

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1924

No. 37

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

DANCE AT PATAGONIA AUG. 23

There will be a dance at the Opera House, Patagonia, on August 23 (Saturday), which should prove a great attraction to candidates for office...

Leslie C. Hardy and family were in Patagonia Wednesday. Mr. Hardy is a candidate for state senator on the Democratic ticket.

Mrs. Harry Boggs, Andy Bettwy, G. McCormick, R. McCormick, Miss Murphy, Mrs. Mary Chapman, Mrs. G. L. Stevens, Mrs. J. J. Farley, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kane, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon, Val Valenzuela, Marie Valenzuela, Howard Keener, and many other Patagonians attended the dance-Saturday night at Sonoita.

Harry Boggs left Sunday night for Prescott.

Mr. Leah, carpenter for the forest service, left Patagonia Sunday night for Tucson.

Andy Bettwy, candidate for state senator spent several days last week in Patagonia.

Frank Powers of the World's Fair and wife were in Patagonia and Nogales visitor Wednesday, on his way to Tucson and Douglas on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kollberg, Richard and Geraldine McCormick and Miss Lola L. Holland were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Carl Sebeler, one of the lessees of the World's Fair mine, was in town Monday checking out the carload of high-grade silver ore that was brought to town in sacks by C. B. Wilson for shipment to the smelter.

Three cars of ore were sent to the smelter this week from Patagonia. One shipment was from the World's Fair mine, one from the American, and the third from Salero.

Bert Logan, foreman of the Mowry mine, was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

J. E. Madison and son, San Rafael Valley ranchers, were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Jim Rountree, well driller, left Tuesday for Bisbee, where he will operate a Star drill on Sacramento Hill for the Copper Queen.

Misses Ethel Phillips and Ella Reid, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnett at Rockdale ranch, were in town Monday.

Robert A. Campbell, candidate for supervisor for the second district, and Jim Kane, deputy sheriff, were Nogales visitors Monday.

Harry Fryer and J. W. Millington were in town Tuesday from the San Rafael Valley for supplies for their ranches.

E. E. Bethell was a Nogales visitor Wednesday, attending the Republican meeting at the Fireman's Club.

C. A. Pierce left Friday for a 10-day trip to New Mexico, while Mrs. Pierce and their children went to San Diego for a few weeks' vacation.

A. M. Valenzuela and son, Fidel, inspected the Dixie mine Saturday.

Ed Sheehy, customs inspector at Lochiel, was a Patagonia visitor the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Byrkkett and E. F. Bohlinger and Miss Lucy Valenzuela were county seat visitors Monday.

ANOTHER DANCE AT SONOITA

On September 6, the Saturday before the primary election, there will be another of those delightful dances held at Sonoita, the funds realized to go toward building up the Fair purse, which is rather flat. Good music will be on hand and a lunch will be served. Everybody invited.

Mr. Charles Tovrea, Nogales manager of the Arizona Packing Company, accompanied by his bride, formerly Mrs. Lottie White of Nogales, returned recently from a honeymoon trip enjoyed in the northern part of the state, and are receiving the congratulations of their host of friends. Mrs. Tovrea is the mother of Mrs. Craig Pottinger, wife of the Nogales representative of the Arizona Daily Star.

E. H. Evans killed a rattlesnake Saturday, which had nipped rattles. The reptile was in the front yard of the J. H. Reagan home when Mrs. Reagan, who was alone at the time, saw it and called Mr. Evans, who dispatched it.

Jack Coombs of Harshaw was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Walker and daughter were Sunday visitors from Nogales at the home of Mrs. Walker's mother, Mrs. J. J. Farley.

Misses Dollie Monyea and Mildred Borrelli spent a few days last week in Patagonia, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kane.

Born, August 12, in Patagonia, a 9 1/2-pound daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Parker. Mother and child are doing nicely. Dr. Hardtmayer attended.

Mrs. Melvina Sorrells went to Tucson last week to see her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Foster, who is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. O. F. Ashburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neil of Elgin were Patagonia visitors last Friday.

Mrs. Ed McFarland went to Calabasas last Saturday for a brief visit.

Oliver Rothrock of Elgin was a Patagonia visitor last Saturday.

J. D. Milton went to Parker Canyon last Saturday.

Frank Valles and Ben Powell made a trip Sunday to Garden Canyon to interview J. E. Hopkins relative to the Ivanhoe mine.

Mrs. Sara Baker of Phoenix is spending a brief vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rothrock, at Elgin.

C. H. Menefee, who has been in Bisbee for several months, returned Monday to his ranch in Parker Canyon.

Frank Reagan was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday from his mine in the Huachuca mountains.

Mrs. O. F. Ashburn spent the weekend at the Pennsylvania ranch. She has been staying at the Ashburn home in Tucson, where her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Foster is very sick.

David Dowd left here Tuesday, after having completed the annual assessment work on the Exposed Reef mine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Yost left Tuesday for Tucson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Keaton of the San Rafael valley were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

C. B. Wilson received a carload of ice by Tuesday's freight.

Richard McCormick, son of Mrs. E. D. Farley, left Patagonia Wednesday for Los Angeles. He was accompanied to Tucson by his sister, Geraldine McCormick, and John Rood.

John George, a rancher from Sonora, Mex., passed through Patagonia Wednesday on his way to Douglas, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dalberg.

(Hugh Hagen spent the week-end in Bisbee and Douglas visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker left Nogales Wednesday for Fuma, after a couple of weeks' visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Etchells were business visitors in the county seat Monday.

F. E. Sullivan of Nogales was a Patagonia visitor Saturday.

General Hines passed through Patagonia Sunday afternoon en route to Douglas and Ft. Huachuca.

NATIONAL DEFENSE TEST

PHOENIX.—With a strong state committee already at work, and with the day officially designated by proclamation of the Governor, who is urging its enthusiastic observance, plans for Arizona's participation in the National Defense Test on September 12 are well under way.

Planned under the National Defense Act of 1920 as a demonstration of the processes necessary in order to assemble our forces for the national defense, the test is designed to enable the people of each community to see exactly the contribution they would be required to make in order to bear their share of the common burden, were war to again become necessary.

It is universally recognized that the lack of adequate preparation for war cost this country thousands of lives and millions in money in 1917. Had the present National Defense Act been in effect and operative then, the United States would not have been drawn into the World War. Only our apparent indifference and helplessness as a rich and unprepared nation, it is pointed out, provided the attacks on our neutrality that led us into the conflict.

CATTLE GUARDS DANGEROUS

The cattleguards recently installed in county roads in Santa Cruz county by the forest service are dangerous things and should be rebuilt to safeguard the lives of livestock.

The spaces between the timbers of the guards are too wide, as they permit the passing of an animal's foot through them, thereby endangering their legs, which means their lives, as an animal with a broken leg is immediately destroyed.

Monday night or early Tuesday morning a horse got both hind legs through the guard across the road at the forest boundary line between Patagonia and the Sorreno ranch, which was the second animal trapped at that place. To release the animal it was necessary to saw out a section of the timber in the guard. The animal was a saddle horse, which was badly cut about the legs. It is a great wonder the horse did not break both legs in its struggles to free itself from the trap into which it had fallen.

Poor judgment was shown in the construction of these cattleguards and immediate steps should be taken to make them safe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Glissan and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Schleimer of Nogales are camping at Monkey Springs.

PRIZES WILL BE OFFERED FOR DISPLAYS AT COUNTY FAIR

J. B. Bristol, manager of the County Fair, has submitted the following as an incentive to farmers to exhibit their produce at the fall display, October 1. Besides ribbons, merchandise orders offered my merchants of the county will be given to winners in each class:

- Class "A"—Small Grains
1. Best Peck of Wheat.
2. Best Peck of Barley.
3. Best Peck of Sudan Grass Seed.
Class "B"—Corn
1. Best 10 ears Hickory King.
2. Best 10 ears Mexican June.
3. Best 10 ears Yellow Dent.
4. Best 10 ears Pima.
5. Best 10 ears any other variety.
Sweptstakes
6. Best 10 ears any dent corn.
Class "C"—Grain Sorghums
1. Best 10 heads Kafir.
2. Best 10 heads Milo.
3. Best 10 heads Peterita.
4. Best 10 heads Hegari.
Class "D"—Sheaf and Stalks (For ensilage)
1. Best 10 stalks Grain Sorghum.
2. Best 10 stalks Jap. Honey Drip Cane.
3. Best 10 stalks Orange Cane.
4. Best 10 stalks Amber Cane.
5. Best 10 stalks any other variety sweet sorghum.
6. Best 1 sheaf Sudan Grass (Not less than 4 in. nor more than 5 in. at butt when closing tied).
Class "E"—Beans
1. Best Peck Pink Beans.
2. Best Peck any variety White Beans.
3. Best Peck any variety Colored Beans.
Class "F"—Hay
1. Best bale Barley Hay.
2. Best bale Alfalfa Hay.
3. Best bale Wild Hay.
Class "G"—Fruits (Varieties must be designated)
1. Best plate 5 Apples, (any variety).
2. Best plate 5 Peaches.
3. Best plate 5 Pears.
Class "H"—Vegetables
1. Best Peck Sweet Spanish Onions.
2. Best Peck any other variety.
3. Best Peck Irish Potatoes.
4. Best Peck Sweet Potatoes.
5. Best 3 Cabbage.
6. Best 3 Summer Squash (Scalloped type).
7. Best 3 Summer Squash (Crooked neck).
8. Best Hubbard Squash.
9. Best Pie Pumpkin.
10. Best Stock Pumpkin.
11. Best Watermelon.
12. Best Pie Melon.
13. Best Casaba Melon.
14. Best String Chile.

Mr. Hearst passed through Patagonia Thursday morning and met some of the local voters.

NEW MEXICO CATTLEMEN HAD CONFERENCE IN CRENSHAW

Mr. C. C. Crenshaw, candidate for State Representative from Santa Cruz County, while serving in the New Mexico legislature, had the good will and confidence of the cattlemen of that state, as shown by the following letter from the secretary of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association: Hon. C. C. Crenshaw, Santa Fe, N. M. Dear Sir: By direction of the President of the Executive Board, I am writing you to express the profound appreciation and gratitude of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association for the support you gave at the recent session of the New Mexico Legislature to the bills introduced and passed for the benefit of the livestock industry of this state.

CHAS. L. EVERHART OF ELGIN, ARIZONA

Announces his candidacy for the office of Constable of the Second District. Mr. Everhart is at present Constable of the Vaughn Precinct. For three terms he has served the east end districts, giving general satisfaction. He has also served as Deputy Sheriff in Colorado.

CUTS OFF EAR WHEN STRUCK BY CENTIPEDE

Paul Summers was struck Saturday on the right ear by a centipede while he was asleep at the old Mary Kane ranch, now the property of O. F. Ashburn. Immediately after being struck by the worm, Mr. Summers took out his pocketknife and cut off the infected part of the ear and threw it away, then came to Patagonia and had the injury dressed by Dr. Hardtmayer.

L. B. HEARD SPEAKS IN NOGALES AND VISITS PATAGONIA

Dwight B. Heard, Republican candidate for the nomination for governor of Arizona, spoke Wednesday night in the Fireman's Club hall, Nogales, to a crowd of approximately 150 persons. The audience was composed mostly of Democrats, who wanted to hear what Mr. Heard had to offer in the way of a plea to the Republicans for their support at the primary election.

Mr. Heard's talk was mostly on the Colorado river compact, which he believes should be ratified. He stressed the statement that if he is nominated and elected he will give the state a business administration, take the highway department out of politics and appoint men and women to public office on their merit and knowledge of the positions sought.

Mr. Heard is an interesting talker and he was given respectful attention by the audience. His remarks on the Colorado river compact were illustrated with stereopticon views.

H. B. Sisk, publisher of the Nogales Herald, was chairman of the meeting. Rev. O. A. Smith and E. K. Cumming of Nogales made brief addresses prior to the speech by the principal orator of the evening.

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PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE DAY

WHEREAS, Under the provisions of the National Defense Act of the United States, providing for an army of the United States and its component parts, provision has been made in time of necessity for calling to the colors all of the organized and unorganized manpower of the several states qualified for military service; and

WHEREAS, The military authorities of the United States have designated Friday, September 12, 1924, the anniversary of the battle of St. Mibel, for a peace-time test of the national mobilization made in pursuance of law;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, George W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, do hereby request and urge that each and every citizen of the state assist and cooperate with those who may be appointed to carry out the test mobilization of the State's military resources, in accordance with the spirit and purpose of the law providing for the National Defense, City and county officers, civic and patriotic clubs, religious and educational bodies are urged to cooperate cordially invited to unite in this opportunity to demonstrate our loyalty, our will and purpose in time of need to defend this our country. Our citizens are invited to contrast and compare this national system of preparedness for national defense with the militaristic system of many nations before the World War, in maintaining enormous armies, and also to compare this policy with our former policy of indifference and neglect that cost us so dearly in lives and waste of national resources during the late war.

Only our apparent indifference and helplessness as a rich nation, unprepared for defense, provided the attacks on our neutrality that led us into war. Let us show that Arizona in the future will be able to maintain the record she made in the last war when she filled or overfilled every call made upon her under the draft, and let us make this demonstration of preparedness for defense against aggression such as will be a credit to our state.

Given under my hand and the Executive Seal this 1st day of August, 1924.

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ARIZONA WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

With Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Hogs and other Farm Crops at Good Prices, with building activity continuing and the Purchasing Power of the Dollar becoming more stabilized, this country should go ahead on safe, sane and normal lines. Down with the agitator and high taxes and up with the dinner bucket and developer of industry.

Clifton—\$73,000 allotted for completion of construction of 86 miles of Clifton-Springerville highway in Apache national forest.

Humboldt—Southwest Metals Company to increase force at mill to three full shifts.

Jerome—Copper Chief mine carrying on extensive exploration and development program.

Tombstone—Big ore bin being installed on Contention property.

Glendale—Construction of \$100,000 cotton gin and cotton seed oil mill to be completed within 15 days.

Yuma—Fourteen persons inspect vineyard property purchased on Well-ton mesa.

Bisbee—Local people organize Horcutt Mining Company to develop silver-lead claims in Helvetia district.

Nogales—Gray Brothers mine to be developed on new large scale by California financiers.

Somerton—First shipment of alfalfa seed this year, comprising 15 carloads, shipped to Kansas City.

Phoenix—Over 1,800 cantaloupe melons shipped from Salt River valley up to July 25 this season.

Holbrook—Pacifi Oil and Gas Company and Texas Pacific Oil Company lease local tract for active drilling.

Tucson—Building activities for first six months of 1924 total \$1,300,396, increase of \$276,561 over corresponding period in 1923.

Cottonwood—Cottonwood Wash bridge, damaged by recent rains, being repaired.

Phoenix—As result of drought conditions in Nevada thousands of head of cattle to be brought into Arizona for grazing purposes.

Holbrook—Plans being completed for construction of modern automobile racetrack.

Jerome—New ore body cut on 1000 level of Verde Central shaft.

Phoenix—Picking of \$12,000,000 cotton crop started in Salt River valley.

Bisbee—Paving of highway between this city and Tombstone expected to start soon.

Kingman—Cleanup of 1611 ounces of gold made at Tom Reed mill.

Somerton—Construction of diversion dam across Gila river progressing in satisfactory manner.

Yuma—Yuma valley's 1924 alfalfa seed crop heaviest in several years.

Prescott—Arizona Portland Mining Company developing 20 claims in Copper Basin district.

Sonorita—Ore valued \$50 a pound exhibited from Bon Silverman claims.

Miami—Approximately 50 tons of exceptionally high grade copper ore delivered at Bullion Plaza daily from Gibson district.

Prescott—Filter tank for purification of water from Lake Goldwater reservoir under construction.

Tucson—Cooperative Bank and Trust Company to become affiliated with McCaleb-chain of banks.

Paris Arbiters Cannot Doom Corset Says Noted Musical Comedy Beauty

Well Dressed Women Here Will Continue to Wear Them When, and as, They Please, Asserts Hazel Dawn.

Hazel Dawn, America's best-known musical comedy star at present in "Keep Kool," at the Globe Theatre, New York, says that Paris fashion makers are mistaken when they announce the death of the corset. "If this statement were taken seriously," she continued, "I would be alarmed about women. These self-styled fashion dictators are not well informed. The corset of today is soft, pliable, clinging and more on the girly style. It affords grace and a helpful support for the body. Today's corset isn't the old steel frame our grandmothers used to wear. All the girls I know wear some sort of a corset. It keeps them trim and aids health. Women athletes recognize the necessity of wearing a flexible supporting corset over the abdomen. It does not interfere with their activities, but lends additional strength and endurance by supporting vital organs. I'm for the corset. Girls who leave it off make a mistake."



HAZEL DAWN Star in "Keep Kool"

WOMEN'S CLUB TO MEET AUG. 21

Eleanor L. Murphy, home demonstration agent, will meet with the Patagonia Women's Club August 21, at 2 o'clock p. m., when a demonstration on pattern drafting and remodeling of patterns will be given. Each woman should bring paper, pencil, etc.

REPUBLICANS TO HAVE TICKET

A large number of Republicans met at The Herald office Monday night to discuss party organization and to lay plans for the entrance of a ticket in the field for the general elections.

The meeting was well attended and the consensus of opinion was to place a good ticket before the voters in the coming election.

The announcement was made that the nominating papers for precinct committeemen had been properly filed and endorsement of the meeting was given the candidates.

Many well known local people were suggested for various county offices among whom were, E. K. Cumming, W. L. Hunter, L. P. Fraizer, Hugo Miller, W. H. Walker, Malcolm Middleton, F. A. French, Bonall Noon and I. Burgeon.

GRASSHOPPERS DAMAGE CROPS

Swarms of small grasshoppers are working on the crops in the San Rafael Valley and are destroying vegetation to an alarming extent. In some instances they have stripped the leaves from cornstooks and have begun their work of destruction on the ears of the grain.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week: George D. Arner, Globe; W. H. Miller, Bisbee; E. L. Murphy, Nogales; F. N. Calaniss, El Paso; A. B. Kelly, Nogales; John S. Gashwiler, Sonoita; Miss Lola L. Holland, P. A. Ralby, G. O. Monahan, Tucson; Colonel Daugherty, Mrs. Judith Maddox, Mrs. F. Baruch, Nogales; Capt. and Mrs. L. W. Maddox, Nogales; C. H. Menefee, Parker Canyon; Joseph E. Whipple, Bisbee; Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dalberg, Cajame, Son.; Miss J. G. George, Nogales.

Bert Logan, foreman of the Mowry mine, was in town Monday.

ZEN OF THE Y. D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

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

Copyright by ROBERT STEAD

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"I know what you mean," she said. "There's too much servility in it. And yet one may pay these courtesies and not be servile. I always 'sir'd' your father, and he knew I did it because I wanted to, not because I had to. And I shall do the same with you once we understand each other."

"I think we can accept that as a working basis," he agreed.

She produced notebook and pencil. "Very well, sir. Do you wish to dictate?"

Grant found a little apartment house on a side street, overlooking the lake. Here was a place where the vision could leap out without being beaten back by barricades of stone and brick. He rested his eyes on the distance, and assured the inveigling landlady that the rooms would do, and he would arrange for decorating at his own expense.

As he was arranging the books on his shelf a clipping with the account of Zen's wedding fell to the floor. He sat down in his chair and read it slowly through. Later he went out for a walk.

It was in his long walks that Grant found the only real comfort of his new life. To be sure, it was not like roaming the foothills; there was not the soft breath of the Chinook, nor the deep silence of the mighty valleys. But there was movement and freedom and a chance to think. The city offered artificial attractions in which the foothills had not competed; faultlessly kept parks and lawns; splashes of perfume and color; spraying fountains and vibrant strains of music. He reflected that some merciful principle of compensation has made no place quite perfect and no place entirely undesirable. He remembered the toll of his life in the saddle; the physical hardship, the strain of long hours and broken weather. And there, too, in a different way, he was in the saddle, and he did not know which strain was the greater. He was beginning to have a higher regard for the men in the saddle of business. The world saw only their success, or, it may be, their pretense of success. But there was a different story from all that, which each one of them could have told for himself.

On this evening when his mind had been suddenly turned into old channels by the finding of the newspaper clipping dealing with the wedding of Y. D.'s daughter, Grant walked far into the outskirts of the city, paying little attention to his course. It was late October; the leaves lay thick on the sidewalks and through the parks; there was in all the air that strange, sad, sweet dreariness of the dying summer.

Grant had tried heroically to keep his thoughts away from Transley's wife. The past had come back on him, had rather engulfed him, in that little newspaper clipping. He let himself wonder where she was, and whether nearly a year of married life had shown her the folly of her decision. He took it for granted that her decision had been folly, and he arrived at that position without any recollection upon Transley. Only Zen had been in love with him, with him, Dennison Grant! Sooner or later she must discover the tragedy of that fact, and yet he told himself he was big enough to hope she might never dis-



"Oh, Miss Bruce, I Beg Your Pardon. I Am Glad to See You."

cover it. It would be best that she should forget him, as he had—almost—forgotten her. There was no doubt that would be best. And yet there was a delightful sadness in thinking of her still, and hoping that some day—He was never able to complete the thought.

He had been walking down a street of modest homes; the bare trees groped into a sky clear and blue with the first chill presage of winter. A quick step fell unheeded by his side; the girl passed, hesitated, then turned and spoke.

"You are preoccupied, Mr. Grant." "Oh, Miss Bruce, I beg your pardon. I am glad to see you." Even at that moment he had been thinking of Zen, and perhaps he put more cordiality into his words than he intended. But he had grown to have considerable regard on her own account, for this un-

usual girl who was not afraid of him. He had found that she was what he called "a good head." She could take a detached view; she was absolutely fair; she was not easily flustered. Her step had fallen into swing with his.

"You do not often visit our part of the city," she essayed.

"You live here?"

"Nearby. Will you come to see?" He turned with her at a corner, and they went up a narrow street lying deep in dead leaves. Friendly domestic glimpses could be caught through unblinded windows.

"This is our home," she said, stopping before a little gate. Grant's eye followed the pathway to a cottage set back among the trees. "I live here with my sister and brother and mother. Father is dead," she went on hurriedly, as though wishing to place before him a quick digest of the family affairs, "and we keep up the home by living on with mother as boarders; that is, Grace and I do. Hubert is still in high school. Won't you come in?"

He followed her up the path and into a little hall, lighted only by chance rays falling through a half-opened door. She did not switch on the current, and Grant was aware of a comfortable sense of her nearness, quite distinct from any office experience, as she took his hat. In the living-room her mother received him with visible surprise. She was not old, but widowhood and the cares of a young family had whitened her hair before his time.

"We are glad to see you, Mr. Grant," she said. "It is an unexpected pleasure. Big business men do not often—" "Mr. Grant is different," her daughter interrupted, lightly. "I found him wandering the streets and I just—retrieved him."

"I think I am different," he admitted, as his eye took in the surroundings, which he appraised quickly as modest comfort, attained through many little economies and makeshifts. "Phyllis is a great help to me—and Grace," the mother observed. "I hope she is a good girl in the office."

At this moment Grace and Hubert came in from the picture-show together, and the conversation turned to lighter topics. Mrs. Bruce insisted on serving tea and cake, and when Grant found that he must go Phyllis accompanied him to the gate.

"This all seems so funny," she was saying. "You are a very remarkable man."

"I think I once passed a similar opinion about you."

She extended her hand, and he held it for a moment. "I have not changed my first opinion," he said, as he released her fingers and turned quickly down the pavement.

CHAPTER XI

Grant's first visit to the home of his private investigator was not his last, and the news leaked out, as it is sure to do in such cases. The social set confessed to being on the point of being shocked. Two schools of criticism developed over the five o'clock tea tables; one held that Grant was a guy dog who would settle down and marry in his class when he had had his fling, and the other that Phyllis Bruce was an artful hussy who was quite ready to sell herself for the Grant millions. And there were so many eligible young women on the market, although none of them were described as artful hussies!

Grant's behavior, however, placed him under a cloud in so far as social opportunities were concerned; on the contrary, he found himself being showered with invitations, most of which he managed to decline on the grounds of pressure of business. When such an excuse would have been too transparent he accepted and made the best of it, and he found no lack of encouragement in the one or two ineffectual amorous flurries which resulted. From such positions he always succeeded in extricating himself, with a quiet smile at the vagaries of life. He had to admit that some of the young women whom he had met had charms of more than passing moment; he might easily enough find himself chasing the rainbow.

But his attention was at once to be turned to very different matters. A stock market, erratic for some days, went suddenly into a paroxysm. Grant escaped with as little loss as possible for himself and his clients, and after three sleepless nights called his staff together. They crowded into the board-room, curious, apprehensive, almost frightened, and he looked over them with an emotion that was quite new to his experience. Even in the aloofness which their standards had made it necessary for him to adopt there had grown up in his heart, quite unnoticed, a tender, sweet foliage of love for these non and women who were a part of his machine. Now, as he looked in their faces he realized how, like little children, they leaned on him—how, like little children, they feared his power and his displeasure—how, perhaps, like little children, they had learned to love him, too. He realized,

as he had never done before, that they were children; that here and there in the mass of humanity is one who was born to lead, but the great mass itself must be children always, doing as they are bid.

"My friends," he managed to say, "we suddenly find ourselves in tremendous times. Some of you know my attitude toward this business in which we are engaged. I did not seek it; I tried to avoid it; yet, when the responsibility was forced upon me I accepted that responsibility. I gave up the life I enjoyed, the environment in which I found delight, the friends I loved. Well—our nation is now in a somewhat similar position. It has to go into a business which it did not seek, of which it does not approve, but which fate has thrust upon it. It has to break off the current of its life and turn it into undreamed-of channels, and we, as individuals who make up the nation, must do the same. I have already enlisted, and expect that within a few hours I shall be in uniform. Some of you are single men of military age; you will, I am sure, take similar steps. For the rest—the business will be wound up as soon as possible, so that you may be released for some form of national service. You will all receive three months' salary in lieu of notice. Mr. Murdoch will look after the details. When that has been done my wealth, or such part of it as remains, will be placed at the disposal of the government. If we win it will be well invested in a good cause; if we lose, it would have been lost anyway."

No one knew just how the meeting broke up, but Grant had a confused remembrance of many handclaps and some tears. He was not sure that he had not, perhaps, added one or two to the flow, but they were all tears of friendship and of an emotion born of high resolve.

As he stood in his own office again, trying to get the events of these last few days into some sort of perspective, Phyllis Bruce entered. He motioned dumbly to a chair, but she came and stood by his desk. Her face was very white and her lips trembled with the words she tried to utter.

"I can't go," she managed to say at length. "Can't go? I don't understand?" "Hubert has joined," she said. "Hubert, the boy! Why, he is in school."

"He is sixteen, and large for his age. He came home confessing, and saying it was his first lie, and the first important thing he ever did without consulting mother. He said he knew he wouldn't be able to stand it if he told her first."

"Foolish, but heroic," Grant commented. "Be proud of him. It takes more wisdom to be heroic."

"And Grace is going to England. She was taking nursing, you know, and so gets a preference. We can't all leave mother."

He found it difficult to speak. "You wanted to go to the front?" he managed.

"Of course; where else?" Her hand was on the desk; his own slipped over until it closed on it.

"You are a little heroine," he murmured.

"No, I'm not. I'm a little fool to tell you this, but how can I stay—why should I stay—when you are gone?"

She was looking down, but after her confession she raised her eyes to his, and he wondered that he had never known how beautiful she was. He could have taken her in his arms, but something, with the power of invisible chains, held him back. In that supreme moment a vision swam before him; a vision of a mountain stream backed by tawny foothills, and a girl as beautiful as ever, this Phyllis, who had wrapped him in her arms . . . and said, "We must go and forget."

And he had not forgotten.

When he did not respond she drew herself slowly away. "You will hate me," she said.

"That is impossible," he corrected, quickly. "I am very sorry if I have let you think more than I intended. I care for you very, very much indeed. I care for you so much that I will not let you think I care for you more. Can you understand that?"

"Yes. You like me, but you love some one else."

He was disconcerted by her intrusion and the terse frankness with which she stated the case.

"I will take you into my confidence, Phyllis, if I may," he said at length. "I do like you; I did love some one else. And that old attachment is still so strong that it would be hardly fair—it would be hardly fair—"

"Why didn't you marry her?" she demanded.

"Because some one else did."

"Oh!"

Her hands found his this time. "I'm sorry," she said. "Sorry I brought this up—sorry I raised these memories. But now you—who have known—will know—"

"I know—I know," he murmured, raising her fingers to his lips. . . .

"Time, they say, is a healer of all wounds. Perhaps—"

"No. It is better that you should

forget. Only, I shall see you off; I shall wave my handkerchief to you; I shall smile on you in the crowd. Then—you will forget."

Four years of war add only four years to the life of a man, according to the record in the family Bible, if he happen to spring from stock in which that sacred document is preserved. But four years of war add twenty years to the gray matter behind the eyes—eyes which learn to dream and ponder strangely, and sometimes to shine with a hardness that has no part with youth. When Captain Grant and Sergeant Linder stepped off the train at Grant's old city there was, however, little to suggest the ageing process that commonly went on among the soldiers in the great war. Grant had twice stopped an enemy bullet, but his fine figure and sunburned health now gave no evidence of those experiences. Linder counted himself lucky to carry only an empty sleeve.

They had fallen in with each other in France, and the friendship planted in the foothills of the range country had grown, through the strange prunings and graftings of war, into a tree of very solid timber. Linder might



That Was When They Potted Him in No Man's Land.

have told you of the time his captain found him with his arm crushed under a wrecked piece of artillery, and Grant could have recounted a story of being dragged unconscious out of No Man's Land, but for either to dwell upon these matters only aroused the resentment of the other, and frequently led to exchanges between captain and sergeant totally incompatible with military discipline. They were content to pay tribute to each other, but each to leave his own honors unaltered.

"First thing is a place to eat," Grant remarked, when they had been dismissed. Words to similar effect had, indeed, been his first remark upon every suitable opportunity for three months. An appetite which has been four years in the making is not to be satisfied overnight, and Grant, being better fortified financially against the stress of a good meal, sought to be always first to suggest it. Linder accepted the situation with the complacency of a man who has been four years on army pay.

"Got any notion what you will do?" said Linder, when the meal was finished.

"Not the slightest. I don't even know whether I'm rich or broke. I suppose if Jones and Murdoch are still alive they will be looking after those details. Doing their best, doubtless, to embarrass me with additional wealth. What are you going to do?"

"Don't know. Maybe go back and work for Transley."

The mention of Transley threw Grant's mind back into old channels. He had almost forgotten Transley. He told himself he had quite forgotten Zen Transley, but once he knew he lied. That was when they potted him in No Man's Land. As he lay there, waiting . . . he knew he had not forgotten. And he had thought many times of Phyllis Bruce. At first he had written to her, but she had not answered his letters. Evidently she meant him to forget. Nor had she come to the station to welcome him home. Perhaps she did not know. Perhaps—Many things can happen in four years.

Suddenly it occurred to Grant that it might be a good idea to call on Phyllis. He would take Linder along. That would make it less personal. He knew his own well enough to keep his own counsel, and eventually they reached the gate of the Bruce cottage, as though by accident.

"Let's turn in here. I used to know these people. Mother and daughter; very fine folk."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

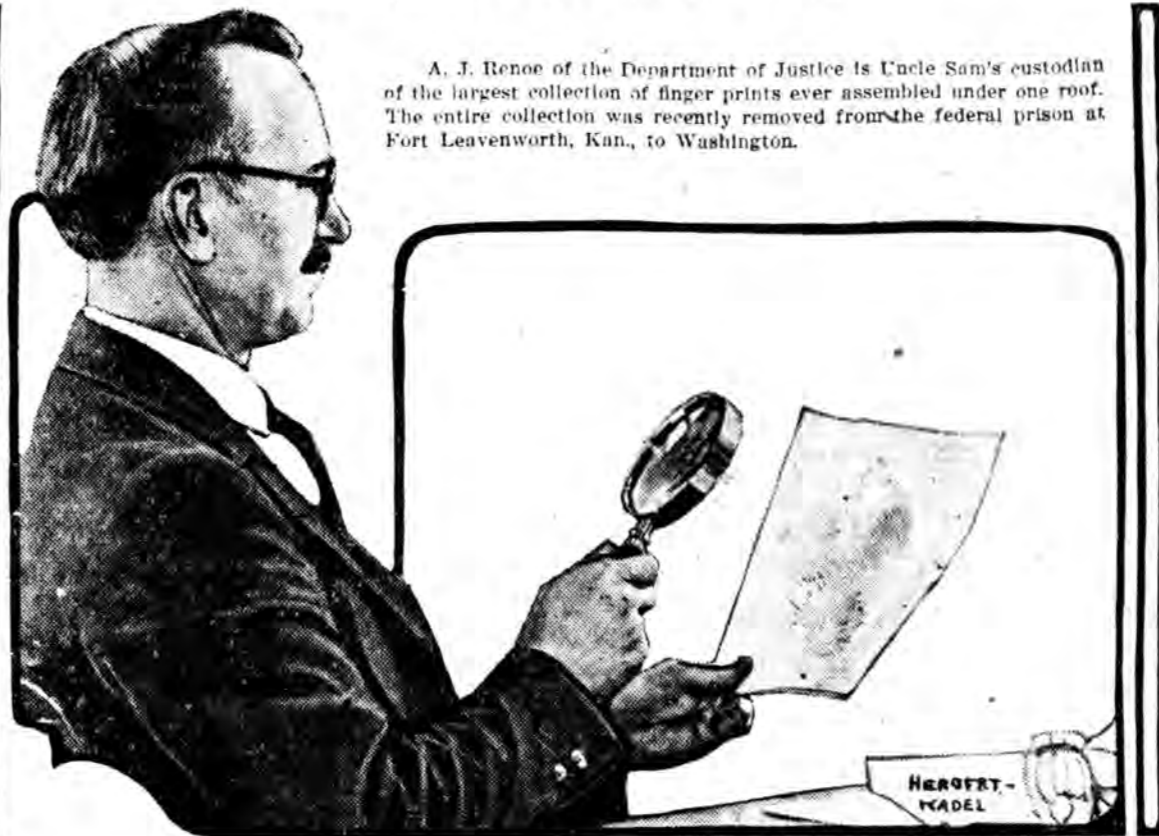
Satisfactory

"So you want to marry my daughter? What is your financial standing?"

"Well, sir, I've figured out every exemption possible; I've had the best legal advice that money would secure; I've done everything I could do to dodge it—and I still find that I cannot escape paying an income tax."

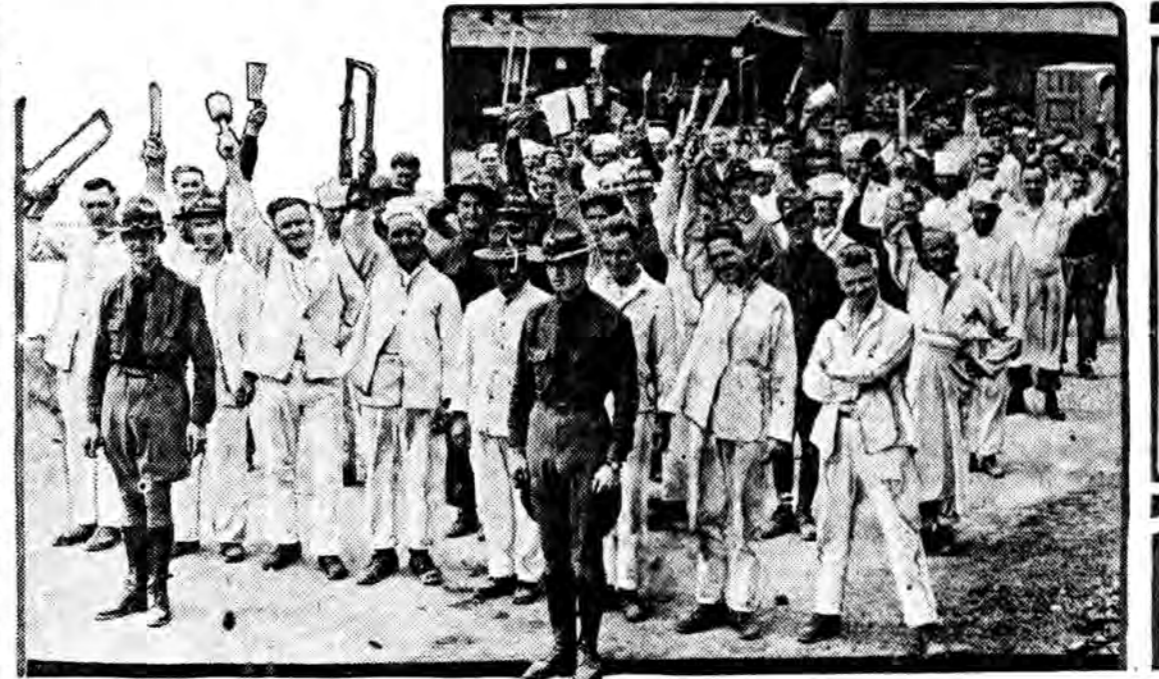
"Take her. She's yours."—Boston Transcript.

Receives 600,000 Finger Prints



A. J. Renoe of the Department of Justice is Uncle Sam's custodian of the largest collection of finger prints ever assembled under one roof. The entire collection was recently removed from the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Washington.

They Provide the "Eats" at Plattsburg



Lieut. Talmage Phillips, mess officer of the big Plattsburg training camp this summer, uses 125 cooks, butchers, bakers, mess sergeants and dishwashers, in addition to more than 100 student kitchen police to feed the thousands of hungry youngsters in the eight mess halls. A part of the kitchen brigade is here shown.

Favorite Announcer of Mid-West



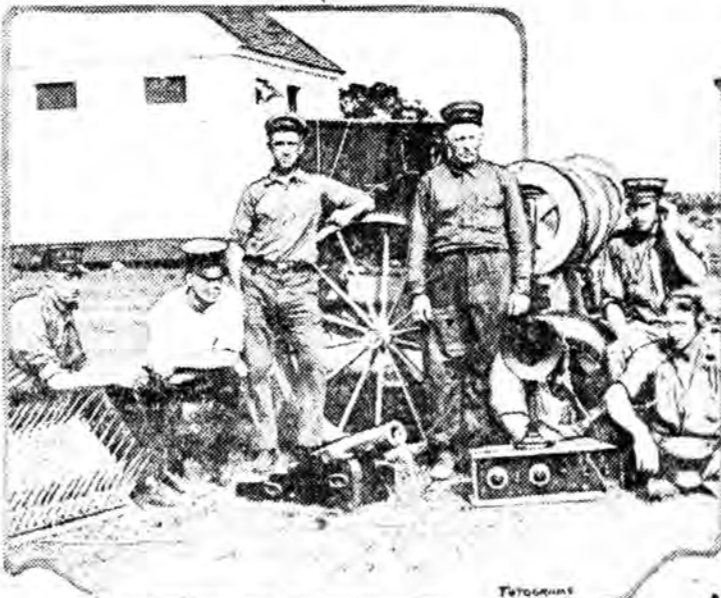
George D. Hay, known throughout the country as the "Solemn Old Judge," formerly of WMC, Memphis, and now with WLS, Chicago, who has been selected by the Broadcast Listeners' association of Chicago as its choice as the most popular announcer of the Middle West. Much of the "Judge's" popularity is due to his famous locomotive whistle and his southern drawl when announcing.

ENGAGEMENT REPORTED



Lola Wilson, screen star, photographed in London, where she went to attend the "Cinematograph Garden Party" in Regent's park, and Bernard Baruch, Jr., son of the American financier. According to uncontradicted reports they are engaged to marry.

Coast Guard Men Enjoy the Radio



Radio set 400 is giving entertainment to the members of the Coast Guard in their 24-hour hours, but also has helped them a lot in the work of rescuing persons from wrecked ships. Men of the station at Rye Beach, N. H., are here seen "listening in."

BOOKS? ASK HIM



Hugh Morrison is acquainted with more senators and representatives and is familiar with more books than any man in Washington. He is custodian of the reading room of the Library of Congress.

BLOUSE IS NOW PARAMOUNT; CLOTH DRESS FOR AUTUMN

"TIS a reckless mood in which we find Dame Fashion, in regard to the separate blouse. "The more the merrier," says she, a blouse for every occasion if you will! It may be as gay as gay can be, none too bizarre striped, plaited or otherwise, sleeveless or sleeved to the wrist, severely tailored or super-elaborated, thus are we given latitude in the choice of a separate blouse.

course this is an exaggerated type, but it goes to prove the extremes to which the modern blouse trends. For fall the outlook is for the long tunic blouse, fanciful and colorful. Already in matters of dress are we anticipating autumn. If we are wise, in times of midsummer we prepare for coming fall weather. The stylish striped cloth frock in the picture answers the problem of what to choose for forthcoming cool days. It is just such a costume as gives



One of the Latest Blouses.

fashion trend. A leading trend is expressed in straightline silhouettes. The model here pictured illustrates the idea. Again striped flannels and crepes are quite the newest fabrics for blouse fashioning, just such as the type here shown. And again, flowing ties and scarf effects mark the majority of sportswear blouse types. It is apropos that the fanciful tie on the blouse in the picture be embroidered with tennis racket designs, which no doubt settles the matter that this particular blouse is designed to be worn especially at tennis court. Speaking of smart tie effects, the slotted tie model is the last word in

a smart appearance at the office, for showing or for any practical daytime affair. If it is good to look upon in newspaper print, it is infinitely more so in the original of its rich brown, hair-lined with white. The straight tube-like silhouette is maintained, for fashion decrees long slender lines for the street coat dress. The collar and frill are of white crepe, the latter piped with brown satin. Long tight sleeves here give warning of their rogue for the immediate future. The beltless silhouette dominates the fall showings of cloth and flannel street dresses. For practical everyday wear, flannel in solid bright color



For Forthcoming Cool Days.

fashion. Slots are cut in the blouse front, and the tie which may or may not form part of the collar slides through the openings. Sometimes a monogram is worked on the cross piece formed by the slots. Another recent development is the pendant-tie blouse. A long streamer starts at the shoulder at each side of the neck line. Nearly to the waistline the two streamers are brought together either by means of a four-in-hand knot or run through a metal slide which weighs the tie down effectively. Enlarged versions of the pendant tie are noted, the streamers drooping almost knee length. Very handsome is a blouse of nil-over-cyclet embroidery, which dispenses entirely with sleeves. Of

or fancifully striped is one of the smartest among advance materials. Strict simplicity is adhered to in the fashioning of the one-piece flannel or cloth dress. Wool, ray and heavy bengaline silk are also featured. A novelty touch is the capelet, which is usually fitted into the shoulder lines. Glimping advance models, one notes interesting trimming details such as stenciled leather collar and cuffs, and buttons sewed on fancifully. Many of the early dress models reflect the directoire trend. Very fetching are the new gold leather belts, which appear on some of the imported cloth dresses. Good old, trimming a navy cloth rep, suggests fashions in store for autumn. JULIA BOTTOMLEY. (©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

CANARY-CRAFT

THE craze for canaries is an excellent one for the up-and-coming small-town girl to capitalize.

"Because of lack of competition in this country, coupled with a constantly growing demand for the birds, it is easy to make good raising canaries," says a girl who has investigated the subject and, subsequently, has launched herself in this well-paying business. "There are few drawbacks to the business. The canary is a hardy pet, used to captivity, and able to survive with a minimum amount of care. Its breeding requires little capital to start, and the business can be expanded readily, as profits justify it."

The prospective canary producer should, if she is a novice, invest in the common canary of commerce. One male and two females will start a profitable flock.

The amateur breeder should find out all she can from books about breed, classification, varieties, mating, care of nestlings and training of songsters. In general, the prime food requisite of canaries is canary seed to which has been added a small quantity of rape seed and a little hemp. The birds should have opportunity for daily bathing.

During the incubating period, the breeder must take special care of the tiny eggs, as they are exceedingly fragile; and she must see that nothing worries or disturbs the mother bird while sitting. When the nestlings are a month old, a separate cage should be provided for them. The breeder should try to see that the "trainer," the bird who teaches the babies to sing, is a good songster. For upon his "training" depends the quality of the voices of the male birds and, consequently, the prices they will bring. Only the males are songsters.

The novice can hardly hope to compete with the big dealers and breeders. She may, however, easily market her birds by taking them to a pet-stock store in a city, or, if none is nearby, display them in a window in the busiest store in her own town. The immediate sales and the advertising for future sales will more than justify the rent of the window.

Or perhaps you would like to start a bird store? There are many such small establishments scattered over the country. Usually the trade is combined with a business in dogs, guinea pigs, white mice, goldfish, and so on. Sometimes the proprietor is required to act as surgeon and physician to domestic pets. All this is not so simple as starting with a few pairs of birds in your home, but it shows how by study and application, one can develop the business to any extent one desires.

"SIDE LINES"

"SIDE LINES," to the small-town girl or woman, sometimes seem as alluring and as unattainable as the proverbial fruit that is just out of reach.

"But they're not!" insists one girl who manages to turn out numerous little painted cards, after a full day's work behind the counter. "It really rests me, after standing all day, to sit and make the little flub-dubberies; I think any girl can have a 'paying hobby'."

Every girl who spends a stated number of hours every day at her typewriter, or behind her teacher's desk, or who has her life job taking care of a house, should have, if possible, an avocation that she can enjoy. Living in a small town is not a handicap. It is easier to make "pin money." In connection with one's regular duties, in a small place than in a larger one. There is less competition in a small town, and more leisure.

The small-town girl who doesn't know what she can make her "paying hobby" should take an inventory of her abilities. Can she make hats, do hemstitching, make buttons, paint postcards, make paper flowers, ribbon rosettes, silk lamp shades, quilts, house slippers, fancy handkerchiefs, or garters, lingerie pins, vases, beaded bags, door stops, wooden string holders, desk sets, directory covers, bird shelters and feed cups, toys?

One girl raised money making a new theater curtain for the village opera house, collecting the money for the advertisements painted on it from the town business men. Another embroiders collars and blouses. Still another makes a steady income painting and managing parties in her spare hours. There is money in busily gathering and mounting, making of soaps and toilet articles, making hair switches, poultry raising, gardening, running a rental library, and even in such a simple feat as advertising and selling one's old clothes.

In general, the article upon which the girl decides as her side line should be low in wholesale cost and simple in construction. It should be as nearly professional in appearance as possible. Lastly, where it is to be displayed or delivered in boxes, it should be carefully packed—for taking care of the article gives the subtle impression that it is worth taking care of, and that the hobby of making it is a real "paying" one.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

"CLEAN 'EM UP" IS HARRY FOX'S MOTTO

Harry Fox, ace of American Legion membership campaigners in South Dakota and the Middle West, is a dry cleaner by trade.

"Clean 'em up" is his motto in business and in his Legion efforts. He is the niftiest little mopper-up going, when it comes to getting the boys to sign up for the Legion.

If you don't believe it just take a slight peep at his record. Two hundred and eighty-five paid-up members signed up in the first four months of this year. If there's a better record it hasn't been disclosed to date.

Harry has a selling personality. The boys just can't resist his line of talk when he opens up on them and shows them the "dotted line" for their signature.

Fox is a charter member of Harold Mason post of the American Legion at Sioux Falls, S. D.

This isn't his first attempt to sell Legion memberships, either. He is one of those fellows who keeps everlastingly at it. In 1920 he first began operations on a department store scale.

That year he signed up 80 members. The next year he came under the wire with a grand total of 100. A 25 per cent gain wasn't just Harry's idea of a healthy, growing business. The next year he hitched up his belt a little tighter and rolled in 150 members.

Then the membership, somehow, struck a slump. Harry didn't have as much time for it, or something. The best he could do was 125.

He was downright disappointed. He will confess it to you himself.

But he was game. He merely grinned with a grin that meant business.



Harry Fox.

ness. He went out to show the rest of the gang that it was just a fluke. He made up his mind to beat that record 'way yonder.

Did he? Well, 285 in the first four months of 1924 rather looks like it. And the year's not nearly over yet. Harry may have all of South Dakota signed up in his post before the year's over if the other fellows don't keep their eyes open.

How does he do it? It's really very simple.

He meets a prospect. He explains the work of the Legion earnestly to him. He tells him about its service to the individual and the community at large. He gets that prospect in the frame of mind where he just naturally wants to join a big organization which does things.

Mr. Veteran may not join right then. It takes a little time with some of them. But he goes away with a look on his face that shows he's got something to think about.

Does Harry quit then? Not on your life! The fun's just really getting well started.

The only time Harry sits down is when he is driving the delivery wagon for the dry-cleaning establishments of which he is part owner.

The next time he sees his man he comes right back at the old proposition.

"You would not have been outside during the war, would you?"

That's the way he greets him.

And Mr. Fox follows that query up with another, equally to the point.

"Then why be on the outside now?"

Harry never says quit until Mr. Veteran has got his name down on that little card, with a face beaming with a look of deep-down-in-the-out satisfaction that tells he's mighty glad he's done it, too.

He is married. He has spent most of his life in Sioux Falls. He served with the Eighth division, the Pathfinders, at Camp Fremont, California.

Almost Impossible

Bill—It's hard to do. Joe—What's hard to do? Bill—Keep a blind tiger running without bumping into the law.—American Legion Weekly.

ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS A. CLARK

Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

GETTING AWAY FROM ONE'S PAST

"T'S grievous," an old English writer says, though I am not at all sure that he is correct in this. "That with all amplification of travel both by sea and land, a man can never separate himself from his past history."

We are accustomed ordinarily in making such reflections, to apply the principle only to those things in our past that are unwholesome or questionable, and to emphasize the permanent influence of evil things, but it is equally true of our contact with healthy or noble or beautiful things. No experience of life, when it is past, leaves a man quite the same as he was before. One man has climbed Long's peak, or crossed the ocean, or heard a great musician, or seen a beautiful picture, or been under the influence, even for a brief time, of a fine character, comes away from the experience with a little different view of life, a broader outlook, a higher conception of duty. He can never sink quite to the level he occupied before.

Isaiah Harding, one of our neighbors when I was a child, had never been outside of the state. He had ploughed and sown and reaped his crops and had known no other outlook than the broad prairies that stretched endlessly before him. Then he visited the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia. The trip cost him one hundred and fifty dollars, he confessed after he came back. It seemed a small fortune in 1876, but it was worth it all. He was a new man for the experience, he had seen a new world, he had had an unexpected vision and he never tired of telling of it; he never got away from it.

It was a trifling experience which sent me to college—an irritating stimulating criticism of my appearance and my ignorance which I could not quite forget or ignore. The young fellow who was responsible for the remark had no thought of the effect of his words, I imagine, but his words bored into my consciousness and I could never get away from them. Ultimately they changed the whole current of my life and thought.

It is true of all of us. Every emotion we feel, every noble generous word we utter or thought we have, every experience that is ours, good or bad, leaves a permanent impression upon our lives and characters.

No one can ever get away from his past.

ECONOMIZING GASOLINE

I WAS going off for a motor trip with very little knowledge of the habits and vagaries of automobiles in general and this one in particular.

"If you want to save gasoline," Spencer said to me, "drive steadily at a moderate speed. It takes gasoline to stop and start the car frequently, and nothing eats it up like pushing the machine beyond its normal speed."

I was interested.

An automobile is apparently not unlike people. Kinney was building a house for me. It was begun in April and was to be finished by September. The work dragged at first and I spoke to him about it.

"Don't worry," he said, "we have dozens of time. I'll have the job finished a month before the day agreed upon." He was mistaken, however. There were delays at a crucial time, a strike laid the men off for two weeks, and when September came, although Kinney was "stepping on 'er" hard, the house lacked a month of completion. He had wasted his opportunities at the beginning and no matter how much gasoline he used up at the end he could not make the grade.

There was Culver, on the other hand, who did his work so regularly that he never seemed rushed or worried for fear he would not be finished in season. Other fellows thought that Culver was lucky or a genius but the real explanation was that he was a steady, consistent worker, who economized his gasoline throughout the whole trip. He got farther with the expenditure of less energy than anyone else I ever knew.

The fellow who does his work regularly, who keeps from worry, who sets for himself a moderate intellectual pace and keeps it every day will accomplish more by the end of the year than the fellow who works by fits and starts, who loafs at the beginning of the week, and then pushes himself to a pace of fifty miles an hour on Sunday. It is the moderate uniform rate of speed that saves the nerves and economizes the gasoline.

Very few young people give much thought to the future. The fact that they will some day be old, or weakened, or broken in strength does not occur to them. The young fellow, however, who dissipates his energies or his emotions, who lives the first life, who taxes his physique beyond its normal resistance, ultimately pays the penalty. Before his journey is ended, his strength will be gone, the gasoline will be out, he will have wasted his powers. He will come to the heavy hills of middle life without the power to carry him up.

Each of us has about so much reserve power. If we waste it today, we shall need it tomorrow. If we use up our energies in youth, we may expect a premature, weakened old age.

SUFFERED TWELVE YEARS WITH STOMACH TROUBLE

"My recovery has been a surprise to myself and all my friends," recently declared Jacob Ferdinand, R. F. D. 2, Fond Du Lac, Wis., a prominent citizen of this city, in relating his remarkable experience with Tanlac.

"The suffering I went through from stomach trouble for 12 or 13 years simply can't be described. In my efforts to find relief I spent over one thousand dollars, but kept getting worse instead of better. A large part of two years I was laid up in bed and for four months of that time I couldn't get up at all.

"Finally I sent my daughter for a bottle of Tanlac with the result that I found immediate relief, and seven bottles made a well and happy man of me. I will gladly talk to anyone personally and answer all letters regarding my experience with Tanlac. It proved a godsend to me."

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

Tanlac Vegetable Pills, for constipation, made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

Mystery Present

"And how did my precious little present I made him with my very own hands?" cooed the sweet young thing to the object of her affections.

"It was lovely," replied the young man. "But there was one thing I should very much like to know, dear."

"And what is that, pet?"

"I want to know what your present was intended for," he answered, tactlessly. "My sister said it was a cushion. Mother thought it was a tobacco pouch, while I'm using it for a pen-wiper."

Now there's a coolness between them which no explanation can set right.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Swamp-Root a Fine Medicine

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

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

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

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Takes Time to Read Bible

Thirty students at Seattle, Wash., read the whole Bible without stopping, and found that it required 59 hours and 20 minutes for a cover-to-cover careful out-loud enunciation of it with no stop-over to eat or sleep. The experimenters worked in relays, two at a time, one reading a chapter, the other the next without a pause. Each kept at it two hours, then was relieved.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot sudsy of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

Tripping the Philosopher

"I don't think your philosophy logical."

"Why not?"

"You say that every man is sent into the world for a purpose—that he has certain work to do."

"Yes, that I believe."

"And then you go right on and say that there is no man here that the world can't get along without?"—Detroit Free Press.

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.

Luck's Companions

Good luck is the willing handmaid of upright, energetic character and conscientious pursuance of duty.—Lowell.

Amazing Mental Feats

An Indian student who visited London recently is a human calculating machine. He performs the most intricate sums without resorting to pencil and paper, and can name immediately the day of the week for any date in the past or future.

At a test, two numbers, each of forty figures, were chalked on a blackboard. The Indian was told to multiply one by the other. After less than half an hour's mental arithmetic he gave the correct answer.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacochester of Salicylic Acid.

"Singing Desert" Sighs

Travelers are undertaking to solve the mystery of the Libyan desert, known as the "singing desert." It gives forth a distinct musical sound, which sometimes seems to be composed of two distinct parts. The sound has been described as resembling the sighing of the wind in telegraph wires. One returning traveler has offered the theory that the sound is caused by the sand pouring over a low scarp of rock after a rain storm. Various other explanations have been put forth.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

INFLAMED EYES

Use Dr. Thompson's Eye-water, 50¢ at your druggist's or 10¢ per bottle, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PATENTS

Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLE, U. S. Patent Lawyer, 614 S. B. Washington, D. C. Denver, Colorado, Office, 310 Quincy Building.

Omission Explained

"Father," said little Timmy O'Brien, "why didn't St. Patrick sign the Declaration of Independence?" Didn't they ask him?"

"Shure they did, me boy; but ye see he thought the man that brought it to him was wan o' them outgraft hunters, an' he kicked him out o' the house."—Boston Transcript.

Exactly the Opposite

Bill—"I hear you can't meet your creditors." Bob—"Can't meet 'em? Why, I can't dodge them!"

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages. To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Wind Colic, Flatulency, To Sweeten Stomach, Diarrhea, Regulate Bowels.

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

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. C. Fletcher*. Please directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Newspaper Association Member No. 1706

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

OFFICIAL PAPER Santa Cruz County.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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.

COMMUNITY LOYALTY

Have you ever stopped to consider the fact that loyalty to community interests is the highest form of patriotism? Show us the man who is loyal and true to every interest of his own community and we will show you in that same individual a man in whom his country can report absolute confidence in any emergency that calls for his allegiance.

On the other hand, the man who is careless and unconcerned for the interests of his community is most apt to display the same spirit of indifference toward his government or his state should any serious danger threaten either.

Try to imagine an entire state composed of innumerable communities welded and cemented into a symmetrical whole, each striving to excel the others, but each, from its own local loyalty, developing a broader and deeper loyalty that reaches out and embraces the whole.

This would be brought about if we could be brought to see that we owe allegiance to our own people, but that the prosperity and success of others is in no wise a detriment to us, but rather a help, that if each community would develop itself to the utmost—materially, mentally and morally—none would need be envious of others, neither would any need do aught but to detract from another's interest.

Let us develop community loyalty to the full—the highest possible form of patriotism.

SPEECHES THAT ARE TOO LENGTHY

The after-dinner speaker who says he doesn't intend to make a speech, then inflicts his eloquence, or a lamentable lack of that quality, on a tiring audience for thirty minutes or more despite an hour that is late and a program that is behind in schedule, is still one of the trials of modern existence. Like the poor, he will probably be always.

The Sermon on the Mount didn't take nearly as long in deliverance as some after-dinner speakers will take to say, "I am glad to go with you on this occasion" and a few more thousand words which mean precisely the same thing. The more the audience shuffles in its seat with the oppression the more the speaker warms to his task. There are some speakers, like some singers, we would like to listen to for any length of time, but they only appear once in a while.

It is a common error in public events to make a program so long that it is arduous, and what is a delightful entertainment, for two hours, becomes a positive trial by the time the third hour is past, and every minute thereafter is a torture. Brevity continues to constitute the soul of wit, despite the assaults made upon it.

Congress would no doubt have popular support in authorizing several past and present cabinet members to personally undertake a flight into the polar regions, without further investigation of the Shevadeah's fitness for the trip.

DESTROYING WAR

It is assuring and gratifying that in the general movement throughout the civilized world to outlaw and abolish war, there is none more earnestly outspoken in support of this movement than President Coolidge or the Democratic presidential nominee, Mr. Davis.

Both have made it clear that this grand movement has their unequalled support.

Both agree with the vast number of right-thinking people that war is a creature of savagery, passed down through the ages from the time of primitive man, and no longer tolerable among civilized people.

Until the nations and peoples of the world come to a like realization and join in this movement it would of course be most unsafe and unwise for the United States to destroy its armaments or fail to keep them at a standard sufficiently strong to safeguard against foreign aggression.

But the United States, now the premier of nations, constituted of people devoted to peace and abhorrent of war, is obligated by the standing among nations it has attained and its influence in world affairs, to lend the movement for universal disarmament.

Wherever and whenever the question of disarmament arises, the strong voice of this government should speak up in its behalf.

U. S. TO BUY \$1 SILVER SAYS SENATOR PHIPPS

In a message telegraphed by Senator Lawrence C. Phipps to Charles E. Anderson and R. M. Henderson, Colorado delegates to the Silver Producers' association convention at Salt Lake City last week, which he asked to be read to the convention, the senator declared that, working with other Western senators, he had succeeded in securing the adoption of a measure by the senate shortly before adjournment which will require that the government purchase 14,000,000 ounces of silver at a \$1 an ounce. This measure, when passed by the house and signed by the president, will be a supplement to the original Pittman act. Colorado, the senator added, is very much interested in the passage of the measure because it is one of the leading silver producing states in the union.

SALVAGING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

To make the public school system, both elementary and higher education, attain its greatest usefulness to the American people, three things are quite important.

First, extend industrial education until about one-half the time is spent on text books and the other half on learning trades and making boys and girls useful citizens.

Second, establish a public school saving system where every child will learn as early in life as possible to accumulate small savings instead of learning to spend money faster than they earn it.

Third, sell school bonds direct to the taxpayers in small denominations and keep the interest money at home among the people who pay the bills.

With these slight reforms put into effect, the public educational system might save Our Country from becoming a nation of soft-handed white collar non-producers.

CITIZENSHIP

An alien does not change into a citizen over night. The changing of his dress may be done in an hour. The changing of his speech is a longer process. And the changing of his ideas is still longer.

Really, to become a citizen of our country, a man must first turn his mind from the old land to the new; he must desire to be an American. In the second place, he must learn how American institutions have grown and how they are carried on; he must understand what are a citizen's responsibilities in this land.

TAX REDUCTION

There are ways to keep the big incomes from evading taxes and if congress fails to apply them the inevitable inference is that the failure is studied and deliberate. Conceding that taxation's object is to produce revenue, it is entirely rational to make people pay in proportion to their ability to pay. That is a fair test of obligations to the government.

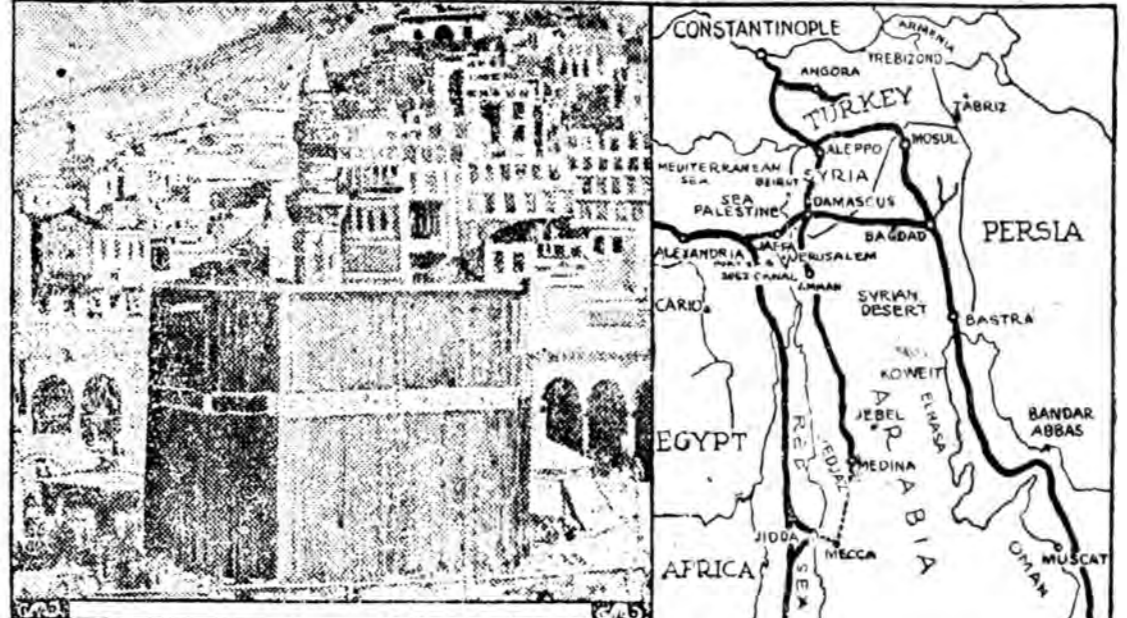
EDUCATIONAL

Education is the formation of such habit of thought and action as will enable us to live sanely and happily, to know how to make knowledge when we need it, and to be real service to the community of which we are a part.

Risky Business

Barr—Why did you stop bootlegging?
Carr—My customers began to insist that I take a drink with them.
—American Legion Weekly.

LO, THE POOR CAMEL! AMERICAN MOTOR CAR "SHIP OF THE DESERT" FOR MECCA'S PILGRIMS



"THE HOLY OF HOLIES"

A remarkable and rare photograph of Mecca, the hub of the Moslem universe, showing in the foreground the Sacred Ka'aba.

AT LAST the American motor car has made itself felt in Islam.

For centuries Moslems have made—and are making—pilgrimages to Mecca, the chief city of the Hajas in Arabia and the great holy city of Islam. From all over the world they come to fulfill their vows. They come from India across the Arabian Sea, through the Gulf of Aden and into the Red Sea to Jidda. They come from Persia over part of this route, to Jidda. They come by land and sea from Constantinople, Cairo, Teheran, Tabriz, Mosul, Aleppo, Alexandria, Damascus and Irak—names which recall the romance of the tales of the Near East—to Jidda or Medina.

Coming overland, they reach the last railroad stop at Medina, a city where fewer Christians have been than to Mecca. By water they reach Jidda.

Not so long ago all these pilgrims walked and rode by camel caravan from Jidda or Medina to Mecca. Most of them still walk and



Map shows sea, rail and auto routes—dash lines—to Mecca.

ride camels, but many make this last stage of their pilgrimage in American made Maxwell automobiles. Bus lines are operated constantly between Medina and Mecca and between Jidda and Mecca. Medina, with a population of 20,000, is 820 miles south of Damascus. It is famous as the refuge of Massomet on his emigration from Mecca. It is a renowned place in the Moslem world and journeys are made to it by Moslem pilgrims because of the presence there of Mahomet's tomb. It is surrounded by a high stone wall, with towers, and four gateways.

From Medina to Mecca by the inland or high road, the route which the motor cars follow, is 248 miles. Cars are operated at second speed, running axle deep in the sand. They carry seven passengers and luggage and charge \$100 for

the trip, which is made in about 26 hours actual running time. Camel caravans require from ten to twelve days. The trip from Jidda, 45 miles, is about 3 hours.

As pilgrimages are held all the year round the bus line is busy constantly. During the hajj, the pilgrimage at the time of the great annual feast, the line is taxed beyond its capacity.

Every Moslem who is his own master and has the means is supposed to make the pilgrimage to Mecca during his lifetime, especially on the 9th day of Arafa, the last month of the Arab year. That is the time of the great annual feast. The Moslem who has made that pilgrimage may call himself a hajji.

Those who own the bus line are planning to obtain more Maxwell cars. The number of cars at present is insufficient to meet the demand for transportation.

REPUBLICAN PAPER ASKS QUESTIONS OF HEARD

The Superior Sun, a republican paper which is actively opposing the candidacy of D. B. Heard, says the democratic press will have a number of bothersome questions to ask Bank if he is nominated, and suggests that he get his answers ready in advance. The list of questions which the Sun believes democrats will ask Heard is as follows:

Why did he oppose the Roosevelt dam and for fifteen years keep his lands outside the project?

Why did he accept a position on the board of regents of the University of Arizona and send his only son to the University of California?

Why did he oppose the Tempe bridge, the Superior-Miami and the Phoenix-Yuma highways?

Why did he oppose competition in materials and contractors on the Maricopa county paving contracts?

What answer does he give to the accusation that his large land holdings were acquired by dummy Mexican entronees, to whom he broke his promise?

How much hoarded grain did the United States make him sell during the war?

Who converted him to his present Colorado Past position, and will he stay put now or change back to his first position?

How much did his print shop make during the war year printing "East Less Meat," etc., signs ordered by him as chairman of the Council of Defense?

Why did he bring the Russian colonists around Peoria and Glendale?

Why is he appealing to both sides of the religious fight now raging after seeing even Hunt fail to carry water on both shoulders?

Why is he talking law enforcement when he knows the governor has no policemen, but that his own paper could enforce the law if it turned its publicity spotlight in the right direction?

If he is not a hypocrite, why, oh why, does he dye his mustache?

VOTERS SHOULD REGISTER NOW

The unsound and mistaken idea that public money is easy money and that governmental employes may disregard business prudence and sound economy has long been established in the minds of many in the employ of the public. It has been a costly experience for the taxpayers and it will be no easy task to oust that wrong idea.

In twenty-six months of government operation, the operating expense of the railways increased from \$8,106,521 a day to \$14,310,449 a day, or \$6,203,928 a day.

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 handicapped by not having enough help to make an eleventh hour rush to complete its work.

Miss Grace Van Osdale is the recording officer for the Patagonia precinct, with an office at the Patagonia plant. She is on duty all day every day except Sunday. Come any day and register.

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

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

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

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

at

EVANS MERCANTILE CO

Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

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

FIRE!

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

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

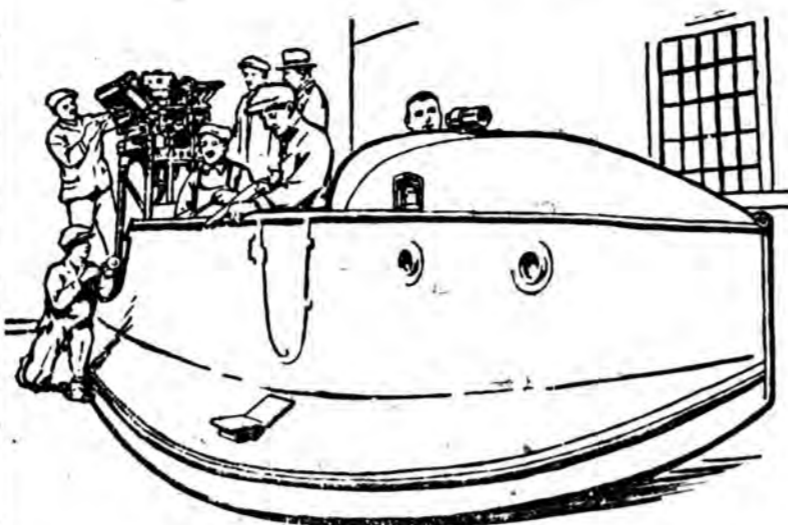
Everybody should protect himself against loss by fire by carrying a policy in a good insurance company.

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

Howard Keener
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

What the World Is Doing

As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine



Glider Boat Skins on Water, Ice or Snow

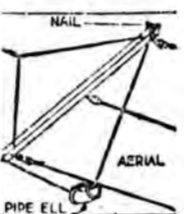
Designed to skim over the surface of the water or across ice or snow, a glider boat, equipped with an airplane engine and propeller, is being tested. The inventor has planned the craft as an aid to police and government officials in chasing lawbreakers and as a torpedo carrier for battleships. Six of the boats, he declares, each with space for four torpedo tubes, can be kept on one warship. The boat is thirty-two feet long, has a seven-foot beam and runs in shallow water.

Ducks and Loons Use Wings to Swim under Water

Do ducks use their wings while swimming under water? The question is discussed frequently among sportsmen and nature students, and opinions sometimes differ. Testimony of reliable authorities, however, supports the belief that various species of ducks and grebes, loons and other diving birds do use their wings when swimming beneath the surface for food or in trying to escape capture. A ruddy duck was observed in Lake Michigan not long ago, feeding in fifteen or twenty feet of clear water. As it got well started on its downward plunge, the wings, about two-thirds extended, were used in quick, short strokes at the rate of about one a second to assist in propelling it and in rising to the top as well.

Preventing Aerial from Rolling

One of the most common troubles experienced with multi-conductor aerials is that the spreader turns around in a wind storm and the wires cross, making it necessary to climb up on the roof to disentangle them again. A simple and effective method of preventing this trouble is to suspend a weight, which may be a heavy pipe elbow, from each spreader as shown in the illustration. The weight is tied to the center of a rope and the ends of the rope fastened to the ends of the spreaders as shown.

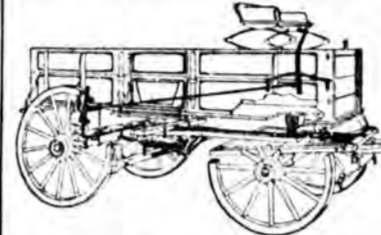


Autos Worth Ten Billions Cost Billions to Run

Official estimates place the number of motor vehicles owned and operated in the United States at 14,000,000, the investment represented being about \$10,000,000,000 and the total cost of maintenance close to \$5,600,000,000 a year. This amount is said to equal more than half of all taxes. It is contended that payments made by owners of motor vehicles for highway service should be in proportion to the benefits received; that taxation should not be uniform but should correspond to the highway facilities of the different states.

Spring Brake on Farm Wagon Saves Horses and Driver

Wagon brakes are automatically set when the horses stop, thus keeping the weight of the load from the holdback straps and collars, by a patented spring arrangement designed so that it can be attached to an ordinary farm vehicle. It



is connected directly with the doubletrees. As the horses start, the pull is exerted on the spring in front, thus making the load easier to start, as the force reaches the wagon gradually. This forward movement also releases the rear spring pressure on the brakes. In going down hills, the hand brake is available. The device saves the labor of locking the handle in the ratchet each time the wagon is stopped, eases the work of the horses and of the driver, and saves wear on the harness.

Trading in dog skins is an important business in Mongolia and Manchuria.

GALLUP UNITES INDIAN TRIBES IN THE CEREMONIAL

Three years ago a fed business man, artist, and writer at Gallup, New Mexico, who had the welfare of the Indians at heart, organized the Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial in order to show the progress of the Indians in the arts of peace.

Gallup, New Mexico, located on the Santa Fe Railway, on the Park to Park Highway and the National Old Trails Road, is the Gate-Way to the places of interest—such as Inscription Rock, Perpetual Ice Cave and Zuni, Navajo Country, Hopi Indian Villages, Canyon DeChelly, Rainbow Natural Bridge and Pueblo Bonito ruins in Chaco Canyon.

These varied and unique attractions are in a mile-high climate, over roads winding interestingly through many timbered areas making this one of the most charming places in the world to spend a vacation.

Every year in September at Lyon Memorial Park, a grand celebration is held, in which fourteen tribes of Indians participate. The most interesting portion of the ceremonial is the dancing—accompanied by the Clarion tones of the Tom Tom. Here the colorful

costumes of the Indians—some of them centuries old and cherished beyond descriptions—will charm the eye. Human skin—painted bodies—decorated at times with silver; wild animal skins, feathers, beads and evergreen boughs will furnish a spectacle when lighted by camp-fires which cannot be seen in such varying profusion anywhere else in the United States, creating as it does a primitive picture impossible to describe and never to be forgotten.

Exhibits of their rug making, pottery, basketry and silver will be found—all handmade—in the exhibit hall, where some of the most skilled artisans of the tribes will be at work turning out their handicrafts. The new exhibit hall will display many of their achievements in art and agriculture. A special section will be devoted to paintings of Joe Ross and Roan Horse and other Indian artists.

Thousands of Indians will be present from many tribes and the city dweller that thinks the days of the covered wagon is gone should come here and see the caravans of Indians camped here around their fires in peace and plenty.

An effort is being made to make

everything as convenient and comfortable for visitors as possible. Information can be had by writing the Inter-Tribal Secretary.

A Dayton, Ohio, man of a musical turn confided to a man from the east that his musical talent had once been the means of saving his life.

"How was that?" asked the Easterner, much interested.

"Why, there was a big flood in my town and when the water struck our house my father got on a bed and floated downstream."

"Any you?"

"I accompanied him on the piano."

—Everybody's Magazine.

Think It Over

Motorists tempted to cross railroad tracks in front of approaching trains should memorize a four line jingle fresh from the pen of Willard L. Maynard, manager of the Southern Pacific Company's hotel in Truckee. Here it is:

"Stop! And let the train go by— It hardly takes a minute; Your car starts out again, intact, And better still—you're in it."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

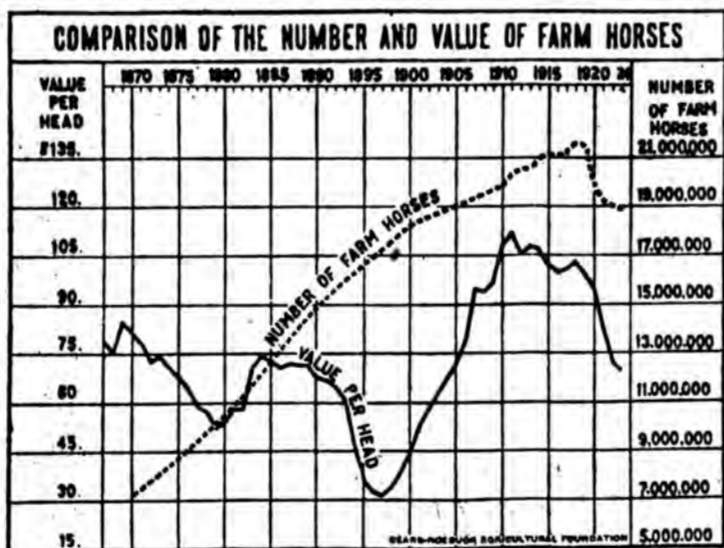


W. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

AN HOTEL reflecting the comfort of competence, the solidity of substance, the good taste of refinement. Attractive for women alone and to the "whole family." Service, not unlike a well-appointed, generously conducted home, without ostentation. Safely patronized and recommended. Commercial-residential.

Location central and unexcelled. Modern, European. Rates reasonable. GARAGE ADJACENT. Patronage Appreciated. You've tried the rest, No wry the "BEST" William BEST Clark, Proprietor

Prospects Bright for Better Horses



Both farm and city are demanding more and better horses, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation.

Despite the 15,281,295 automobiles and trucks in the United States, there are 18,263,000 head of horses and mules on farms today and 2,300,000 horses pulling loads in city streets. The coming of the auto and trucks reduced the equine workers in cities by 2,000,000 between 1910 and 1920, a reduction of 39 per cent. But during the last three years there has been a decided trend in the opposite direction.

Between 1910 and 1920 the horse population on farms decreased 10 per cent. On January 1, 1924, there was 18,263,000 horses, compared with 21,555,000 six years before. This was the smallest number since 1905. Still, 97 per cent of all field work is done by horses and mules.

Around 1915, under the influence of stimulated war production and replacement by mechanical power, horse prices began to decline. By January of this year average values per head were the lowest since 1903. Mule prices, unlike horses, advanced during the war, reaching their peak in 1920. In 1923 there was a third more horses and mules sold than during the previous year.

Good mares and stallions are scarce. During the war horse breeding languished. The number of colts produced failed to keep pace with the losses by death. Between 1910 and 1920 horse and mule colts combined decreased 22 per cent. The largest percentage of the horse population is old.

Low prices will continue to discourage horse and mule production and cause still further decrease in the population until the average price turns upward. Unless breeding operations are increased, demand will soon be greater than the supply. How soon the market turning point will be reached for the rank and file of horses is uncertain. Prices have already improved for the better than medium grades. The constantly increasing demand along with the limited supply is indicative that the turning point is not far off.

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.

HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

Tutt's Pills

The first dose astonishes the invalid, giving immediate relief, regulating bowels and digestive organs, inducing

GOOD DIGESTION

CATARRH

Catarrh is a Local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh.
Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Come in

and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

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 Osdale 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 \$1800.00

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 \$3,000,000.00

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



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

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

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

- DRY GOODS
- SHOES
- MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE
- SHEEP LINED COATS
- AND VESTS
- "TOWERS" SLICKERS
- 12 OZ. CANVAS—18 inches wide
- LADIES' SWEATERS
- FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES
- "EIFFEL" SILK HOSE

Washington Trading Co.
Patagonia, Arizona.

Service--

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

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

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

Sonora Bank & Trust Co.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Assets Over \$1,000,000

THE CORNER STORE

is re-stocking with a supply of new and clean

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

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

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

THE CORNER STORE
Patagonia, Ariz.



1—Bishop H. R. Carson of the Episcopal diocese of Haiti, who has been granted the use of American navy airplanes to fly from parish to parish. 2—France's newest and finest submarine, the Requin, in Cherbourg harbor. 3—J. R. Emery, owner of a big motor livery in Chicago, presenting the business to his veteran employees.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allies and Germans Getting Together to Put Dawes Plan Into Operation.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CHANCELLOR MARX and his German colleagues, called to London to confer with the allies on measures for putting the Dawes plan into operation, showed so sincere a desire to reach an agreement that hopes for the restoration of Europe were high. After being given a friendly reception by Prime Minister MacDonald, Premier Herriot and the other allied representatives, the Germans were handed the documents comprising the plans adopted before their arrival and were requested to examine them speedily and make reply. This they did, and their "observations" regarding the work of the conference, 60,000 words in length, were submitted the next day. In general, and so far as the Dawes plan is concerned, these appeared quite satisfactory for a starter and it was believed the committees of experts to which the German documents were handed for careful examination would be able to revise and alter them so that they would accord with the British and French proposals. The Germans reserved the right to supplement their first statement after more detailed consideration of the allied propositions.

Accompanying the German documents was a covering letter saying that there were certain questions outside the scope of the Dawes plan and the conference which must be settled. Chief of these were the matter of the military evacuation of the Ruhr and the personnel of the German railways in the occupied territory. Dispatches from London said that the French already had begun negotiating with the Germans concerning the evacuation of the Ruhr, offering to carry this out if the Germans would agree to the continuance of German armaments by the military control mission. Marx also demanded that persons expelled from the Ruhr be permitted to return, and the French were willing to concede this if the Berlin government would agree not to persecute those Germans in the occupied region who had co-operated with the forces of occupation.

David Lloyd George and other political opponents of Prime Minister MacDonald have been attacking his policy in the conference, but he has held his own in the debates. He informed the house of commons that if the conference were finally successful, these three agreements were to be expected:

1. An agreement between the German government and the reparations commission regarding matters within the competence of the reparations commissions.
2. An agreement between the allied governments and the German government regarding matters requiring to be settled by direct agreement.
3. An agreement between the allied governments themselves regulating matters of interrelated concern.

In the main Premier Herriot's course was approved in France, especially his refusal to permit any discussion of war guilt in the conference.

QUITE unexpectedly, the Anglo-Russian conference, which has been going on in London intermittently for months, has resulted in a measure of success. Early last week the British foreign office announced the parley had failed and was broken off, but MacDonald at once got into action, invited the Russians to resume the conference, and brought about an agreement for the signing of two treaties, one of commerce and one general. Rough drafts of these parts were drawn up and initialed, and the prime minister insisted on signing them without waiting for the approval of parliament. The treaties were bitterly attacked by the opposition. David Lloyd George denounced them as "fakes."

It is understood at this writing that the treaty of commerce gives British goods most favored nation treatment in Russia and that Great Britain recognizes the soviet trade monopoly and agrees to give diplomatic immunity to a certain number of Russian trade representatives. Details of the general treaty are not known, but it is believed it provides for British guarantee of a loan to Russia of between £30,000,000 and £40,000,000. Undersecretary Poinsony told the house that, regarding the claims of British bondholders, the soviet government had given an expression of liability and an assurance that the Russians would negotiate with the bondholders.

Prime Minister MacDonald is exceedingly anxious for consummation of these treaties with Russia, for the trade unions believe that they will mean more work and greater prosperity for the British workingman. They constitute an important part of the labor government's foreign policy, which is being vigorously attacked by the opposition.

Re-establishment of relations with Russia is a very live question in France. It is favored by certain financial interests which seek control of the Chinese Eastern railway, and of course by the Communists. But the Socialists of France are against it, and Premier Herriot has been lukewarm toward Russian negotiations, presumably to obtain and keep Socialist votes. The Communist press blames Secretary of State Hughes, repeating the denied story that he told the premiers in London that so long as Europe countenanced bolshevism, America could not help it.

BULGARIA on one side and Yugoslavia and Greece on the other are still sniping at each other across the borders, and the danger of an outbreak of war has not been removed. Last week Bulgaria called 3,000 reservists to the colors and Serbia put up a loud wail. The French and British governments are doing their best to prevent actual hostilities.

AMERICA'S globe-circling air squadron had both good and bad luck last week. First, Lieut. Erik Nelson successfully flew from the Orkneys to Hoefna Hornafjord, Iceland, but Lieuts. Lowell Smith and Leigh Wade were forced by dense fogs to turn back. Next day Lieutenant Smith made the flight all right, but Wade's machine was forced down by engine trouble when about half the distance had been traveled, and then was hopelessly wrecked during attempts to salvage it. Wade and his mechanic were taken aboard the cruiser Richmond, and it has been decided in Washington to send another plane to Pictou Harbor, Nova Scotia, so that they may continue the flight from there with the squadron. From Hornafjord the two planes still in commission flew to Reykjavik, capital of Iceland, 310 miles, in the face of a 50-mile wind and over land and water where a forced landing would have meant disaster and death. Their course from there takes them to Angmagssalik, Greenland, but ice conditions along the coast of Greenland are such that it was announced that the aviators might be compelled to wait in Reykjavik for a week.

THERE are indications that the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket will not get the unanimous support of organized labor by a long way, but it is considered formidable enough to occupy a major place in the strategy of both the Republicans and the Democrats. The former have adopted a policy of conceding nothing to LaFollette even in the several states of the middle Northwest which many have conceded to him. In these states the Coolidge leaders will make perhaps their hardest fight.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, added to his endorsement of the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket last week by further praise of the Wisconsin senator as the friend of organized labor, and made a lively attack on John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate. He denied that any acts of Mr. Davis have shown him as friendly to the wage earner, and told how Mr. Davis last month sought secret interviews

with him and asked him to file with Gompers a "statement of questions in which labor is chiefly interested at this moment." All this, and more, was in a reply from Gompers to William B. Wilson, former secretary of labor, who had asked that the federation's executive council defer action on the proposed endorsement of LaFollette.

Matthew Woll, spokesman for Gompers, followed up this with a broadside directed at Charles G. Dawes, Republican vice presidential candidate, whom he denounced for alleged anti-union activity and especially for his organization of the Minute Men of the Constitution. "This organization," said Woll, "has concerned itself chiefly fighting the organizations of labor and in upholding the right of judges to issue injunctions which have no warrant in law or in the Constitution, and which, as used in industrial disputes, order workers to do what they have a lawful right to refrain from doing, and order them not to do things which they have a lawful right to do."

Returns from the Oklahoma primaries at this time indicate that former Gov. J. C. Walton has won the Democratic nomination for senator over Congressman E. R. Howard. The latter was supported by the Ku Klux Klan and Walton says he will demand an investigation of alleged corruption by the Klan. W. B. Pine was nominated for senator by the Republicans.

MRS. ROSALIE EVANS, American widow of a British ranch owner in Mexico, who for many months made a determined fight to keep her great estate there from expropriation by the agrarians, has been murdered, probably by emissaries of the men who had been unable to get hold of her land. The British government, through the American State department, made upon the Mexican government the demands usual in such cases, and President Obregon ordered that the assassins be apprehended. It is now announced that the murderers, 17 in number, have been captured and jailed in Puebla. The incident, however, is not yet closed. Mrs. Evans' sister, wife of an American marine officer, has gone to Mexico to carry on the fight for retention of the estate.

Charles B. Warren has resigned as American ambassador to Mexico, and his successor will soon be appointed. Mr. Warren in his letter of resignation blamed the Wilson administration for much of our recent troubles with Mexico, and added that relations between the two countries have now been "readjusted to the satisfaction of both governments, and I feel that means have been found to protect American property and rights in Mexico, without offending the Mexican people or interfering in any way in her domestic policies and affairs."

MOST notable of the deaths of the week was that of Joseph Conrad, the eminent writer of sea tales, who passed away suddenly at his home in Bishopscourt, England. Of Polish birth, he was a sailor for many years and began writing while serving as a sea captain. He wrote in English and was considered one of the foremost literary figures of the day.

Dr. Robert Grier LeConte of Philadelphia, internationally famed surgeon, committed suicide in his home, leaving a note ascribing his act to financial troubles. He was a former president of the American Surgical association, and during the war was a member of the advisory medical board for the American expeditionary forces.

SOME 5,000 delegates attended the national convention of the Knights of Columbus in New York last week. The pope sent his apostolic benediction in a letter. Bishop Mahony of South Dakota in an address to the convention bitterly denounced the Klan and scored the conventions of both the great political parties for making "a concession of cowardice because of the fear that the quest for votes might suffer by an expression of opinion on the movement abroad that would eliminate Catholics from the privileges of citizenship and the emoluments of public life."

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

Gov. G. W. P. Hunt granted a reprieve until Sept. 5, to William E. Acker, who was sentenced to be hanged at the state prison in Florence, Ariz.

The California Grape Growers Exchange announced a few days ago that it disposed of the entire supply of its 600 members in five hours, whereas the selling campaign usually takes several days.

Salt Lake City.—Cocaine and morphine valued at \$10,000 was seized and five soldiers arrested, charged with possession of narcotics, by United States Marshal J. Ray Ward and Louis R. Watts of the federal narcotic bureau.

San Francisco.—The city and county board of supervisors adopted a resolution calling for a bond issue for \$10,000,000 to construct water distributing tunnels in the Sierra Nevada and coast range mountains as a part of the municipal water system in the Hetch Hetchy valley.

William Lane, owner of the Salt Lake baseball club, plans to purchase the Vernon baseball club from Eddie Meier for approximately \$175,000, and a group of Salt Lake capitalists will buy the Bees at a figure considerably under that sum, according to Lane, who is in Seattle during the Seattle-Salt Lake series.

Thomas F. Baxter, president of the Holt Manufacturing Company of Stockton, Calif., was elected a director of the Western Pacific Railroad Company at a meeting of the board of directors in San Francisco. Baxter succeeds R. R. Pardow of San Francisco who was elected at the last annual meeting to fill temporarily the place of Thomas S. Montgomery, San Jose, Calif., who was forced to resign because of ill health.

For the first time since the Indians forsook the bow for the rifle, an American deer was killed with an arrow recently. The animal fell to Miss Virginia Ayres of San Francisco, who uses a fifty-two pound bow, nearly double the strength of the ordinary woman's target weapon, and steel-headed arrows. Miss Ayres, with W. J. Hackmeier, went hunting near Cloverdale. She first sighted the game and brought down a buck with an arrow through the body. Hackmeier, not to be outdone, also dropped a buck with an arrow, but the animal ran a mile before dying.

WASHINGTON

American Charge Schoenfeld at Mexico City reported to the state department that he had taken up with the Mexican government the case of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, a British subject, who was shot and killed near Texmacan, and that the Mexican authorities had given assurance that every effort would be made to apprehend and punish the murderers.

Exports from the United States to Canada during the last fiscal year, valued at \$601,500,000, showed a decline of 9 per cent from the previous year, an analysis by the department of commerce showed. The United States, during the same period, purchased \$417,000,000 worth of goods from Canada, a 1 per cent increase over last year, leaving a favorable trade balance of \$134,000,000 for the year.

President Coolidge spent last Sunday resting, preparatory to putting the finishing touches on his speech of acceptance of the Republican presidential nomination, to be delivered at the formal notification exercises at Washington, Aug. 14.

Mrs. W. J. Pettus, wife of the chief surgeon of the San Francisco Marine hospital, plans to leave soon for the lonely ranch in the Puebla valley of Mexico where her sister, Mrs. Rosalie Evans, was shot and killed. Mrs. Pettus will look after her sister's body and also plans, it was said at the Pettus home, to supervise operation of Mrs. Evans' ranch. This will include not only the harvesting of the season's crops and employment of farm hands, but also the carrying on of her sister's fight to prevent seizure of the estate. She also intends to make every effort to bring to justice Mrs. Evans' slayers.

Loss by fire of an air mail plane and 152 pounds of mail, which left San Francisco, was reported to Postmaster General New. The plane being flown by Pilot Scott was over Great Salt Lake when its radiator exploded. The plane took fire and Pilot Scott succeeded in effecting a landing, but was unable to extinguish the flames or remove the mail, although he endeavored to save both. Scott received slight burns. Postal officials in Washington said this was the first loss of air mail through fire in several years.

FOREIGN

Anesia Pinheiro Machado, Brazilian aviatrix and sportswoman, is among a number of persons who have been arrested by the Sao Paulo federal authorities for alleged revolutionary activities, according to a message from Sao Paulo.

The United States cruiser Trenton has been ordered to proceed from Naples, Italy to Persia to take on board and carry back to the United States the body of Robert W. Imbrie, the American vice consul at Teheran who was killed by a mob recently.

Major A. Stuart MacLaren, leader of a flight around the world by British soldiers that started at Culstot, England, March 25, announced in a wireless message received at Cordova, Alaska, a few days ago, that the adventure had been abandoned at Nikol'ski, Komandorski Islands, Siberia.

Brazilian federal troops had an engagement against a detachment of rebels in the vicinity of Sao Manoel, about 120 miles west of Sao Paulo, according to a message from Santos. The authorities at Sao Paulo, who are clearing up the wreckage of the bombarded quarters, found forty more bodies.

Two score of German newspaper men went to the American embassy to get a close-up view of Charles Evans Hughes, the American secretary of state. Mr. Hughes greeted the journalists affably. He reiterated his faith in the Dawes plan, and said he hoped it would be speedily put into execution.

A Bolshevik band, armed with machine guns and bombs, has raided the Polish town of Stolpoe (Stoltsky, southwest of Minsk), says dispatches. The raiders released prisoners from the jail and pillaged the postoffice and railroad station, smashing the telegraph and telephone instruments so that the news was not transmitted to Warsaw until the affair was over.

The French government has raised Paul Wayhand Bartlett, the American sculptor, to the dignity of a commander of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Bartlett was decorated as an officer of the Legion of Honor in 1908. Among others decorated with the cross of a knight of the Legion of Honor are Anna Klumpke, an American artist, who was born in San Francisco.

The body of Nikolai Lenin, the former soviet premier, which rests in Moscow on a brilliant red velvet bier in a hermetically sealed, glass-covered coffin, was exhibited to the American and other foreign newspapermen recently. The embalmers appear to have accomplished something of a scientific miracle in fortifying the tissues of the dead soviet leader against dissolution.

GENERAL

President Coolidge accepted the formal resignation of Charles B. Warren as ambassador to Mexico.

The Postoffice Department announced that acting postmasters for Colorado towns have been named as follows: Fannie E. Arnett at Peetz and Emma Barnes at Silt.

The bodies of Dewitt Gooch and Miss Charlie Reece were found under an overturned automobile on the Lake Worth road in Texas, a few days ago. They had left a party near the lake at midnight, given as a farewell to Gooch, who was to have left for California. Miss Reece is a niece of Hiram W. Evans, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.

Charles E. Townsend, for twelve years United States senator from Michigan, is dead. Townsend's death came suddenly at Jackson, Mich., while he and his wife and the latter's mother, Mrs. E. S. Loomis, were saying good night to their neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Harris, whose guests they had been for the evening. From 1910 to 1922, Townsend served Michigan in the Senate, being defeated in 1922 by Senator Ferris, apparently because of his defense of Senator Newberry in the Senate and on the stump.

For the third time this year, directors of the federal reserve bank of New York lowered the rediscount rate, marking it down from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent. The reduction gives New York the lowest federal reserve rate in the country.

Slushing through pools of water and playing much of the time in a driving rain, Edith Cummings of Chicago, national woman's golf champion, won medal honors in the qualifying rounds of the women's Western golf championship at Onwentsia by scoring 42 on each nine for an 84, three under par. The nearest any of the other 152 starters could come was 88.

C. L. Hall of Omaha saved his sister, Mrs. Maude A. Smith, from death when she jumped from an "L" station before an oncoming train in Chicago. The two were waiting to go to Mrs. Smith's home. Presumably temporarily deranged by the excessive heat, the woman jumped. Her brother caught her arm and dragged her from the rails. Her foot caught, however, and was severed. She suffered internal injuries. She made one previous attempt to leap before another train.

Four men, a taxicab driver and three negro laborers, are dead as a result of being overcome by gas in a sewer in New Orleans. Four other persons, engaged in rescue work, were prostrated by heat. Except for the first negro, who entered the manhole, each lost their lives while trying to save the others.

Four persons were killed when their motor struck a train at New Lisbon, N. J. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Haines and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bush, all of New Lisbon.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Suggestions made by the federal inspector during his test of dairy herds, are being followed out by dairymen, striving to attain more sanitary dairies.

John E. Lepper, for several months a postal clerk at Clarkdale, pleaded guilty to forging a postal money order for \$40. He repaid the money but the government filed charges against him.

Forest rangers on duty in the Mogollon Rim district during the fire season, have in the last few days quelled more than a dozen outbreaks, according to forestry officials. The fires were small and caused little damage. Lightning was attributed as the cause of the blazes in most instances.

"Sam" Powell, picturesque Arizona character, better known as "Hassayampa Sam," died at his ranch home in Wickenburg. "Sam," who was about 77 years old, spent many years as a prospector in the hills in isolated parts of the state. He lived in Arizona forty-two years and was known to almost all old timers.

The steam shovel work at the United Verde mine is progressing rapidly. A big cut on the 100-foot level has been advanced into the old Glory hole and the end of that particular operation is in sight. Much ore of high grade quality has been opened on the south side of the pit, some of it carrying values as high as any in the mine.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that a guard non-educational examination will be held August 29 for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the position of guard in the U. S. Immigration service at Naco. The board of examiners at Naco is furnishing application blanks and other information regarding the examination.

Since the three cents per gallon gasoline tax went into effect on June 9, 1923, total taxes of \$608,916.75 have been collected by oil companies from the sale of gasoline in this state, according to the figures in the office of James H. Kerby, secretary of state, to whom the gasoline tax is remitted by the oil companies, in accordance with the provisions of the highway bill.

W. W. House, 54, was shot and killed in front of the home of Seth Erwin, at Douglas, when he and his brother, H. L. House, were approaching the Erwin home. House was shot from within the house through the front screen door. Seth Erwin when arrested by officers admitted having shot House and he is now held in the county jail for examination on a charge of murder.

Frank R. Stewart, collector of Internal revenue for the district of Arizona, completed and forwarded to Washington on Saturday, July 25, schedules of refunds under the 25 per cent reduction of the federal income tax paid in full for the year 1923, as provided by the Act of 1924. As soon as these schedules are approved and returned, checks will immediately be issued and forwarded to the taxpayers.

Campaign plans to raise a sum of \$100,000 to construct and permanently endow a Presbyterian college at Chandler, are being drawn by the principal churches of California and Arizona. A tract of land approximately one-half mile from Chandler comprising sixty acres has been pledged by the Chandler Chamber of Commerce as a site for the college, providing financial aid is forthcoming. The proposal has been laid before the ministries of Arizona who have promised to lend their support.

Attractive excursion rates have been announced by the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Arizona Eastern, and the El Paso and Southwestern railroads for the Arizona State Fair and race meet to be held in Phoenix the week of November 10, according to local railroad officials. The fare will be one and one-third for the round trip, on sale November 7 to 15, inclusive, at all agencies in California, Arizona and New Mexico.

School attendance in Arizona will be much larger for the school year 1924-25 than during the past year, according to a statement issued by C. O. Case, state superintendent of schools. He also declared the teaching staff in the schools for the coming year will be larger than for the past year, and that the educational qualifications of the teachers will be higher than ever before in the history of the state. Most of the high schools in the state will open September 15, Mr. Case said, while most of the grammar schools will open one week later, or September 22. In some parts of the state, he said, the grammar schools will open on September 15.

A man, believed to be Walter Craig, was found dead beside a roadway seven-eighths miles south of Quartz Site. His saddle horse and pack horse, lashed by a rope to a stump, also were dead. The man, authorities believe, was the victim of the desert sun and thirst. A diary revealed that he left Quartz Site June 29.

George Furr, 39, was killed and Harry Anderson was seriously injured when they fell more than 100 feet from a high elevation to the bottom of a canyon at the Mormon Falls dam. Both lived near Mesa.

HOW THIS WOMAN GOT STRENGTH

Put Up 300 Quarts Fruit, 500 Glasses Jelly and Took Care of Four Children

Norwalk, Iowa.—"I have been meaning for some time to write and tell you how much good your medicine has done me. When I started to take it I was almost bed fast and would have been in bed all the time if I had had any one to care for my children. There was so much swelling and pain that I could hardly take a step. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, and found that so healing. I am not entirely well yet for I was in bad shape when I started your medicine, but I am so much better that I am not afraid to recommend it, and I think if I keep on taking it, it will cure me. I have done my work all alone this summer, caring for four children, and I canned 300 quarts of fruit and made 500 glasses of jelly, so you see I must be better. I feel pretty good all the time and I am glad to tell others about the medicine."—Mrs. C. J. WENNER-MARK, Box 141, Norwalk, Iowa.



Women can depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve them from female troubles. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Western African Fish

One of the latest additions to the University museum at Philadelphia is a curious wooden statue bristling with many nails and sharp metal points. It is one of the fetiches commonly found in western Africa not far from the mouth of the Congo river where natives practice weird religious rites. Each nail and point represents a prayer to the spirit believed to dwell in the figure for vengeance on some enemy of the tribe. A priest and a party of followers go into the forest and cut the statue from a live tree. While it is being prepared, only the names of persons whose death they desire and whose spirits they wish to enter the statue, are spoken. As soon as it is dedicated with proper rites, the figure is supposed to become the dwelling of spirits that award justice.

Ducked, of Course

"When the doctor struck at Jim for calling him a quack, what did Jim do?" "Ducked."—Exchange.

Summer Find You Miserable?

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

A Colorado Case

J. W. Boin, 1421 E. River St., Canon City, Colo., says: "I could hardly bend over on account of lameness and sharp cutting pain through my back and hips. My kidneys acted too often and I had to get up at night. I used Doan's Pills and my kidneys became strong."

DOAN'S PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Send for Samples
To Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. W., Malden, Mass.

Healthy, Happy Babies

The best way to keep baby in crowing, contented health is Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. This safe, pleasant, effective remedy regulates the bowels and quickly overcomes diarrhoea, colic, flatulency, constipation, and teething troubles.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator is best for baby. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opium, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Open formula on every label.

At all Druggists
Write for free booklet of letters from grateful mothers
Anglo-American Drug Co.
215-217 Fulton St.
New York

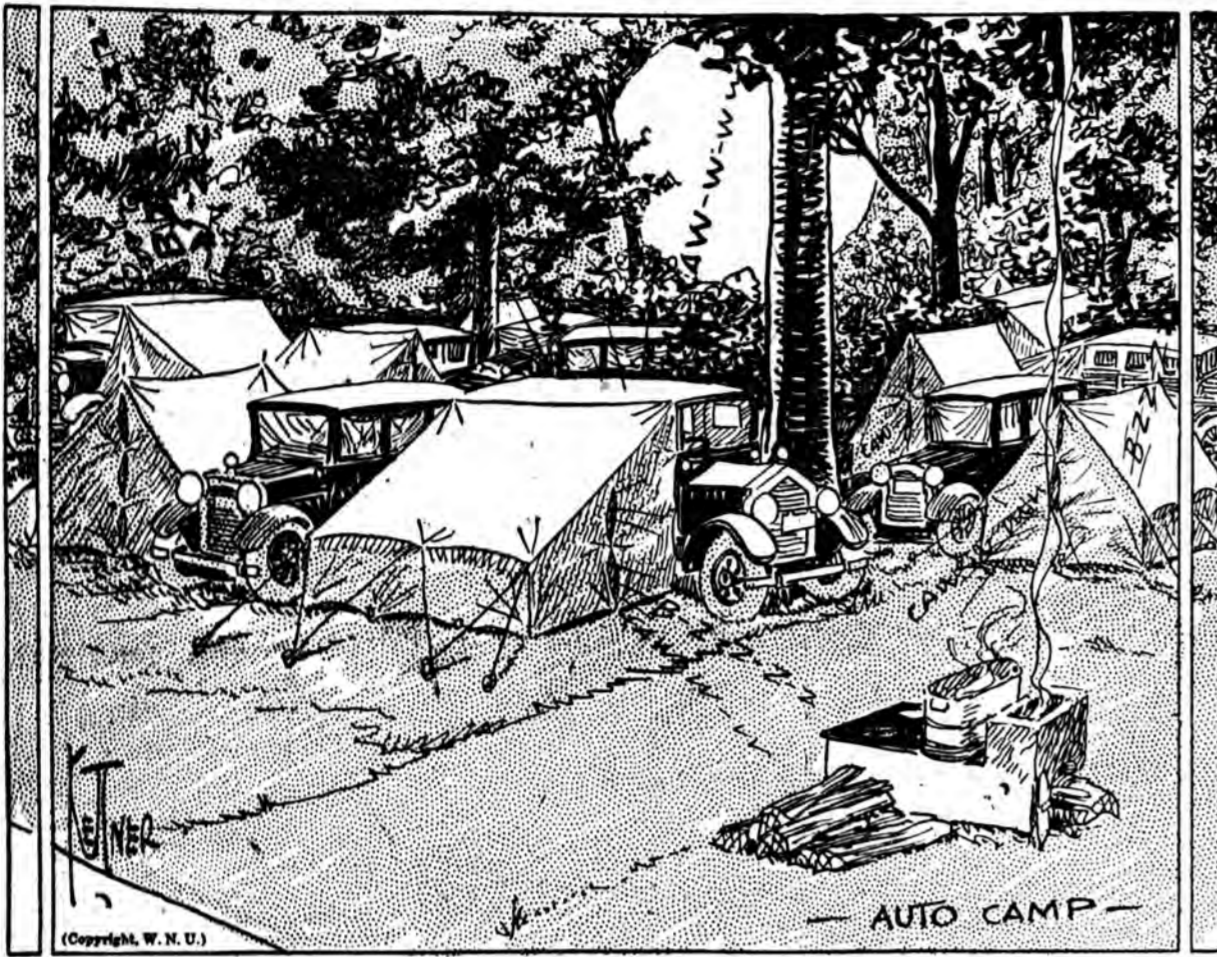
ARKER'S HAIR BALM

Restores Color and Brings Back Gray and Faded Hair. Cures Itchy Scalp, Dandruff, and all Hair Troubles. Made in New York.

HINDERCORNS
Remove Corns, Calluses, and Bunions. No Pain, No Blister. No More Walking Raw. 5c. By mail or at drug stores. Hindercorn Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Along the Concrete



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

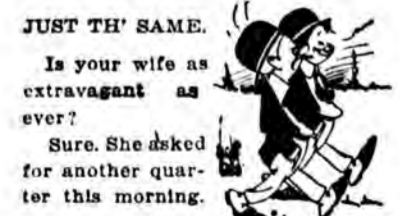
Dangerous Profession



A GIRL OF HIGH IDEAS.
Don't you think it is wrong to marry for a home?
Certainly! I should marry for nothing less than an apartment hotel.



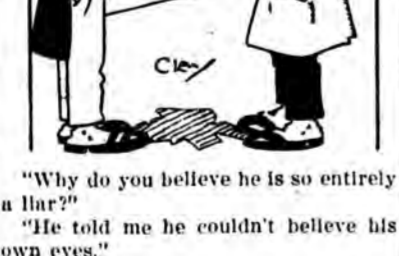
TAKES THE BISCUIT.
"The baker has a large dramatic experience."
"How so?"
"He's always creating rolls."



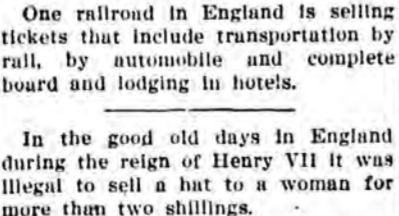
JUST TH' SAME.
Is your wife as extravagant as ever?
Sure. She asked for another quarter this morning.



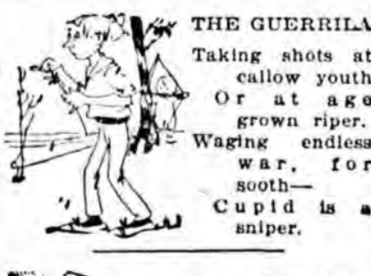
THE COMPLETE LIAR.
"Why do you believe he is so entirely a liar?"
"He told me he couldn't believe his own eyes."



GOOD STOCK.
What is the most satisfactory stock to keep on a country place?
Hens. They work for you and get their feed elsewhere.



ONE RAILROAD IN ENGLAND is selling tickets that include transportation by rail, by automobile and complete board and lodging in hotels.
In the good old days in England during the reign of Henry VII it was illegal to sell a hat to a woman for more than two shillings.



THE GUERRILLA.
Taking shots at callow youth Or at age grown riper. Waging endless war, for sooth— Cupid is a sniper.



A DIAMOND WILL TURN PERMANENT, green if exposed to the rays of radium.

NATURE'S FINE GIFT TO MANKIND

To None of the Children of Men Has There Been Denied the Appreciation of Color.

It is not necessary to spend money and go to a far country in quest of color. A prisoner in a cell can see the blue of the sky through the bars. He paints on the wall—if he is allowed—a scene of meadows, water-brooks and mountains, because his spirit cries

out for the color of the out-of-doors he knew. Nature is good to the eye, as to the other senses of a man. She gave us flowers, not for their scent alone, but for our pleasure in their variegated hues. In the wide lands of the North that we name the Barrens her great paint brush is at its busiest. Summer comes with a wash of pink and roses, purple fire-wood and other floral gorgeousness, and what is left of the brilliant color seems caught up into the sky and shown in the sunset and the aurora. In the tropic fastnesses, where no man may ever come, there is the lavish riot of the orchids in the trees. The wide world over, in the unadorned, unvisited places, color is at work like tides of the sea, though no man is aware. Even so, in the secret quiet places of our hearts, which none has seen and known, there may be color, or the sound of music, for the peace and comfort of the soul.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

ALBION FELLOWS BACON

If the names of women who are accomplishing things are familiar at all, the name of Albion Fellows Bacon will conjure up some memory in the vaguest mind. To get a vivid picture of the valuable work she is doing for better housing, alone, one must get well acquainted.

For a beginning, one ought to run through population statistics of the 1920 United States census. Get that unsentimental number of families, and number of dwellings. I think it is the word they use—available for those same families, on whose success the success of the nation rests. Read of city, town or country crossroads; choose from New York or Alabama or California—or any state. The sheer shortage of housing, irrespective of its adequacy in rooms or sanitation or other factors, is shocking. Then send to the National Housing association for some of the pamphlets Mrs. Bacon has written. Or hunt up the nearest wide-awake college or women's club, and see whether it hasn't a copy of "What Bad Housekeeping Means to the Community."

Whether there are positions to be filled by young women who want to be of service in promoting better housing, and who have not the creative vision of Mrs. Bacon, I do not know. Perhaps the association mentioned might know. Or a letter to the Bureau of Vocational Information, 2 West Forty-third street, New York city, would probably help. In any case, I should go in search of advice on how to learn housing in the small community and rural housing, to see if a program to fit my own home town could be worked out.

And I'd get acquainted with Mrs. Bacon. Not by a personal letter to Evansville. A busy woman cannot put much of herself into casual correspondence. I'd get at her spirit of service through the best she can write, which is what she has put in print. One is a book called "Beauty for Ashes". Another is "Consolation", published by the Atlantic Monthly Press. Another message is in the pageant, "Citizenship Day" written for the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and very attractively filmed, as I personally can testify, under the direction of Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Percy Pennypacker, at Chautauqua. Anyone could easily find out how to show it locally. Speaking of local things and national ones in the same breath, do you know that any public library can get you any book in the United States congressional library—which means any in the United States—if you will pay the express?

RECIPE FOR RESISTING THE CITY

Do you remember, when Presidents were nominated in 1920, how reporters and editors and readers alike slurred over speeches of nomination and jumped to the seconding speeches that were made by women delegates? Perhaps you read then one of these speeches, given at San Francisco, by a Florence Cotman of Arkansas. And you wondered, unless you were something of a politician, how these new citizens had been chosen. Suppose Florence Cotman of Little Rock tells her own tale.

"If the story of what I have done will help in any measure to inspire another woman to self-expression, I am glad for you to use it, though it seems to me of no great value.

"An abiding belief in women and a desire to help them as citizens has urged me on here in my own town and on my own Main Street with weekly lectures on current events. I believe the dangerous citizen is the ignorant one. I believe in creating a band of international friendship so strong that neither hate nor aversion nor desire to oppress the weak can break it. I believe the salvation of the world depends on an interested and intelligent electorate wherever the people have a voice in government.

"I do not try to reach out into other communities at this time because I value my home life above everything else. I have been in some thirty states and have been away three or four months at a time, but I find more satisfaction in giving what I have to give to those whom I know best and among whom I shall always choose to live. I think, however, that my success as a suffrage speaker in New York city in 1915 and 1917, and the notices I have from many other cities have increased the appreciation which already existed here.

"The average girl should get her first experience among friends. If she turns out above the average, the cities will nearly always call her. It takes determination and will power to resist the urge.

"I believe every woman should have a home and home life if possible. No career can take their place. But there comes a time when the children are grown and there is much leisure which will be wasted unless training has provided that woman with a vocation. Every girl ought to have business training and experience, if possible, before her marriage."

FIRE DESTROYS POWDER PLANT

DISASTER CLAIMED TO BE WORST GOVERNMENT HAS SUFFERED SINCE WAR

FLAMES COVER 40 ACRES

POWDER, BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY VALUED AT \$23,000,000 WARTIME PRICES

Nashville.—Powder, machinery and buildings, valued at \$23,000,000 wartime prices, and at more than \$2,000,000 at present valuation, were destroyed in a fire that swept clean a forty-acre tract in the heart of the Old Hickory powder plant at Jacksonville, Tenn., a few days ago.

Approximately 45,000,000 pounds of gunpowder, stored by the United States government as a war reserve, were consumed in the flames.

Machinery and buildings erected by the government during the war at a cost of more than \$5,000,000 also were destroyed by the flames.

The fire was declared to be the greatest single loss suffered by the government since the World war and was rated as one of the most destructive incidents in the history of government munitions plants.

No one was severely injured.

Manila.—Explosives stored on Tullin Island, in the center of Laguna de Bay blew up, killing two soldiers of the Philippine constabulary and injuring a number of children in a native village on the island. The explosives were contained in the dynamite magazine of the Bureau of Public Works, and constituted virtually all of the high explosives in the islands except those belonging to the United States government.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined. A hole twelve feet deep was left where the magazine stood. The magazine building and the barracks of the constabulary on Tullin Island were blown to pieces.

Debris from the blast fell a quarter of a mile away, injuring a number of children, who were given medical treatment by a relief party from the naval radio station on Los Benos.

Tullin Island is ten miles long and four miles wide. It is the center of Laguna de Bay, a fresh water body in the heart of Luzon, connected with Manila bay by a channel.

Honduran Rebellion Under Control

Tegucigalpa.—An official statement has been issued announcing that the government is in complete control of affairs in Honduras. "The republic of Honduras is enjoying relative calm," it says, "and the provisional government has the situation created by the treason of Gen. Gregorio Ferrera under full control. Ferrera has fled from Tegucigalpa to the mountains with some troops and malcontents."

Morocco Officials Face Fraud Charges

New York.—An indictment charging the use of the mails to defraud was returned by the federal grand jury against seven men accused of having defrauded the investment public of more than \$2,500,000 through the sale of stock of the Morocco Holding Company, a Delaware corporation organized to exploit the theatrical and motion picture interests of Oliver Morisco.

Colorado Tornado Kills Nine

Thurman, Colo.—Nine persons are known to have been killed and five injured in a tornado which wrecked at least one farmhouse near Thurman, Colo., about 100 miles east of Denver, on Sunday, August 10. The twister struck the farmhouse of Henry Kins where a number of visitors had gathered. According to reports at least two of the injured may die. In addition to destroying the farmhouse, the tornado wrecked the barn and chicken house, as well as two automobiles which were standing in the front yard. The path of the twister was about one and one-half miles north and four miles east of Thurman.

Bandits Rob Wyoming Bank

Casper.—The Bank of Salt Creek at Laramie, Wyo., forty-two miles north of Casper, was held up by two masked men who escaped with between \$3,000 and \$10,000 in cash. John Mondell, 34, was captured a short time after the daring holdup when he took refuge in a tent on the outskirts of the town. It is said that citizens fired more than fifty shots at the tent in which the man was hiding.

Seventy-three Dead in Flood.

Tokio.—Seventy-three persons are known to be dead and fifty-seven missing as a result of the overflowing of the Tamaki river in Northern Formosa. Approximately 40,000 houses were inundated, of which 3,000 were destroyed, while thousands have been rendered homeless, including 7,000 in the city of Taihoku. It is expected that the casualty list will grow when complete reports are received from the districts of Taihoku and Gien.

DAIRY FACTS

CARE AND FEED FOR COWS WHEN CALVING

Cows that are to calve should be provided with a comfortable and well-bedded box stall. It is imperative that the bowels are moving freely before calving time. Laxative feeds such as a mixture of two parts bran and one part linseed meal should be fed. If the cow still remains more or less constipated give a drench of epsom salts, or a dose of one quart of linseed oil. A number of troubles which usually occur about calving time can be prevented by proper feeding and care before freshening.

During calving time the cow should not be disturbed except in the case of abnormal birth. During the first days after calving she must be protected from cold and her drinking water should be given at a luke-warm temperature. The vitality of the cow is very low at this time, and careful and thorough herdsmanship is necessary. The feed must be rather limited in amount. Good quality legume hay, a little silage, and bran mashes make a satisfactory ration at this time. Watch the high producing cow for milk fever, and if it occurs resort to the air treatment.

A little time is all that it takes to figure out a good balanced ration. It will be found to be a good investment of time when the increased milk flow is measured. Cows in milk need plenty of protein and mineral matter. These can be obtained within the limits of economic production.

A good cow is a good worker, and a good worker needs plenty to eat. Alfalfa hay at will, silage, and grain in accordance with the amount of milk given should be fed. Each cow should be fed individually. A herdsman can estimate the amount of milk and the condition of the cow. The grain can be increased as long as the milk flow increases. If the cow starts to put on flesh, it is an indication of too much feed.

Succession is necessary. This can be obtained by corn silage in winter and a permanent pasture in the summer.

If the grain mixture is too heavy a bulky feed like wheat bran or dried beet pulp should be added.—B. W. Fairbanks, Colorado Agricultural College.

Warning Against Buying Inferior Dairy Cattle

From many states there are now coming warnings against buying inferior dairy cattle from unreliable parties. The good price of dairy products, coming at a time when farm prices in general were depressed, has been largely responsible for the increased demand for dairy cows. The work of testing for tuberculosis is also responsible for considerable demand to replace animals reacting to the test. In Illinois approximately 1,000 dairy cattle are being tested every day, of which some 58 head react and have to be killed. Other states report similar progress.

Unscrupulous cattle dealers, in order to profit by the brisk trade, are buying culls in the stock yards and shipping them back to the farmers. According to M. H. Peterson, head of the tuberculosis eradication department of the Illinois Agricultural association, "many unsuspecting farmers have bought diseased animals 'plugged' so full of tuberculin that when they are tested for importation into the state, there is no apparent reaction."

Nebraska recently issued a warning signed by prominent farmers and agricultural authorities against the crooked dealer. Fred Ferguson, dairy expert of Iowa, not long ago sent a similar warning to be posted in every bank of Iowa. Closer contact with farmers and local breeders' associations will help. Those entering the dairy business for the first time can well afford to pay a neighbor or friend they know is reliable and is acquainted with the business, to help them buy animals. And by all means, make sure of the reliability of all parties selling cattle before buying.

High Temperature Tends to Encourage Bacteria

Even with reasonable precautions to exclude bacteria from cream, a considerable number will always be present. If the cream is left uncooled these multiply rapidly, soon spoiling the cream. Dr. H. W. Conn of Connecticut has found that one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit for 24 hours will multiply to seven, while one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 70 degrees for 24 hours will multiply to 700. At higher temperatures the increase is correspondingly greater.

Oats for Dairy Cows

Oats are considered especially when mixed with other grain, good feed for dairy cows. Grain alone is not good feed. A good grain ration to feed dairy cows consists of 200 pounds ground corn, 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds bran and 100 pounds oil-meal. Give each animal 1 pound of the mixture for every 3½ pounds of milk produced. Oats alone will not dry up a cow, in fact a cow fed oats will do better than she would if not so fed.

POULTRY

TURKEY RAISING ON DECLINE ON FARMS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkey raising in the United States has been on the decline during the last 20 years especially as an enterprise on the general farms of the country. Formerly large numbers were raised in New England, but in recent years there has been a decided decrease in this section as well as in other parts of the country. Several causes have been assigned by the United States Department of Agriculture for the decrease in the numbers now raised. The rearing of the young stock, in some respects at least, requires more detailed attention than is the case with most other classes of poultry and turkeys have given way to these other classes. The prevalence of blackhead has been a dominant factor and responsible for the discouragement of many raisers. The birds range widely and frequently trespass upon the property of neighbors, the vexation tending to discourage turkey raising. Finally, little attention has been given the most important problems of the industry by investigators.

On the other hand, there is, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, good opportunity for further development. Turkey raising is profitable, particularly where conditions are suitable and where proper methods of management are followed. The department has issued a new bulletin on turkey raising, Farmers' Bulletin 1400, which discusses the important points of the business and offers suggestions for making the industry a more profitable enterprise.

The bulletin sums up some of these fundamental factors as follows:

To be successful in turkey raising, one must give the most careful consideration to certain fundamental factors. The turkeys, especially the growing stock, must be kept under the best possible conditions.

Free range seems indispensable, although there are a few who have made a success in raising turkeys in confinement. A more thorough test of this method is necessary, however, before it can be advocated. Certainly abundance of free range on clean soil is greatly to be preferred. Every effort should be made to keep the soil sweet and clean. This is particularly true of the ground on which the birds are fed and where they roost.

Another fundamental essential is to keep healthy and vigorous breeding stock in the best possible breeding condition. The breeding birds should get plenty of exercise and should not be fed too heavily on fattening rations. The great difficulty is to get stock that is free from blackhead, but one can at least select breeding stock based on constitutional vigor. By breeding from the most vigorous birds every year, a flock of healthy birds may be developed and maintained. Certainly much more care should be exercised in the selection of male breeders each year.

Both old and young turkeys should be protected from dampness. In sections of the country where dampness is prevalent or where rainstorms are frequent the birds should be provided with suitable protection.

It is very important not to feed the poults too heavily, especially the first few weeks. Keep them just a little hungry.

A copy of this bulletin may be secured, as long as the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Coccidiosis Is Cause of Loss of Baby Chickens

One of the serious diseases which causes the loss of baby chicks, is an intestinal disease known as coccidiosis. This disease is contagious and many chicks die as soon as they get into the flock. The best means, of course, is to prevent infection by keeping a clean place for the chicks to feed and run. The brooder should be disinfected and all sick chicks separated from the well ones, feeding bran mash and providing fresh drinking water. Destroy the dead chicks by burning.

The feeding floors, houses and brooders should be cleaned with lye and water, using one pound of lye to 40 gallons of water, and spray with a 3 per cent compound solution of cresol or some other reliable disinfectant. Medicines are of little value in the treatment of coccidiosis, but epsom salts may be added to the feed of the flock if the disease has been found. A pound of salts for each 300 to 400 chicks, four to six weeks old, can be mixed in a bran mash for one feeding. Repeat every third day until results have been secured. Poults require larger doses.

Capons Are Profitable

To the average farmer capons mean more actually than appears on the surface. Given free range, after castrating time, and allowed to grow until conditioning time, there is no other form of chicken that can produce the same profit; corn is the principal diet for these meat producers, a cereal most available as poultry food. A hundred young cockerels can be transformed into money makers in about three hours—the resultant profit is threefold the broiler profit.

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 Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held September 9, 1924.
ROBERT A. CAMPBELL,
 Patagonia.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held September 9, 1924.
JAMES A. PARKER, Vaughn.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of COUNTY SUPERVISOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held September 9, 1924.
JAMES L. FINLEY.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, September 9, 1924.
MRS. ANNA B. ACKLEY.

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

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, subject to the will of the voters at the Democratic primary, September 9, 1924.
MRS. GRACE A. FARRELL.

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.

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, 1924.
LESLIE C. HARDY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for STATE SENATOR from Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, to be held September 9, 1924.
ANDY BETTWY.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of STATE REPRESENTATIVE, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held September 9, 1924.
C. C. CRENSHAW, Nogales.

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 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 Democratic primary, September 9, 1924.
H. J. BROWN.

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.

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

MRS. ELIZA C. NEVIUS.

FOR CONSTABLE NO. 4 PRECINCT

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of CONSTABLE of Patagonia Precinct, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, September 9, 1924.
JAMES KANE.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of COUNTY ASSESSOR, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primaries, to be held September 9, 1924.
VICTOR J. WAGER.

FOR CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

Raymond R. Earhart of Santa Cruz County solicits your vote and support for CORPORATION COMMISSIONER at the Democratic primaries, September 9, 1924.

After a residence of more than 40 years in Arizona and with a clear record in other offices of public trust, I solicit your support for CORPORATION COMMISSIONER at the Democratic primary, September 9, 1924.
SCOTT WHITE, Phoenix.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of CORPORATION COMMISSIONER, subject to the Democratic primary, September 9, 1924. Your vote and support will be appreciated.
SEN. WM. D. CLAYPOOL,
 Gila County.

SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION IN MARICOPA COUNTY INDUSTRIES

By P. G. Spillbury
 President Arizona Industrial Congress
 Eighteen thousand people met and did business on June 14th when the Water Users' Association and Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company signed a power contract.

The hotels were not crowded, in fact, there is no hotel at Inspiration, nor were the roads jammed with fliers. There was no dust or excitement, nevertheless, all those people met and pledged their credit and good will to a co-operative plan involving many millions of dollars.

From all over the United States the twelve thousand seven hundred persons who own the Inspiration mine kept on with their daily tasks but through their co-operative organization they signed that contract by one man delegated and elected to represent them.

Across the table sat six thousand farmers in one chair, a co-operative organization equipped with brains, credit and complete knowledge of the facts involved, meeting co-operative business on its own plane. The farmers worked all that day in their own fields and through organization elected as in co-operative business—one man signed the contract.

Eighteen thousand seven hundred people have joined in a co-operative task for what? Simply this—to create new wealth—not only for the eighteen thousand but for many thousands more, who will benefit in the creation of wealth which did not exist before.

Six million dollars for developing a new mine and mill, four and a half million dollars for the dam and power equipment, a thousand men employed—is this a dream? It is coming true—ten and a half million cold cash expended which will produce in our lifetime one hundred million dollars worth of new business.

How was this great task made possible—how could six thousand farmers put it over? Only in one way—co-operative organization. Without such an organization no such development would be possible.

After such a practical demonstration how can there be a single land-owner in this great valley who would be backward or in any way doubt the great value of farm organization? If co-operative business can be met fairly on power contracts why not meet business on its own plan, with the products of the soil? Organized business did not dictate the terms of a power contract—farmers made the contract. Organized commodity organizations can do the same thing.

ARIZONA'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Mr. William Sproule, president Southern Pacific, announces his road will expend \$15,000,000 in Arizona in construction of new main line following consolidation of El Paso and Southwestern with Southern Pacific.

Dr. L. D. Ricketts, president Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, announces \$6,000,000 improvement program in construction of leaching plant.

A. Reid, president Salt River Valley Water Users' association, announces construction of \$4,400,000 Horst Mesa power dam, just authorized by shareholders, will raise association's power income to \$2,000,000 annually.

Reclamation by Congress of San Carlos irrigation project in Florence-Casa Grande valley to result in reclamation of 100,000 acres, increasing land values more than \$12,500,000.

Reclamation projects in Maricopa county to reclaim 76,000 acres in two years, increasing taxable wealth \$9,500,000.

Santa Fe railroad to complete within year double-tracking of its line across Arizona, with total expenditure of \$5,000,000.

Cotton crop of over 100,000 bales expected this season, raising value of state's 1924 agricultural production to above \$40,000,000.

Mine production expected to be about the same as last year, when copper, gold, silver and lead produced were valued at \$102,000,000.

SACRIFICE SALE
 Six thoroughbred Jersey and Holstein cows, and calves with each, graduated in price from \$30 to \$75, according to milking quality; all young. One work horse and one mare; no ponies, and not old, at \$25 each; two yearling colts at \$5 each.

One 5-h.p. gasoline engine with fragment, one 14-in. Nordyke-Marmon gristmill, French Buhr stones, shafting, pulleys, belts, etc., for \$100. Will hold these prices open but a few days.
 Call at ranch of P. J. Wilson, San Rafael Valley, Santa Cruz Co., Ariz.

SIDE GLANCES

To check the cutting of prices the big oil producing companies are now aiming to restrict crude oil production. Now, Mr. Farmer, just watch how these big corporations turn the trick. A similar plan will also work for the farmers if they will but furnish the necessary organization and cooperation. There is no sensible reason why farmers should continue to be the goats if they will but organize sensibly and then stick together "until the cows come home." Farmers are entitled to economic equality with labor and industry, but this will not come without the right sort of organization.

The liquor question has been a political issue for so long that it seems impossible for the several political parties to get their campaigns under way without the accustomed old bone to drag along into the heat of battle. Advice from Washington state that the whole "wet" and "dry" question is going to be forced into the presidential campaign as one of the leading issues. Anyhow, it's going to be a busy time for the trouble and mooth brewers, while Volstead is getting kicked around from one end of the campaign to the other.

Since ordering dismissal of any man from his service found to have the odor of liquor on his breath, Henry Ford will no doubt experience trouble in providing accurate chief smellers. One with a sniffer so sensitive as to distinguish the odor of present day liquor from hair tonic or horse liniment, is keen enough to be in politics where the returns are more lucrative and the liquor of much better quality.

Weather conditions bring about that which the farmers have so far failed to do by organization—a moderate crop with good prices. The weather elements so far this season point to higher farm prices this fall. When the farmer desists from placing all his eggs in one basket and organizes against over production, he will become the dictator that he should, instead of the other way around.

Since the girls took to running to the barber shops the barbers are doing a lot of complaining. They say their tips aren't what they used to be; that the girls are nice but their hair is hard to cut and all they have when they get out is a lot of fragrance. Well, anyway it must be admitted that the old time barbershop could stand a lot of the right sort of fragrance.

It is said that Henry Ford once drove a balky horse, and out of his many predicaments with the stubborn animal he evolved the idea later used in building his auto. We are willing to admit that Henry has been mighty successful, though he has failed to entirely eliminate the heredity of that balky horse which to this day crops out occasionally in his cars.

A Quick Cure
 "Judge," said the prisoner, "I'm deaf."
 "That may be," said the judge, "but you'll get your hearing in the morning."—Selected.

Very Accommodating
 Customer: "Do you serve lobsters?"
 Waiter: "We serve lobsters; sit down."—Exchange.

The 'Home Weekly'—The Patagonian

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 A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION - Incorporated
 571 DEPARTMENT STORES
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Back to School
 Fully But Economically Prepared

EVERYTHING TO WEAR AS WELL AS SUPPLIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. OUR BUYING POWER IS ALSO THE SAVING POWER OF CUSTOMERS.

Two Knicker Suits for Boys \$9.90

Better clothes for boys are made but not at \$9.90—there's unmistakable evidence in these Suits of the large buying power of our several hundreds of stores. Something like 50,000 boys will wear this make of Suits this Fall—more than likely your boy will be one of them.

Good, serviceable, stylish fabrics in popular patterns and colors. Unusually well made and finished.

Sizes 7 to 17 Years
 Others, \$5.90 to \$13.75

Boys' Hosiery
 Made for Hard Wear
 Strong, durable Hose which will stand the hard wear boys will give them.
 Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, black and brown. Pr. 29c
 Boys' Heavy Stockings of very fine yarn, made with a shaped ankle and an extra heavy leg. Pr. 49c

Girls' Bloomers
 Economically Priced
 Excellent Bloomers for school wear. Made of good quality satine in black, white and pink. Durable and well made. Priced to save you money!
 Sizes 4 to 12—14 to 18
 49c 98c

Boys' Belts
 With Jewelry Buckles
 Genuine full grain cowhide bridle belts. Only 49c

Girls' Hose
 Highly Mercerized
 Fine quality. Black, white and cordovan. Pair. 39c

Gingham School Dresses
 New Styles—Splendid Values

A Wide Assortment of Styles at 98c \$1.49 \$1.98 and \$2.98

Pretty new Dresses for school wear are made of ginghams and lad and lassie cloth in attractive Fall styles. New patterns in plaids and combination effects are shown. These are all well made dresses, cut extra full, and may be had with or without bloomers to match. Such values as these, made possible only by the large purchasing power of this Company, have made the J. C. Penney Company Stores leaders in this line!

Sizes 7 to 14

Public School Composition Books
 Size 7x8 1/2, containing 30 sheets. Good value at 4c

Pen Holders
 For School Children
 Pen Holders with cork or rubber tips. Only 4c

Pencil Boxes
 For School Children
 Contain 4 pencils, 1 pen holder and 1 eraser. 23c

Lead Pencils
 For School Children
 Velvet Hexagon Pencils with red rubber erasers. 4c

Smart Caps
 For Youngsters

All the new styles for boys. Made in many attractive patterns. Good fabrics and good looking. 49c 69c \$1.49

Boys' Shirts
 "True Blue" Brand
 Stripe percales, chambrays, khaki and mercerized black satteen. Full cut, medium high collar, button cuffs, faced sleeves, one pocket. Sizes 12 1/2 to 14 1/2. At a low price. 79c

A Customer's Appreciation
 A lady—long a customer of one of our Stores—was asked recently why she did practically all her buying from the J. C. Penney Company. This was her answer:
 "Because you never fail to give me splendid goods for less money than I have to pay at other stores. And this is not all—I like to come here for the salespeople are always so kind and obliging."
 Our constant aim is not only to provide good merchandise at uniformly low prices, but to make each customer's experience in our Store the kind that will assure pleasant remembrances.
 We strive to serve others as we ourselves, like to be served.

J.C. Penney Co.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

Matches, Large Box Bluetips	5s
Hershey Cocoa, 1/2 Pound	17c
Hershey Cocoa, 1 Pound	32c
SUGAR, 10 pounds	85c
MILK, tall cans	10c
MILK, small cans	5c
CORN FLAKES	9c
POST TOASTIES	9c
CREAM OF WHEAT	32c
SHREDDED WHEAT	12c
TOMATOES, No. 2 1/2 can	15c
Tomatoes, No. 2 can	10c
Tomatoes, No. 1 can	8c
Campbell Soups	10 1/2c
Van Camp Soups	10c
College Inn Soups	10c

PIGGLY WIGGLY CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ALL PRICED AT PIGGLY WIGGLY PRICES.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

NOGALES, ARIZONA

\$40.00 TO \$100.00 WEEKLY

paid to trained auto men. Big opportunities. We train you to qualify. Short easy course; low cost. Earn while you learn. Big pictorial catalog explains everything. Sent free, post-paid. Write for it today. Opportunity is calling you.

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 DEPT. 141, 4004 S. FIGUEROA
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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.
 Accuracy and promptness our aim, 11 years in present business.

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 Optical Specialist

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