

# ARIZONA STATE FAIR, NOVEMBER 10th to 15th; at PHOENIX

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

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XI

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924

NO. 49

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Jim Parker's road force avoided a dangerous forest fire recently, when they went to the scene and extinguished it instead of first notifying the forest ranger at Canille and awaiting the arrival of a force from elsewhere. Had there been delay a serious fire might have resulted. Mr. Parker has received the commendation of Forest Ranger Robert Thompson for his prompt action.

Pat Downey contracted a severe cold as a result of fight a forest fire near Patagonia recently and has been confined to his bed at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. H. McCutchan.

E. C. Blabon was under the care of a Nogales physician this week suffering from a severe cold.

Charles E. May of Crittenden was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

Mike Long and Mike Hogan of Harshaw were county seat visitors Wednesday.

Deputy Sheriff Jim Kane was in the county seat Wednesday.

Joe Kane was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

**WANTED**—Clothing to clean and press; all work guaranteed satisfactory. Work may be left at the City Meat Market, Patagonia. Mrs. A. Ishihara. —Advertisement.

E. F. Bohlinger, George Caulkin and Miss Caroline Valenzuela were Nogales visitors last Friday.

Mrs. Bailell and daughter, Mrs. T. B. Thelma Decker, Harshaw school teacher, were Sunday dinner guests at the Commercial hotel.

Mrs. R. L. Mason of Amado was a Patagonia visitor last week selling Christmas novelties.

W. H. Land of Tucson, former president of the defunct Tucson National bank, was a Patagonia visitor last week.

J. D. Rountree and Wilford Kinley, who are drilling water wells at Cananea, Sonora, Mex., came home Tuesday to vote.

Jim Rountree of Vaughn was a Patagonia visitor Tuesday evening.

Mike Long, C. L. Scheeler and Richard Hale of Harshaw were in town Tuesday evening to listen to the election returns coming in over the radio.

**SCHOOL NOTES**

(Leta Rae Mead, Editor)

Amparo Corrales has returned to school after three weeks absence.

Myrtle Hooks, Francisca Lopez, Jose Mendoza, Ermenia Quiroga, and Josie Johnson have won the most stars in spelling.

The B Class will soon review the chart.

Arodo Sinohui has been absent for weeks on account of sickness.

The Fourth and Fifth Grades have been having examinations this week and there has been several one hundred.

The pupils of the Fourth and Fifth grades who have been absent on account of sickness are coming to school again.

A stringed orchestra has been organized of the school children. It consists of guitars, mandolins, violins and ukuleles. They practice every Monday evening after school.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stevens motored to Nogales Tuesday night to hear the election returns.

T. E. Heady and Miss Fiscus of Los Chiles were Nogales visitors Saturday.

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



# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

## THE SCOPE OF COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

(By P. G. Spilsbury, President Arizona Industrial Congress.)

The Co-operative Movement, particularly as applied to agriculture, is receiving widespread attention in the press and by orators throughout the United States. The movement is heralded as a possible panacea for all the ills of our country, and hope is held out to the farmer that by embracing the theory his troubles will be over.

There is nothing new in the basic theories of the cooperative movement. Economists have been quite familiar with all angles of this problem since the Roman Empire. Application of the principles was started actively in the fifteenth century at Genoa, and since then has gained steadily in government, business and social affairs.

The present interest is in the application of well-known principles of cooperation to agriculture. There have been many methods proposed, some with personal gain in mind, others by well-meaning evangelists, some practical and others impossible. In order to establish a firm basis from which to build, it is necessary to know the history of cooperative movements and the record of their application, then to determine what the farmers' difficulties really consist of and see how many of them can be solved or aided by cooperation.

### Government

From the earliest times it was found necessary for men to join in bands for protection to their herds and lives. As these bands grew regulations were necessary as to conduct and property. Leaders were developed who established laws, and administered justice between individuals. Great nations were developed, controlled by individuals or small groups who took for themselves the results of the labors of the people. During these times the necessity of organized society of government was proved, with one body, or individuals, to direct and represent the whole people.

Those so-called cooperative governments failed. Emperors, kings and tsars have passed because the basic principles of justice to the individual citizen were not recognized, and one group of citizens were allowed to prosper at the expense of the masses.

The cooperative movement has reached its greatest development in the republican form of government. Representatives or directors elected by the people establish laws and regulations to direct the relations of members and methods of protection to life and property. The success of the governmental cooperative movement depends on (1), the personal interest and vote of the individual citizen; (2), recognition of the rights of the individual and prevention of regulations favoring any one class or group at the expense of another group; (3), the economical handling of moneys and the assessment of members on a fair and equitable basis.

The success of the republican form of government will be at stake in this country unless those directing its policies stick religiously to the cooperative functions and recognize not only the power, but also the limitations as well.

### Abuses of Corporate Action

The sudden development and success of corporations led to some abuses. The centralization of great power given the managements with huge sums to distribute without the development of service to the public created a despotic attitude similar to that of kings during the development of cooperative government.

Some unscrupulous managers used their powers to control or pervert government officials to gain special privileges for themselves. Others used unfair methods to ruin competitive business. Political parties attacked the "Great Octopus" with propaganda in hopes of gaining votes from an uneducated public.

The net result of the failure to recognize the rights of all individuals led to strict regulation of corporations by the government. The disregard of labor led to the rapid growth of trade unions by which workmen hoped to protect their rights.

Since 1900 these huge cooperative business organizations, with hundreds of thousands of members, have passed into a new stage in which public opinion plays a major part. The members or stockholders in American corporations have laid down a standard of business ethics based on service—first, to the members or stockholders; second, to the employees; third, to the community where business is established; and, fourth, to the state and country.

If this stand of responsibility had not been taken the corporation would have vanished as a failure.



GOVERNOR GEO. W. P. HUNT

The corporation is "a group of persons who act legally as one, for gain or service." The advantages over the partnership are:

1. Perpetual existence.
2. Limited liability.
3. Transferability of interests or stock.
4. Divisibility of interest.
5. Centralization of management.
6. Accumulation of huge sums for development purposes.

Since 1850 the corporation has gradually absorbed or pushed aside the partnership, due primarily to the inability of a partnership with only limited means and unstable powers to compete with large organized cooperative groups.

The rapid growth of cooperative organized business became necessary in order to develop the natural resources of the United States. Our great railroad systems, the key to development, were impossible of accomplishment except under the corporation. The iron and coal mines, the steel industry, the copper industry, were all made possible by groups of men pooling their resources and through organization, study and centralized management, producing results never accomplished before.

The corporations are cooperative associations of millions of people pooling their money or labors for the purpose of financial gain.

### Business

The inability of the individual to labor all day to produce an article and then go out and exchange it for food, led to partnerships. In turn these expanded to a point where not only two or three joined, but where 40 or 50 men cooperated in large undertakings, as partners. Business found it necessary to link together brains and money to produce larger results. As the scope of business grew the partnership was found unwieldy, as 50 men could seldom agree as to division of gains, and as the partners died business was gradually dissolved. This method represented unstable cooperation.

In the middle of the fifteenth century the necessity of foreign trade created the first corporation, known as St. George's Bank, in Italy. The corporation was simply a cooperative business organization permitting a partnership to expand to any number of men who could own and operate business on a scale beyond the means of individuals. The corporation was governed by representation similar to established governmental methods.

Partnership and corporation developed side by side, one for small business and the other to finance large undertakings.

In 1850 the United States accepted the principles of the corporation and, since that date the corporation has been the greatest cooperative movement of modern times. Consideration of its purposes and results are vital as a guide to all cooperative development.

### Basic Principles

A study of the two greatest coopera-

## PATAGONIA DISTRICT GIVES HUNT SANTA CRUZ

### Nogales Gives Heard Majority; Two Democratic Supervisors Elected Where Contests Were Bitter

#### DIXON TO ACT AS JUDGE OF FINE ARTS

PHOENIX, Nov. 6.—Maynard Dixon, recognized as one of the most eminent artists in the west, has accepted the appointment of the Fine Arts Committee of the Arizona State Fair to act as judge of the Fine Arts exhibition. Mr. Dixon won the \$400 first prize in the Western Artist Show at the Miltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, recently and his beautiful painting, "October Cottonwoods," was purchased for the municipal collection of Phoenix. He has always exhibited at the Arizona Fair.

Through the courtesy of the Kneller company of New York, Paris and London the committee has secured the loan of four rare paintings. They are "The Skeleton," by George Bellows, an artist whose work has been exhibited by the Fine Arts Society of New York and the Cincinnati Museum and reproduced in the International Studio.

"Berkshire Winter," by Rockwell Kent, a member of the League of American Arts and American Painters, Sculptors and Graves, and whose works are to be found in the Metropolitan and many other of the large art galleries; "The Blue Nets," by George Browne, and "Marine," by Paul Draper.

James L. Finley, Democrat, easily defeated his Republican opponent for supervisor in the Third district.

Coolidge will have a majority of the votes in the electoral college. Davis having been beaten by splitting the progressive vote with La Follette.

Governor G. W. P. Hunt ("George V") was re-elected to the governorship by a safe majority, although early returns seemed to give the election to his Republican opponent, Dwight B. Heard, publisher of the Arizona Republican.

Arizona gave John W. Davis a slight plurality, which would have been a great majority had it not been for the "third party."

The "solid south" sticks to the Democratic ticket, and "Ma" Ferguson was elected governor of Texas, having the distinction of being the first woman to be elected governor of the United States.

The uncertainty of election results was shown in the New York state race, which went heavily for Coolidge, 50% Republican, and elected a Democratic governor by more than 60,000.

Most of the Democratic candidates were fortunate in not having opponents in the race. The only opposition by Republicans being for the offices of supervisor and justice of the peace.

Howard Keener, Democratic candidate for justice of the peace in the second district defeated his opponent, Joe Lammie, by 78 votes, carrying every voting precinct but one, two of them by a bare majority.

#### BENSON OIL NEW

BENSON.—The oil enterprise at Benson is certainly again in the lime-light. A number of oil men have been circulating around Benson for days past, and everyone of them express the highest hopes for oil here.

W. P. Root, formerly of Kansas City, recently from Los Angeles, was in the News office last Wednesday. He is a member of the Southern Whittier Oil Company, which has the enterprise in charge.

Mr. Root says he has had experience in boring for oil, and that the field at Benson looks as promising on the surface as one could wish.

The company has cleared up some \$9,000 in small bills around Benson left unpaid by the Alkire Drilling Company, and a crew of men are now at work cleaning out the well and laying water pipelines.

The contract calls for 3,500 feet they are prepared to expend \$50,000, if necessary, though he did not seem to think it would be necessary to go that far, which can but be construed to mean that oil may be struck at a more shallow depth.

#### LEGION WILL GIVE ARMISTICE DANCE

An Armistice Day dance will be given by the members of the Nogales post of the American Legion the evening of Tuesday, November 11th, at the Firemen's hall.

The dance which will start at nine o'clock will continue until midnight with excellent music arranged for.

This will be the first legion dance of the season to be presented and it is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

#### MRS. LOTTIE MILLER AND JACK JESSIE WED IN SACRAMENTO

Mrs. Lottie Miller, for many years a resident of Mowry, but for the last two years of Berkeley, Calif., announced her marriage this week, in Sacramento, to Mr. Jack Jessie. The couple will make their home on a large ranch in the San Joaquin valley, of which Mr. Jessie is foreman.

She: "Do you always think of me?"

He: "Well, not exactly always, but whenever I think of anything I think of you."—Kasper, Stockholm.

A reception and dance at the Elks' Exalted Ruler R. M. Chase and his bride will take place Wednesday, November 13th, at 9 p.m. at the Elks' club rooms instead of today. The date has been changed due to the election.

#### RECEPTION POSTPONED

Somerton—Farmers prepare to reconstruct mill by local subscription.

# Judith of Blue Lake Ranch

By JACKSON GREGORY

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## THE HOLDUP

**SYNOPSIS.**—Bud Lee, horse foreman of the Blue Lake ranch, convinced Bayne Trevors, manager, is deliberately wrecking the property owned by Judith Sanford, a young woman; her cousin, Pollock Hampton, and Timothy Gray, decides to throw up his job. Judith arrives and announces she has bought Gray's share in the ranch and can run it. She discharges Trevors, after shooting him twice in self-defense. The men on the ranch dislike taking orders from a girl, but by subduing a vicious horse and proving her thorough knowledge of ranch life, Judith wins the best of them over. Lee decides to stay, for a while at least, Judith becomes convinced that her veterinarian, Bill Crowdy, is treacherous. She discharges him. Lee gets back Doc Tripp, her dead father's man. Pollock Hampton, part owner, comes to stay "for good."

## CHAPTER IV—Continued

—5—

Accompanying young Hampton were "Major" Langworthy, a little, short, fat, bald gentleman, who, so far as the knowledge of his club members went, had never been connected with any part of the army or navy, unless one counted his congenital brigades of cocktail drinkers; Mrs. Langworthy, his supercilious, uninteresting wife; Marcia, his languidly graceful daughter, in whom Hampton gave certain signs of being considerably interested; Marshall Rogers, the Oakland lawyer, and Frank Farris, the artist. Also Marcia's maid, and Hampton's Japanese valet, Fujikoi. In due course of time this representative of the flowery kingdom grew to be great friends with Jose, the two forthwith suspected by Mrs. Simpson of all sorts of dark plots and of a racial sympathy which must be watched lest it produce "something terrible."

Pollock Hampton, holding a third of the shares of the big venture, with his legitimate claim upon a third of the income, was of course a factor which must be taken into account. Judith asked frankly how long he planned to stay.

"I'm here for good," he answered cheerfully. His explanation followed with a grin, quite as though he were telling her of some rare good news: "Money's all gone, creditors are nuisances, there's no prospect with you here of having you send me anything. What is left for me but to stay?"

Judith suggested a monthly allowance. Hampton laughed good-humoredly.

"Pay me to keep me out of the way? There's nothing stirring, Judith. Absolutely. I'm here to give a hand."

Judith had hopes, even yet, that a couple of weeks or a month at the most, of life as it runs forty miles from a railroad would dampen and finally extinguish his bright enthusiasm. But swiftly those hopes died. This was his first visit to the mountains, and for a man sick of the city's social round, every inch of the ranch, river and cliffs and rolling hills had its compelling interest. Perhaps the thing which Judith overlooked was the blood of his fathers. For before Pollock Hampton, Sr., had made his money, he and his wife had been like Luke Sanford, pioneers. Now something in the mountains here called vaguely to the soul of young Hampton and made him restless and stirred his heart. As he stood looking on while Bud Lee rode a bucking bronco, his eyes were bright and eager.

It soon became obvious that long ago Hampton had grown freely of his admiration to Bayne Trevors.

"A great man!" cried Hampton warmly. "The only man I know big enough to swing a job like this."

To himself he said that the chief good he could do at the outset was to work to get Trevors back. With this in his mind and having had no full account of Judith's manner of ejecting the general manager, he went straight to her.

"Trevors is a friend of mine," he said lightly. "I'm going to ask him to meet my guests. No objection to that?"

She looked at him keenly.

"Do us you please," was the cool answer. "I imagine he won't care to come."

Launched upon his first business venture, Hampton went to the telephone. That evening at the table he surprised Judith not a little when he said casually that Trevors had said he'd run over in a day or so, as soon as he could find time.

Mrs. Langworthy had no liking to be towed upon such as Judith. The girl, she confided every night to the major, was unladylike, unwomanly, outre, horsey, unthinkable, an insult to any woman into whose presence she came. The major agreed monosyllabically or with silent nods for the sake of peace. Personally he was rather inclined to fancy Judith's uncensored figure, to admire her red-blooded beauty, and he always touched up the ends of his moustaches in her presence.

Judith having early taken Mrs.

Langworthy's measure, found an impish joy in murdering the proprieties for her especial benefit. She said "D—n" upon occasions when Mrs. Langworthy was there to hear; at table she talked of prize boars and sick calves and other kindred vulgar matters.

But the major admired her; Marcia, as days went by, proved to be a sweet-tempered, somewhat timid, but highly good-natured, affectionate creature generously offering her good-will; and Rogers, the lawyer, and Farris, the artist, both of the sophisticated, self-sufficient type, were little behind the major in interest.

During the last week of May, a rumor came to Judith's ears of which, at first, she thought little. Carson, coming to her upon a bit of ranch business, remarked dryly before taking his departure, that a report had got around among his men—Poker Face had mentioned it to him—that Blue Lake ranch was on its last legs; that it was even to be doubted, if the men ever saw another pay day before the whole affair went into a receiver's hands. Judith laughed at him and told him not to worry.

"Me?" said Carson. "I'm not the worrying kind. But ideas like that don't go floating around. A man won't do more'n half work when he's wondering all the time if he's going to get his mazuma for it."

But, when again the rumor came, this time telephoned up to her from the Lower End by Doc Tripp, she frowned and wondered. And she was careful, upon the thirtieth of May, to send Charlie Miller, the store-keeper, into Rocky Bend for the monthly pay roll money. Charlie left for Rocky Bend in the afternoon, spending the night in town to get the customary morning start for the ranch. The men were to be paid at six o'clock.

Upon this same day Pollock Hampton told Judith that Bayne Trevors was coming to the ranch to have dinner, spending the night and the following day. Judith made no reply beyond favoring him with a quick look of question. She had not believed that the man would come. What next?

The last day of May came, and true to his promise, Trevors was a guest at the house from which, so short a time ago, he had been evicted. He dined there that night, cool and self-confident, casually polite to Judith, civil and courteous to the other guests, especially to Major and Mrs. Langworthy and Marcia, leading conversations unobtrusively, making himself liked.

The morning after Trevors' arrival, Judith was up betimes and breakfasted alone. Lunching early, noon found her in the office expecting Charlie Miller. She was at work on



A Man Had Sprung Out Suddenly.

the pay roll book when her telephone rang. It was Doc Tripp and there was suppressed excitement in his voice.

"Bad news, Judy," he began. "It sure looks as though you were getting your share."

"What is it, Doc?" she broke in sharply. "Tell me!"

"It's Charlie Miller. Hurt. No, not bad. Thrown off his horse, back in Squaw Creek canyon. And—robbed."

Quickly he told all that had happened. Miller, hastening back with the wage money, was riding through the narrow gorge when a man sprang out suddenly in front of him. Miller's horse, shying, swerving unexpectedly, had thrown him. Before he could get to his feet the bag of gold under his coat had been torn off, his revolver wrenched away and the high-wayman, his face masked with a red bandana handkerchief, had run into the thick timber.

"Charlie just walked in, feeling like a drunken man," Tripp concluded. I am sending a posse of men from this end to try and get the slick-up man. You'd better do the same up there."

For a moment Judith sat staring at

the telephone daily. Robbed of a thousand dollars, and in broad daylight. A tang like this had not occurred on the Blue Lake for a dozen years.

"Bayne Trevors!" she gasped. For, suddenly, she thought that she understood the significance of the rumor which had twice in a week come to her. Trevors himself was on the ranch right now. . . . Her two fists clinched. Yes, Trevors was here with triple purpose: To curry favor with Hampton against a possible need of it, to establish an alibi for himself, to witness Judith's discomfiture, when at six o'clock she must turn the men away with an excuse.

## CHAPTER V

### Rifle Shots From the Cliffs

Thank heaven it was just noon. Judith sprang to her feet, her eyes bright and hard, and ran down to the men's quarters. Coming up from the corral were Carson and Bud Lee.

"Miller with the pay roll money has been held up and robbed at Squaw creek," she told them swiftly. "Get some men together, Carson, and try to head the robber off."

"That's on the level, Miss Judith," demanded Carson slowly.

"Of course it's on the level!" she cried impatiently. "Oh, I know what you're thinking. I'm going to phone immediately to the bank at Rocky Bend and have another man sent out with more money. You can count upon getting your pay at six o'clock."

"I told you, didn't I," muttered Carson, "that I wasn't worrying about personal? But if I was you I'd sure have the money on tap!"

With that he left her, going hastily to round up what men he could find and get them into their saddles. Bud Lee, his eyes still on her, stood where he was.

"Well," demanded the girl, "aren't you going, too?" Suddenly angered by his leisurely air, she added cuttily: "Not afraid, are you?"

"I was thinking," Lee answered coolly, "that the stick-up gent will most probably figure on a play like that. If he was real wise he'd money along toward Rocky Bend and pop off your second man. Two thousand bucks a day would make a real nice little draw."

Judith paused, frowning. There was truth in that. If Trevors really was behind this, he would have planned ahead.

"If you'll do my way," continued Lee thoughtfully, "I'll have just enough time to roll a smoke and saddle little old Clinch. He's in the stable now. You're not afraid of my double-crossing you? Even if a smart-headed man had planned the hold-up he wouldn't figure on a play like this. He'd think we'd have a Rocky Bender bring it out or else wait until tomorrow."

"It won't do," she decided quickly. "I want that money here at six o'clock."

"Eighty miles," mused the horseman. "Six hours. That's riding right along, but do it my way and I'll gamble you my own string of horses—and they're worth considerable more than a thousand—that I'll be back, heeled, at six."

Judith, quick at decisions, looked him hard in the eye, heard his plan, and three minutes later Bud Lee, a revolver in his shirt, rode away from the ranch-house, headed toward Rocky Bend. Judith had already called up Tripp, and the veterinarian himself, leading the fastest saddle-horse he could get his hands on; at brief notice, was also riding toward Rocky Bend, from the Lower End, five miles in advance of Lee at the start. He went at a gentle trot, consulting his watch now and then.

"It won't do," she decided quickly. "I want that money here at six o'clock."

"You see, it's pay day with us, Mr. Trevors," she said quietly. "And when pay day comes we pay our men at six o'clock in spite of hell and high water!"

Bud Lee, leading his horse away, turned for a word. "A man killed a horse for me today," he said very gently, and his eyes rested steadily upon Trevors. "If I ever get him, or the man who put him up to it, I'm going to get him right."

On the Blue Lake ranch there was more than one man ready to scoff at the idea of a robbery like this one, frank enough to voice the suspicion: "It's just stall for time!" So much had last week's rumor done for them, preparing them to expect something that would set aside the customary monthly pay day. But when they had seen Charlie Miller's bruised head and heard his story; when they had sat on their horses and looked down at the animal which had been shot under Bud Lee, they were silent. And, besides, when long after dark they came in behind Carson from a fruitless quest, their pay was ready for them as formerly, in gold and silver.

So Bud Lee, riding as once those hard, dare-devil riders rode who carried across the land the mail-bag of the Pony express, overtook Doc Tripp and changed to a fresh horse at the end of the first fifteen miles. The clock at the bank at Rocky Ridge marked forty-three minutes after two as Lee, leaving a sweating horse at the door on Main street, presented his check at the paying teller's window. The money, in a small canvas bag, was ready.

"Hello, Bud," and "Hello, Dan!"

It was the beginning and end of the conversation which ensued. Lee did not stop to count the money. He drew his belt up a hole as he went back to the door, found a fresh horse there fighting his bit and all but lifting the stable-boy off his feet, mounted and sped back along Main street.

Judith was to send another fresh horse for him so that he could not fail to be back at the ranch-house by six o'clock. As Bud Lee, riding hard but never without thought for the horse which carried him, began the return trip, he drew the heavy-chopper revolver from his shirt and thrust it into his belt.

The road wound in and out among the pines, always climbing. Lee rode on, his eyes bright and keen, watchful and suspicious of every still shadow or stirring branch. From the top of the mountain, before he again followed a winding road back to the

river's side, he saw a horseman riding a distant ridge; the sun glinting upon the rider's rifle.

"Old Carson himself," thought Lee.

"Looking for the hold-up man. Shucks! They'll never find him this trip."

Another mile, and Bud Lee was riding through a clearing, with the tall cliffs of Squaw Creek canyon looming high on his left, when suddenly and absolutely without warning, his horse screamed, gathered itself for a wild plunge, staggered, stood a moment trembling terribly, then with low moan collapsed under him.

Lee swung out and to one side, landing clear as the big brute fell. He did not understand. He had ridden the animal hard but certainly not hard enough for this. And then he saw and his eyes blazed with anger. He had heard no shot, nothing beyond the metallic pounding of the shod hoofs on flinty road, but there from an ugly hole in the neck the saddle-horse was pouring out its blood.

"Smokeless powder and a Maxim silencer!" muttered Lee, his eyes taking note of the ten thousand possible hiding-places on the cliffs.

In his ears there was a little whine as a second bullet sang its way by his head. Again he sought to locate the marksman, again saw nothing but crag and precipice and brushy clump. He took time for that thing which came so hard to him, sent a bullet from his own revolver into his horse's brain, and then slipped out of the clearing into the shelter of the pines.

"Two miles left to the border line," he estimated it. "Afoot."

Stiff from the saddle, he moved on slowly for a little. But as his muscles responded and warmed to the effort, he broke into a trotting run.

For the second time that day he heard the whine of a bullet. He thought that the shot came from the cliffs just at the head of Squaw Creek canyon. But he could not be sure. He'd make the climb tomorrow and see about it. Now he'd keep right on moving. Little used to traveling save on a horse's back he was shot through with odd pains when at last he came to the borderline fence and the waiting horse, Tommy Burkitt led it for him while Lee mounted.

"Somebody up on the cliffs, head of the canyon," panted Lee at Tommy's amazed expression when Lee came running into sight. "Killed my horse. Go after him, Tommy. Tell the other boys." And on he went, pounding out the last fifteen miles, the canvas bag he held tight against his side.

Judith saw what he meant now. At this point Lee yesterday had heard the second bullet singing dangerously near. He'd make the climb tomorrow and see about it. It had struck the fir, and plainly had been fired from some point to the right of the canyon.

Judith saw what he meant now. At this point Lee yesterday had heard the second bullet singing dangerously near. He'd make the climb tomorrow and see about it. It had struck the fir, and plainly had been fired from some point to the right of the canyon.

Briefly he went on to give her the rest of the results of his two-hour seeking for something definite. If she'd ride on a little she'd come to the spot where his horse had been killed; she would see in the road the signs where, at Tripp's orders, the carcass had been dragged away. From there, looking off to the left, up the cliffs, she would see the spot which Lee believed had harbored one of the robbers.

"Indian Head," broke in Judith, gazing upward. "Bud Lee, I'll bet a horse you're right . . ."

"And," said Lee, swinging from the saddle, "I'm going up there to have a little look around."

In an instant the girl was at his side.

"I am going with you," she said simply.

He looked at her curiously. Then he shrugged his shoulders. An angry flush came to the girl's cheeks, but she went on with him. Not a word passed between them during the entire hour required to climb the steep side of the mountain and come under Indian Head cliffs. Here they stood together upon a narrow ledge panting, resting. Again Judith saw Lee glance at her curiously. He had not sought to accommodate his swift climbing to a girl's gait and yet he had not disturbed her in the ascent. But in Lee's glance there was nothing of approval. There were two kinds of women, as he had said, and . . .

"Pretty steep climb from here up," he remarked bluntly.

"For a valley man or a cobbler, pounder, maybe," was Judith's curt rejoinder.

Thereafter they did not speak again until, after nearly another hour, they at last came to the crest of Indian Head. And here, in the eagerness of their search, rewarded by the signs which they found, they forgot, both of them, to maintain their reserve.

Just below, the Lower End settlement she came upon Doc Tripp. He was in one of the quarantining hog-carcasses, his sleeves rolled up, a puzzled look of worry puckering his boyish face.

"What's up, Doc?" asked Judith.

"Don't know, Judy. That's what gets my mud up. Just performed an autopsy on one of your Poland-China pigs."

"Found it dead?" asked Judith.

"Killed it," grunted Tripp. "Sick

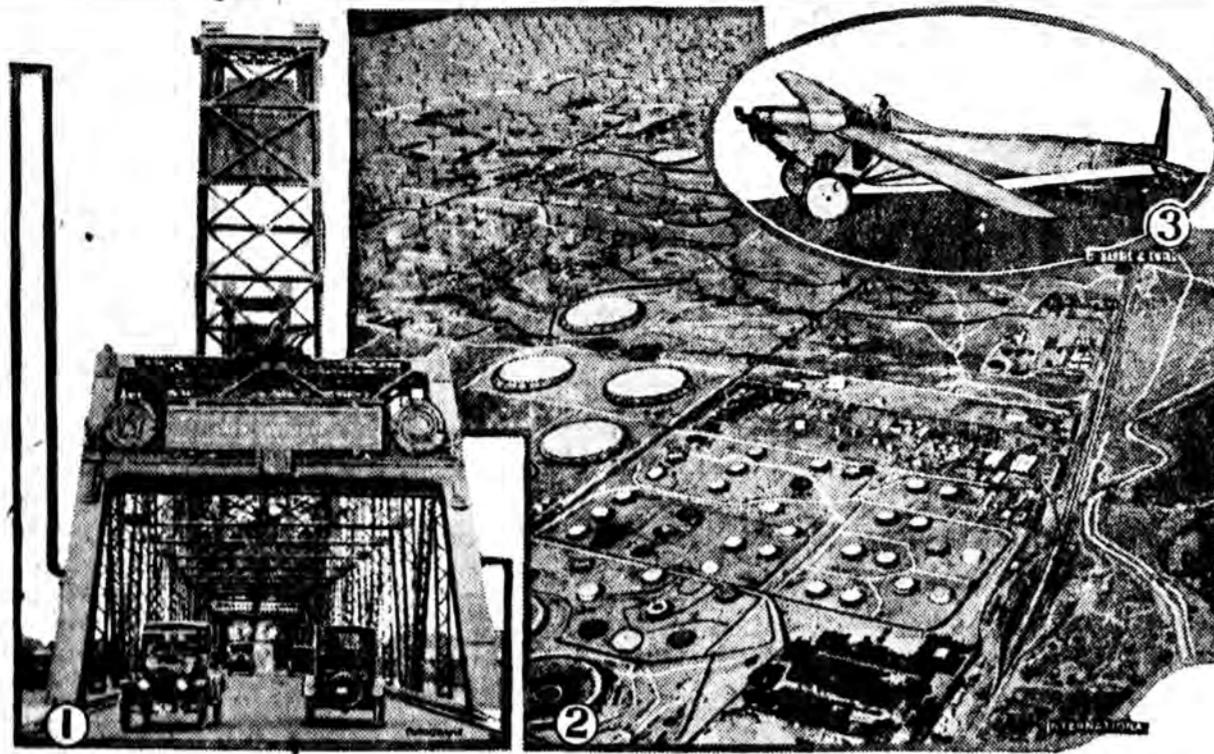
and a dozen more are off their feed and don't look right. A man's always afraid of the cholera. And," stubbornly, "I won't believe it! There's been no chance of infection; why, there's not an infected herd this side of Rocky Bend, a clean hundred miles from here."

"Not getting nerves? Are you, Doc?" And Judith spurred on down the valley.

Before she came to the spot where Bud Lee's horse had been shot she came upon Lee himself. A rifle across his arm, he was looking up at the cliffs of Squaw Creek canyon.

"Well, Lee," she said, "what do you make of it?"

He showed no surprise at seeing her and answered slowly, that far away look in his eyes as though he were alone still and speaking simply to Bud Lee.



1—\$2,000,000 bridge across the Piscataqua river, connecting Portsmouth, N. H., and Kittery, Me., erected as a memorial to the war dead of New Hampshire and Maine. 2—Airplane view of Elk Hills naval oil reserve, in California, leases to which the government seeks to cancel. 3—E. F. Allen of Washington in his baby plane, weighing 205 pounds and capable of making 63 miles an hour.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### British Conservatives Win Big Victory—Laborites and Liberals Beaten.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**R**AMSAY MACDONALD and his Labor government went down to a defeat in the British parliamentary elections, and the Conservatives won a great victory. They have decisive majority in the house of commons, and at this writing it is presumed that Stanley Baldwin, leader of the party, will return to the office of prime minister. Mr. MacDonald was re-elected, however, and it is said he and his cabinet may carry on until the Conservatives defeat them in the house.

The Liberals were badly beaten, losing a lot of seats, and it is believed they will go out of existence as a separate party. Former Prime Minister Lloyd George was easily victorious over his Labor opponent, but Mrs. Asquith, leader of the other wing of the Liberals, was beaten by Mitchell, Laborite, in Paisley, which constituency broke its Liberal record of 92 years. This was a severe blow to the party and likely will result in driving its left wing into the ranks of Laborites. Other prominent men who won seats were Winston Churchill, Austen Chamberlain, C. P. Trevelyan, Attorney General Hastings, Philip Snowden, Sir J. A. Marriott and Sir Hamar Greenwood. Of the fourteen women candidates only four were elected—Lady Astor, Conservative; Miss Wilkinson, Labor, Mrs. Phillipson and the duchess of Athol. The gains by the Conservatives were general throughout the country and even where they failed to elect their candidates they largely increased their vote.

On this side of the Atlantic, the Canadians were especially interested in the results of the British elections, and the victory of the Conservatives caused them to rejoice. This is because they expect a return of the McKeown duties by which Canada benefited greatly, and also because they think a policy of imperial preferences will be adopted, which will help the Dominion.

If the Laborites' defeat can be laid to any one thing, it is the fact that they had been showing too much favor to Soviet Russia.

**S**ENATOR BORAH and his committee went right along probing into campaign contributions and expenditures, despite the fact that the campaign was closing. It is difficult to write about that investigation without voicing disgust at the trivialities on which time is wasted and at the pettifoggery tactics of many of those taking part in the "exposures." Part of the committee returned to Chicago and there heard, among others, W. V. Hodges of Denver, treasurer of the Republican national committee. Being questioned about his connection with a sugar company and his advocacy of the present sugar tariff, he reiterated his belief that the tariff is all right, and produced letters to prove that this view was shared by Senators Ladd and Frazer of North Dakota and Senator Wheeler of Montana, third party men. Mr. Hodges said that to date the national committee had received \$2,750,000 and had collected \$750,000 additional which had been returned to the states.

Before the Washington part of the committee, Attorney Frank Walsh brought out various charges of bribery, coercion and the hiring of labor men to speak for Coolidge and Dawes, but showed nothing of especial importance except that L. K. Liggett, self-styled fiscal agent of the Republican party in Massachusetts, had written a letter to several chairmen stating there should be no limit to the size of contributions as "large contributions will be so divided as to meet the full observance of the statutes." The witness admitted the wording of the letter was unfortunate and that if he had known it would cause such a commotion he would not have sent it as written. He stated the plan was to accept large contributions, keep only \$1,000, as lim-

ited by law for the state campaign and turn the rest over to the national committee.

About the only result expected from the investigation is a report from the committee recommending that congress pass legislation putting a limit to national campaign funds, the maximum sum probably being fixed at \$1,000,000 for any one party.

**W**HEN General Feng Yu-hsiang in control of Peking, General Chang's present ally, advancing toward that city from the north, and General Wu Pei-fu moving a considerable army against them along the road to Tientsin, the prospects for a great battle in the neighborhood of the capital were excellent. President Tsao Kun, seemingly, has neither resigned nor fled, but probably is helpless. The Manchurians scored by capturing the town of Lanchow and reported they had trapped the Chihli troops that Wu had left at Shanhaikwan. The British in Peking, however, receded word that Wu's army at the great wall was intact. In one recent engagement it used poison gas for the first time, but the Manchurians had gas masks ready. One correspondent sends a story that General Feng—he is the so-called "Christian general"—has been promised Soviet support against Tsao Kun and has received \$3,000,000 from Russian sources. Gen. W. D. Connor, U. S. A., became senior commander of foreign forces in Tientsin when General Yoshikawa of Japan developed a convenient illness. Therefore it was up to the American to see that there was no violation of the treaty obligation that there be no Chinese soldiers in that city.

**N**EITHER Great Britain nor Turkey was pleased with the decision of the League of Nations council in the Mosul dispute. The council ordered that the status quo be maintained pending a final settlement of the question next spring, when the rich oil territory will be permanently adjudicated.

**O**UR government is indignant because only one of the murderers of Maj. Robert Ingraham, American vice consul in Teheran, has been executed, and has sent to the Persian government a protest that is tantamount to an ultimatum, threatening that other measures will be taken unless the known assassins are executed.

**P**UBLICATION of income tax lists in various newspapers, which has aroused a storm of protests, will be carried to court by the Department of Justice, according to an announcement by Attorney General Stone. He has avoided giving definite opinion as to the legality of such publication, but says it seems to be the duty of the department to obtain a judicial determination of the question. Whether a single paper will be singled out for the test, and where the case will be brought is not known at this writing.

Officials of the internal revenue bureau doubt the legality of the publication in newspapers of the lists. "The new law provides for public inspection of the lists and of the amounts paid, but congress also re-enacted the section of the old law making it a criminal offense to print or publish in any manner not provided by law any part of an income tax return."

**F**RANK O. LOWDEN of Illinois is being urged upon President Coolidge for the position of secretary of agriculture, made vacant by the death of Secretary Wallace. For the present Assistant Secretary Gore is acting secretary. He was the Republican nominee for governor of West Virginia but dropped all his campaign work to take care of his duties in Washington.

**T**HE week's death list contained several notable names. Among them were James B. Forgan, dean of Chicago bankers and known throughout the world as an authority on finance; Percy D. Haughton, the famous football coach; Gen. W. B. Hulman, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans; Edward Bell, American charge d'affaires in Peking, whose death was attributed to mental strain caused by the conditions in China; Frances Hodgson Burnett,

## THE AMERICAN LEGION

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

### GIVES FIVE YEARS TO LEGION CAUSE

National Adjutant Russell G. Creviston is rounding out the fifth year of his service with the national headquarters of the American Legion. Creviston, who was re-appointed adjutant by Commander James A. Drain, following the St. Paul convention of the Legion, began his service with the national headquarters as head of the organization division.

Mr. Creviston was born near Marion, Ind.; prior to his coming to the Legion he was with the field section of community service. He was stationed at Minneapolis and took a leading part in organizing the Minnesota department of the Legion, becoming a charter member of the first post in the state. He was very active in arranging

for

the

the</p

## Never Do This

Farmer: "How did ye come by that black eye, Jarge?"  
Jarge: "Ole cow had a way o' taken' he face wi' her tail, so I tied a stick onto it."—Punch (London).

## Quaint Russian Custom

Bright Boy: "In Siberia they don't hang a man with a wooden leg."  
Innocent Boy: "Why not?"  
Bright Boy: "They use a hope."

The Continent.

**NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible**

## LEGAL NOTICES

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

I, Lucille Walker, Treasurer and Ex-Officio Tax Collector for Santa Cruz County, Arizona, hereby make known that the assessment and tax roll of the County of Santa Cruz, Arizona, for the year 1924, is now in my possession for the collection of the taxes levied.

That one-half of the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property, will be due and payable on the First Monday in September and will be delinquent on the First Monday in November next thereafter at 5 o'clock p.m., and unless prior thereto four per cent will be added thereto as a penalty, and interest from the time of the delinquency at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid.

That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property, will be due and payable on the first Monday in March next and will be delinquent on the first Monday in May next, thereafter at 5 o'clock p.m., unless paid prior thereto, four per cent will be added thereto as a penalty and interest from the time of the delinquency at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid.

That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

That the above said taxes may be paid at the Treasurer's Office in the Court House for Santa Cruz County, State of Arizona, in the City of Nogales, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. with the exception of Sundays and holidays.

LUCILLE WALKER,  
County Treasurer and Ex-Officio  
Tax Collector for Santa Cruz  
County, Arizona.  
First Publication Oct. 17, 1924.  
Fourth Publication Nov. 7, 1924.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 27, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank John Seibold, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on September 25, 1919, made additional stock raising homestead entry, No. 033668, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 4, Lot 1, Section 5, Township 22 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 12th day of December, 1924.

Claimant names as witness: Val Valenzuela, Jr., Joseph Collic, Joseph Kane, Peter Bergier, all of Patagonia, Arizona.

JOHN TOWLES, Register.  
First publication Nov. 7, 1924.  
Last publication Dec. 5, 1924.

## Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.



HOTEL  
LEE

Phone  
10743  
Rm 1007

SIXTH AT FIGUEROA ST.

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

Location central and unexcelled. Modern. European. Rates reasonable.

GARAGE ADJACENT

Patronage Appreciated

You've tried the rest,

No why the "BEST"

William BEST Clark, Proprietor



Newspaper Association Member

No. 1708

## SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

OFFICIAL PAPER  
Santa Cruz County.

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year in Advance

Six Months \$1.50

Three Months \$1.00

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

## PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

## 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 trust in 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.

## DOLLARS AND SENSE

Intelligent application of at least the fundamental rules of scientific selling and selection becoming essential in retail store management. Changing attitude of buyers spells doom for the "hit or miss" merchant.

The careless "give 'em anything" merchant and the happy-go-lucky, "take anything" buyer of yesterday are disappearing from the avenues of modern business. Today's rapidly developing attitude of careful selection on the part of shoppers everywhere is being reflected in the need for more scientific management of stores. The successful retailer of tomorrow must substitute knowledge for guess work in judging sales area and demand, according to the Domestic Commerce Division of the Department of Commerce in "Measuring a Retail Market," the third pamphlet in a series prepared at the suggestion of important retail organizations for the benefit of the store trade generally.

The utility of population statistics in retail planning is fully discussed.

These are easy to obtain, and while not providing specific answers to all questions raised by retailers, nevertheless furnish a desirable background of value basic facts which may be used in connection with more specific information obtained by direct contact with the market.

The age and sex distribution are important, particularly to certain distributors. For example, the growing influence of children in the purchases of parents has led to the sending of appeals to the "little folks" as an effective approach to the family purse.

Liberality in spending on the part of gold miners compared with the more careful buying by coal miners is used as evidence of the need for studying the habits of the people.

Because the Germans are noted as a thrifty race, any store catering to

trade dominated by that nationality must offer dependable, staple merchandise at reasonable prices. The Frenchman's love of dress and luxuries is well known, and so it is with practically all the store's customers.

"In times of strikes a great financial burden has often been carried by the merchant through the extension of credit and the situation in regard to periodic strikes should be of interest to any retailer who sell to laborers,"

the pamphlet says in the section devoted to "Aspects of Labor Situation."

"Home ownership usually means permanence; it is indicative of the prosperity of the community, particularly in smaller towns and suburban districts, the consumer's demands. Such sales

and is worthy of careful study.

researches serve as guides to the pos-

sible relative to his market."

"The chief function of the merchant is to supply the customers' demand," and the retailer can perform this service most adequately if he makes a quantitative analysis of the market and a qualitative analysis of the consumer's demands. "Such sales

and is worthy of careful study.

The number of farmers who own

the land they till, the number who are renters, and the average size of their families are a few of the important things to look into in considering a farming community. Condition of the soil and climate, facilities for reaching the market, distance of haul, and ravages of insects influence the farmer's pocket-book.

Among other subjects discussed in the pamphlet in their bearing on retailing are: "Diversification of Industries; Classification of Factories; Neighborhood Purchasing Power; Labor Situation; Daily Living Habits; Considerations Affecting Farmers; Competition; and Limiting Factors of the Markets." The data presented were gathered directly from prominent retailers all over the country. This pamphlet represents the co-ordinated opinions of the most progressive retail agencies, and presents an approach to the solution of the problem heretofore unanswered, according to the Domestic Commerce Division. The pamphlet known as Trade Information Bulletin No. 272, "Measuring a Retail Market," may be obtained upon request from the Department of Commerce Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in Washington, or upon application from any of the District offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

## TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

of the

## Arizona State Fair

Will be held at Phoenix

November 10th to 15th, Inclusive

**HORSE RACING**—500 racing thoroughbreds—famous jockeys—world renowned racing officials.

7 races each day—plenty of dash, color and action.

**POLO GAMES**—3 smashing contests of brilliant horsemanship between the crack polo teams of the University of Arizona and the Tenth Cavalry, U. S. A.

**BAND MUSIC**—5 superb musical organizations will furnish delightful melody and stirring strains each and every day.

**AMUSEMENTS**—World's Premier Circus Attractions, including "The Flying Condors," "Prices Diving Girls and Seals."

**FOOTBALL**—Phoenix Junior College Alumni vs. Tempe State Normal, Armistice Day. Sherman Indians vs. Phoenix Indian School, Indian Day (Wednesday). Phoenix Union High School vs. Albuquerque High School, (Saturday).

**EXHIBITS**—14 Departments filled to overflowing with a dazzling array in demonstration of Arizona's priceless treasures of soil and mine.

**ALL IN ALL**—The most comprehensive, spectacular, entertaining, entrancing, educational exhibition of Arizona resources ever staged in the Southwest.

DON'T FORGET THE DATES AND PLAN NOW TO BE THERE

## 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

## NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

## THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY

Leave Nogales	8 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 StoreWALTER P. CHRYSLER'S  
TRAFFIC TALKS

## HAZARDS IN HANDLING GASOLINE

The Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior has published an instructive and valuable booklet entitled, "Hazards in Handling Gasoline." It can be had from the Government Printing Office at Washington for five cents.

The booklet covers the relation of properties of gasoline and of gasoline vapor to inflammability, precautions in handling gasoline, general asphyxiation by exhaust gases, gasoline fires caused by filtering gasoline through charred skin, extinguishing liquid fires, use of foam or a frothy mixture to put out fires, etc.

No open lights, flame, nor any moving machine or belt capable of producing a spark should be allowed in a room where gasoline is being used.

**PHILADELPHIA SETS EXAMPLE**

Cities which are becoming discouraged because of increasing traffic congestion should take a look at Philadelphia where a pathway has been plowed through a mass of masonry. The Quaker City has created a great parkway that connects her outermost sections with the heart of the municipality, demolishing 2,000 structures that stood across the path of her progress.

Not content with merely creating this parkway beginning 150 feet wide at the City Hall, then gradually expanding to 600 feet and extending more than a mile, Philadelphia has made provision for protecting it. No building may be erected within 200 feet of this parkway which does not conform to its character, no letter legible from it may be placed on any structure without the approval of the Park Commission, no roof sign may be erected.

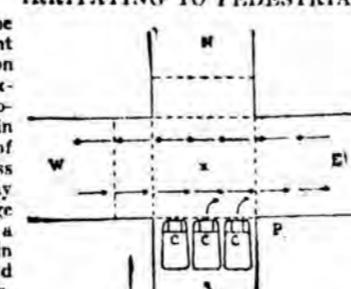
## CARBON MONOXIDE

In a booklet published by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior entitled, "Vitiation of Garage Air by Automobile Exhaust Gases" it is stressed that automobile engines frequently run in garages for considerable periods of time, and the exhaust gases unless removed by proper ventilation may make the atmosphere of the garage unsafe. Running an engine in a garage is particularly hazardous in winter when the weather is too cold for keeping doors and windows open.

In tests made by the authors, garage air was rendered poisonous after an automobile engine had been running 15 minutes.

An automobile engine should not be run in a small garage unless the doors and windows are wide open.

Copies of this booklet may be obtained from the Government Printing Office in Washington for five cents.



## DUFFY &amp; ROBINS

Attorneys-At-Law

Nogales, Arizona

## Dr. W. F. Chénoveth

Physician and Surgeon

Nogales, Arizona

## PATAGONIA

ARIZONA

After motor cars have traveled East and West and the signal is given for cars to move North and South, pedestrians at P should be allowed to cross the street before cars C are permitted to turn to travel East. Permitting cars to turn before pedestrians can cross is irritating and pedestrians have a just complaint.

LUDEN'S  
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS  
for nose and throat  
Give Quick Relief

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home appointment for the traveling public is the COMMERCIAL HOTEL PATAGONIA, ARIZONA. Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby. Dining Room in connection



## 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  
Flatulence  
Diarrhea  
Wind Colic  
To Sweeten Stomach  
Regulate Bowels

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

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. Fletcher*. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

### B. P. O. E. NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Monday Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. J. CRYDERMAN, Exalted Ruler.  
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY  
be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT  
AND TITLE COMPANY  
F. A. French, Mgr.

Nogales Arizona

Come in  
and pay that over-  
due subscription  
account

Don't wait until the  
paper stops.

### NOTARIES PUBLIC

Grace Van Osdale and Howard Keen or 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.

## "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, AND GREASES

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

### PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT



KEEP SMILING WITH KELLY SPRINGFIELD

## What the World Is Doing

As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine

### Garage Doors That Roll Overhead Save Space and Repair Bills

Garage, factory and warehouse doors that roll up overhead are being manufactured to replace the ordinary hinged or



sliding door. They are constructed in panels, somewhat like the roll top of an office desk, and slide on flanged rollers and steel tracks. When the door is opened, it is inside where it cannot be damaged by the weather and cannot blow shut. It is counterbalanced by strong steel springs which automatically when closed, fits flush with the floor and is not hard to install. As it does not project beyond the building, it is convenient where the garage or other structure is erected in limited space.

### Spark-Plug Cleaner

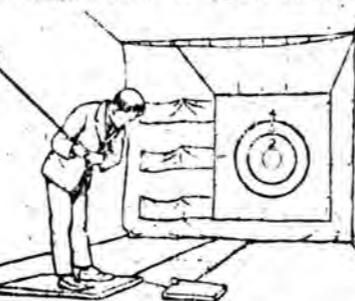
Stranded copper wire makes a spark-plug cleaner that can be used without taking the plug apart and is harmless to the porcelain. It will not clean the insulator as well as when the plug is taken apart and polished with steel wool, but will serve in an emergency. The best results are obtained when a length of lamp cord is doubled over and both ends used. The insulation of the wire should not be removed for more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. as it stiffens the end of the wire if left on.

### Paint for Cardboard Panels and Coils

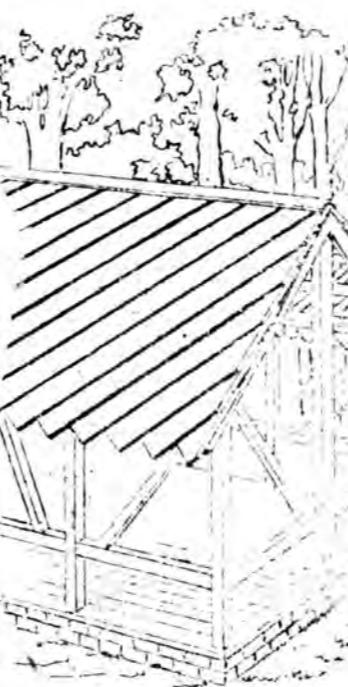
An insulating paint, which has been found serviceable for painting cardboard panels and coils in radio work, can be made by anyone at practically no cost. A pint of denatured alcohol is obtained, and an old, lithograph record, which is broken up into many small pieces, is dropped into the alcohol. This can be done best in a fruit jar. The cap is screwed down tightly and the mixture allowed to stand for a few days until the pieces of record have been thoroughly dissolved. The mixture is stirred well before it is used and is applied with a brush. The work must be done fast, as the paint dries rapidly, leaving a black film on the surface. Two coats are sufficient for any material. The application stiffens the cardboard considerably and produces a fine dull finish. One pint of the mixture will cover from 15 to 20 sq. ft., and sometimes more.

### Rifle Range Target in Golf Net Improves Player's Accuracy

To teach accuracy in driving, a steel golf-practice net has been installed in a Los Angeles club. It has the bull's-eye



and circles of a rifle-range target at which the ball is driven. "Slicing" or "pulling" is accurately shown and distance also may be gauged by the spot the sphere strikes. Being of metal, the net will withstand much abuse and the rounds drives



### Novel Roof Economizes Lumber

Temporary buildings can be roofed much more quickly and with less lumber if the roofing boards are laid across the rafters diagonally as shown in the illustration. Each board overlaps the one below it in order to shed rain making the roof practically waterproof. Roofs made in this way have been found quite satisfactory.

Three comets are due to approach near the earth in 1924, astronomers at the naval observatory have announced. They are the Knieke and Temple, which will appear in November, and the Tuttle, coming in December. Special preparations are to be made to study them, it is said, as scientists have no means of determining what may have happened to them since they passed out of sight.

Temporary buildings can be roofed much more quickly and with less lumber if the roofing boards are laid across the rafters diagonally as shown in the illustration. Each board overlaps the one below it in order to shed rain making the roof practically waterproof. Roofs made in this way have been found quite satisfactory.

By way of foreword the report includes a "Message to Arizona" from Dr. W. H. Walker, special representative of the U. S. Department of Commerce, and former vice president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, in which he lauds the "Arizona plan" of cooperation between all industries, and declares its application to the entire nation would save American producers millions of dollars.

The report, in bulletin form, has been mailed to all members of the congress, along with another bulletin containing a study of "The Scope of Cooperative Movement," by P. A. Spilsbury, president of the congress, and a University of Arizona leaflet showing growth and development of the university.

### TAX EQUALITY FOR ALL BONDS

Roger W. Babson, international statistician, says:

"Unless the state, county, city and town tax-exempt bond issue is curtailed, taxes necessary to pay interest and retire them will bankrupt the farmers of this country. The present increase in taxes which results from the demand for these non-taxable bonds is raising havoc with land values, the cost of farm products and rural conditions in general."

Every dollar added to annual farm taxes reduces the farm value more than \$30 an acre; for the average net income on farm lands for 50 years is only about three per cent, and a dollar is three per cent on a \$30 investment.

Just now, farm produce prices are higher, owing to the settlement of German reparations, and the opening of a better foreign market. Farmers are paying off bills, repairing farms, and some laying up a small surplus. But more tax-free state and municipal bonds were issued during the first six months of 1924 than ever before during a like period. The tax-free bond issue is catching up with the farm prosperity. When it does, good prices will not help the farmer or any other industrial investor; he merely pays more taxes to pay interest on more tax-free bonds, and they will run for 20 to 30 years!

The Dickinson bill is before congress again this winter, with a graduated tax on non-taxable securities, to equalize their values and burdens with other property and industrial investments that have been paying all the tax. The Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America recently declared for a constitutional amendment revoking the exemption privileges of tax-free securities. The amendment had almost enough votes to pass last spring; and some of its enemies failed in the primaries, so it may have a good majority this winter.

Tax equality is the one sure road to business development on a sound basis.

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

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Chas. Fletcher*

## Want Something?

Advertise  
for it in  
these columns

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Mining properties. We have for sale or lease some very promising lead, silver, copper and other mining properties; some prospects; others well developed, with large bodies of good grade ore 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.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

## WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

### DRY GOODS

### SHOES

### MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVES

### SHEEP LINED COATS

### AND VESTS

### "TOWERS" SLICKERS

### 12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide

### LADIES' SWEATERS

### FANCY PUZZLES 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.

### COTTON RIBBED UNDERWEAR

78c Per Garment

## THE CORNER STORE

Patagonia, Ariz.

## Knitted Wear Looks Like Fur; Fall's Correct Outfitting

IT ADDS to the fascination of things known to know that they are not always what they appear to be. In other words the note of surpassing interest in the field of knitted arts this season is the remarkable fur simulation achieved through woolen yarns. Consider, for instance, the handsome set of hat, scarf and coat here pictured. Does it not bear all the appearance of being fashioned of lamb?

Among us average mortals each member of the younger set finds herself in need of an outfit in which she



**Handsome Knitted Set.**

some baby lamb pettiness? Truth is, it is entirely knitted of yarn. Of course this set might just as well have been knitted in pure white or solid black, in which event the effect of genuine fur would be quite startling. However, since novelty is the big word in knitted fashions these days the designer of the original model chose to present a vivid color study of scarlet for the body of the coat with scarf and hat styled of saucy pepper-and-salt yarn.

In many instances the new knitted fur novelties are carried out in accurate colorings, which present an astonishing realism. Following the lead in fur fashions for tiger trimmings, masters of the knitted art have succeeded in ably producing this

## THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

### A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

### IN LATE DISPATCHES

### A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

#### WESTERN

Two infant sons of Mr. and Mrs. James Evans of Warland, Mont., were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Evans home.

Eugene T. Sawyer, 78 years old, who claimed that he was the originator of the "Nick Carter" detective stories, died in San Jose, Calif.

John Bennett, 20 years old, member of the freshman football squad of the University of Wyoming, was killed instantly when his automobile overturned a mile south of Laramie.

Eighty special United States marshals and fifty special state deputies appointed at the request of the Silver Bow (Mont.) county Republican central committee, guarded the polls at last Tuesday's election.

Richard T. Ringling and Mrs. Olga Work, both of White Sulphur Springs, Mont., were seriously hurt when their car overturned near Wolf Creek, en route from Helena to Great Falls. Ringling, son of the circus family, is a widely-known ranchman.

Duane Aldrich, 33 years old, manager of the Montana Elevator Company's elevator at Suffolk, was instantly killed early this morning when a sack of flour, in sacks, fell over upon him, throwing him against a beam in such a way that his neck was broken.

Velma Beeman, 19; Dow Lathrom, 27, and J. S. Dineher, 30, all of Redmond, Wash., were shot and killed by Ray Sperry, 45, a woodsmen who also took his own life. The girl was said to have rejected Sperry's attentions. No theories have been advanced as to why he killed the two men. Stephen Lathrom, father of Dow Lathrom, was slightly injured by the bullet which pierced his son's heart.

The Standard Oil Company of California has announced a reduction, effective at once, in the basic price of gasoline at refineries of 2 cents a gallon. This will affect the retail price by a similar reduction in California, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, and Oregon. In addition, it was announced that, due to a decrease in the cost of water transportation, a further reduction of 1 cent a gallon will be made at points in Washington and Oregon.

#### WASHINGTON

Secretary Daniels' famous preprobation bond dry navy order is to be modified by Secretary Wilbur, but only to an extent which will permit thirty gobs to partake of soda pop aboard ship. Mr. Daniels included soda waters in his order against drinks on navy vessels, taking the view that ship storekeepers had not sufficient storage space to make the carrying of soft drinks practicable.

The Twin Falls and Salmon River Land and Water Company and others lost in the Supreme Court in their effort to have set aside the judgments against them for failure to furnish water for irrigation purposes. In the lower federal courts A. E. Caldwell and other settlers obtained judgments on the ground that the assessment imposed was for construction and not for maintenance and the courts ordered the money collected from the settlers refunded to them.

Without determining finally the legality of publication by newspapers of facts relating to income tax payments, Attorney General Stone announced that the department of justice will have an "appropriate case presented in the courts, to secure a judicial construction of the law." The attorney general declined to indicate what procedure would be followed in the test case, or whom, newspaper, editor or publisher would be selected as defendant. In a long statement, Mr. Stone pointed out that the effect of one section of the law was to allow general inspection of the income tax returns, while on the contrary side stood a section specifically prohibiting their "publication." He said publication of this information "in newspapers" was nowhere specifically provided for by the law, and he was not clear what purpose Congress had in mind.

Washington—Four United States district attorneys have been asked to resign and six others have resigned since last July, most of them as a result of failure to enforce the prohibition laws. Attorney General Stone said in reference to charges of lax prohibition enforcement. The statement was made by Mr. Stone in amplification of the letter of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, assistant attorney general, made public recently, in which she said at least ten district attorneys were indifferent towards

"Sports wear" is an elastic term that includes several types of apparel for outdoor use. Much of it

#### FOREIGN

France's recognition of the Russian soviet government was flashed a few days ago from Eiffel tower in a brief message addressed to M. Tchitcherine, foreign minister at Moscow.

One hundred American marines were landed from the American cruiser Huron at Taku recently, and left immediately for Peking. Rumors of developments at the capital are circulating everywhere, but reliable news cannot be obtained.

Deportation of a score or more of alleged Chinese tongmen was started recently when twelve men arrested in connection with recent street disturbances at Guaymas, Mexico, were taken from that city to Mazatlan, where they will be placed aboard a steamer bound for China.

Publication of the American income tax figures has given the French revenue authorities a new idea as to how they will be able to determine the incomes of American residents of France for taxation purposes. Heretofore foreigners have enjoyed the privilege of paying a French income tax based upon an amount seven times the annual taxes they paid in France.

Six persons have been sentenced to death at Nikolayev, Russia, for the murder of a village newspaper correspondent of the name of Malinovsky, who, as the representative of Soviet newspapers, accused the village administration of anti-communist activities. The case attracted nation-wide attention because, throughout Russia at the present moment, peasant and working men correspondents are being bitterly attacked.

Attempted smuggling of men and women into the United States from British Columbia is being conducted on a large scale, according to a statement made by P. E. Gowen, inspector of the United States immigration service. More than 400 persons seeking to cross the Canadian border illegally have been arrested by the twenty-one patrolmen who watch the border from the Cascade mountains to Puget Sound since July 1, he said.

Police recently told of a million-dollar mail robbery frustrated by the presence of mind of a railway clerk. The robber entered the Moosejaw postoffice, covered the clerk, Walter G. MacPherson, with a gun and seized a mail sack whose value, officials estimated as more than \$1,000,000. MacPherson rushed him and pushed him from the platform. Gaining possession of the mail bag, the clerk fled, although three shots were fired at him.

Hipolito Villa, who surrendered recently after having engaged in revolutionary activities in Chihuahua and Durango, Mexico, during the De la Huerta revolt, was granted an audience by President Obregon, at which Villa and several of his principal lieutenants are understood to have given their word of honor to retire to private life and refrain from subversive movements henceforth. Villa is a brother of the late Francisco (Pancho) Villa, notorious bandit, who, before his death, reached a similar understanding with the authorities.

#### GENERAL

Harry G. Smith, air mail pilot, has been appointed superintendent of the new air mail division headquarters at Cheyenne. Mr. Smith is the first air mail pilot to receive a promotion of this kind. He will be in charge of the recently created air mail division whose route will be from Cheyenne to Salt Lake City.

Churches should avail themselves of every opportunity to reach the public through newspaper publicity or advertising, the report of the publicity committee submitted to the United Lutheran church in annual meeting in Chicago, declared. Paid advertising has become invaluable to a considerable number of local churches, the report said.

Three persons were badly injured and three were less seriously hurt when a two-car accommodation train running from Nelson, Neb., to Horton, Kan., on the Rock Island, overturned two miles from Pawnee City, Neb.

Ruins of a buried city, six miles in extent, have been uncovered by an exploration party headed by Gov. James G. Scrugham, the governor announced in a telegram from Beatty, Nevada, where the exploration work is being carried out. Many rock writings, thousands of fragments of pottery and other prehistoric articles have been found, the governor reported. The city lies along the Virgin river.

Commissioner K. M. Landis, high chief of baseball, was named defendant in a suit filed in Milwaukee for Oscar (Happy) Felsch and Joe Jackson, members of the Chicago Black Sox for the recovery of money the ousted ball players claim is due them as the share of the "second place" money of the 1920 season. The bill of complaint claims that Landis "refused and neglected" to pay the ousted outfielders the money which they say totals approximately \$800 apiece.

Richard Loeb will not attend the funeral of his father, A. B. Loeb, who died in Chicago, Jacob Loeb, his uncle, announced. Jacob Loeb told Richard of his father's death. He said no request would be made to have the youth released from prison to attend the funeral.

Lew Dockstader, one of the most famous American minstrels of a generation ago, who carried his popularity into vaudeville in recent years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Warren Palmer in New York, where he had been ill three months of a bone tumor.

## BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

The Cochise Community Club's new quarters at Tombstone were officially thrown open to the public, at a large reception. Several important personages appeared.

After the trials he boarded at Nogales had gone about 500 yards, Private Charlie King, of the headquarters company, fell over dead. Asthma was the cause of death.

Reductions of 5¢ cents per kilowatt hour in the domestic lighting rate at Miami and of 3 cents in the rate for commercial power were ordered by the state corporation commission.

Those who take an interest in aquatic sports will find plenty to capture their attention at the state fair in the appearance of Miss Lucile Anderson and her clever company of diving girls.

A powerful broadcasting station will be installed at the University of Arizona at Tucson during the present term, to be in operation at the beginning of the fall term, 1925, according to present plans.

Seth Irvin was acquitted by a jury in the Cochise County Superior Court at Tombstone on a charge of murder of a village newspaper correspondent of the name of Malinovsky, who, as the representative of Soviet newspapers, accused the village administration of anti-communist activities.

Valuation of the estate of Wm. Sonnenfeld, pioneer prospector of Ray, who died a few days ago, was appraised at approximately \$249,843.89, according to Nerl Osborne, Jr., inheritance tax collector of Arizona. Of the estate \$225,643.89 is in cash and the remainder in real estate and mining stock.

The shooting of William Rhodes, a negro, who was found probably fatally wounded in an automobile at Yuma and the seizure of four cases of tequila, alleged to have been smuggled from Mexico, formed the basis of an investigation by authorities into alleged bootlegging activities in that territory.

The total registration of regularly enrolled students of the University of Arizona has for the first time gone over the 1400 mark, it was announced by Registrar A. O. Neal. According to figures now available for registration as compared with 1230 for the first semester of last year.

Battling Reddy of Tucson took the decision over Young Joe Rivers of Phoenix in their eight-round bout recently. After the bout, a score of spectators surrounded Referee Schepke, who fled to a corner of the building and protected himself with a chair until a squad of police arrived and escorted him to safety.

What is declared by racing experts to be the biggest number ever known to make application for stall reservations at any race track at one time was received by Racing Secretary W. W. Flinn, in a wire from Dallas, Tex., asking stalls for 217 horses, the owners of which wish to participate in the 24-day race meeting to start November 10 at Phoenix.

Frank R. Stewart, collector of internal revenue for the district of Arizona, announces that a great many of the checks covering the 25 per cent refund of 1923 income tax, mailed to the taxpayers, have been returned to his office on account "uncashed" or "party unknown." Those who have refund due them and have not received their check should write the collector or call at his office. They should also state their address at the time they filed their income tax return.

Dr. Kellogg cited as significant the fact that bubonic plague is prevalent among the ground squirrels of San Luis Obispo county, and that it would have been entirely possible for it to have reached Los Angeles that route.

A strong police cordon, working in shifts, guards the infected district day and night, and no one is allowed to enter or leave except physicians and others engaged in the battle against the epidemic.

Just how the original Los Angeles case developed has not yet been determined, but it is thought probable that it was transmitted by ground squirrels to rats and thus communicated, probably through fleas, to a human victim.

California is the only part of the United States in which the pneumonic form of plague has appeared, according to Dr. Kellogg, though in the Orient it has within the last few years claimed many thousands of victims.

It is distinguished from bubonic plague in the fact that it attacks the lungs, whereas the bubonic form attacks the glands. Its symptoms are similar to those of pneumonia, though the course of the disease is more rapid and the mortality rate, of course, much higher.

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Every citizen should discuss highway needs of his community with his local authorities.

Your highway officials will do their part if given your support.

Why postpone meeting this pressing need?

An early start means early relief.

## PLAQUE CLAIMS

### OVER 20 VICTIMS

MALADY SPREADS AS MANY MORE CASES ARE REPORTED UNDER TREATMENT

## MYSTERIOUS DISEASE

PNEUMONIC PLAQUE CARRIED BY SQUIRRELS FATAL TO MANY IN LOS ANGELES

## WRIGLEY'S

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.

Relieves that overeating feeling and acid mouth.

Its I-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in Party Package.



The flavor lasts

E2

Noted Woman Artist

Anne Carlisle was a very ingenious woman who lived in the reign of Charles II of England. Walpole asserted that she obtained great credit by her copies of the works of eminent Italian masters, as well as by her portraits, taken from life. She died about the year 1680.

Permanent roads are a good investment—not an expense

## Why America Must Have More Paved Highways

Almost every section of the United States is confronted by a traffic problem.

Month by month this problem is becoming more and more serious.

Hundreds of cars pass a given point every hour on many of our state and county roads. Downtown city streets are jammed with traffic.

Think, too, how narrow many of our roads are, and how comparatively few paved highways there are in proportion to the steadily increasing number of cars.

If the motor vehicle is to continue giving the economic service of which it is capable, we must have more concrete highways and widen those near large centers of population.

Every citizen should discuss highway needs of his community with his local authorities.

Your highway officials will do their part if given your support.

Why postpone meeting this pressing need?

An early start means early relief.

## PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

111 West Washington Street

CHICAGO

A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Use of Concrete

Offices in 29 Cities

## Eminently Qualified

"My boy, Runt, is an awful example and no mistake," admitted Gap Johnson of Runt's Ridge. "He's as lazy as a dad-burned turtle; he'll tell a lie when the truth would do just as well, or even better; and he steals everything he can lay his hands on. If the darn little rascal don't mend his ways before he grows up he'll go to the legislature, as sure as a gun is iron."

Kansas City Star.

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

ACOLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY

AT ALL DRUGSTORES

CASCARA QUININE

PRICE 25¢

Cures Colds in 24 Hours

La Grippe in 3 Days

W.H. MILL CO., DETROIT

SAFE SUR

## Grecourt Gates Memorial at Smith College



Scene at the dedication of Grecourt gates, the beautiful memorial erected to the Smith college relief unit that served in France in the war. It is copied from the chateau gates at Grecourt, France, and stands at the entrance of the college. The members of the unit are standing in the gates.

## Mr. Sheffield Presents His Credentials to Obregon



James R. Sheffield, newly appointed ambassador to Mexico, succeeding Charles Beecher Warren, photographed at the embassy in Mexico City when he presented his credentials to President Obregon.

## New Grandson of King of England



The Viscount and Viscountess Lascelles with their sons, George Hubert, the elder, and Gerald David, the new baby, from a recent photograph just received in this country.

## Keeping the Job in the Family



Mrs. Catherine O'Brien is running against her husband for the sheriff's job in St. Croix county, Wis. Her husband holds the job at present and during his term of office Mrs. O'Brien has kept the county jail spotless. Her slogan is "Cleaner Homes and Less Crime," and if elected she promises to make her husband her chief deputy.

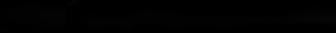
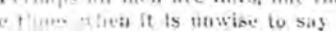
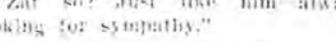
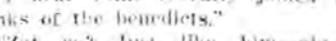
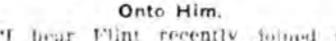
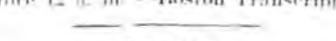
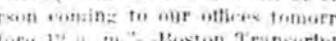
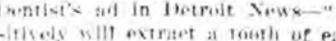
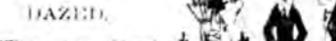
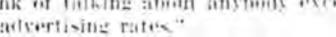
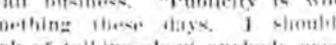
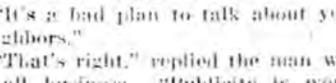
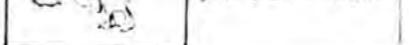
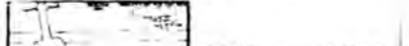
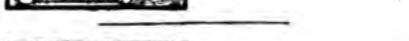
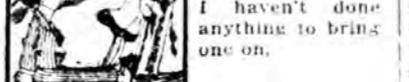
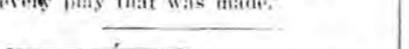
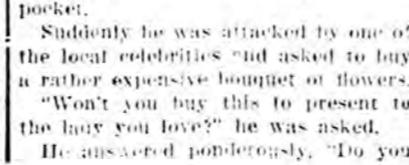
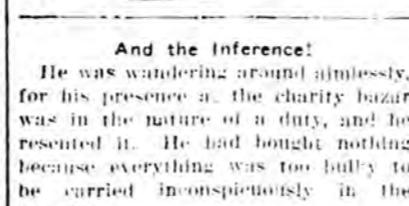
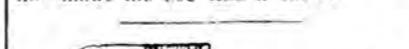
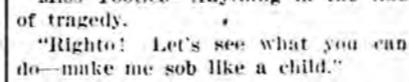
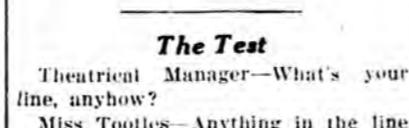
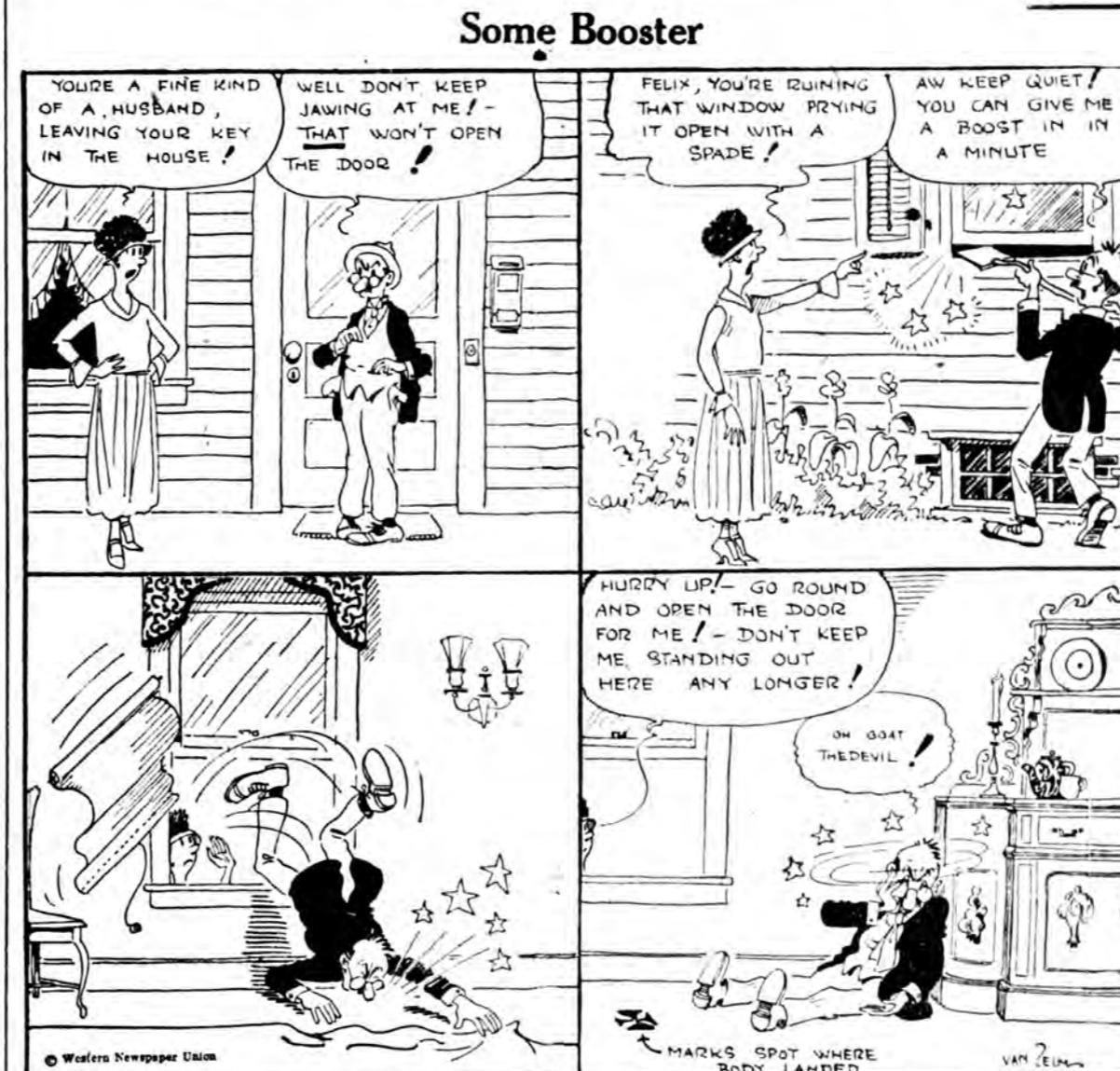
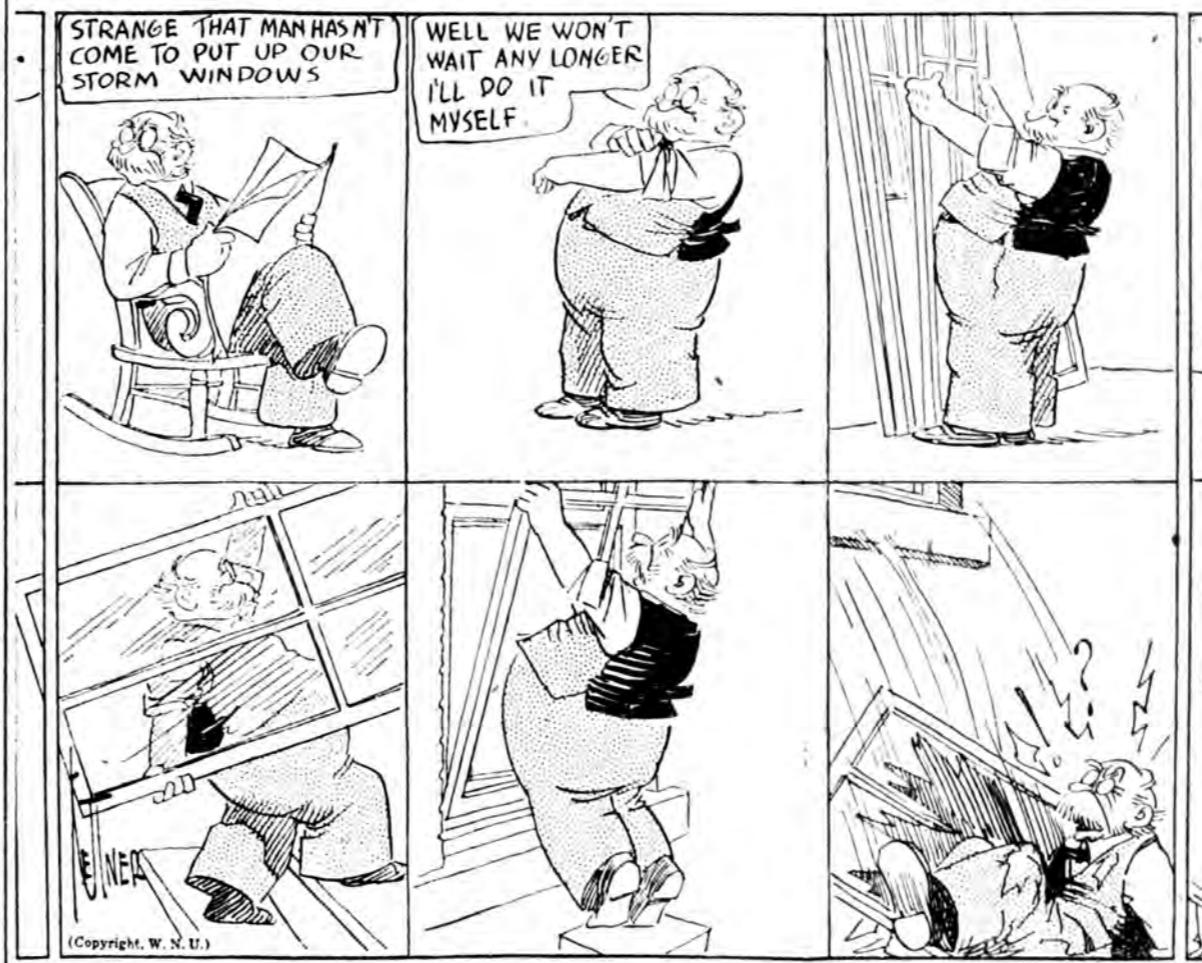


It is possible to be a famous chef and an accomplished artist, in one Joseph N. Jacobson has painted magazine covers for publications in the United States, France, Sweden and Russia, and he really doesn't have to be chef. But he can't stop because he likes it, he says. For twenty years he has cooked. He was head chef in the United States senate, served as a cook with Gen. Joseph Kuhn of the Seventy-ninth division in France, and has been chef in prominent New York hotels. Jacobson does much of his art work in odd moments while in the kitchen.

## BOTH CHEF AND ARTIST

## OUR COMIC SECTION

## Our Pet Peeve



THE SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

The Scope of Cooperative Movement  
(Continued from page 1.)

of and distributing the product. Business, organized for profit, selected only those operations in agriculture which required to make a profit or die. The laws of supply and demand were in full operation, but the low points of losses were absorbed by the grower and money on mortgages. Business dictated the price to grower, refusing to take the growing risk, marketing the product through stages of wholesaler and retailer to the consumer, with no regard to the cost of production to the farmer.

The wholesaler, transporter, and retailer, all being cooperative business, with no source of production, were required to make a profit or die. The law of supply and demand were in full operation, but the low points of losses were absorbed by the grower and the lion's share of the high points was retained by organized business. The only reason that agriculture survived under this system was that the soil produced a living and son and daughter worked without wages.

The defenseless position of agriculture was demonstrated to the country by the world war. Men in high position and influence came close to the soil and found our basic industry with little or no organization. The solution proposed was cooperative marketing of farm products.

What The Farmer Wants

Before discussing marketing, it is well to consider what the farmer wants and determine what part of his need will be met by cooperative marketing. The three necessities are:

1. A stabilized price determined before planting or production, between fair limits.

2. A fair return on labor expended in production.

3. A moderate interest return on capital investment.

The matter of loans and finance is purposely left out, as organized business will finance agriculture as a good risk when these requirements are met.

Corporate business associations have gained through organization each one of these requirements. Can agriculture attain them in the same way?

Organized Agriculture

Modern cooperative business determines the selling price by its ability to control the source of supply over long periods, taking into account all labor and other charges at standard rates. The first step of successful agriculture will be to control the raw products of the soil through organization. Many local difficulties will confront this step, but it has already been demonstrated that the major products of income in each district can be controlled.

Having collected or pooled the supply, the financing can be arranged through local banks or government agencies, but eventually should be handled by the producers themselves.

The next movement is to reach the ultimate market at the minimum cost so that the major portion of the final price paid by the consumer will be received by the producer.

This step is covered by cooperative marketing, and many failures and a few great successes have been registered in an attempt to solve the problem.

By application of economics it would appear that this problem of distribution would become very simple when backed up by the control of supply. Too much importance is given to the methods of distribution, forgetting the real object of stabilizing agriculture.

With control of supply, agriculture can dictate the price it will sell to the wholesalers. By concentration of volume, standardization of grades, and elimination of waste, the wholesaler and distributor can still make a profit at very much lower unit cost. This system will eliminate the smaller and inefficient distributor and still preserve to agriculture without the necessity of great new investments the organizations now established by business.

Cooperative business developed distribution as the only safe and prosperous part of agriculture, but this position was based on the ability to dictate prices to the unorganized producer. The control of the distributor completely fails under organized and controlled agricultural products and becomes simply a tool to serve agriculture.

To gain the objectives desired, the farmer must organize and then control the collection and sale of his products by competent managers, but it is doubtful if it is wise or necessary to build up complicated organizations for distribution.

Organized agriculture to be permanently successful must follow the principles determined by cooperative government and cooperative or corporation business, namely:

1. Recognition of the rights of the individual.
2. Centralization of management under elective control of members.
3. No privileges which trespass on the rights of those outside the association.
4. A fair and equitable division of costs and gains.
5. Assurance of permanence.

The Arizona Plan

Organized business has made great strides, and now organized agriculture has started along a similar road. In Arizona a further step has been taken in which all branches of industry have joined so as to correlate their activities for all citizens and not for any one group.

The Arizona Industrial Congress has been in operation for over two and one-half years acting as a state clearing house for all industries. Among its members are all farm organizations, railroads, public utilities, mines, cattle and sheep organizations, banks, professional and business societies, and chambers of commerce. This central organization represents over 90 per cent of the taxable wealth of the state.

The state is divided into six major industrial divisions: Agriculture, business and finance, Livestock, Mining, Professional, Public utilities and railroads. From each division three directors are elected, and these eighteen choose three at large, making 21 in all. The

organization. No one industry can control or dictate the policies.

At frequent intervals these representatives meet and frankly present the problems confronting each industry. These conferences bring discussions by leaders of all industries which have resulted in better understanding. Directors are the active element in the between all.

Agriculture, unorganized, was in the depths of depression. The corporations immediately gave a helping hand by first lending the money necessary to establish commodity marketing associations, and then turning all possible purchasing power to the farmers. Forty million dollars a year from mines, railroads and small corporations was the amount made available through the Industrial Congress for the purchase of all classes of commodities. The result was immediate, and although 29 per cent of all farm products raised in 1921 were a total loss, in 1922 every product raised had a market at prices equal to or better than that received in any other state. Every class of business was aided and in one year the whole structure of Arizona business was lifted from a depression to a firm basis.

The Arizona plan is unique in that it uses all existing organizations to carry out the details of its work, the central clearing house simply bringing together those interested and pointing out the way. The operating staff consists of the president as manager, a secretary, a publicity secretary and two stenographers. With this small organization operating on a budget of \$30,000 a year there were recorded thirty-seven million dollars of new business for the state during the first two years of operation.

The general policies established are:

1. To help all existing organizations to operate to fullest efficiency for their individual members.
2. To create markets nearest the point of origin for all products.
3. To determine the amount of excess production over local needs and distribute this excess.
4. To encourage highest quality of production to minimize effect of outside competition by quality, not by price cutting.
5. To crystallize public sentiment on constructive problems by presentation of facts and exchange of ideas between organizations.

6. To help ourselves and our state by creating a loyalty to our institutions with a united slogan of FORWARD ARIZONA.

It is believed that lack of knowl-

edge of the other fellow and his busi-

ness is the cause of most industrial strife. While cooperation will ultimately aid the industries organized, the greatest good will not come until these cooperatives correlate their work with other groups, each helping and understanding the other.

CARD OF THANKS

I sincerely thank those who so kindly voted for me on Tuesday last, and congratulate my opponent.

A. S. HENDERSON.

CARD OF THANKS

I am very grateful to the voters who supported me during the campaign just closed, and I thank you for your efforts in my behalf.

JOSEPH C. LAMMA.

Safford—Plans being made for opening Esperanza Copper mines in Lone Star district.

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 Medicine is Tonic, which carries through the Blood on the Marcus Bures and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh.

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Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Iron,

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Insolubles and Sulfer, each.....\$1.00

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10% Discount on lots over \$10.00

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

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The first does asthenics the invalid, giving immediate relief, regulating bowels and digestive organs, inducing

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A first-class shoemaker is now located in Patagonia, where all kinds of work is being done by a practical shoemaker. Only first-class stock is used, and this, coupled with superior workmanship, will give satisfaction.

Cowboy Boots (New and Repairing) a Specialty

GIVE US A TRIAL

Located in front of Dr. Hardtmayer's on Railroad Avenue

Send work by parcel post at your expense. I pay return postage.

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\$5.50



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For Fall and Winter wear choose these good wool socks at our low prices. You'll not find better values than these, we're sure!

Men's Work Hose, extra heavy wool, white, grey, and blue.

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Heavy ribbed, reinforced heels and toes. Per pair,

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Good quality hose, 12-strand pure thread silk, with mercerized heel, toe, and garter top to make them more durable. At a low price made possible only by our large buying power! Pair, only

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Heavy cotton ribbed Union Suits. Good values!

\$1.69

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Ribbed Vest and Pants, heavy weight, bleached.

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### In a Wide Variety of Patterns

Esmond Blankets in lovely color combinations which will suit the decorative scheme of any bed room. They are so warm and comfortable, too; a single blanket with the warmth of a pair, yet easier to handle and to wash. The soft nap is as good as new after repeated washings. Shrink proof and moth proof.

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