917 at the opening of the war. Farm bankruptcies dropped from 2,000 in 1917 to 1,000 in 1919.

During the prosperity period of the war many farms were bought. During the land boom it is estimated that 10 per cent of the country's farms changed hands. Following the war the collapse in prices of grains and live stock sent land values tumbling for the first time in twenty-five years. Average plow land decreased in value from an average of \$80 per acre in 1920 to \$65 in 1923. Crop values per acre fell from \$36 in 1919 to \$15 in 1921. During the past two years there has been a gradual increase, the average for 1922 being \$20 and last year the average rising to \$22. Farmer bankruptcy proceedings in the federal courts jumped from 1,000 in 1920 to 6,000 in 1923. More than 8½ per cent of the land owners in 15 corn and wheat producing states in the upper Mississippi valley lost their farms.

In twenty-five years the United States should be producing on a domestic basis in practically everything, unless production makes material increases. People are moving from the land. Then the farm-to-city movement will reverse itself. Land values will increase with the price levels. Bankruptcies will decrease with the rise in land values. The present tendency in prices is down. They may continue down for a decade. During this time land prices may sag considerably. But with a return of production prices of farm land will go up.

Wise Willie

Distraction

Mother—"Willie, what do you mean by letting your brother peel the potatoes when I told you to do it?"

Willie—"Well, it's his fault, Ma. He wanted to play soldier. I'm the top sergeant and he's on K. P."

"What's the big idea of having the picture of your stenographer on your stationery?"

"To counteract the effect of her spelling and punctuation."

Make the

PIGGY WIGGLY**Your Headquarters' When In Nogales**

SUGAR, 10 pounds	89c
48 Pounds Swan Down Flour	\$1.95
24 Pounds Swan Down Flour	\$1.00
Red Belt Corn, No. 2 tin	12½c
Tomatoes, No. 2½ tin	15c
Tomatoes, No. 2 tin	10c
Tomatoes, No. 1 tin	8c
Rice, per pound	9c
Siv Bars Bob White Soap	24c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes	9c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, 1 pound	46c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, 2½ pounds	\$1.10
SWIFT'S Premium Bacon, per pound	35c
Swift's Premium Hams, per pound	31c
Roberts & Oakes Picnic Hams, per pound	20c

PIGGY WIGGLY
All Over the World
NOGALES, ARIZONAW. J. BRYAN ADDRESSES DEMO.
DELEGATES DURING BALLOTTING

NEW YORK, July 2—Seeking to pull the convention out of its deadlock elected superior judge of Pinal county William Jennings Bryan, war horse of many campaigns, took the platform today for the recall of Judge Stephen A. Adoo. He was heckled and booted by those who repeated the incident of 1912 nearly as many votes as both of his opponents received. H. G. Richardson

was recalled and another man elected at Baltimore when he took the platform and declared for Woodrow Wilson.

This time he did not attack any candidate by name but said he would fight him.

Judge Adoo received 633 votes. Mr. Richardson received 440 and Mr. McAdoo 270.

He named Daniels, Meredith, Walsh, C. W. Bryan, Dr. Murphy and Ral-

ston, while the galleries packed with Smith supporters ran riot.

Walsh ordered some sections cleared and the floor went into a pandemonium. McAdoo people had fits of cheering while the Smith delegates booted.

On the 37th ballot, two New York delegates deserted the Smith camp and joined McAdoo marking the first break in the Smith camp.

The break was a sign for a demonstration in Mead's quarters, which cheered as though it had secured the state delegation.

At the completion of the 38th ballot after Bryan had concluded his speech, the convention recessed until eight o'clock tonight.

Early Morning Blaze Results in Large Loss

Explosion of a ten gallon gasoline pressure tank in the tailoring shop of D. E. Anderson, 352 Grand Avenue Monday morning resulted in the virtual demolition of the small building and the spreading of flames to two flanking buildings which housed a second hand car and accessory shop belonging to J. C. Schell, with a total estimated damage of \$15,000.

A pitcher of orangeade or lemonade should be prepared for the children on hot moon and nights when grown people are enjoying their tea. Oranges are especially good for children, furnishing a high percentage of vitamins so necessary for growth.

In addition, orange and lemon juice supply valuable mineral salts and healthful mild acids to the system, and act as a gentle laxative. Best of all, nearly everybody, juvenile or adult, really likes drinks made of these all year round fruit juices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(36116) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 25, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nathan Elton Houston, Jr., of Fort Huachuca, Arizona, who, on December 24, 1918, made additional stock raising homestead entry, No. 36116, for SE½ SE¼, Section 13, Elton, SW¼ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, Section 24, Township 21 S., Range 18 E., and SW¼ NW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, Section 19, Township 21 S., Range 19 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, the testimony of the claimant to be submitted before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, and that of at least two of the following named witnesses before H. P. Merrill, U. S. Commissioner, at Tombstone, Arizona, on the 8th day of August, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: N. L. Houston, Sr., and F. Flavis, both of Fort Huachuca, Arizona; F. M. Federico, of Canille, Arizona; A. G. Dalton, of Elgin, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.

First publication July 4, 1924.

Fifth publication August 1, 1924.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

Estate of J. C. Miller, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Chas. E. May, administrator of the estate of J. C. Miller, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Chas. E. May at my residence at Pittsboro, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Santa Cruz.

CHAS. E. MAY, Administrator of Estate of J. C. Miller, deceased.

Dated at Nogales, Arizona, this 10th day of June, 1924.

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