

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER!"

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

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN



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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1924

No. 33

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnett and the latter's mother, Mrs. Olson left Saturday for El Paso.

Frank Reichert and Ed McFarland have finished the yearly assessment work on the Chief mine, which is the property of Bracey Curtis, president of the First National Bank of Nogales.

A. F. Parker, who has been here for some time doing the annual assessment work on his Washington Camp mining claims, has completed the work and returned to his home in Long Beach, California.

Jim Rountree of Elgin is spending a few days in Nogales.

The American mine shipped a carload of ore to the El Paso Smelter this week.

The Manila mine, near Canille, has been taken over by G. Lou Stevens, J. H. Reagan and John McDonald, who expect to commence work on the property immediately.

**RANCH FOR SALE**—Bargain; 320 acres well fenced; 80 acres under cultivation; open range, water, good improvements, 130 head of cattle; one mile west of Empire schoolhouse, J. E. ENGLISH, Greaverville, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sayer of Harvard were Nogales visitors Monday.

Tuesday 442 steers from Prescott arrived in Patagonia and were put on pasture at the Sonoita grant.

Mrs. Albert Gatlin was taken to Nogales Tuesday in a serious condition. She had been sick for several days and she became gradually worse until her removal to the county seat became necessary.

The White Wing season opened July 15. See that you have a hunting license before starting out for the birds. They are on sale at the Patagonian office.

Mrs. Lee Parker and family of Parker Canyon have moved to Patagonia.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells and children were among the Nogales shoppers Monday.

County Recorder Tracy Bird was a Patagonia and Elgin visitor Sunday.

Emory D. Miller, editor of the Border Vidette, the best weekly newspaper in Nogales, was a week-end visitor in Patagonia, the guest of E. F. Bohlinger.

Mrs. William Heady and son, Tom, were Nogales visitors Monday.

Elbert Kinsley of the San Rafael Valley was in town Saturday.

Miss Grace Van Osdale was a county seat visitor Monday.

Supervisor O. F. Ashburn will leave Saturday for Los Angeles to join his wife, who is at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Lizzel Fenter, who is seriously ill there.

Mrs. H. Boggs and son, Billie, were county seat visitors Wednesday.

E. E. Bethell was a business visitor to Tucson Tuesday.

Senator C. A. Pierce was a visitor to the 49 mine, near Pantano, Wednesday.

Mrs. Albert Gatlin was taken to Nogales Tuesday for medical treatment. She is at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. J. Patterson.

Carolina and Marie Valenzuela will arrive in Patagonia Saturday to spend their vacation with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fowler of Nogales, accompanied by their daughters, Mrs. Ed Rose and Mrs. Mildred Ardrey, and grandchildren, Helen Fowler, Charlie Fowler III and Jack Rose, left Saturday for a month's tour of northern Arizona.

Miss Emily Parker of Nogales is spending the week with Mrs. O. V. Kinsley at Sonoita.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were Patagonia visitors Saturday, visiting Mrs. J. G. Newell of Los Angeles.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

The next meeting of the Ladies' Sewing Club will be held at the home of Mrs. C. A. Peirce August 7 instead of July 24, as Miss Murphy has been called away on account of sickness. Ladies are requested to bring samples of sewing.

B. Maier, Benson merchant, was in town on business Wednesday.

George Armer shipped 9 carloads of cattle to Patagonia this week from Prescott, to be put on pasture on the Sonoita grant.

E. F. Bohlinger, George H. Coughlin, Luz Valenzuela and Fred Valenzuela motored to Nogales Sunday.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and the latter's brother, John Rood, were Phoenix visitors over the week-end.

There will be a social dance at the Cadet hall Saturday, July 19.

**MRS. E. C. NEVINS ANNOUNCES HER CANDIDACY FOR RECORDER**

Mrs. Eliza C. Nevius, who announces her candidacy for the office of county recorder in today's issue of the Patagonian, has been a resident of Santa Cruz county more than 15 years. She is the widow of Lewis L. Nevius, who was killed in a well in the San Rafael Valley 10 years ago. Since that time she has been the sole support of three children, the eldest of whom will graduate from Nogales High school next year.

During the last five and a half years Mrs. Nevius has been employed as cashier of the Nogales Water department, a clerical position and one of great responsibility. Her experience in this line of work fits her for the position to which she aspires.

Her removal from the position of cashier of the Nogales Water department, which recently occurred, was due to a change in the city administration and not on account of incompetency on her part, the move being made for economical reasons.

Mrs. Nevius is a taxpayer, both in the city of Nogales and in the county, having been one of the first homesteaders in the San Rafael Valley.

Should she be nominated and elected to the office of recorder she is prepared to extend to every one the same courtesy and fair treatment which has marked her dealings in the city office.

**LESLIE C. HARDY ENTERS RACE FOR STATE SENATORSHIP**

Leslie C. Hardy, member of the law firm of Hardy & Hardy of Nogales, has shied his sombrero into the ring in the race to represent Santa Cruz county in the state senate.

Mr. Hardy at one time was deputy attorney-general of Arizona, later becoming connected with the law firm of Ellwood & Ross of Bisbee. After severing his connection with the Bisbee attorneys he returned to Nogales, where his parents reside, and entered private practice. He has filled the office of county attorney of Santa Cruz county with credit to himself and economic service to the county.

Mr. Hardy entered the race for state senator only after being urged by many staunch Democrats and after weighing the responsibilities involved and considering the sacrifices necessarily involved from a financial standpoint.

State legislators do not receive much in the way of monetary remuneration, and a man should have a "nest egg" and take the "job" as an honorary proposition if he elects to serve the people in the state legislature.

**NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION**

A Primary Election is hereby called in the several precincts of Santa Cruz commissioners.

## Excavates Bones of Dinosaur

Embedded in 50,000 pounds of rock, the bones of a huge dinosaur 80 feet long are being withdrawn by preparators at the United States National museum. It is a difficult feat to remove the rock without clipping the bones and it is estimated that it will be four or five years before the skeleton is ready for exhibit. Photograph shows N. H. Bess of the museum engaged in removing the rock.



## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(36116)

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

NOTICE is hereby given that Nathaniel L. Houston, Jr., of Fort Huachuca, Arizona, who, on December 24, 1918, made additional stock raising homestead entry, No. 36116, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 13, Elizabethtown, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 24, Township 21 S., Range 18 E., and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , 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.

Claimants names as witnesses: N. L. Houston, Sr., and F. Flavis, both of Fort Huachuca, Arizona; F. M. Federico, of Canille, Arizona; A. C. 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.

State of Arizona, under the law relating to Primary Elections on the 9th day of September, 1924. For the purpose of voting for candidates for the several parties to be nominated for the following offices:

### Federal Officers

1 Representative in Congress.

3 Presidential Electors.

### State Officers

1 Judge of the Supreme Court.

1 Governor.

1 Secretary of State.

1 Auditor.

1 Treasurer.

1 Attorney General.

1 Mine Inspector.

1 Superintendent of Public Instruction.

### County Officers

1 Sheriff.

3 Members of the Board of Supervisors.

1 Treasurer.

1 Recorder.

1 County Attorney.

1 Assessor.

1 School Superintendent.

### Precinct Officers

1 Justice of Peace, Precinct Number One.

1 Constable, Precinct Number One.

1 Justice of Peace, Precinct Number Two.

1 Constable, Precinct Number Two.

7 Precinct Committeemen, Precinct Number One.

2 Precinct Committeemen, Precinct Number Four.

1 Precinct Committeemen in each of the remaining Precincts, as follows:

Calabasas No. 2, Tubac No. 3, Harshaw No. 5, Santa Cruz No. 6, Lechuguilla No. 7, Canille No. 8, Ruby No. 9, Elgin No. 10, Sopori No. 11, San Rafael No. 12, Sonora No. 14, and Vaughn No. 15, and Mowry No. 16.

By order of the Board of Supervisors, in compliance with call issued by the Secretary of State this 12th day of July A. D. 1924.

CHAS. E. MAY,

Administrator of Estate of J. C. Miller, deceased.

Dated at Nogales, Arizona, this 30th day of June, 1924.

First publication July 4, 1924.

Fifth publication August 1, 1924.

### NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION

A Primary Election is hereby called in the several precincts of Santa Cruz commissioners.

### Chlorine Treatment for Colds



For curing colds, influenza, bronchitis and other respiratory ailments this new respirator has been invented. It can be used in any room or office for the administering of chlorine gas.

## PLATFORM FAVORED BY SENATOR LA FOLLETTE IS ADOPTED BY THE PROGRESSIVES IN CONVENTION

CLEVELAND—The following is the platform of the Progressive party as adopted at its convention here:

"For one hundred and forty-eight years the American people have been seeking to establish a government for the mastery of the few. Free men of every generation must combat renewed efforts of organized force and greed to destroy liberty. Every generation must wage a new war for freedom against new forces that seek through new devices to enslave man."

"Under our representative democracy the people protect their liberties through their public agents."

"The test of public officials and public policies alike must be: Will they serve or will they exploit, the common need?"

"The reactionary continues to put his faith in masters for the solution of all problems. He seeks to have what he calls the 'strong man and best minds' rule and impose their decisions upon the masses of their weak brethren."

"Under our representative democracy the people protect their liberties through their public agents. We raise the standards of our faith so that all of like purpose may rally and march in this campaign under the banners of progressive union."

"The nation may grow rich in the vision of greed. The nation will grow poor in the vision of service."

"Senate resolutions:

"(1) Resolved, that we favor the enactment of the postal salary adjustment measure for the employees of the postal service passed by the first session of the Sixty Eighth Congress and vetoed by President Coolidge."

"(2) Resolved, that we favor enforcement and extension of the merit system in the federal civil service to all its branches and transfer of the functions of the personnel classification board to the United States civil service commission."

"(3) Resolved, that we favor the immediate and complete independence of the Philippines Islands, in accordance with the pledges of the official representatives of the American people."

"(4) Resolved, that appropriate legislation be enacted which will provide for the people of the Virgin Islands a more permanent form of civil government such as will enable them to attain their economic, industrial and political betterment."

"(5) Resolved, that we favor the immediate and complete independence of Germany, which, according to authoritative evidence, is beyond the scope of private charity, occurred all too frequently in our relations with Haiti, San Domingo, Nicaragua and other nations of Central America."

"(6) Resolved, that in the prevailing starvation in Germany, which, according to the aid of our government should be extended in the form of the delivery of surplus food supplies to a nation that is in the grip of the world war."

"(7) Creation of a government marketing corporation to provide a direct route between farm producer and city consumer and to assure fair and stable prices for their products, and protect consumers from the practices of foodstuffs and other necessities of life. Legislation to control the meat packing industry."

"(8) Protection and aid of co-operative enterprise by national and state legislation."

"(9) Reconstruction of the federal reserve and federal farm loan systems to provide for direct public control of the nation's money and credit to make it available on fair terms to all, and national and state legislation to assist and promote co-operative banking."

"(10) Adequate laws to guarantee farmers and industrial

# DEMOCRATS NAME DAVIS AND BRYAN

**Longest Convention in Political History Finally Concludes Its Labors.**

## 103 BALLOTS ARE CAST

**Nomination of West Virginia Man Is Accomplished After Smith and McAdoo Give Up—Meeting Lasts 14 Days.**

### THE TICKET

**FOR PRESIDENT John W. Davis, of West Virginia**

**FOR VICE PRESIDENT Chas. W. Bryan, of Nebraska**

**By EDWARD W. PICKARD**

Convention Hall, New York.—After a convention battle unprecedented in its stubbornness and its length, the Democratic party presents to the voters of the United States the ticket that heads this column. The Presidential candidate was not selected until 103 ballots had been cast, exceeding the 1864 record, which was 57 ballots, by 46 ballots.

Day after day, night after night, the deadlock continued unbroken, with McAdoo leading and Smith a persistent second. They and their managers were determined, not to say obstinate, and repeated efforts to persuade them to quit and thus to bring about the nomination of a compromise candidate, were frustrated. The religious issue, which was forced upon the convention in a fight over the anti-Klan plank in the platform, played its part, and a big part, in keeping the delegates from getting together. Indeed, it must be admitted that the struggle between the Klan element and the Catholic contingent dominated the proceedings of the convention. Everyone deplored the introduction of such an issue into American national politics, but no one could deny that it had been introduced.

On the fourth day of balloting William Jennings Bryan, being granted the privilege of "explaining his vote" from the rostrum, tried to persuade the convention that McAdoo was his logical choice. The galleries booted him, angry delegations fired hot questions at him, and he accomplished nothing at that time for his favorite.

Several state delegations and various individual delegates changed their votes from time to time without causing anywhere near breaking the deadlock. McAdoo's forces, though waging and waning, in the main stood by him with extraordinary pertinacity, and the Smith legions were no less resolute. Favorite sons and dark horses were given tryouts day and dark, but all seemed unable to develop real strength. John W. Davis once climbed to 120½ votes, and Senator Ralston got as far as 97.

### Stick to It on Fourth

Independence day came and found the delegates still in session, weary, almost apathetic, but immovable. Not all immovable, to be sure, for by that time many were running short of both money and patience and several hundred delegates and alternates left for home on July 3. Some of these deserters were recalled by telegraph, and steps were taken to finance those who were "going broke."

The Fourth of July session opened with "The Star-Spangled Banner," and every candidate's banner continued to wave. Augustus Thomas read the Declaration of Independence, and almost every delegate seemed confirmed in the opinion that his life and liberty depended on his voting as he had voted, and that therein lay his pursuit of happiness. Through ballot after ballot the count displayed the same deadly monotony. Then Tom Taggart created a diversion by reading a telegram from Senator Ralston withdrawing from the race—at least for the time being. Indiana thereupon gave McAdoo 20 of her votes and Smith 10. During the sixty-fifth ballot came a telegram from James M. Cox turning loose the Ohio delegation, so the Buckeyes gave their 48 votes to Newton D. Baker, which didn't seem to help matters, since scarcely anyone else took the hint.

Friday evening the Smith forces brought forward two propositions, one that the candidates be invited to address the convention in executive session, the other that Smith, as governor of New York, be asked to come in and talk half an hour. Both were defeated by the McAdooites, a two-thirds vote being required. The same fate met various attempts, on Friday and Saturday, to cut off the low candidate on each successive ballot. One delegate moved that the convention adjourn to meet in Kansas City on July 21, but received little support.

### Baker Dropped

Ohio dropped Baker Saturday and Smith's vote crawled slowly toward the 400-mark while McAdoo's totals as slowly declined. After the seventeenth ballot almost the only persons who paid attention to the roll call were the women in the California and Texas delegations, who mechanically waved colored handbands every time a vote for McAdoo was recorded.

Late Saturday afternoon, when despair and disgust had seized upon all,



JOHN W. DAVIS



CHARLES W. BRYAN

that master politician, Tom Taggart, stepped to the rostrum and presented the first plan that seemed to offer a chance to settle the convention's troubles. That was that the chairman of the national committee and of the convention be authorized to call the representatives of the candidates into a conference for the purpose of arriving at a compromise agreement. With a glad shout the delegates approved of this scheme, and the convention was adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday morning.

### Labor for Harmony

Saturday night and all day Sunday the harmony committee labored, but to its most promising plans Mr. McAdoo dissented. The failure to reach an agreement was reported to the convention Monday and the weary round of balloting was resumed. After the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing all delegates from all pledges and instructions so far as lay in the power of the convention. McAdoo's strength already was dwindling and on the eighty-fifth ballot he was below Smith for the first time.

At the opening of the Tuesday night session the convention was told by Franklin Roosevelt that Smith would withdraw immediately after such action by McAdoo. The reply to this was an increase of the McAdoo vote to well over 400. Ralston was tried out but after his vote had reached nearly 200 he definitely withdrew. Then J. W. Davis was again boosted by the floating vote. Ninety-nine ballots had been taken when McAdoo sent to Chairman Walsh a message saying that he was loath to abandon his supporters by quitting the contest, but was now willing that they should act as their judgment dictated. All motions to adjourn had been defeated and the century ballot was taken. McAdoo fell off to 190. But the suspicious Smith forces stood firm. Just then W. J. Bryan showed signs of wishing to address the convention again, so, at 4 o'clock in the morning the delegates hurriedly adjourned for eight hours and staggered to their beds.

### Walsh, the Investigator

On Wednesday, to prove that the women were being given their share of the work, Chairman Harrison introduced Mrs. Le Roy Springs of South Carolina, chairman of the committee on Credentials. Handsome, calm and cool in white silk, she took the platform, waved greetings to cheering friends and read her report in a fine, clear voice. Then the star of that day, Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, was presented to the convention as its permanent chairman. He is a real Democrat and the greatest investigator this country as ever known," said Senator Harrison, and the crowd howled approval. And again the state standards danced about the aisles and were massed in front of the rostrum, for here was the man who had done more than any other to supply campaign material for his party this year, and whom that party hoped for having done great service for the nation.

Walsh is known as one of the best speakers in the senate, and his address was well written and vigorously delivered, though again the heat served to lessen its effect with the audience. Not so sharply, perhaps, as Harrison, but quite as effectively, he, too, set forth at length what his fellow Democrats consider the delinquencies of the Republican minority in congress and the Republican administration, and especially what they look upon as Republican attempts at palliation of the offenses and moral turpitude that Senator Walsh declared had been brought to light through the recent investigations in Washington. He alluded to "the palpable falsehood" of the Republican platform in its assertion that those investigations exposed misdeeds by men of both parties, and dared his political opponents to name one Democratic officeholder who "has been involved by the investigators for anything he did while in office."

In his peroration Senator Walsh called on his countrymen to return to the ideals of Woodrow Wilson and "resume the place he won for us—the moral leadership of the world." Which

chief incidents day by day. Of course Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi was the important figure on Tuesday, since he, one of Democracy's leading orators, was temporary chairman. Following the usual preliminaries and the beautiful singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Anna Case, while thousands of tiny silk flags fluttered from the rafters, Senator Harrison was installed and proceeded to deliver his long keynote speech. It was to be expected that he would excoriate the Republican party, and so he did. But somehow he did not arouse either the delegates or the galleries so much as one would have thought he might. Perhaps it was the heat. He was eloquent, however, and his language was incisive, his assertions sharply pointed, his denunciations of what his party thinks the misdeeds and shortcomings of the Republican majority in congress forceful. He won laughing applause when he declared that what the country needed was not sphinx, but a Paul Revere, and again, when poking a bit of fun at the Cleveland convention, he promised that this would be no cold-storage affair, but red hot, highly seasoned and well prepared. Toward the end of his speech the senator did bring his hearers to their feet, and started the first real demonstration of the convention. As may be guessed, it was at his first mention of Woodrow Wilson. Everyone was ready for it, and on the moment all rose with a tumult of cheering. Once by one the delegation standards were uprooted, and a parade through the aisles started that lasted many minutes. In the midst of it the band struck up the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and again the admirable Anna Case stepped forward and led the singing throng.

### Ku Klux Klan Is Named

More formal business, including a resolution of thanks to "Our Pat," the temporary chairman, and then came the roll call of states for presentation of candidates. "Alabama" cried the clerk, and Alabama responded in the person of Forney Johnston, a business-like, snappy looking gentleman, who, in a business-like and snappy speech told the delegates why Senator Oscar Underwood was their ideal candidate. To him fell the honor of arousing the convention to the first really spontaneous demonstration so far. (That word "demonstration" is overworked, but it is the only one that fits.) Mr. Johnston said Mr. Underwood had asked him to place before the convention his views on a certain matter in unmistakable language. He did so, and when he named the Ku Klux Klan—the first outspoken mention of the organization—about half the delegates leaped to their feet with a wild war whoop that indicated they shared enthusiastically in the Alabaman's condemnatory attitude toward the "invisible government." The shouting ran like wildfire through the hall, and one after another state standards were wrenches from their sockets and carried into the procession that quickly formed. Not all of them, by any means, and there were bitter struggles over some that did not get into the parade. Most of the New England, northern and western states followed Alabama and New York into the anti-Klan demonstration. As the women of the delegation uttered shrieks of protest, and Mrs. A. C. Parsons secured a hold on the staff that couldn't be loosened. In the Colorado delegation the row was more serious, and the state standard was badly mutilated before the police could quiet the excited delegates. It was to be noted that several standards in the parade were of states in which the Klan is especially strong, but in these instances, as in most of the demonstrations, the carrying of the standard did not mean necessarily that the entire delegation, or even the greater part of it, was in sympathy. Not until the band leader, showing unwanted tact, started up "America," which all could join in with good grace, was the tumult in the convention calmed. Characteristically, those in the hall who belonged to or sympathized with the Klan sat silent under the jeering cries of "Klanites" directed at them.

**Big McAdoo Demonstration**

At Smith's adherents now succeeded in bringing about adjournment until Thursday morning, and they spent the interval in perfecting the details of a demonstration that they intended should be more spectacular and longer than that for McAdoo. When the convention was called to order next day they were all ready. Beside Chairman Walsh sat a lady in white, who proved to be Miss May Kennedy, the permanent vice chairman. She was given the gavel after the invocation, and after a few pleasant words about the recognition accorded the women, she ordered that the roll call of the states be resumed. Governor Sweet of Colorado was first to arise, his intention being to second the nomination of Mr. McAdoo. But the Smith throng, which by this time had filled up all the available space in the hall, was impatient and rude. Shouts of "roll" arose from all the galleries and even from the floor and grew so numerous and loud that the speaker was unable to continue. Here Chairman Walsh again came to the front with a soothing rebuke to the hecklers that silenced them.

"Connecticut yields to New York" said a delegate from the Nutmeg state a few moments later, and instantly there was tumultuous cheering and wild waving of myriad flags. But the demonstration was premature and Franklin D. Roosevelt, on crutches, mounted the rostrum and quieted it, so that he might place in nomination New York's beloved governor, Al Smith. To the unbiased

listener Mr. Roosevelt's speech was the most satisfactory that had been made up to that time. His enunciation was perfect, his sentences clean cut. The vast audience hung upon his every word. It was a highly effervescent audience, surcharged with enthusiasm, and few speakers could have kept it in restraint as well as did the gentleman from New York. When he had set forth eloquently the virtues and qualities of Governor Smith which he believed made him the best man to lead the Democratic ticket, Mr. Roosevelt gave "Al's" admirers way, and they went to it with a will.

Now it was almost dinner time, and the secretary read an announcement from the committee on resolutions that it would not be ready to report before Friday morning. A motion to take a recess and hold an evening session brought on a controversy. New York strenuously objected because the municipality had planned evening entertainments for the visitors. Adjournment until the next morning was proposed as an amendment and for the first time it was necessary to poll the convention. The vote was very close—550 to 513—but those who preferred entertainment to business in the evening won out. All this seemed rather unimportant to the unposted onlooker, but in reality it was a test vote indicating the relative strength of the Smith and McAdoo forces. The managers for the Californians hoped that the nominating speeches could be finished and the balloting actually begin before the committee on resolutions was ready to report. They thought that this might insure the nomination of their candidate. The Smithites were determined their opponents should not have this advantage, if it existed, and they got their way.

More than six hours were devoted on Friday, to completing the list of Presidential nominations and to seconding speeches, of which there were many. The additional names presented to the convention were: James M. Cox of Ohio, Gov. Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, Gov. Fred W. Brown of New Hampshire, Gov. George S. Silzer of New Jersey, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and John W. Davis of West Virginia. This made sixteen in all, and of course there were in addition a lot of dark horses and favorite sons who were not formally placed in nomination. During the seconding speeches there was a lot of howling from the gallery gods, who were tired of hearing talk and wanted action. Once the obnoxious fire sirens were started again, but Chairman Walsh announced that if their use was not stopped he would have them removed from the building.

**Battle Over Two Planks**

Saturday afternoon the worn-out, hollow-eyed committee on resolutions brought in the platform in the building of which it had been engaged, day and night, throughout the week. Chairman Homer Cummings told of the vain efforts to settle the Klan and League of Nations disputes without putting them up to the convention, saying that at the final session of the committee, so sincere were the desires of its members that one of them recited the Lord's Prayer and William Jennings Bryan, chairman of the sub-committee, asked Divine help.

Even the McAdoo enthusiasts were glad to see Senator Phelan arrive at the culmination of his address, for it gave them the chance to "burst loose." They wanted to show the Smithites and all the others how numerous and how determined they were. Californians naturally led the dance, their men and women decked with gay colored handkerchiefs. In the van was carried a pretty young girl dressed as "Miss Columbia," and following her was a quartet of white-robed angels playing trumpets. Texas, Pennsylvania and a dozen other states helped on with the procession, and whenever the enthusiasm seemed to be dying down, the devices familiar to all who have seen such affairs served to revive it. Miss Columbia and the trumpeters, hot but tireless, were hoisted to the platform, and for just one hour they kept the demonstration going. All this time Mrs. McAdoo, laughing exultantly, stood in a box and looked down on the shouting delegates who hoped to put her husband in the White House.

**Bigger Smith Demonstration**

At Smith's adherents now succeeded in bringing about adjournment until Thursday morning, and they spent the interval in perfecting the details of a demonstration that they intended should be more spectacular and longer than that for McAdoo.

Now came the battle over the Klan plank, to witness which most of the vast audience had sat through weary hours. The opening shot was fired by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, in behalf of the majority report, and was well directed. W. R. Patterson of Maine, author of the proposed amendment explicitly naming the Klan, replied with equal effect. Several minor guns on either side were discharged, and then Baldwin Colby of the big piece of ordinance in the anti-Klan forces, was turned loose. The former secretary of state made a corking good speech and aroused great enthusiasm. He was followed by William Jennings Bryan, who sought to pour oil on the troubled waters but was a determined opponent of the plank in which the Klan was named. Mr. Bryan was cheered respectfully by the delegates, but was booted several times by the audience.

The taking of the vote was long drawn out and tedious. Finally at two o'clock in the morning the chair announced that the majority report had won by a margin of just four votes. Then the weary delegates returned to their hotels until Monday morning.

Father Knickerbocker was as proud as a peacock when the convention was awarded to him, and he set out to show the other convention cities how to take care of such a gathering. The result was astonishing to every veteran convention attendant.

# The AMERICAN LEGION

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

## GEORGIA PROUD OF COMMANDER DUNLAP

In Gainesville, Ga., they have a lawyer named Edgar B. Dunlap. The folks there think a lot of Ed and maybe that was why the American Legion, Department of Georgia, elected him state commander.

Not long ago Ed was seen squeezing the MacNider trophy awarded annually to the department making the best membership showing. Georgia had won the cup for a steady, persistent increase in members.

Commander Dunlap was born in Gainesville, April 19, 1892. He grew up into a six-foot sturdy man who at college could outwalk most men of his age. He tells stories sometimes of his many hikes. Once he walked 14 miles at night and appeared in Atlanta for the football game between the University of Georgia eleven and a visiting college team.

After taking his degree in 1913 Ed decided he wanted to be a lawyer. So he continued his studies and was admitted to the bar in 1915. During the two years he was studying torts and evidence he was professor of Latin in the Gainesville high school and tutor in public speaking at the University of Georgia.

Then he went back to Gainesville to practice law. This he continued until the United States entered the



Edgar B. Dunlap.

World war. Meantime he had served as civilian aide to the secretary of war for the state of Georgia and was for a time United States commissioner for the northern district of Georgia.

On May 11, 1917, a little more than a month after the United States declared war on Germany, he entered the First Officers' Training camp at Fort Macpherson and the following August he was commissioned a captain. Transferred to Camp Gordon he drilled colored troops until May, 1918, when he sailed overseas. He saw active fighting in the Toul sector, Marne sector, St. Mihiel offensive and in the bloody Argonne. He was discharged on June 4, 1919, and returned to Gainesville to resume his practice.

But Ed, being a man with vision, saw the possibilities of service in the American Legion and not long after he had shed his uniform he organized the Paul E. Bolding post at Gainesville and was elected its first commander.

Since then he has been actively connected with the Legion. He was successively delegate to the first national convention in Minneapolis in 1919 and served on the Legion's constitutional committee. In 1919, 1920 and in 1922 he served his department as executive committeeman and in 1923 was elected state commander.

National headquarters of the Legion recognized his undoubted ability and he was appointed to the national finance committee. When the adjusted compensation battle was at its height he also served as a member of the augmented legislative committee.

Commander Dunlap is married and has two children, Minnie, born in 1919, and James, born in 1919.

### To Help Attract Tourists

Organization of the Tacoma, Wash., tourist bureau, by means of which it is hoped to attract many visitors to that city was proposed by the American Legion. Certain members of the veterans' organization, impressed by the possibilities of such a bureau, took the matter up with the local chamber of commerce, and on formation of the bureau, the post was the first to accept membership.

### Legion Men Alert

When a bank in Hayward, Wyo., recently closed its doors, the entire post fund of the American Legion was involved, even money due state and national headquarters of the Legion. This did not daunt the Legion men, however, as they immediately formulated plans for a come-back, which included home-talent plays, showing of Legion films and other money-making activities.

**Ambassador Woods Gets Send-Off From Japs**

The crowd which gathered in Tokyo station plaza to see off the American ambassador good-by. Ambassador Woods' motor car is shown entering Tokyo Central station, where he took the train for Yokohama to sail for the U. S. A.

**Oil Blaze in Heart of Columbus, Ohio**

Firemen in Columbus, Ohio, had a hard fight on their hands when four 4,000-gallon tanks went up in flames, that burned for eight hours. They diverted the blaze from a quarter million gallons of oil nearby, that would have meant destruction for a whole section if it had caught on fire. Unusual photograph shows firemen fighting blaze.

**High Rivers Flood English Towns**

The flood season is at hand in sections of England, due to the overflowing of rivers. Here is a scene at Worcester, where a family is getting home from business by boat and step-ladder, while a swan swims by.

**One of Boy Scout Activities**

Among the many things that boy scouts are taught in camp is wood carving. The picture shows a boy scout carving the head of an Indian, which will be used as a challenge shield in one of their games.

**BEAUTY FROM JAPAN**

Mme. Yoshiaki Miuri, wife of the third secretary of the Japanese embassy, who has recently come to Washington, is said to be the most beautiful woman in Japan. She is shown here in her native costume. She has light, fluffy, wavy hair and a wonderful natural complexion.

**STRENUOUS SPORT**

Wrestling alligators is an art, possessed by mighty few persons. J. V. Ellis of Houston, Texas, is skilled at handling alligators, and he takes them on big and small, for he is familiar with the best methods of attack, and he soon has them helpless.

**THINGS UNUSUAL**

By T. T. MAXEY

(c. 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

**THE ONE-TREE CHURCH**

In the year 1862 the Baptists among the settlers along Santa Rosa creek, up the peninsula north of San Francisco on the California coast, determined to have religion, organized a meeting house—services being held at the ranch home of one of the members. The good folks flocked to the meetings in such numbers that the house in which the services were held soon became too small.

As no more commodious structure was available, services were later conducted under the protecting shelter of a large oak tree. Thus, after a fashion, increased space which proved highly unsatisfactory when the weather was inclement, was provided. It is recorded that some claimed this tree edifice was "open to both winter storms and summer cows."

Accordingly, in 1873, the congregation felt justified in assuming the expense of constructing a new meeting house in the village of Santa Rosa. A giant redwood tree which stood in the valley of a nearby river was selected to supply the lumber from which to build the new house of worship.

Commenting on this matter, the Santa Rosa Republicans recently printed the following: "It is true that the story of this church building runs only a half a century, but it is equally true that when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea the tree which furnished material for this church was a promising young redwood."

This monstrous tree was 18 feet in diameter and produced 78,000 board feet of lumber. Part of the top, damaged in falling, was made into shingles. The felled tree, cut into logs, was sawed into lumber, transported to the site and the church duly erected, and, in the words of its pastor, it came to pass that "the honor of having a meeting house built from a single tree was given to a people who have always been among the leaders in advancing the Kingdom of God."

The complete building, from foundation to roof but not including the floor, however, was built from the product of one massive member of the forest. And, lest you gain an erroneous impression concerning the size of this religious edifice, let me tell you that the main auditorium measures approximately 40 by 60 feet. It is officially known as the First Baptist church of Santa Rosa, Cal.

**THE N. Y. HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

The plans for the organization of this society which has evolved itself into an institution, were originated in 1804—and had for their objective the collection and preservation, for the benefit and enjoyment of coming generations, those photographs, books, maps, newspapers, paintings and other objects which helped to keep and show the record of the progress of America's most important city.

These exhibits are now housed in a dignified and substantial building in Central Park West, New York city. The library is said to contain upward of 140,000 volumes and 155,000 pamphlets. The gallery of art houses more than 1,000 paintings, most of which are of intense interest and are without exact duplicate elsewhere. Then there are numerous portraits of former Indians, generals, politicians and great and near-great men in other and various walks of life who at one time or another have been prominent in the affairs of New York. Among such, for instance, may be mentioned Cornelius Sternwick, who was burgomaster of New York under the Dutch and who later became mayor of the city under English rule. This portrait, it is thought, was painted in 1667 by the husband of Sternwick's sister while Mr. Sternwick was visiting in Europe.

The museum contains a large, interesting and priceless collection of heirlooms and other objects. To mention a few at random—there is an elaborate punch bowl made in England for a dinner given at Castle Garden in commemoration of the landing of the French General Lafayette in this country in 1824; also a fan made for the guests of the ball given in his honor; a glass mug made in commemoration of the admittance of the state of Vermont into the Union in 1791; a table used in 1789 by the federal congress; shackles which were removed from a slave (girl) at Americus, Ga., in 1863. Some of the manuscripts are absorbingly interesting. Among these are a letter written in 1777 by Patrick Henry; another dated Mt. Vernon, Va., November 9, 1789; and penned by George Washington; a deed covering land in Albany, N. Y., dated 1685 and a military record of President William Henry Harrison.

Among the views on exhibit are one of the city and harbor of New York as of the year 1794, and another showing how the now famous Wall street looked way back in 1829.

**Life Jobs**

"Well, John," said the eminent personage, who was now an invalid, "who is it wishes to see me now? My biographer?" "No, your excellency," replied the butler, "your physician." "Ah! Almost the same thing. He's at work upon my life, too."—Philadelphia Record.

**ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL**

By THOMAS A. CLARK

(c. 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

**GOING TO CHURCH**

I WAS brought up to go to church. Sometimes we drove three and a half miles from our house to the village; sometimes if the horses were tired or over-worked we walked. The weather made little difference; if it was cold we bundled up; if it rained we crouched under huge cotton umbrellas.

Our shoes were all shined on Saturday night, our Sunday clothes carefully laid out, our bodies made fit and proper for the Sunday service. There was never any discussion as to whether we should or should not go to church. Going to church was like going to school; it was a foregone conclusion, good for our minds, good for our souls. We got the habit, and like most habits of youth, it still persists and the reward is worth while.

Wagner did not go to church last Sunday though it has been his custom to do so regularly at home. He is, in fact, a member of the church and looked upon somewhat as a leader in religious matters in his home community.

He explained the omission to himself and to his family in the letter he wrote home by alleging that he was too busy. The unfamiliar and exacting duties of a new life had taken his time and required his attention.

He had in fact, however, been out rather late on Friday night at a party; Saturday afternoon he had gone riding with some friends who had a car in town, and Saturday night he had been at a smoker and later had attended the second show at the Park. It was late when he got to bed and late when he awakened in the morning. After he got up, he sat around half dressed until dinner was ready.

The felled tree, cut into logs, was sawed into lumber, transported to the site and the church duly erected, and, in the words of its pastor, it came to pass that "the honor of having a meeting house built from a single tree was given to a people who have always been among the leaders in advancing the Kingdom of God."

The complete building, from foundation to roof but not including the floor, however, was built from the product of one massive member of the forest. And, lest you gain an erroneous impression concerning the size of this religious edifice, let me tell you that the main auditorium measures approximately 40 by 60 feet. It is officially known as the First Baptist church of Santa Rosa, Cal.

Church is a good habit. It turns one's mind away from the daily routine, it calls his attention to higher ideals, it emphasizes his duty to God. It strengthens his character and wards off temptation, and offers an opportunity for service. It is habit learned early or seldom learned at all. One can give a score of creditable reasons for not going to church, but not one of them would hold if analyzed. You can go if you really want to. If you don't it's because you are lazy, or indifferent, or afraid to stand on your principles.

**DOING WHAT WE LIKE**

"I DON'T care for my work; it doesn't suit me. If I could only find something I liked and was interested in, I think I might get on," a shiftless student said to me.

As he spoke I called to mind the figure of an old man I had seen the last time I passed through the country town where I spent my childhood. He was sitting on the station platform whittling and watching the train go through. He was bent, unshaven, unkempt—the living picture of failure.

I saw him first when I was seven and he a strong young fellow of thirty. He was running the grain elevator then with good business prospects, but he didn't like it; it did not seem to suit him. He had talents. He sang in the church choir, he lead the village band, he presided at public meetings. He gave up the elevator shortly and opened a grocery store. He tried farming and market gardening; he ran a news stand; he was postmaster, but he never put his best effort into any one of these activities, because he was not interested; he thought it was not what he was cut out for. He couldn't just get down to it.

He drifted from Presbyterian to Christian Science; his political favorites ranged from St. John and Grover Cleveland to Theodore Roosevelt. He stuck to no principle or profession; he got nowhere because he could not find anything that really held his interest. Men with half his talent and one-fourth of his opportunity far outstripped him, and because he was never willing to do well the thing at hand he found himself at seventy-five no further than the station platform.

I see men like him every day. They have opportunity to get training, but they are not satisfied, they are looking for some more interesting, more suitable, less exacting work. They hold back or shift about with the hope that they will discover some intellectual occupation that will thrill them so that they will go to it with constant enthusiasm and without personal effort. They fail because they can't get what they like, nor realizing that it is possible to learn to like almost anything and obligatory to do our work whether we like it or not.

No man gets anywhere who waits until he is pleased before he does his work. The man who succeeds does more difficult, disagreeable, unpleasant, uninteresting things than does the average man. He doesn't whine and look about for something soft—he goes to it.

**Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.**  
On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

**Pretty Feature at Empire Exhibition**

Omar Khayyam's "sheque board of nights and days" is mechanically designed in the palace of engineering at the British empire exhibition, says the Boston Transcript. A group of model cottages has been erected in the midst of rural scenery. Through an ingenious system of automatic illumination days will come and days will go, in miniature, throughout the normal day. The sun will rise, arrive rapidly at zenith, and then the brilliant light will wane to evening. New lights will begin to twinkle in the cottages and the miniature village. As the darkness deepens the street lamps will be lighted, more will appear in the houses, and all will burn brightly until dawn appears again. How many miniature years these miniature days will represent when the exhibition comes to an end is a speculation that will probably interest the mathematician.

**SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS**

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

**Did'n Find Botha at "Last Supper"**

The personal touches in this book ("General Botha," by Earl Buxton) are full of warmth and color, including those relating to Mrs. Botha, the single-hearted wife of Irish descent, with five children, and the general's valet.

The latter was ordered to report on the general's health at every stage of his campaigns. One day he sent word: "Dear madam and all, me and the general took Windhuk yesterday. The general keeps well."

On one return from Europe photographs were being unpacked of conferences, and so forth, but one of "The Last Supper," by Leonardo, had slipped in with the rest. It puzzled the faithful servitor, and he turned to the daughter of the house with: "I can't make out where the general is sitting at this dinner, can you, miss?"

Don't chuckle if you put over a substitute when an advertised product is called for. Maybe your customer will never come back.

Ben Mulford, Jr.

**Hydroplane Patrols**

Seven hydroplanes will be engaged in patrolling the forests of northwestern Ontario from White river on the east to the Manitoba boundary on the west this season, and considerable reduction in the ground staff of fire rangers will be made as a result of a new program decided upon by the Ontario department of lands and forests. The hydroplanes will be commanded by expert pilots and will be used extensively in patrolling and reporting the presence of bush fires.

**Experience a Good Teacher**

Guest—Why do you believe in seeing and sight, minor?

Major Darby (in an impressive position)—Because I fell in love at first sight.—Punch.

Those who consent to a bad act and those who do it should be punished.

Some seem to arrive at the age of fifty by the time they are thirty.

**DEMAND****TANLAC**

The World's Best Tonic  
Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of:

Stomach Troubles,  
Rheumatism,  
Mal-Nutrition,  
Sleeplessness,  
Nervousness,  
Loss of Appetite,  
Loss of Weight,  
Torpid Liver or Constipation.

"Ask anyone who has taken TANLAC"  
OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

For Sale By All Good Druggists

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Removes Dandruff Stop Hair Falling  
Restores Color  
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair  
Hines Chem. Works, Paterson, N. J.

**HINDERCORN'S** Remove Veria, Callus, etc., stop all pain, ease comfort to the feet, remove ringworm, by means of a special ointment. Hindercorn Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

**SALESMEN**

SELL SHOES DIRECT—Our salesmen make big money taking orders for our "HONOR-BUILT" shoes with the 4 months' guaranteed sole. Brockton made, they combine style and comfort with long wear. Write to Dept. B, Gill Shoe Co., Avon, Mass.

**SAVE YOUR EYES!**  
Use Dr. Thompson's Eye Water  
Buy at your druggist's or  
10¢ Glass, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

**PATENTS** Send moderate sum for catalog. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured.

WATSON E. COFFEE, 1000 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, Other 5000 cities.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 29-1924.

**Encouraging Industry**

The governor general of Madagascar and dependencies has granted to a French company a concession of 25,000 hectares (a hectare is 2.47 acres) on the west coast of Madagascar for the growing of vegetable textile fibers to be used in the manufacture of bags. If, within four years, the grantees construct a factory with a minimum capacity of 625,000 bags annually, an additional 25,000 hectares will be put at their disposal, according to report from Consul James G. Carter, Tananarive.

**Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN**  
Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

**Safe** Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosaccharide of Salicylic Acid.

**Lectures by Wire**

When a professor in an Iowa college was quarantined recently with smallpox some fifty miles away from his classes his students did not receive the holiday that they had been expecting. The professor, with the aid of the long-distance telephone, held classes daily so that his students were able to continue the course without any interruption. — Telephone Press Service.

Fortunate is the woman who is neither handsome enough to kill nor ugly enough to frighten.

Some seem to arrive at the age of fifty by the time they are thirty.

**CHILDREN CRY FOR****Fletcher's CASTORIA**

**MOTHER**—Fletcher's Castoria

is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teeth-aching Drops and Soothing Sy

**THE SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN**



**FARM RELIEF**

The other day a prominent leader in agricultural work gave a talk by radio. He wasn't trying to get votes, money, or support of any kind from the farmer and so he simply told the truth. Thousands of letters and cards from all parts of the United States came in to him during the following week. This made it evident that he sounded out the opinions of most progressive farmers.

"Agricultural conditions," he said, "can be improved in two ways: by economical production and by scientific marketing."

Don't fall for everything because it is called co-operative," he said. "But keep an open mind toward those marketing enterprises which seek to get your product to the consumer in a more efficient way than it is now getting there. If the project sounds businesslike, if the promoter talks as though he knows something about business—if the plan of distribution is similar to those plans which have already been successful, then it may be well to lend your support."

"You will have a long wait, however," he added, "if you are looking for relief through the growth of co-operative marketing enterprises. In the mean time it might be well to test your seed corn and raise your production from eighty or ninety bushels to the acre to two or three hundred bushels. Then you can make as much as you are making now by cultivating less land and doing less work."

Or get into a cow testing association and get rid of the unprofitable cow, or learn to cull your flocks, and then raise only the hens which pay their own way. Or grow more alfalfa and soy beans and buy less ready mixed feed.

This was his advice to the farmer who is tired of awaiting for relief from the politician and the clever talking promoter.

**MINING SITUATION UPGRADE**

The mining industry will receive a potential expansion when it is realized that national platforms of both parties are conservative in finance—if the party pledges are fulfilled.

The proposed plan of financial experts is for practical reparations on a hard money basis, with larger use of silver.

With war-prosperity manufacturing countries of Europe coming back to normal our country, being the mother-land basis of all metal mining, has an assured prospect of prosperity for the mines.

Encourage mining by fair legislation and reasonable taxation.

**The Modern Way**

A nursemaid rushed into the presence of her mistress and shrieked: "Oh, my goodness! ma'am, the twins have fallen down the well. What shall I do?"

The mother lit a cigarette and answered calmly: "Go to the library and bring me the last number of 'Modern Motherhood.' There's an article in it 'How to Bring Up Children'."

Newspaper Association Member  
No. 1706

**SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN**

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER  
Santa Cruz County.

Advertising Rates on Application.

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

**SOME JOB HOLDERS**

Figures from authoritative sources assert that nearly \$4,000,000,000 is paid out in the United States every year to public officials, active and retired.

These figures are not surprising when we know that nearly \$500,000,000 persons are on the public payroll, federal, state and local.

Nearly one-half of the \$8,500,000,000 spent yearly by our government goes to officials and former officials. Every taxpayer should understand that almost one-half of his taxes go to support office-holders.

One of Mussolini's first acts was to dismiss 100,000 men from the public payroll in Italy.

Our trouble is that the job-holder is the backbone of every political party. Jobs are the currency in which party debts are paid. And this currency is at present inflated.—San Francisco Examiner.

**TENTATIVE OFFICIAL BUDGET**

Of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1924, and Ending June 30, 1925

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,  
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA.

In accordance with Paragraph 4841 of the Revised Statutes of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, will meet on the 4th, day of August, 1924, at the office of the Board of Supervisors in the Santa Cruz County Court House, Nogales, Arizona. "When and where any tax payer who may appear shall be heard in favor of or against any proposed tax levies," as set out in the proposed Budget of Santa Cruz County, Arizona and as herein-after set forth.

A. DUMBAULD,  
Clerk Board of Supervisors,  
Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

**GENERAL FUND**

Budget Past	Actual Exptd.	Estimated Past	Present
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	
1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	
745.00	450.39	450.00	
<b>\$4,495.00</b>	<b>\$4,200.39</b>	<b>\$4,200.00</b>	

**COUNTY ATTORNEYS OFFICE**

County Attorney Salary	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Deputy Attorney Salary	750.00	740.84	62.50
Office and traveling expenses	230.00	342.22	450.00
	<b>\$3,500.00</b>	<b>\$3,592.06</b>	<b>\$3,012.00</b>

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OFFICE**

Chairman Salary	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
Two Members Salary	2,200.00	2,200.00	2,200.00
Clerk's Salary	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
	<b>\$4,250.00</b>	<b>\$4,250.00</b>	<b>\$4,250.00</b>
	<b>\$2,550.00</b>	<b>\$2,550.00</b>	<b>\$2,550.00</b>
	<b>\$6,975.00</b>	<b>\$6,126.23</b>	<b>\$6,375.00</b>

**COURT HOUSE AND PARK MAINTENANCE**

Janitor Salary	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00
Repairs and Maintenance	500.00	180.83	200.00
Fuel	425.00	380.62	425.00
Water	12.00	9.00	12.00
Lights	60.00	729.81	900.00
	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>442.5</b>	<b>50.00</b>
	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>929.35</b>	<b>950.00</b>
	<b>\$6,975.00</b>	<b>\$6,126.23</b>	<b>\$6,375.00</b>

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<b>\$4,495.00</b>	<b>\$4,200.39</b>	<b>\$4,200.00</b>

**GENERAL FUND**

Estimated Past	Actual Past	Estimated Present
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00
1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
745.00	450.39	450.00
<b>\$4,495.00</b>	<b>\$4,200.39</b>	<b>\$4,200.00</b>

**GENERAL FUND**

Estimated Past	Actual Past	Estimated Present
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year</th	

B. P. O. E.  
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397  
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

R. M. COUSER, Exalted Ruler.  
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

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

## NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

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

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH-GRADE VEINS,

## Here Is the Mill

Efficient, Economical, Easily Handled, Simple

Price \$3200

10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL

Extra Cost for Boiler and Engine, or Gasoline Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00

Roy & Titcomb  
Incorporated  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

## "A Penny Saved

Is a Penny Earned."

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

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

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

The First National  
Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

ARIZONA PACKING  
COMPANY

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

WE HAVE A STOCK OF  
Kelly-Springfield Tires  
AND TUBES

We Also Carry

AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS,  
ANG GREASES

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

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

If YOU HAVE  
no appetite, Indigestion, Wind  
in Stomach, Sick Headache,  
"run down," you will find  
Tutt's Pills  
what you need. They tone the weak  
stomach, and build up the system.

## CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation may be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used for over forty years.

Sold by all druggists.

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

Come in  
and pay that over-  
due subscription  
account.

Don't wait until the  
paper stops.

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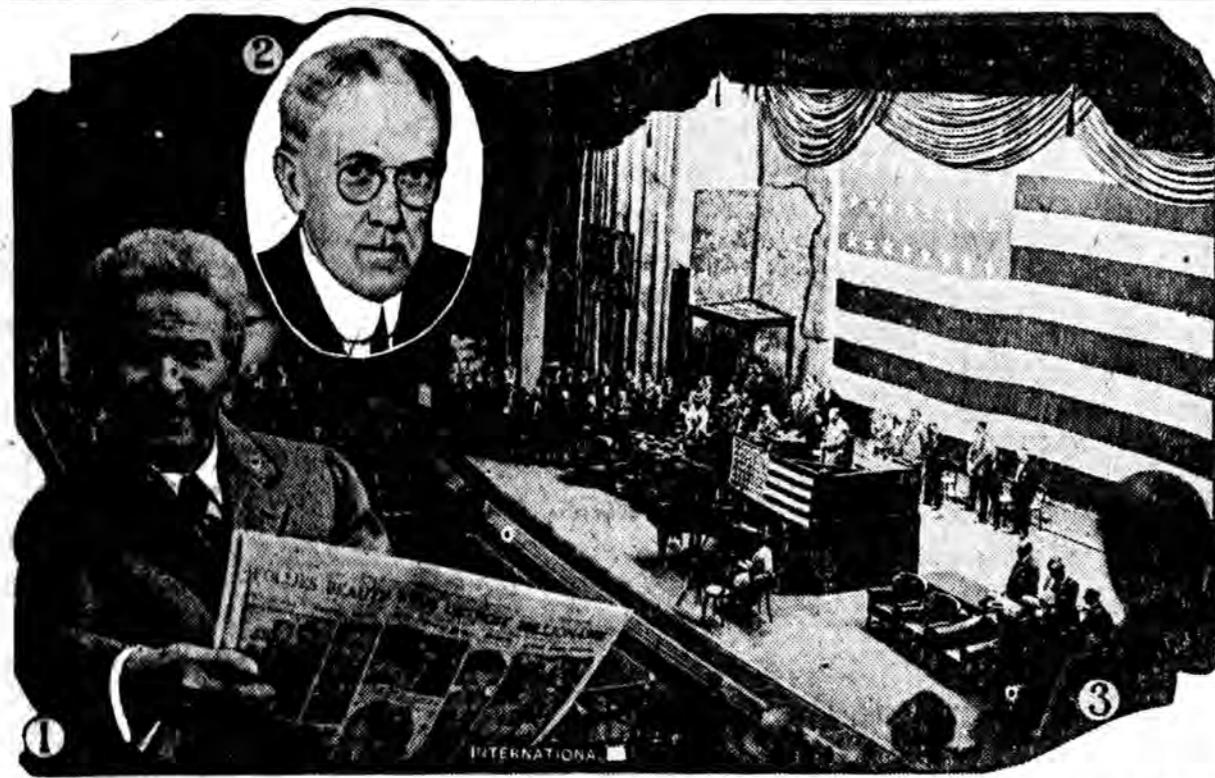
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—Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, who will run for President as an Independent, endorsed by Progressives and Socialists. —John W. Davis of West Virginia, nominated for President by Democrats. —Openings with prayer of National Progressive conference at Cleveland.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Democrats Pick Davis and Bryan—LaFollette Runs as Independent.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE Democratic national convention Wednesday afternoon nominated for President John W. Davis of West Virginia and New York city. At 2:30 Thursday morning it nominated for vice president Gov. Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, brother of William Jennings Bryan.

The one hundredth ballot at four o'clock Wednesday morning, following the withdrawal of McAdoo and Smith, saw the beginning of the end of the deadlock. The next ballot, first of Wednesday's day session, scattered the opposing forces. On the one hundred and second the Davis band wagon got started and on the one hundred and third it was a stampede to climb aboard. During the stampede Taggart of Indiana moved the nomination of Davis by acclamation. The convention answered with a roar of approval. Chairman Walsh pronounced the nomination unanimously chosen.

The convention thereupon tried then and there to nominate Walsh for vice president. But he would not have it so and gavested through an adjournment to 8:30 p.m. During the recess he sent in a letter heading off the threatened nomination, E. T. Meredith of Iowa, former secretary of agriculture, also asked to be eliminated from consideration.

Twelve candidates for vice president were named at the night session including Mrs. Leroy Springs, national committeewoman from South Carolina; Governor Bryan, Alvin Owsley of Texas, former national commander of the American Legion; Gen. John C. Greenway of Arizona, distinguished soldier and mining engineer; Maj. George L. Berry of Tennessee, president of the International Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America; and Bennett Clark of Missouri, son of Champ Clark. But Nominee Davis, who had immediately taken charge of affairs, picked Bryan as a strategic move to bring his brother into camp. The first ballot was marked by almost innumerable changes of vote and by withdrawals, but its result gave Bryan the nomination by this vote: Bryan, 730; Berry, 200; Mrs. Springs, 18; Clark, 51; the rest scattering.

During Wednesday's night session Nominee Davis appeared on the platform and won the crowd with his distinguished personality and his eloquent call to battle. Gov. Al Smith also appeared, said he was grateful, not disappointed, told how he would work for the ticket and received a tremendous tribute from the adoring assemblage.

Thus ended the record-breaking Democratic national convention of 1924 on the fourteenth working day.

MONDAY morning's first ballot, the 78th, gave McAdoo 511, Smith 383 and J. W. Davis 73 as compared with his high-water of 130 on the 23rd ballot, July 1. During Monday the anti-McAdoo forces whittled down his vote until on the 80th Smith passed him, the vote standing, McAdoo, 353; Smith, 360. The six ballots of Tuesday's day session brought McAdoo down to 314 and Smith down to 355 and jumped Ralston up to 196 from 98. Adjustment was then taken after the 93rd ballot.

Smith sought out McAdoo at 4 p.m. After a 40-minute talk Smith asked McAdoo, "Will you get out if I do?" McAdoo answered "No."

Tuesday's night session opened with an announcement by Taggart of Ralston's unqualified withdrawal. Next, Franklin Roosevelt informed the convention that he had been authorized by Smith to withdraw his name if McAdoo would do the same, otherwise the Smith forces would stick. The immediate result was shown by the 94th ballot which jumped McAdoo's vote 81 points to a total of 305, Smith holding his own at 364, and Davis advancing 3 points to 82. On the 95th ballot Davis jumped to 130 and on the 96th to 210. Then, at 2 a.m. Wednesday, Mc-

Adoo's letter of withdrawal was read. The century ballot, the last of the session, gave McAdoo 110, Smith 351 and Davis 203, with Meredith jumping from 37 to 5.

**J**OHN WILLIAM DAVIS of West Virginia since 1921 has been a New York lawyer whose practice is largely among corporations and banks, because of which William Jennings Bryan persistently opposed him as a "representative of Wall street." He is fifty-one years of age and was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., the son of John J. and Anna (Kennedy) Davis. He took from Washington and Lee University his A.B. in 1882 and his LL.B. in 1885. He has been awarded the degree of LL.D. by half a dozen universities at home and abroad. He also enjoys the honor, rare among American lawyers, of being a member of Middle Temple, London. He practiced law in Clarksburg from 1887 to 1913, took a hand in state and national politics and was elected to congress in 1911. President Wilson made him solicitor general in 1913 and in 1918 appointed him ambassador to Great Britain. He was president of the American Bar association two years ago. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and a Phi Kappa Psi, a Mason and a Presbyterian. His first wife died in 1900. He married January 2, 1912, Ellen G. Bassell. He has one daughter.

**C**HARLES W. BRYAN was born in Salem, Ill., February 10, 1867. He was educated at the old Chicago university and as a young man went to Lincoln, Neb., where William Jennings Bryan had preceded him. He became identified with his brother in politics in 1896. He was associate editor of Bryan's publication, The Commoner. He was selected in 1915 as mayor by the city commissioners of Lincoln. He established a municipal coal yard from which he retailed all over the state. He was elected governor after truce had been declared between the Nebraska Democratic factions headed by his brother and by former Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock. He claims to have effected a saving of \$1,000,000 in operating expenses of the state government. He married in 1892 Miss Elizabeth Brokaw of Salem. There are two grown-up children. Governor Bryan is not a member of any church; his wife and children are Baptists.

**R**OBERT MARION LAFOLLETTE, since 1906 United States Republican senator from Wisconsin, invited the dissatisfied voters of the country to register their disapproval of existing conditions by voting for him as an independent candidate for the Presidency. He has been endorsed by the Progressive national conference and by the Socialist national convention. He and a committee will select a running mate. A convention is to be held in January of 1925 to organize a permanent and independent new party. The Socialist national convention condemned the Ku Klux Klan by name and elected Eugene V. Debs national chairman.

Duncan McDonald and William Bouck, named for President and vice president by the new national Farmer-Labor party at its St. Paul convention, have been asked to resign in favor of LaFollette and his unknown running mate. The Workers' party, of which William Z. Foster is the head, announces that it will fight LaFollette. The National Independent party refused to accept LaFollette and Wednesday nominated a President and vice president.

Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, "Republican," insurgent leader in the house and LaFollette's campaign manager, says that if they cannot win a majority of the electoral college they stand a good chance of throwing the election of the next President into the house and that they will take an active part in the congressional elections of next fall with the purpose of maintaining their balance of power in both houses.

**C**ALVIN COOLIDGE/JR., aged sixteen, younger son of President Coolidge, died Monday night in Walter Reed hospital, Washington, from blood poisoning resulting from blistering his foot while playing tennis with his brother, John, on the White House grounds. The boy made a heroic fight for life and medical science did its best for him.

**S**EVERAL scientists agree that the three "white Indian" children brought to New York from Panama are not "white" and not aborigines, but are simply Indians affected by pathological conditions.

Awards to the number of 430, aggregating more than \$14,500,000, have been made in favor of Americans against Germany for World war losses by the German-American mixed claims commission. Claims to the number of 12,416, aggregating \$500,000,000, are still pending.

## THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

## IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE

## WESTERN

John Shauer, 72, thought to be the last survivor of General George Custer's famous unit, the Seventh regiment, which figured heroically in "Custer's last stand," died at Seattle.

C. H. and Scott K. Cassill, former bunkers of Cyanide, entered the Montana state prison to begin serving sentences imposed almost three years ago in connection with the failure of the State Bank of Cyanide.

Indictments against nineteen physicians involving allegations that they operated diploma mills or were beneficiaries of such operations, were voted by the San Francisco grand jury. Among them was Dr. Robt. Adcox, now under sentence in Missouri.

Damage estimated at \$175,000 was done at Culver City, Calif., by fire which destroyed the largest of several stages owned by the Hal Roach Studios, Inc. The blaze, according to studio officials, was started by a smoke pot which had been used during the afternoon in filming a scene.

A crew of fifty men was sent to Nokon to fight a serious forest fire on the Montana-Idaho line in the Cabinet forest. Thirty-five men were fighting the blaze and reinforcements were sent in an effort to check the fire, which is said to be burning valuable timber and advancing rapidly.

Three guests at Aldrich Lodge, a summer resort about twenty-six miles from Cody, Wyo., are dead and several others sick as a result, doctors believe, of eating ripe olives. The dead are Mrs. Paul Ache and Paul Ache, Jr., wife and son of a prominent oil man of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Yale University student named Gilcrease.

"Section 1. The congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

"Section 2. The power of the several states is unimpaired by this article, except that the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the congress."

Two acts passed by congress with the purpose of prohibiting child labor have been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme court. The act of 1916 prohibited transportation in interstate commerce of goods made in factories using child labor. The act of 1919 imposed a tax of 10 per cent of the net profits of the year upon an employer using child labor. Should the amendment be ratified by three-fourths of the states, congress will then enact enforcing legislation.

## WASHINGTON

During the last fiscal year the government purchased Liberty bonds of a face value of \$295,978,350, at a cost of \$294,927,019, for application on the public debt, the Treasury Department announced. The total public debt reduction was about 1,100 million dollars.

The Wyoming & Colorado Short Line Railway Company applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct a 380-mile line from Casper, Wyo., southwest, to the Colorado-Utah state line. The new line would traverse an unversed cattle territory, oil and gas sections, iron and coal fields and a lumber region.

Vast tracts of land suitable for the establishment of rubber plantations have been found in the Philippine Islands by a party of investigators sent to the Orient by the department of commerce at Washington, according to Mark Baldwin of the United States department of agriculture, who has just returned with the expedition, which he accompanied as soil expert. These lands are on the island of Mindanao and adjacent smaller islands. Mindanao has an area equal to that of Indiana. "Nearly 80 per cent of the rubber produced in the world is consumed in the United States, and, so far as is known, practically all is grown within fifteen degrees latitude of the equator," says a bulletin of the department of agriculture telling of the expedition's work.

"The possession of the territory within the climatic range of possible rubber production offers an opportunity for United States capital to engage in one of the most important industries in territory within the restrictions of our own government."

Twenty-one hundred income tax refunds totaling \$46,000, provided for by the new revenue law at 25 per cent reductions on 1923 incomes, were mailed out recently by the Treasury Department. Acting Secretary of the Treasury Winston announced that sixty days would be required to make the total refunds, totaling 1,058,000, which aggregate a sum of \$16,000,000.

E. L. Doherty and E. L. Doherty, Jr., attacked the indictments returned against them in the District of Columbia Supreme Court as a result of the Senate oil disclosures.

## FOREIGN

Two hundred and fifty persons were killed and 200 injured during the insurrection which broke out at São Paulo, Brazil.

The national assembly of the Republic of Santo Domingo proclaimed the election of Gen. Horacio Vasquez as president of the republic, and Federico Velasquez as vice president.

Great satisfaction was expressed throughout British officialdom over the results of Prime Minister MacDonald's visit to Paris and confidence seemed to be felt that the allied conference on reparation would open soon.

Heat so intense that it has been described as "a wave of fire" has been sweeping the widespread vineyard districts near Algiers during the last few days and has been badly burning the heavy winter rape crop. The thermometer registered as high as 149 degrees Fahrenheit.

The United States government has officially informed the League of Nations at Geneva that it cannot adhere to the draft of the treaty of mutual assistance which the fourth assembly of the league voted should be circulated among all the governments with the request for expression of their views.

Signor Giordano, editor of the Tribuna, Rome, fought a duel with the Sardinian professor, Francesco Marras, whom he wounded. Professor Marras had challenged the editor because of an anonymous article published by the Tribuna which ridiculed the conferment of a decoration upon an unmentioned person. The professor declared he was the one the article ridiculed.

Twenty alleged members of the Eta class (beggars) are under arrest on charges that they had planned to assassinate Prince Tokugawa of Japan. The Eta was said to have long planned an attack on Tokugawa because he is one of the leading peers of the empire and has steadily refused to accede to certain demands made by representatives of the Eta for class legislation favorable to them.

Among the numerous plans for re-establishing superpower systems outlined before the world power conference was the announcement by Prof. Dudo Semenza that Italy intends to send electric power into Sicily by means of a four-mile long span across the Straits of Messina. Professor Semenza explained the sea currents in the strait are so strong that submarine cables are impracticable, while earthquakes make tunnelling useless. The overhead span, he said, was the only practical method of delivering the power. W. S. Murray of New York told the conference that the superpower system is gradually taking shape in the northeastern section of the United States bureau of public roads.

Gunfire flared from two pistols in the hands of Juan Gonzales and Carmel Ramirez when they faced each other on a main Flagstaff street recently. Gonzales fell dead, Ramirez, although wounded in the right leg, escaped. The pair duelled on the street after carrying their altercation from a crowded poolroom.

Cattle shipments consisting of 802 head were shipped from the Clifton district recently. Egg laying contests conducted in Arizona by state university exceed production of all similar contests held in the United States. Arizona leads with 75.7 per cent production, while Arkansas took second place with 70.7 per cent.

## GENERAL

George C. Jewett, general manager of the American Wheat Growers' association since its organization in 1920, tendered his resignation to the board of directors at Minneapolis effective as of July 1, last. He has accepted a position with the federal land bank of Spokane.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., celebrated his 85th birthday on Tuesday, July 8. He did not meet reporters and photographers as has been his custom on previous birthdays. Mr. Rockefeller issued a brief statement, saying that he was well and happy.

Eugene V. Debs was elected national chairman of the Socialist Party of America, a new office, by the national convention of the party. Too ill to continue his activities with the national executive committee, Debs was given the new place by acclamation after Morris Hillquit, New York, had explained that the federal election laws required the election of such an officer.

A profit of more than 40 per cent was realized by the government in the first trip eastward from San Francisco of the air mail service planes. Postmaster James Power of San Francisco reported to Second Assistant Postmaster General Paul Henderson, in charge of the air mail service. An attachment at Mr. Henderson's office here stated that the report showed \$2,308,48 paid in revenue for the more than 8,000 pieces of mail carried on the initial trip east.

Following a full confession to the hold-up committed at the Patagonia Drug store and preliminary hearing, A. Farmer, age 44, and Tom Clark, age 28, were sentenced to serve not less than nine and not more than fourteen years in the state penitentiary at Florence. The men appearing before Judge Marsteller received their sentences and were immediately sent to the penitentiary accompanied by J. H. Hathaway and Officer Wren.

Consolidation of the El Paso and Southwestern and Southern Pacific railway systems has been announced. Substantial development of rail facilities in southern and central Arizona will follow.

Charles N. Filexson, 68, former president of the Chicago, Lake & Southland Railway Company between Southland and Chicago, killed his wife, 70 years old, with an ax, a razor and a potato masher, and then hanged himself at their home at Long Beach, Calif.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company is named defendant in three damage suits filed in Superior Court, in which damages totaling \$15,000 are sought by Felipe Corvetes, Silvestre and Leonida H. de Corvetes, alleging injury to reputation.

## BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Thomas DePriest, 41, injured in a motorcycle accident, succumbed in the Copper Queen hospital at Bisbee. His machine, a side car attached, plunged over a 25 foot embankment.

An extra working force of approximately sixty men has been placed on duty by the Santa Fe in Phoenix and Glendale for the handling of the Salt River valley cantaloupe crop.

Senate bill appropriates \$5,000,000 for the construction of a dam across the Gila river at San Carlos. Thousands of privately owned acres to be benefited exclusive of Indian lands.

All Arizona-Mexico border points will be closed at 9 p.m. daily, a ruling from the treasury at Washington authorizes. Refusal of the Mexican officials to prohibit gambling was the cause.

Flames quickly spread following the explosion of a 10-gallon pressure gasoline tank in a Nogales tailoring shop, and \$15,000 worth of property had been razed before the flames were extinguished.

Production of Calumet and Arizona Mining Company for the month of May was 3,332,000 pounds of fine copper which compares with April production of 3,300,000 pounds, and a production of 2,868,000 pounds in May, 1923.

Borax deposit of considerable size has been discovered north of Miami.

New Cornelia production for May was 4,505,966 pounds, comparing with an April production of 5,472,542 pounds and 3,361,966 pounds produced in May, 1923.

Road contracts totaling almost a quarter million dollars work on two forest highway projects, one in northern Arizona and another in Santa Fe county, New Mexico, were approved by the Phoenix office of the United States bureau of public roads.

Gunfire flared from two pistols in the hands of Juan Gonzales and Carmel Ramirez when they faced each other on a main Flagstaff street recently. Gonzales fell dead, Ramirez, although wounded in the right leg, escaped. The pair duelled on the street after carrying their altercation from a crowded poolroom.

Cattle shipments consisting of 802 head were shipped from the Clifton district recently. Egg laying contests conducted in Arizona by state university exceed production of all similar contests held in the United States. Arizona leads with 75.7 per cent production, while Arkansas took second place with 70.7 per cent.

United States District Judge Fred C. Jacobs granted a permanent injunction against construction of the Diamond Creek power project on the Colorado river by James B. Girard, Phoenix engineer. The injunction was sought in an application filed by the government last March 1. A temporary restraining order issued on March 22 enjoined work on the 36-million dollar project.

Construction work on the Hillside Kingman cut off, a 12-mile stretch of highway that will cut more than 100 miles of the trip between Phoenix and Kingman was ordered by the state highway department and will commence at once. The new road will connect with good highways running out of Kingman and out of Prescott toward Phoenix. Its cost will be less than \$20,000 and because of the long journey between Kingman and Phoenix it will eliminate, it will be one of the best highway investments in the state. Kingman at the completion of the road will be an easy day's ride from Phoenix.

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A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

Author of "The Cow Packer," "The Home Neighbors," etc.

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"SAY YES NOW!"

**SYNOPSIS.** — Transley's hay-cutting outfit, after stacking 2,000 tons, is on its way to the South Y.D. ranch headquarters. Transley is master of his own 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 visit the South Y.D., which is half an hour's water-trip from town, and a fellow named Landson. Drask proposes to Zen and is neatly rebuffed. Transley pitches camp on the South Y.D. and finds Landson's outfit cutting hay. Dennis 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. and find Drask, but not yet water-broke and ripe for matrimony. 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 stakes set in the grass. Zen pre-arranges with Linder that Transley's 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 drives him off and kicks him. Drask overtakes her. In trying to ride through fire Zen is thrown and knocked senseless. Zen comes to after several hours of unconsciousness to find herself in the dark with Grant. She has a sprained ankle and both horses have run away. So she and Grant sit on a rock and tell their past lives. Grant, it appears, is a rich man's son who is born with a desire to live his own life. Y.D. and his men arrive after daylight. Naturally, in the circumstances, matrimony is abandoned. Grant rides off. Transley goes to the nearest town.

## CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Up to this time Transley had not thought seriously of matrimony. A wife and children he regarded as desirable appendages for declining years—for the quiet and shade of that evening toward which every active man looks with such irrational confidence. But for the heat of the day—for the climb up the hill—they would be unnecessary encumbrances. Transley always took a practical view of these matters. It need hardly be stated that he had never been in love; in fact, Transley would have scouted the idea of any passion which would throw the practical to the winds. That was a thing for weaklings, and, possibly, for women.

But his attachment for Zen was a very practical matter. Zen was the only heir to the Y.D. wealth. She would bring to her husband capital and credit which Transley could use to good advantage in his business. She would also bring personality—a delightful individuality—which any man might be proud. She had that fine combination of attractions which is expressed in the word charm. She had health, constitution, beauty. She had courage and sympathy. She had qualities of leadership. She would bring to him not only the material means to build a house, but the spiritual qualities which make a home. She would make him the envy of all his acquaintances. And a jealous man loves to be envied.

So after the work on the excavations had been properly started Transley turned over the detail to the always dependable Linder, and, remarking that he had not had a final settlement with Y.D., set out for the ranch in the foothills. While spending the long autumn day alone in the buggy he was able to turn over and develop plans on an even more ambitious scale than had occurred to him amid the bustle of his men and horses.

The valley was lying very warm and beautiful in yellow light, and the setting sun was just capping the mountains with gold and painting great splashes of copper and bronze on the few clouds becalmed in the heavens, when Transley's tired team jogged in among the cluster of buildings known as the Y.D. The rancher met him at the bunk-house. He greeted Transley with a firm grip of his great palm, and with jaws open in suggestion of a sort of carnivorous appetite.

"Come up to the house, Transley," he said, turning the horses' head to the attention of a ranch hand. "Supper is just ready, an' the women will be glad to see you."

Zen, walking with a limp, met them at the gate. Transley's eyes reassured him that he had not been led astray by any process of idealization; Zen was all his mind had been picturing her. She was worth the effort. Indeed, a strange sensation of tenderness suffused him as he walked by her side to the door, supporting her a little with his hand. There they were ushered in by the rancher's wife, and Zen herself showed Transley to a cool room where were white towels and soft water from the river and

quiet and restful furnishings. Transley congratulated himself that he could hardly hope to be better received.

After supper he had a social drink with Y.D., and then the two sat on the veranda and smoked and discussed business. Transley found Y.D. more liberal in the adjustment than he had expected. He had not yet realized to what extent he had won the old rancher's confidence, and Y.D. was a man who, when his confidence had been won, never haggled over details. He was willing to compromise the loss on the operations on the South Y.D. on a scale that was not merely just, but generous.

This settled, Transley proceeded to interest Y.D. in the work in which he was now engaged. He drew a picture of activities in the little metropolis such as stirred the rancher's imagination.

"Well, well," Y.D. would say. "Transley, I've known that little hole for about thirty years, an' never seen it was any good except to get drunk in. . . . I've seen more things there than is down in the books."

"You wouldn't know the change that has come about in a few months," said Transley, with enthusiasm. "Double shifts working by electric light, Y.D.! What do you think of that? Men with rolls of money that would choke a cow sleeping out in tents because they can't get a roof over them. Why, man, I didn't have to hunt a job there; the job hunted me. I could have had a dozen jobs at my own price if I could have handled them. It's just as if prosperity was a river which had been trickling through that town for thirty years, and all of a sudden the dam up in the foothills gives away and down she comes with a rush. Lots which sold a year ago for a hundred dollars are selling now for five hundred—sometimes more. Old ranchers living on the bald-headed—a few years ago did themselves today the owners of city property worth millions, and are dressing uncomfortably. In keeping with their wealth, or vainly trying to drink up the surplus. So far sense and brains has had nothing to do with it, Y.D., absolutely nothing. It has been fool luck. But the brains are coming in now, and the brains will get the money, in the long run."

Transley paused and lit another cigar. Y.D. rolled his in his lips, reflectively.

"I mind some doin's in that burg," he said, as though the memory of them was of greater importance than all that might be happening now.

Transley switched back to business. "We ought to be in on it, Y.D." he said. "Not on the fly-by-night stuff; I don't mean that. But I could take twice the contracts if I had twice the outfit."

Y.D. brought his chair down on to all four legs and removed his cigar.

"You mean we should hit her together?" he demanded.

"It would be a great compliment to me, if you had that confidence in me, and I'm sure it would make some good money for you."

"How'd you work it?"

"You have a bunch of horses running here on the ranch, eating their heads off. Many of them are broke, and the others would soon tame down with a scraper behind them. Let me put them to work. I'd have to have equipment, too. Your name on the back of my note would get it, and you wouldn't actually have to put up a dollar. Then we'd make an inventory of what you put into the firm, and what I put into it, and we'd divide the earnings in proportion."

"After payin' you a salary as manager, of course," suggested Y.D.

"That's immaterial. With a bigger outfit and more capital I can make so much more money out of the earnings that I don't care whether I get a salary or not. But I wouldn't figure on going up contracting all the time for other people. We might as well have the cream as the skimmed milk. This is the way it's done. We go to the owner of a block of lots somewhere where there's no building going on. He's anxious to start something, because as soon as building starts in that district the lots will sell for two or three times what they do now. We say to him, 'Give us every second lot in your block and we'll put a house on it.' In this way we get the lots for a trifling sum; perhaps for nothing. Then we build a lot of houses, more or less, and cheap. We build 'em to sell, not to live in. Then we mortgage 'em for the last cent we can get. Then we put the price up to twice what the mortgage is, and sell them as fast as we can build them, getting our equity out and leaving the purchasers to settle with the mortgage company. It's good for from 30 to 40 per cent profit, not per annum, but per transaction."

"It sounds interesting," said Y.D. "an' I suppose I might as well put my spare horses an' credit to work. I don't mind drivin' down with you tomorrow an' looking her over first hand."

This was all Transley had hoped for, and the talk turned to less material matters. After a while Zen joined them, and a little later Y.D. left to attend to some business at the bunk-house.

"Your father and I may go into partnership, Zen," Transley said to her, when they were alone together. He explained in a general way the venture that was afoot.

"That will be very interesting," she agreed.

"Will you be interested?"  
"Of course, I am interested in everything that Dad undertakes."

"And are you not—will you not be just a little interested in the things that I undertake?"

She paused a moment before replying. The dusk had settled about them, and he could not see the contour of her face, but he knew that she had realized the significance of his question.

"Why yes," she said at length, "I will be interested in what you undertake. You will be Dad's partner."

Her evasion nettled him.

"Zen," he said, "why shouldn't we understand each other?"

"Don't we?" She had turned slightly toward him, and he could feel the laughing mockery in her eyes.

"I rather think we do," he answered, "only we—at least, you—won't admit it."

"Oh!"

"Seriously, Zen, do you imagine I came over here today simply to make a deal with your father?"

"Wasn't that worth while?"

"Of course it was. But it wasn't the whole purpose—it wasn't half the purpose. I wanted to see Y.D., it is true, but more, very much more, I wanted to see you."

She did not answer, and he could only guess what was the trend of her thoughts. After a silence he continued:

"You may think I am precipitate. You intimated as much to me once. I am. I know of no reason why an honest man should go hunting about the bush. When I want something I want it, and I make a bee-line for it. If it is a contract—if it is a business matter—I go right after it, with all the energy that's in me. When I'm looking for a contract I don't start by talking about the weather. Well—this is my first experience in love, and perhaps my methods are all wrong, but it seems to me they should apply. At any rate a girl of your intelligence will understand."

"Applying your business principles," she interrupted, "I suppose if you wanted a wife and there was none in sight you would advertise for her?"

He defended his position. "I don't see why not," he declared. "I can't understand the general attitude of levity toward matrimonial advertisements. Apparently they are too open and above-board. Matrimony should



"I Don't See Why Not," He Declared.

not be committed in a round-about, indirect, hit-or-miss manner. A young man sees a girl whom he thinks he would like to marry. Does he go to her house and say, 'Miss So-and-So, I think I would like to marry you. Will you allow me to call on you so that we may get better acquainted, with that object in view?' He does not. Such honesty would be considered almost brutal. He calls on her and pretends he would like to take her to the theater, if it is in town, or for a ride, if it is in the country. She pretends she would like to go. Both of them know what the real purpose is, and both of them pretend they don't. They start the farce by pretending a deceit which deceives nobody. They wait for nature to set up an attraction which shall overrule their judgment, rather than act by judgment first and leave it to nature to take care of herself. How much better it would be to be perfectly frank—to boldly announce the purpose—to come as I now come to you and say, 'Zen, I want to marry you. My reason, my judgment, tells me that you would be an ideal mate. I shall be proud of you, and I will try to make you proud of me. I will gratify your desires in every way that my means will permit. I pledge you my fidelity in return for yours. I—I—Zen, will you say yes? Can you believe that there is in my simple words more sincerity than there could be in any mad ravings about love? You are young, Zen, younger than I, but you must have observed some things. One of them is that marriage, founded on mutual respect, which increases with the years, is a much safer and wiser business than marriage founded on a passion which quickly burns itself out and leaves the victim cold, unresponsive, with nothing in common. You may not feel that you know me well enough for a decision. I will give you every opportunity to know me better—I will do nothing to deceive you—I will put on no veneer—I will let you know as I really am. Will you say yes?"

He had left his seat and approached her; he was leaning close over her chair. While his words had suggested

marriage on a purely intellectual basis he did not hesitate to bring his physical presence into the scale. He was accustomed to having his way—he had always had it—it never did he want it more than he did now. . . . And although he had made his plea from the intellectual angle he was sure, he was very, very sure there was more than that. This girl, whose very presence delighted him—intoxicated him—would have made him mad—

"Will you say yes?" he repeated, and his hands found hers and drew her with his great strength up from her chair. She did not resist, but when she was on her feet she avoided his embrace.

"You must not hurry me," she whispered. "I must have time to think. I did not realize what you were saying until—"

"Say yes now," he urged. Transley was a man very hard to resist. She felt as though she were in the grip of a powerful machine; it was as though she were being swept along by a stream against which her feeble strength was as nothing. Zen was as nearly frightened as she ever had been in her vigorous young life. And yet there was something delightful. It would have been so easy to surrender—it was so hard to resist.

"Say yes now," he repeated, drawing her close at last and breathing the question into her ear. "You shall have time to think—you shall ask your own heart, and if it does not confirm your words you will be released from your promise."

They heard the footsteps of her father approaching, and Transley waited no longer for an answer. He turned her face to his; he pressed his lips against hers.

### CHAPTER VIII

Zen thought over the events of that evening until they became a blur in her memory. Her principal recollection was that she had been quite swept off her feet. Transley had interpreted her submission as ascent, and she had not corrected him in the vital moment when they stood before her father that night in the deep shadow of the veranda.

"Zen," Transley had said, "your consent and your blessing! Zen and I are to be married as soon as we can be ready."

That was the moment at which she should have spoken, but she did not. She, who had prided herself that she would make a race of it—she, who had always been able to slip out of a predicament in the nick of time—stood mutely by and let Transley and her father interpret her silence as consent. She was not sure that she was sorry; she was not sure but she would have consented anyway; but Transley had taken the matter quite out of her hands. And yet she could not bring herself to feel resentment toward him; that was the strangest part of it. It seemed that she had come under his domination; that she even had to think as he would have her think.

In the darkness she could not see her father's face, for which she was sorry; and he could not see hers, for which she was glad. There was a long moment of tense silence before she heard him say:

"Well, well! I had a hunch it might come to that, but I didn't reckon you youngsters would work so fast."

"This was a stake worth working fast for," Transley was saying, as he shook Y.D.'s hand. "I wouldn't trade places with any man alive." And Zen was sure he meant exactly what he heard him say.

"She's a good girl, Transley," her father commented; "a good girl, even if a bit obstreperous at times. She's got spirit, Transley, an' you'll have to handle her with sense. She's a—a thoroughbred!"

Y.D. had reached his arms toward his daughter, and at these words he closed them about her. Zen had never known her father to be emotional; she had known him to face matters of life and death without the quiver of an eyelid, but as he held her there in his arms that night she felt his big frame tremble. Suddenly she had a powerful desire to cry. She broke from his embrace and ran upstairs to her room.

Zen, though she has let silence give consent, is busy thinking of Grant. Will she make up her mind to speak out?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Birds Sing Again in Ancient Pompeii Garden

In the last days of Pompeii a pictorial garden with marble mountains and frescoed niches was one of the adornments of the city.

One entered through a carriage pavilion, the high entrance surmounted by a bell. Across the threshold a court in white and gold between two rows of pillars led to the spacious, sloping terrace, watered by a drowsy brook.

The twitter of a thousand birds completed the pastoral landscape. Excavators have resurrected this garden. The lawns are green again, as they were when Vesuvius erupted, A. D. 79. A silvery bell again peals for visitors; the murmuring brook wanders in through new conduits, and songsters, descendants of the birds who were singing about Pompeii more than 1,800 years ago, carol as their forbears did in the days made famous by Bulwer-Lytton.

### Education Worth the Cost

A cultured man is better satisfied with his culture than without it. College educations are worth the cost.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

© 1924, by Laura Miller

### WHY SHE LIVES IN ARIZONA

M'ADOO WILL SUPPORT DAVIS

CALIFORNIAN SPIKES RUMORS THAT HE WILL BOLT DEMOCRATIC PARTY

SAILS FOR EUROPE

MR. M'ADOO AND FAMILY WILL TOUR FRANCE, ITALY AND PORTUGAL

POULTRY FACTS

PLAN TO PICK OUT GOOD LAYING HENS

"If you were going bird hunting, you wouldn't take a hound. Starting a dairy, you wouldn't buy beef cattle. Or if you wanted to go into horse racing, it would be undesirable to get a Shetland pony. Yet many people seem to think that a chick is a chicken, regardless of its individual qualities and purposes."

While some varieties of chickens are better layers than others, yet individual selection will greatly increase the laying qualities of any variety.

H. B. Lansden, of the Florida Agricultural college, says: "When a bird has laid through one season, you can judge some of her performance qualities by color of her legs and condition of beak and plumage." The explanation continues: "Select a hen that has a large space for manufacturing and carrying eggs, and you get one that will produce more eggs than another with less carrying space, even though of the same variety.

Most important, perhaps, was the clear-cut statement of William Gibbs McAdoo, who sailed for Europe with his family, that he would "give the Davis-Bryan ticket cordial support" and would take an active part in the campaign upon his return in September.

Rumors that Mr. McAdoo contemplated a bolt from the Democratic party and a campaign for the presidency as an independent candidate, thus were definitely spiked. Further evidence of party harmony which Democratic leaders locally hailed with satisfaction was the report that David Ladd Rockwell, who managed McAdoo's campaign for nomination, would not be averse to joining the managerial staff of the Davis campaign.

There was also the positive statement of friends of William Randolph Hearst and Major John F. Hyland that the departures of these two men with their families to California was a health-seeking mission. Reports of a Hearst-Hyland coup,

**LEVI STRAUSS**  
**Copper Riveted Waist Overalls**  
**TWO-HORSE BRAND**



For Men and Youths  
**Out Wear and Out Sell**  
 ALL OTHER MAKES

ALSO MAKERS OF  
 TWO-HORSE Brand Bib Overalls  
 for Men and Boys  
 RELIABLE MERCHANDISE SINCE 1849

#### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

##### Democratic

##### FOR COUNTY SUPERVISOR

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

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL,  
 Patagonia.

##### FOR COUNTY TREASURER

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

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL,  
 Patagonia.

##### FOR CONSTABLE NO. 4 PRECINCT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of COUNTY RECORDER, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, September 9, 1924.

MRS. ELIZA C. NEVISON.

##### FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Attorney of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the voters at the Democratic primary, September 9, 1924.

JAMES V. ROBINS.

##### FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of COUNTY RECORDER, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, September 9, 1924.

TRACY BIRD.

##### FOR Sheriff of Santa Cruz County

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for the office of Sheriff, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held September 9, 1924.

H. J. BROWN.

##### FOR STATE SENATOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of STATE SENATOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, to be held September 9.

LESLIE C. HARDY.

##### FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE of Patagonia precinct, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, September 9, 1924.

HOWARD KEENER.

##### 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 First State Bank of Patagonia, Arizona, an insolvent banking corporation, was Plaintiff, and Charles W. Curtis and Ethel Curtis were Defendants, upon a judgment rendered on the 8th day of July, 1924, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendants, for the sum of Two Hundred Eight and 40/100 (\$208.40) Dollars.

I am representing one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the United States of America, with attorney's fees, interest and costs. I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described property, to-wit: S. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 Section 1, N. E. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 Section 12, Township 23 South Range 17 East, G. & S. R. B. & M., in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, containing 160 acres of land:

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the fourth day of August, 1924, at

10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House Door in Nogales, Santa

Patagonia, Arizona, sell at

public auction, for current lawful

banking corporation, Plaintiff, vs.

money of the United States of Amer-

Charles W. Curtis and Ethel Curtis, in, all the right, title, claim and in-

terest of said Defendant in and to the

above described property, or as much

Under and by virtue of an execution thereof as may be necessary to satisfy

and order of sale issued out of the said judgment, with interest and costs,

Superior Court of Santa Cruz County, with accrued costs, to the highest State of Arizona, in an action wherein holder, for cash.

L. A. Bechtol, Special Deputy Su-

Dated this 8th day of July, A. D.

perintendent of Banks and Trustee of 1924.

A. D.

U. J. BROWN,

Sheriff.

By H. J. PATTERSON,

Deputy Sheriff.

First publication July 13, 1924.

First publication Aug. 1, 1924.

VOTERS SHOULD REGISTER NOW

Voters should register now. Don't

wait until the last day, as the work of

making up the register is quite a job

and the county recorder's office is han-

dicapped by not having enough help

to make an eleventh-hour rush to com-

plete its work.

Miss Grace Van Osdale is the re-

cording officer for the Patagonia pre-

cinct, with an office at the Patagonian

plant. She is on duty all day every

day except Sunday. Come any day

and register.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at

the Commercial Hotel this week:

Ull Jones, Tucson; N. J. Wilson, Los

Angeles; B. Maier, Benson; Mr. and

Mrs. George Armer, Globe.

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATA

GONIAN OFFICE

#### MILLER & CO.

#### ASSAYERS AND ORE BUYERS

Hugo W. Miller, Mgr.

Nogales, Arizona

ASSAY PRICE LIST

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Iron,

Zinc, Manganese, Lime, Graphite,

Insolubles and Sulfur, each \$1.00

Gold-silver in one sample..... \$1.00

If assayed in duplicate..... \$1.50

10% Discount on lots over \$10.00

Ores bought f.o.b. Nogales, Ariz., at

90% of smelter value, less \$5.00 per

lot, sampling and assay charge.

Answers and promptness our aim,

satisfaction impossible.

11 years in present business.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT

Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.

313 Morley Avenue

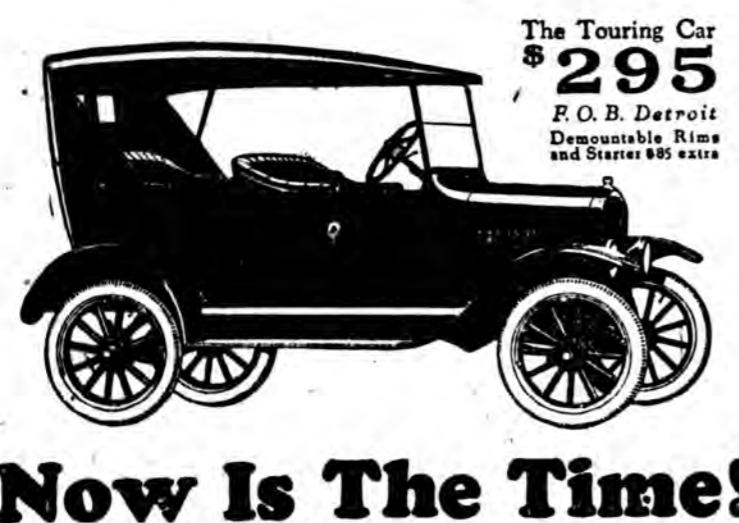
NOGALES, ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN

Nogales, Arizona

TUCSONIA HOTEL

Tucson, Arizona



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You who have been promising yourself a Ford car, saying it was "only a question of time"—should buy NOW!

The time was never so favorable, because a Ford will get you out-of-doors more hours every day this summer. The quality never quite so good (even by Ford standards) and the price is the lowest in the world for such values.

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Sedanette \$265 Coupe \$325 Tudor Sedan \$390 Ford Sedan \$485

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SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

**Ford**  
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You can buy any model by making a small down-payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

## U.S. Royal Cords

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

NO Royal Cord user ever gets very excited about new tire developments, because he knows that when his present Royal Cord does finally wear out he will find any really worth while advance in tire building in the new Royal he buys.

Latex treated cords are the latest contribution of the Royal Cord makers to better tire service.

A new patented process that gives greater strength and wearing quality.

You get the benefit of this latex treatment in Royal Cord High-Pressure Tires, Royal Cord Balloon Tires for 20, 21 and 22 inch rims and Royal Cord Balloon-Type Tires built to fit present wheels and rims without change.

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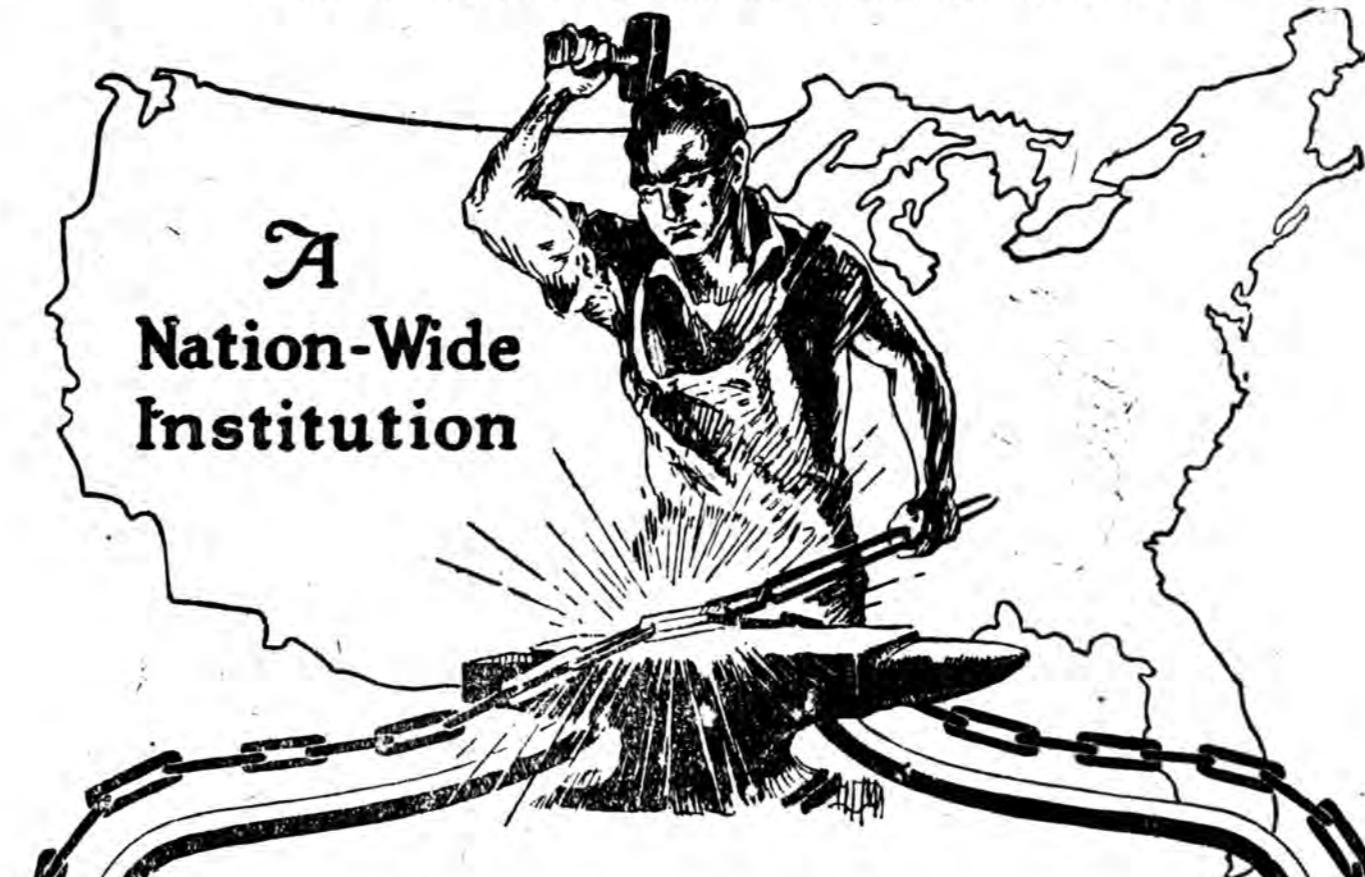


Trade Mark

Buy U. S. Tires from

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 PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

**J.C. Penney Co.**  
 A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION  
 Incorporated  
 571 DEPARTMENT STORES  
 226-228 GRAND AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA



## 96 New Links

This Year

In Our Chain of Department Stores,  
 Giving, In All, 571 Economy Spots!

Here Is  
 a List  
 of the  
 New  
 Stores  
 Located  
 in  
 the  
 U. S.  
 524. Roseville, Cal.  
 525. Van Nuys, Cal.  
 526. Not Located.  
 527. Pittstown, Pa.  
 528. Anderson, S. C.  
 529. Rio Alberico, Tex.  
 530. Winston-Salem, N. C.  
 531. Not Located.  
 532. Florence, S. C.  
 533. Not Located.  
 534. G. C. Grange, Ga.  
 535. Not Located.  
 536. Not Located.  
 537. Lawrence, Kans.  
 538. Bilesburg, Miss.  
 539. Frederick, Md.  
 540. Not Located.  
 541. Portsmouth, Ohio.  
 542. Lawton, Okla.  
 543. Rockwood, Tenn.  
 544. Not Located.  
 545. Bell, Calif.  
 546. Bloomsburg, Pa.  
 547. Stevens Point, Wis.  
 548. Portland, Ore.  
 549. Santa Monica, Cal.  
 550. Columbus, Ind.  
 551. Toppenish, Wash.  
 552. Tyler, Tex.  
 553. Gulfport, Miss.  
 554. Not Located.  
 555. Cisco, Tex.  
 556. Lindsey, Cal.  
 557. Not Located.  
 558. Not Located.  
 559. Golds, N. C.  
 560. New Bern, N. C.  
 561. Waycross, Ga.  
 562. Not Located.  
 563. Not Located.  
 564. Manistiqui, Mich.  
 565. Costerville, Mont.  
 566. Wilson, N. C.  
 567. Traverse City, Mich.  
 568. Alpine, Tex.  
 569. Wilmington, N. C.  
 570. Athens, Ga.  
 571. Suffolk, Va.

The combined buying power of these 571 Stores assures you a purchasing power for your money when you buy at this store that will save you many a dollar.

The story of the J. C. Penney Company is an important chapter in the history of modern mercantile methods. It is more than important! It is inspiring! It is a story of a business with a Big Idea behind it—an Idea that is clean, clear cut! The Big Idea with us for 22 years has been and is today, the patent fact that it is unfailingly governed by the Golden Rule: "Whosoever ye would that Men should do to you, do ye even so to them." Every customer pays the one and same price! No more! No less! And that price assures a superior value! No sales! No discounts! No charge accounts! The same square deal and just treatment alike to all!