Con P Cronin Librarian

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

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XII — PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1924 — NO. 51

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Snow, hail, sleet and rain fell Saturday afternoon and night, filling a long-felt need. The storm seemed to be general over the southwest.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fessler and daughter, Edif, of Antigo, Wis., who are touring the country by auto, arrived in Patagonia Tuesday for a brief visit with Mr. Fessler's nephew, William Fessler, local barber. The tourists intend to locate somewhere in Arizona. Mr. Sessler states that the best roads he encountered on his trip were found in New Mexico and Arizona.

Albert Johnson, son of Section Foreman Nicholas Johnson, underwent a serious operation Saturday in a Nogales hospital for appendicitis and stomach trouble.

Lewis Wilson and sister, Hazel, who have been visiting relatives in Los Angeles for several weeks, returned home last aSturday.

The S. P. bridge crew, stationed at Calabasas, made repairs last week to the Patagonia ore platform.

The Mowry mine shipped a carload of high-grade lead-silver ore to the El Paso smelter this week.

There will be a turkey shoot Sunday, November 23, in Patagonia. Marksmen—and others—will try thei luck at scoring their Thanksgiving turkey at a nominal price.

Mrs. George N. Curtis, formerly of the San Rafael valley, now a resident of Los Angeles, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Nevius, in Nogales.

The Southern Pacific railroad company has material on the ground here for the erection of a steel water tower and tank to furnish water for its engines. Water formerly was taken on at Crittenden ,three miles from Patagonia.

Attention girls! Ermin Kinsley will soon be 21 years old. Remember he is the most perfect physical specmien of the male gender in attendance at the recent Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Huachuca, according to the medical caminers.

Dr. and Mrs .L. W. Klene of Rain Valley were Nogales visitors last Saturday.

Ermin Kinsley and Miss May Hazelwood, San Rafael valley school teacher, were county seat visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Wiliamson of the San Rafael valley was a Nogales visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodie Gatlin were among Patagonia shoppers in Nogales Saturday.

Frank Reichert and Ed McFarland were in town Monday from Sorano canyon.

W. D. Parker of Parker Canyon has returned from a visit to his family at Scottsdale, Ariz.

Elbert Kinsley of the San Rafael valley was a Nogales visitor Saturday He was accompanied from Patagonia by Jack Trowbridge, who entered a Nogales hospital to be treated for stomach trouble.

James Kane and Mrs. J. J. Farley were among the Patagonians visiting Nogales last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Keaton of the San Rafael valley were in Nogales on business the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley of the San Rafael valley were Saturday shoppers in the county seat.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were shopping in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hannah of Nogales were Sunday dinner guests at the Commercial hotel.

C. S. Thrapp, local blacksmith, and Mrs. Mira Saldate were married Saturday afternoon in Nogales.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner have moved from Bloxton to Patagonia.

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

There will be a Thanksgiving dance at the San Rafael Valley schoolhouse next Thursday night, November 27. Good music. Turkey sandwiches, pumpkin pie and coffee will be served. Everybody welcome.

W. J. Mitchell and Charles Fraizer of Nogales came to Patagonia Saturday evening to meet Mr. Mitchell's son, "Bill," who was injured in the football game played that day at Bisbee between the Nogales High school and the Bisbee eleven.

Mrs. A. H. Glidewell, who has been visiting her sister in Douglas for some time, returned home Monday.

James Miller of Douglas was in Patagonia over the week-end, looking for a location for a restaurant.

Mrs. Neil McDonald was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

Matthew Mitchell, who suffered recently from hemorrhages of the lungs, is improving.

Miss Anita Temple, local school teacher, was a county seat visitor Saturday and Sunday. While on the border she attended the bul lfight in Nogales, Sonora.

Misses Lucy and Caroline Valenzuela and E. F. Bohlinger returned Sunday from Phoeni, where they had been attending the State Fair.

Ed D. Hodges of Yuma, cattle buyer, purchased two carloads of cattle from local growers this week, which were shipped Wednesday from the Sonoita stock pens.

Mrs. Mollie Clark of Los Angeles, sister of C. L. Northcraft, is visiting her brother and Mrs. Northcraft for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Little of Duquesne were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and Mrs. P. M. Etchcells motored to Nogales Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northcraft returned Sunday from Phoeni, where they were visitors at the State Fair.

The S. P. freight crew was held in Patagonia over night Tuesday, owing to the fact that they had bee non duty for 16 consecutive hours, which is the limit fixed by law for service in a single day.

C. H. Dye, federal tax collector, of Denver, is in Patagonia this week on official business.

O. L. Donaldson, Southern Pacific auditor, was in Patagonia last Friday checking up accounts at the local depot.

Mrs. T. B. Grace of Douglas demonstrated a popular brand of coffee last Saturday at the Commercial hotel.

B. Maier, Benson merchant, was a business visitor in Patagonia last Friday and Saturday.

H. M. Yost of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his son, Harold, and family for a few days.

Mrs. Harold Yost returned from Nogales Monday, where she had been with her daughter, Dixie, who has been under a doctor's care for several weeks.

The Patagonia Community Club held its regular monthly meeting Thursday night at Cady hall.

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

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

A. H. Simons, St. Louis; O. L. Donaldson, Los Angeles; B. Maier, Benson; H. M. Yost, Cleveland, O.; C. F. Nixon, Los Angeles; R. S. Elliot, Los Angeles; James Miller, Douglas; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Daniels ,Los Angeles. O. E. McVey, Phoenix; C. H. Dye, Denver; Ed D. Hodges, Yuma; M. D. Cuddleston, Tucson; J. W. Beck, Tucson.

The 'Home Weekly'—The Patagonian

Bores DESCRIBED ILLUSTRATED By IRVIN COBB J. W. McGURK

IRVIN COBB describes bores, ancient and modern, in the November issue of Hearst's International. Some one of your acquaintances is among

The Bedtime Story Broadcaster

The Professional Lady Reformer

the specimens studied by Mr. Cobb and sketched by J. W. McGurk.

There is the after-dinner speaker, "who is to public dinners what the cooties are to a war—unnecessary but inevitable." There is the man who persists in telling you how he is when you ask him. There is the person on shipboard who organizes ships concerts for seamen's orphaus; and there is the visiting English novelist "who scolds us for our national short-comings." Mr. Cobb's study has infinite humor.

VAUGHN

William R. Anderson, who is employed by the S. P. railroad company, spent the week-end with his family. He went to Nogales later to make final proof on his homestead before U. S. Land Commissioner W. A. O'Connor.

Mrs. W. H. Collig has returned to her school in Rain Valley after having been absent for some time on account of illness.

James Ortego has moved the last of his cattle to Canille, preparatory to taking up his residence there, where he has a contract to furnish five carloads of wood.

Mr. Phillips, who has a large flock of sheep on the Frank Jotly ranch, which he has leased, says this is the best beep country he has seen in the state, and predicts that sheep will soon replace cattle in this section.

Judge John McCarty has shipped 40 head of cattle to the Yuma Packing Company. He did not state the price received for them, but says it was satisfactory.

Mal Eason took advantage of the free delivery system of the Sonoita Meat Company and purchased a ton of stock salt. Some of it is going by parcel post via the Canille mail route—4 to 5 blocks a day—but he neglected to have it insured.

Stanley Stoddard has returned to his ranch from the state highway road camp near Nogales, to gather his bean crop.

J. G. Freizer recently received $1030 as payment for cattle shipped to the market through the Elgin Stock Growers' Association. He shipped 35 head.

Barney Harrison spent the week-end visiting his parents.

Vaughn was visited Saturday with a good rain and ranchers are making preparations for winter plowing.

Mrs. Clyde Shields took one of her boys to Nogales the first of the week to see a doctor.

CINNAMON BEAR KILLED IN SANTA RITA MOUNTAINS

General John C. Greenway, general manager of the New Cornelia Copper Company of Ajo, and Lee Parker of Patagonia, a government trapper, went to the Santa Rita mountains Saturday on a bear hunt. Mr. Parker's bloodhounds, following a fresh trail, finally succeeded in treeing a 450 pound cinnamon bear ,which was killed by General Greenway. The animal was brought to Patagonia Monday morning and shipped to Bisbee.

This is the first bear to be taken in the nearby mountains for several years, although bear tracks have been seen many times by hunters in the Santa Ritas and many efforts have been made by find their hiding place.

Mr. Parker says there are at least two more in the neighborhood, as their tracks were seen by himself and party on the hunt just ended.

FIRE RAZES HOTEL, DANCE HALL

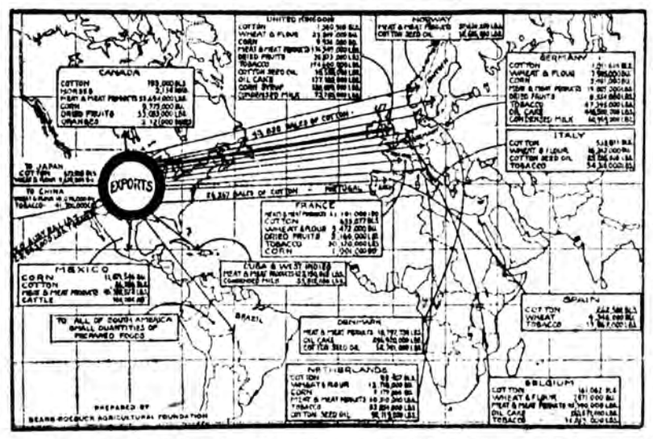
Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, fire broke out in the rooming house of John Costello and quickly communicated with the dance hall on one side and the Santa Cruz hotel on the other. All three buildings were completely destroyed. No insurance was carried on the Santa Cruz hotel, but Mr. Costello was protected with a $2000 policy on his rooming house and dance hall.

It is not known how the fire started, as Mr. Costello was in Nogales and his wife and daughter had been at the rooming house until about 11 o'clock Friday night. They declare that no fire was kept in the stove, and the electric current had been shut off at the power station.

The local chemical apparatus was rushed to the scene of the fire as soon as the alarm was given, and its use saved adjoining property from the flames.

The Santa Cruz hotel, which was owned by the James Kane Sr. heirs, was unoccupied at the time of the fire.

Where U. S. Farm Products Go



Products of the American farm go to every civilized country of the world. Out of the United States each year is sent approximately one-half of the total cotton crop, one-fourth of the yield of the wheat fields, one-fifth of the porkers and huge quantities of corn and tobacco, dried fruits and other products of field and feed lot.

The accompanying chart, prepared by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, shows where the principal exports go.

In the United Kingdom more of America's farm exports are consumed than in any other nation. The United Kingdom uses more American cotton than any other country, her annual consumption averaging around 1,580,916 bales. Germany is in the market for almost as much cotton, using 1,011,614 pounds last year. The United Kingdom is the first market for American wheat and flour, tobacco, corn sirup and condensed milk. She also takes large quantities of dried fruits, oil cake, meat, meat products and corn.

ARIZONA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT NOVEMBER 1, 1924

Arizona will produce approximately 980,000 bushels of grain sorghums from the plantings of 1924, according to a report released by the United States Crop Reporting Board, on November 8, 1924. The estimate and those to follow, relates to the date of November 1, 1924. The average dry yield of grain sorghums is estimated at 28 bushels which compares with 34 bushels last year, and 30 in 1922. Most of the grain sorghum acreage was planted late this years; this will result in a delayed harvest and partically accounts for the lower yield estimated. Some of the fields have been harvested but many good crops remain untouched.

The acre yield of Arizona's corn crop, for the season of 1924 is estimated at 28 bushels, from which a total production of 868,000 bushels is forecast; this is on a grain-yield basis. Some late corn was damaged by frost but this will not materially affect the total production.

Unfavorable natural conditions during the past growing season in northern Arizona resulted in a very low acre yield of white potatoes. Only 65 bushels per acre will be the average harvested this year. Last year 60 bushels per acre was recorded. In 1922 the average yield was reported at 8 bushels and in 1921 a higher yield of 115 bushels was recorded.

For the United States as a whole the production of white potatoes is forecast at 454,119,000 for the season of 1924; this compares with 412,392,000 bushels in 1923 and 453,396,000 in 1922.

The regular seasonal inquiry on weight per measured bushel of Arizona grain indicates 62 pounds for wheat, 33 pounds for oats and 48 for barley. These weights are about the same as usually reported.

Preliminary estimates for 1924 of acreage, yield per acre, total production and total value will be made on all Arizona's principal crops in December 31.

Cotton

The consolidated cotton report released at Washington, D. C., at 11:00 A. M., November 18, 1924 reads as follows:

CENSUS BUREAU:—Census reports show 9,694,920 running bales (counting round as half bales) ginned from the crop of 1924 prior to November 1, compared with 7,556,042 for 1923, and 8,139,215 for 1922 to the same date.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT:—Based on the reported conditions, probable yields per acre, ginnings, and other relavent data, as of the date of November 1, the Crop Reporting Board of The United States Department of Agriculture forecasts a cotton crop of 10,816,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight).

From the above sources a total production of 95,000 bales is forecast for the 1924 season in Arizona of which 52,958 bales had been ginned prior to November 1. No general shortage of labor has been reported at any time, and harvest should continue in a regular manner until the close; weather conditions being favorable.

Lettuce

There are probably 1000 acres of land in Arizona this season on which lettuce is being grown for winter market. Most fields have a very good stand of plants, probably the average is 80 per cent. Some fields observed, appear to have almost perfect stands, while a few were exceedingly low.

As a rule, the fields are in exceptionally good condition; this is in regard to general cultivation and freedom from weeds. Where weeds are found in any amount, workers will also be found at work chopping.

If cool nights continue, there will be some well-developed heads for the local market at Thanksgiving time and possibly a few cars will be loaded. Conditions being favorable, general carlot movement should begin in about three weeks. This should allow most of the early lettuce to move before the close of January. The acreage of spring lettuce cannot be estimated at this time, with any degree of accuracy.

While in some of the fields, recently observed individual plants would run from 6 to 10 inches across. This is only an indication o fplant growth and does not definitely determine, at this season, the time of harvest. A period of warm days and nights will often delay "market condition" as much as 20 days.

Livestock

According to reports received from over 50 Arizona cattle growers, the condition of ranges on November 1 was about the same as the first of the preceding month. The average condition of pasture was 55 per cent of normal on November 1 and of cattle 75 per cent of normal.

Cattle have remained in remarkably good condition in spite of the drought condition of the past summer. This comparatively good condition is due to the excellent growth of spring feed in most sections of the state.

On the lower prairie and desert ranges a good growth of six-weeks grass grass took an excellent cure and cattle are eating it "to the ground." In such sections cattle have not yet taken to the browse.

On the foothill ranges less grass was made during the spring and already cattle are "on browse." In some of the foothill sections water shortage is causing some concern.

Some cattle have been moved from southern Arizona into old Mexico to range on old grass pasture. From the northern part of the state a few shipments have been made to the state of New Mexico.

Even with an open moist winter it does not seem possible for some sections to go into spring without experiencing heavy loss.

Most of the sheep remain in the north and will probably not be moved until there is more feed on the desert lambing grounds and adjacent foothills. A few of the early bands have reached the desert foothills, having made it over the wriveways in very good shape. However, there is little left for moving bands at this time.

Even sheep that are moved by train in early November will have to be fed at least once on hay. This will be necessary to keep them from eating greenwood along the way over the fire grazed sections.

Unless rain comes very soon a heavier than usual fall movement of sheep to lambing grounds can be expected this winter.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF STATE GOVERNMENT OF ARIZONA, 1923

Expenditures

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Department of Commerce announces that the total payments for expenses, interest, and outlays for the state government of Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, amounted to $8,538,387, or $22.81 per capita. Of this total $4,609,175 represents the expenses of operating the general departments of the state government. $521,831, interest on debt; and $3,416,381, outlays for permanent improvements. In 1922 the total payments for the state were $8,206,435, and in 1918, $4,002,766, a per capita of $22.74 and $13.02, respectively. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current revenues or from the proceeds of bond issues.

Revenues

The total revenue receipts of Arizona for 1923 were $7,706,674, or $20.59 per capita. This was $2,584,068 more than the total payments of the year exclusive of the payments for permanent improvements, but $831,713 less than the total payments including those for permanent improvements.

In Arizona, property and special taxes represented 51.9 per cent of the total revenue for 1923, 61.5 per cent for 1922, and 75.3 per cent for 1918. The increase in the amount of property and special taxes collected was 75.0 per cent from 1918 to 1922, but there was a decrease of 31.0 per cent from 1922 to 1923. The per capita property and special taxes were $10.68 in 1923, $16.05 in 1922, and $11.12 in 1918.

Earnings of general departments, or compensation for services rendered by state officials, represented 4.0 per cent of the total revenue for 1923, 3.4 per cent for 1922, and 8.2 per cent for 1918.

Business and non-business licenses constituted 7.5 per cent of the total revenue for 1923, 5.5 per cent for 1922, and 5.1 per cent for 1918. Receipts from business licenses consist chiefly of taxes exacted from insurance and other incorporated companies, while those from non-business licenses comprise taxes on motor vehicles.

Indebtedness

The net indebtedness (funded and floating debt less sinking fund assets) of Arizona for 1923 amounted to $2,328,942, or $6.22 per capita. The per capita net debt for 1918 was $2.52. For 1922 the assets of the sinking fund were in excess of the funded debt.

Assessed Valuation and Tax Levies

For 1923 the assessed valuation of property in Arizona subject to ad valorem taxation was $733,994,556; the amount of taxes levied was $3,772,774; and the per capita levy, $10.08.

To Avoid the Rush

"Last evening, sir, I distinctly saw my daughter sitting in your lap. What explanation have you to make?"

"I got here early, sir, before the others."—Exhange.

ARIZONA WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Approximately 4,000 acres of head lettuce to be planted in state this year.

PHOENIX—Commercial hotel, oldest hostelry here, to be rebuilt into Spanish Mission type building at cost of $-5,000.

FLAGSTAFF—Wholesale grocery, feed and hay company to build large warehouse at once.

BOUSE—Old Maid Mining Company starts development work, ore samples run up to $250 a ton.

CAMP VERDE—Important gypsum deposit, covering 1200 acres, to be prospected.

JEROME—United Verde may have greatest copper body in its history, at 1600 level.

MIAMI—Miami Copper distributes $525,357 November 15, dividends. Total is now $28,927,571.

CANON—Kay Copper Company reaches 30-foot ledge fine sulphide ore.

TUCSON—Sixty-room hotel being built by G. G. Griffen, will be opened in December.

BISBEE—Government permit given for power project on Black river, including five diversion dams, four power houses and 48-mile power line to Clifton.

PRESCOTT—Sheldon concentration mill at Walker, 12 miles from here, opens on company ore.

PHOENIX — Buckhorn Company takes lease on old Mardin mine and installs hoisting gear.

PRICE—Golden Bell mine completes shaft and tunnel for important development.

Plans being fostered to eliminate two level crossings and shorten Nogales-Tucson road.

MESA—Building to be erected for Mexican school at Mormon Flat.

HOLBROOK—Machinery being rebuilt after fire at Adamana oil well.

TUCSON—Every fair day estimated to add 400 bales to Arizona cotton crop. Weather generally ideal for all crops.

HOLBROOK—One hundred sixty-two cars cattle and sheep shipped from here in one week.

PHOENIX—Plan for vigorous building on National Old Trails road this year.

TUCSON—Exploration work to be carried on in Benson oil area, down to 3500 feet.

CLIFTON—Phelps-Dodge Morenci mill now running to capacity of 6000 tons copper ore daily.

PHOENIX—Southern Pacific begins work on new main line at Toro, to cost $16,000,000.

TUCSON—Forestry road may be built to top of Chiricahua Mountains in Cochise county.

YUMA—Construction work closes Winterhaven road, May be rerouting over Indian Hill.

YUMA—Total of 14,326 bales cotton ginned on Yuma project up to November 1.

TOMBSTONE—New federal record-per station built on San Pedro river.

PHOENIX—Five great mining corporations will use $1,000,000 Arizona products this year, much of this being agricultural and stock products.

BISBEE—Bisbee-Douglas highway paving to be repaired by state highway department.

BISBEE—Copper Queen Mine has completed 148 miles development work in 12 years.

PHOENIX—Ore shoot at Ore Verde Mine near Wickenburg shows $125 ore.

KINGMAN—United Republic uncovers 20 feet vein gold ore averaging $20 per ton.

CHANDLER—Plans maturing for establishing Presbyterian university here.

FLAGSTAFF—Plans made for extension of city and railroad water system.

VALLEY RAIDERS SIEZE GATES OF CONDUIT WATER TO L. A. STOPPED

LOS ANGELES—Sheriff Cochran requests that troops be sent to Inyo county to combat serious situation.

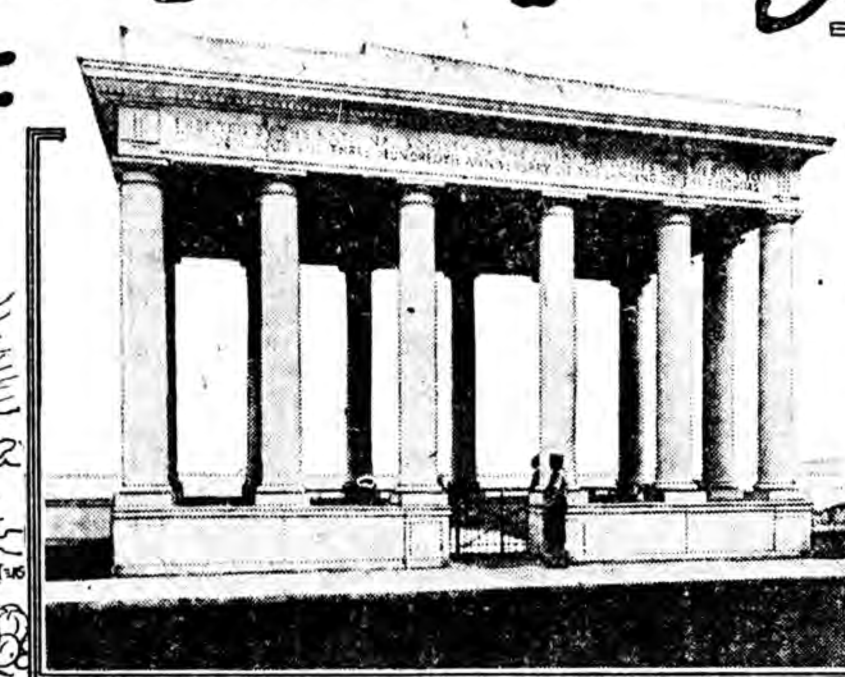
Raiders have delivered an ultimatum that closed gates would remain open until Los Angeles settled the long standing Owens Valley water rights feud on a basis satisfactory to valley residents and business men.

Twenty-five Owens Valley citizen raiders held the Los Angeles aqueduct canal waste gates open during the night spilling the intake supply to the Los Angeles water system into the Owens river.

Raiders have held the gates since Sunday.

An average of nearly [illegible] gallons of water consumed in New York every day, or about [illegible] for each person.

Thanksgiving Day, 1924



PLYMOUTH ROCK, 1924   Underwood & Underwood Photo

SIGNING THE MAYFLOWER AGREEMENT
(Bas-Relief by Cyrus E. Dalin)

MASSASOIT
International Photo

PILGRIMS GOING TO CHURCH
(Painting by Boughton)

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THANKSGIVING DAY all good Americans are popularly supposed to give thanks in spirit to the Pilgrims for Plymouth Rock; for turkey, cranberries and pumpkin pie; for their heroic struggle for religious freedom, and for their successful demonstration that New England could be made to yield a living. So probably you will picture to yourself Miles Standish and John Alden and fair Priscilla and all the rest of the stately company walking down the gangplank of the Mayflower and stepping off on to the good old solid rock of New England—good old solid New England bedrock that had been right there and had been bidding defiance to the sea and the elements when the Rockies were still at the bottom of the ocean.

Well, that's fine for a historical picture. But nowadays science will not let us alone for a single minute. Champion busybodies, these scientists—regular buttinskys! When they are not inventing a new kind of poison gas to abolish war by making it too deadly for any use they are fixing up a balanced ration to do away with Thanksgiving dinners. And now they've gone and monkeyed with Plymouth Rock—with Plymouth Rock itself!

It's a sad tale, fellow Americans. And here it is in all its saddening details. An especially sad detail is that it seems to have its beginning in a native-born American, Dr. George Frederick Kunz. To be sure, he was born in New York city—and New York and Massachusetts differ a bit on and in many things—which may account for his doings. Anyway, he's a "gem expert" and a member of many scientific societies all over the world and the wearer of all sorts of decorations. Most remarkable of all, he's president of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation society.

Well, Dr. Kunz attended the recent meeting at Toronto, Ont., of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. There he produced a granite sliver which he said was a piece of Plymouth Rock. And the Britishers—as eager as ever to get even, after more than 300 years—fell upon that poor lone sliver of Plymouth Rock, haled it into a clinic and proceeded to operate. Dr. A. P. Coleman, Dr. W. H. Collins, Prof. T. L. Walker, Dr. H. M. Ami and other Canadian geologists performed the operation.

Before the operation Plymouth Rock was good old New England granite. After the operation—which, of course was entirely successful—Plymouth Rock was "biotite granite with altered plagioclase feldspar!" The "altered" part of it is easy to understand, but just what they did to poor old Plymouth Rock even a desk dictionary of 1,080 pages can't explain. And all the comfort one can get out of a 2,020-pager is that they didn't say poor old P. R. is anorthoclase.

But there's more to come—and worse. Those Canadian iconoclasts proceeded to hold what appeared to the Pilgrim society and the National Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to have many resemblances to a post mortem. Whatever it may be called, its findings are these, in effect:

Plymouth Rock is a gay deceiver.

Plymouth Rock deceived the Pilgrims.

Plymouth Rock has been masquerading these three hundred years as a "little bit of New England."

Plymouth Rock is a detached boulder, cast on the New England shore by the ice.

Plymouth Rock is a British immigrant, as British as the Pilgrims themselves.

Plymouth Rock is a part of a mother rock, located north of the St. Lawrence, probably in Labrador.

Plymouth Rock is an unwitting instrument in this international deceit, the "paw behind the thrown" being a gigantic glacier that did the job about 500,000 years ago without attracting general attention.

Did the old Bay state rise as one man in protest? Well, not exactly as strong as that—there are a good many Portuguese around Cape Cod these days and the French Canadians are as thick in the state as the rocks in the sheep pastures. And, as the poet hath it—

E'en in the City of Boston,
The home of the Bean and the Cod,
Now the Lowells have no one to talk to
Since the Cabots speak Yiddish, b'gad.

But the patriotic societies of the old Bay state let out a roar of wrath and anguish. And when the University of Rochester—New York and Massachusetts always did have hard work to dwell together in amity—announced that Plymouth Rock had come from Canada, the grand old Commonwealth got into action. Gov. Channing H. Cox was out of the state, but Lieut. Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, without waiting a minute, ordered an examination then and there of Plymouth Rock. Canadian geologists are not the only ones who can wield the hammer and juggle the microscope!

What Lieutenant Governor Fuller's geology experts will find—or will report—can only be guessed at this writing. Perhaps it is better so!

Anyway, Samuel Rice, who is custodian of Plymouth Rock and its grand new portico and Commonwealth Reservation, reports that "some relic hunter has stolen a sliver from the rock," and points out what seems to be a freshly broken spot on the weather-worn surface close to which are marks as if some one had been hammering.

Plymouth Rock was taken from the custody of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth in 1920 by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is now a ward of the state. It lies about eight feet below the flooring of the portico which covers it and it is possible to walk about three sides of it. The old canopy which covered the rock from 1867 to 1920 was provided with tall steel grill gates which were locked nights so "relic hunters" had little chance then.

As to the "Thanksgiving Eats," many good Americans would doubtless be glad to see Massasoit more highly honored on Thanksgiving day. It was he who introduced the cranberry and the "punkin" to the American people through the Pilgrims. Massasoit may have been a poor ignorant savage and all that, but he and his people had a delightfully simple and fairly efficient agricultural system: Corn in the hill and a climbing bean; a pumpkin seed every five hills. Massasoit showed the Pilgrims the cranberry growing wild in the marshes and had no difficulty whatever in demonstrating that roast turkey and cranberry sauce was one heaven-born combination. The Pilgrims, of course, knew about turkeys, which had been taken across seas from Mexico and had become common on English farms before 1600. But it was Massasoit who brought turkey, cranberry and pumpkin together for the Pilgrims.

Massasoit evidently was what in these days would be called "a good old scout." At the time of the arrival of the Pilgrims he was head chief or sachem of the Wampanoags, whose territory extended from Cape Cod to Narragansett bay. His home town was on the site of Warren, R. I. He was about forty years of age, "a portly man in his best years, grave of countenance and spare of speech." Massasoit was a good friend to the Pilgrims and the offensive and defensive treaty made with them was kept by the chief to the day of his death in 1661.

The "Mayflower Compact" is of course one of the important documents of our American history. It was signed by the 41 male Pilgrims in the cabin of the Mayflower before the landing on Plymouth Rock. The agreement:

"In Ye Name of God, Amen—We whofe names are under-written, the loyal subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James, by ye grace of God of Great Britaine, France & Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

"Haveing under-taken for ye glorie of God and advancemente of ye Christian faith, and honour of our King & Countrie, a voyage to plant ye firft colonie in ye northerne parts of Virginia, doe by thefe presents solemnly & mutually in ye prefence of God and one of another, covenant & combine ourfelves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and prefervation, & furtherance of ye ends aforefaid; and by vertue hearof to enacte, conftitute and frame such juft and equall lawes, ordinances, acts, conftitutions & offices from time to time, as fhall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie; unto which we promife all due submiffion and obedience.

"In Witneff Whereof we have here-under subfcribed our names at Cape Codd ye 11 of November in ye year of ye raigne of our soveraigne Lord King James of England, France & Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fifty-fourth, Anno Dom. 1620."

The following tribute to the Pilgrims is part of the official proceedings of the House of Representatives:

"Three hundred years ago a small company of devout men and women, upheld by conscience and inspired by faith, braved the dangers of the sea in order that in a new world they might found a Christian commonwealth.

"They landed first at the end of Cape Cod, where now is Provincetown. There in the cabin of the Mayflower they signed a compact that has taken its place among the momentous documents of history, for then Englishmen first joined by mutual covenant to form a civil body politic. Because this was the germ of the idea that was to grow into the Constitution of the United States every American owes gratitude to its authors and should honor the spot where it was conceived.

"The landing of the Pilgrims' symbolizes one of the world's great adventures. The hardships of the voyage, the perils of the wilderness, the ravages of that dreadful winter—these are but circumstances that frame the picture. Acting for the nation, our concern today with the solmen story is that it rivets the imagination on the noblest phases of human nature—lofty purpose, dauntless courage, steadfast endurance, pious enthusiasm, holy faith.

"To commemorate and glorify these virtues, out of which sprang the most precious institutions of America, is not only to inspire our people with fresh gratitude for their heritage, but also to revive their respect for those institutions, spread understanding of what they mean, insure their safety, encourage their growth. Never has it been more important for us to teach the lesson of liberty through law, of sacrifice for common gain, of righteousness for its own sake."

The Pilgrims naturally are a cherished tradition of the American people, especially from the idealistic point of view. It seems to be generally overlooked that the importance of their success was quite as great from the materialistic viewpoint. Historians point out that it was the economic success of the Plymouth colony, rather than its high ideals and religious devotion, that first interpreted the New World to Europe as a successful field for workers and citizens rather than for adventurers. They declare the Pilgrims the most important of the first groups leading the way to our national settlement and development.

Our national growth in the 300 years since the Pilgrims' landing on Plymouth Rock is the wonder of the world. There are 110,000,000 of us now. This country is worth $350,000,000,000. Our farm lands and their permanent improvements are valued at $77,000,000,000. The 30,187 banks have total resources of $54,034,911,000. The railroads are worth at least $22,000,000,000. Electric light and power companies represent an investment of $6,000,000,000, electric railways more than $5,500,000,000, gas utilities $4,000,000,000 and telephones and telegraphs $3,000,000,000. There are more than 300,000 manufacturing establishments and mills—the industries—in the United States, worth close to $50,000,000,000. We have 15,250,000 automobiles and motor trucks in use. There are $3,594,772,928 worth of implements and machinery on the farms. There are 25,000,000 homes in the United States.

Columns could be written of why we Americans should give thanks on Thanksgiving day 1924. Let us each seek out our own reasons—and be thankful!

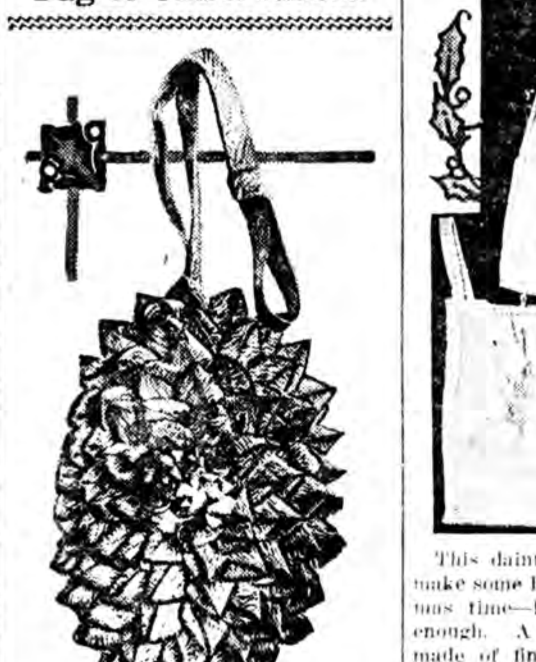
Santa's Novel Dolls

Santa Claus has been cordially invited by millions of little girls to pay his annual visit and bring along a new doll. He has asked their mother to help him stock up with up-to-date dollies that are washable. Here is one of them—little Red Riding Hood—all of red oil cloth, except her head, which must be bought.

Among Gifts for Men

As welcome as the Christmas tree, the perennial shoe tree and coat hanger make their annual appearance. They have arrived in sets to match this year, some of them neatly covered with corduroy, in cheerful colors, and others with gay ribbons and decked with ribbon flowers. The corduroy sets make nice gifts for men.

Bag of Tinsel Ribbon



This brilliant affair in bags for evening wear is made of narrow, metallic ribbon folded into points and sewed to a foundation. The metallic ribbons combine silk in many colors with gold or silver threads. Two oval pieces of silk, about eight inches long and five wide, in the color of the ribbon, make the foundation.

Gifts a Girl Likes

Here is a toilette set which has been made elegant by coverings of figured silk in rose color, finished with a fancy edging set with tiny flowers. Gold or silver net, or lace, are used over plain silk in any color, for this purpose. One may convert commonplace pieces into rich and highly decorative gifts in this way.

Rich Chenille Bag

A gift that is sure to be cherished is shown in the rich shopping bag pictured. It is crocheted of brown chenille with gay flowers introduced on one side. The band and handles at the top are of brown suede leather, and the bag is lined with brown silk. Silk cords slip through slashes in the suede band, to close the bag, and the handle ends are concealed under little triangles of leather.

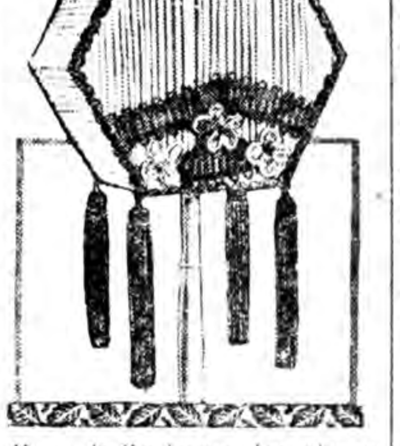
Painted Tally Cards

Among the delightful gifts that even an amateur artist can make are tally and score cards. Every hostess who receives them will be twice pleased, for no gifts are so cherished as those made by the donor. A graceful decorative design is shown in the illustration, simply as a suggestion—for there is no end to the ways in which the characters on playing cards are introduced in decorations.

Dainty Gift Lingerie

This dainty lingerie set is going to make some lucky lady happy at Christmas time—if a hint to the wise is enough. A step-in and chemise are made of fine, light-colored voile and decorated with disks of voile, the size of a silver dollar, in three pretty colors. They are set on with hemstitching in colored threads.

Christmas Lampshades



Happy is the home-maker who receives pretty lamp or candle shades at Christmas time—nothing helps more to deck out the house and make it cheerful. Here is a new shade made of thin silk, or fine crepe paper, in two colors, rose and light blue. A wire frame is first covered with the rose color, put in plain, and over this the light blue is plaited. Gold lace, silk or paper roses and four tassels finish off this novelty in shades.

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POTATO CROP GREATER THAN LAST YEAR

Denver.—According to the United States division of crop and livestock estimates, the prospects for the late potato crop for the entire country improved 7 per cent during October amounting to about 30,550,000 bushels. Of this gain more than 15,000,000 bushels occurred in the four Eastern states, Maine, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey; 1,300,000 bushels gain in Michigan, 640,000 in Ohio, and the remainder from Wisconsin west.

The forecast for the entire country on Nov. 1 is 454,157,000 on an area of 3,753,000 acres, compared with 412,392,000 bushels on 3,816,000 acres a year ago. Although the area this year is about 2 per cent less than a year ago, the reduction is about 10 per cent more.

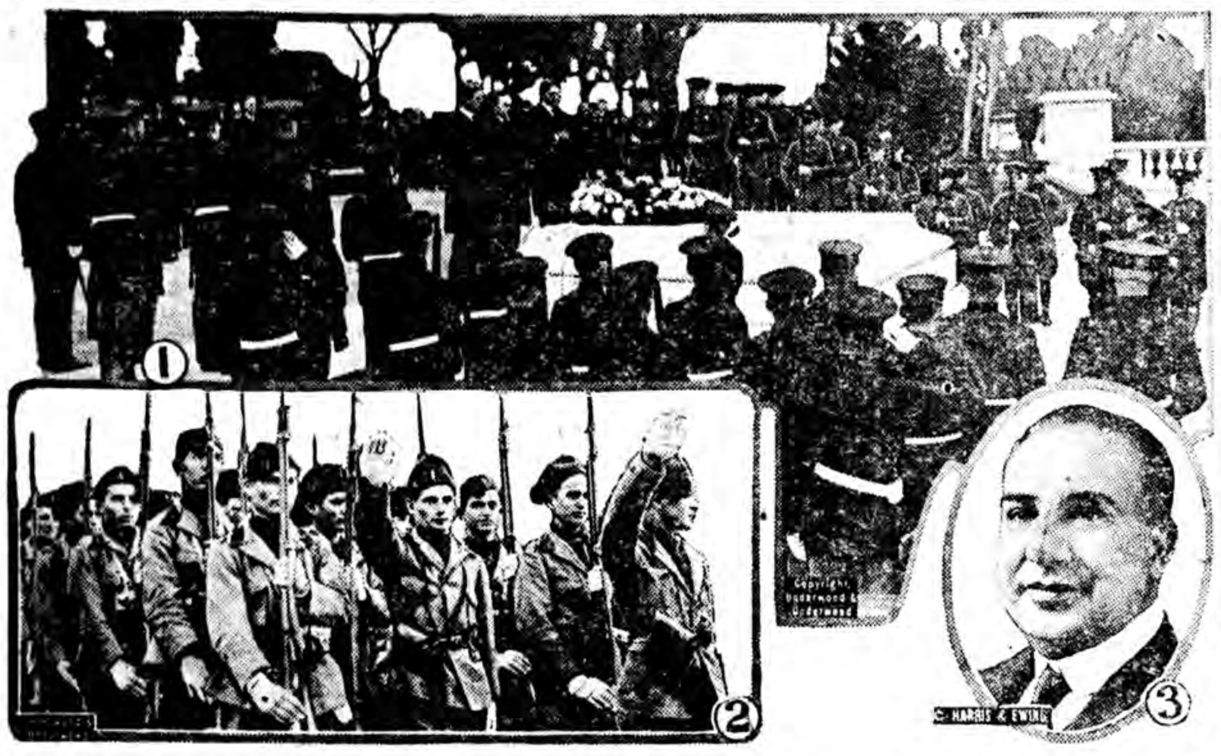
In general, the quality of the crop for the seventeen leading states is reported as nearly comparable with a year ago, except in Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska, where the quality rating in each case is about ten points higher. The quality rating for all potatoes for the entire United States is 80.2, being slightly higher than last year, when quality rated 87.9. The early crop for the country as a whole was generally good and shipments have been considerably heavier than a year ago. Shipments of the late crop are increasing, but are considerably below last year.

Drouth in important Southern producing states greatly reduced the sweet potato crop which is estimated at 75,820,000 bushels, or about 25,000,000 bushels below the average of the last five years, and the smallest crop since 1916.

The indicated production of Colorado potatoes is slightly larger than was estimated a month ago, showing an increase of about 300,000 bushels.

Coast Ball Magnates Adjourn

Seattle, Wash.—Pacific Coast League baseball directors failed at their two-day meeting here to change the Coast League map. Discussion of the player limit, the question of regulation of gambling and the purchase of the Oakland franchise by Walter Johnson was postponed until the January meeting. The Johnson deal for Oakland probably will be threshed out at a conference to be held between Cal Ewing, club owner, and Johnson on Ewing's return to Oakland.



1—President Coolidge laying wreath on tomb of the Unknown Soldier on Armistice day. 2—Fascisti of Italy taking oath of allegiance to king and becoming part of regular army. 3—Dr. Eusebio Ayala, new Paraguayan minister to the United States, Mexico and Cuba.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Armistice Day Is Observed Impressively—W. M. Butler Given Lodge's Seat.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MORE impressively and more generally than ever before, Armistice day was observed throughout the United States, in all parts of the British empire, in France, Italy, and in the smaller allied countries, and wherever a number of veterans of the Great war could gather together, America's chief ceremony was of course at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington cemetery. Upon the tomb President Coolidge placed a wreath at 11 o'clock, and Mrs. Coolidge next quietly laid upon the white marble slab a single white rose, symbolic of the tribute of the motherhood of the land. The British ambassador placed a wreath there, a scarred hero from France laid beside it a bronze leaf sent by the French Union of Face Wounded, and soon the beautiful sarcophagus was covered with floral offerings.

With King George and his sons leading at the great cenotaph in London, the people of the metropolis piled flowers six feet high about the shaft, and solemn services were held at the tomb of the Unknown British Hero in Westminster. For the first time the day was observed generally in Dublin, where the crowds sang "God Save the King."

Another ceremony of the day in Washington was held at the peace cross where Woodrow Wilson is buried. Huston Thompson, chairman of the federal trade commission, was the chief speaker, and he described the war President as another Savanarola who had seen a great vision and found the way of salvation for mankind but "had been compelled to ascend the Mount of Crucifixion" by men who could not understand him and would not be led by him.

At a church service of flags in a New York church, held in connection with the Armistice anniversary, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske warned America that "our probable enemies are becoming stronger to attack and we weaker to resist."

Admiral Fiske argued that competition among nations, while often leading to war, was also the stimulus of progress, and that "from this last it would be illogical to expect human beings could escape." He said the United States was surrounded by virile, ambitious and intelligent but poor nations, and mentioned Germany, Russia and Japan. These countries, he said, "cannot justly be blamed" if they envy America's wealth.

PREDICTIONS that, having been elected to the Presidency, Mr Coolidge would soon get rid of some of the cabinet members selected by President Harding and would also discard some of the Harding policies seem to have been premature if not baseless. No startling change in either respect is to be expected. Secretary of the Interior Work, it is known, would be glad to retire, and Secretary of War Weeks would like to quit official life because of poor health, so they may step out on March 4. It is reported that there may be a new postmaster general, and that Secretary of Labor Davis may be succeeded by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. Any such changes will be at the request of the present cabinet members concerned. Howard M. Gore, now acting secretary of agriculture, is likely to be left in that position until March 4, when he becomes governor of West Virginia.

From the White House the word emanated that the President contemplated no changes in policy because he was to be chief executive in his own right; that he proposes to keep the ship of state on an even keel and that if he can help it producers, employers and wage earners will not be troubled by uncertainties. He looks on the business boom that has followed his election as due to confidence in the stability of the administration, and intends to keep it stable.

Washington, and to a lesser degree the whole country, are interested in plans for the inauguration, but Mr. Coolidge seems rather bored by the matter. He seemingly doesn't especially want either an inaugural parade or an inaugural ball, but says if they are held he supposes he will participate.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon held a conference on the tax situation and it was made known that the program of the administration would be to postpone any extensive revision of revenue laws until the regular session of congress convening in December, 1925. Because no satisfactory data showing to what extent the present law will cut revenues will be available before the end of the calendar year 1925, Secretary Mellon has been informed that it would be folly to tinker with the present law either during the coming winter or at a special session in the spring. The President is on record as favoring a further tax reduction as soon as feasible, but in view of the information given him by Mr. Mellon he will not seek such action at the coming short session.

WHILE the mortal remains of Henry Cabot Lodge were being laid away in Cambridge, Mass., after a simple ceremony attended by many distinguished men and women, the national capital was speculating as to his successors as senator, as floor leader of the senate and as chairman of the foreign relations committee. Governor Cox of Massachusetts settled the first point by appointing William M. Butler, G. O. P. national chairman, to fill the vacant senate chair. Senator Borah, it is conceded, will become chairman of the foreign relations committee, and the position of floor leader lies between Senators James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, and Charles Curtis of Kansas, both of whom were associated with Mr. Lodge in that work.

IF YOU have any Liberty bonds or federal savings stamps it might be well to investigate their genuineness, for the government secret service in the Middle West has uncovered a ring that has been flooding the country with forged, counterfeited and altered securities of those kinds. Warrants were issued in Chicago for a large number of persons and some of them already are under arrest. Chief of these is Ben Newmark, assistant state fire marshal of Illinois.

TREASURY and customs agents announced in Washington that they had broken up another huge conspiracy, this time of jewelry smugglers who have brought much stuff into the country. At least two murders have been directly connected with the smuggling ring. Both were in Los Angeles. The first was that of Mrs. Theresa Mors, jeweler and antique dealer, for whose death "Kid" McCoy is being held; the other was that of Harry L. Katz, who was shot down a few days ago. The treasury was informed that a man named Medianski, now in flight to a foreign country, was the person who actually had brought the jewelry in.

JOHN PHILIP HILL of Baltimore, congressman and foe of the Volstead law, has had his test in court and came out with flying colors. Tried on charges of violating the dry act by manufacturing intoxicating wine and cider at his home, he was acquitted by a jury in the United States district court. In the course of the trial Judge Soper gave the opinion that the clause of the Volstead act defining beverages of more than one-half of 1 per cent alcoholic content as illegal did not apply to home-made wines and cider, provided the product was nonintoxicating "in fact." Judge Soper also indicated by his rulings and his charge to the jury that the burden rested upon the government to show that such home products were intoxicating in fact and a violation of the law.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, analyzing the results of the election, says 320 of the 432 candidates for the house of representatives indorsed by the drys were successful, and the wets elected 82 of the 174 candidates they indorsed. He adds: "Of the 33 senators elected 17 who were re-elected are listed as dry, one is outspokenly wet and two vote for most enforcement legislation, while all but two of the 13 newly elected senators are favorable to prohibition enforcement. Most of these were fought by the wets."

FOR several days it was feared that the strike of railway employees in Austria for higher wages would have serious international results. Two or three of the lines crossing Austria and which were tied up by the strike are of utmost importance to mid-European commerce and there were indications that Italy and Czechoslovakia might seek to intervene. Chancellor Seipel offered his resignation but carried on and finally the strike was settled by compromise. This is well for Austria, for the country cannot afford to lose the guidance of the able Mgr. Seipel.

MUSSOLINI, declaring recently that he would continue to rule Italy and if necessary would recommend the dissolution of parliament and the proclamation of a dictatorship, is making good so far, and seems to have his enemies cowed. The new session of parliament opened quietly but 785 members of the opposition remained away. They issued a manifesto declaring they would absent themselves "so long as the present oppression continues," assailing the recent election as gagged and attacking the good faith of the oath to the king which the Fascisti took.

OPPONENTS of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, president of Turkey, led by Former Premier Raouf Bey, resigned from Kemal's People's party and formally organized the first opposition party. As they include many men of great influence, some of whom were named in this review last week, they are expected to give Kemal a lot of trouble.

SUPPORTERS of the republic in Germany, of whom Foreign Minister Stresemann has declared himself the leader, were much encouraged by a test election for the diet in the district of Anhalt which showed losses for both the Nationalists and the communists. Stresemann has cut loose entirely from the Monarchists, saying it is impossible to work with them. It is predicted that in the elections of December 7 the communists will sustain their biggest defeat since the armistice, for the workmen are returning to the Socialist Democratic party.

MARSHAL CHANG TSO-LIN of Manchuria is now taking steps to set himself up as the real ruler of China, and will go to Peking as soon as military discipline has been established. Already he has made some important changes in officials and promises more, and it seems likely General Feng will have to take a back seat. Chang has expressed a willingness to confer with Tuan Chi-Jui, Anfu leader, whose intervention has caused to be restored to the former emperor the summer palace and all his personal effects. The leaders will meet in Tientsin. General Wu Pei Fu has not given up the fight and ten provinces are counted on to support him. Most of these are in the Yangtse region so the scene of the civil warfare may be shifted in that direction.

EMMA GOLDMAN, veteran anarchist, who was deported from the United States and went back to Russia, is in England telling the truth about bolshevism as she saw it. She says the bolshevik leaders have given the country tyranny instead of liberty and are the arch-counter-revolutionists of the world today. "Let me warn all people that bolshevism is an international disease," said Miss Goldman to a gathering of London intellectuals. "You may think that it will not come here because you have only a few communists. It doesn't take many to destroy, but it does take many to build. The whole world must be warned to protect itself against this foul thing."

Disregarding this expert testimony and lots more like it, Senator Borah advocates recognition of the soviet government of Russia by the United States "as a necessary step toward the economic rehabilitation of Europe."

POULTRY • FACTS •

RAISE POULTRY FEED BY HAVING TWO LOTS

When open range is not available and hens must be confined, we recommend the division of the hen yard into two lots, so that green food can be grown on one side while the other patch is being grazed. As soon as the green stuff is two or three inches high the hens may be turned on it, while the other lot may be prepared and sowed again. This plan provides plenty of green, succulent feed throughout the year for the average farm flock. Sooner or later we will have two or more such lots fenced in on our farms, with the hen house so placed with reference to convenience for the caretaker. Lots containing an acre or more, divided by fences, and large enough to provide considerable pasturage for the family cow and a growing heifer are very desirable for growing farm poultry. The pigs should not be turned in, however, for as a rule pigs and chickens do not go well together.

There are times when the poultry do some harm to some of the crops at or soon after planting time, but after they have a good start this is not very often the case. Take corn, for instance, after it is a foot high and from then on it is hard to find a better run for poultry. They help work the crop, destroy insects, and the corn in turn furnishes the much-needed shade. Hawks, by the way, can do little harm to birds on range in a corn field.

The green crops to be grown should be suited to local conditions as well as to the proper time to plant in order to have a succession of green crops throughout the year.

There are times when these lots should not be grazed too closely, but allowed to get a fresh start, so here is where the other yard comes in play. Birds can be shifted from one to the other, thus saving both pasture lots much longer.

Thickly sown crops furnish succulent feed and summer shade.

From April 1 to July 1 on growing yard 1—Oats, chard or lettuce, clover or vetch, sunflowers, cowpeas, rape. For feeding purposes on yard 2—Winter rye, winter vetch, sweet clover and various other green clover crops.

From July 1 to October 1 the oats, chard and lettuce, clover and vetch, cowpeas and rape on yard 1 may be fed, while buckwheat, dwarf Essex rape and flat turnips are grown on yard 2.

From October 1 to April 1 the growing crops on yard 1 should consist of oats, winter rye, winter vetch, sweet clover and crimson clover, while at the same time yard 2 could be growing buckwheat, dwarf Essex rape, flat turnips and soy beans.

We, in this state, are blessed with a climate that makes it possible to have some green pasturage crop growing at all seasons. It is one of the very best and cheapest foods for our poultry as well as other live stock.—Allen G. Oliver, in Charge, Office of Poultry Extension, North Carolina State Agricultural College.

Proper Plan of Packing Will Prevent Breakage

Careful packing prevents breakage in market eggs. The poultry department of the New Jersey experiment station recommends this plan of packing. First, place an excelsior pad in the bottom of each compartment of the crate. Directly upon this pad place a filler and fill with eggs as usual, packing the eggs small end down. If no flat is placed over the pads, the eggs will bed themselves in the excelsior and ride safely. Three layers should be packed as usual, alternating flat and filler, with an excelsior pad instead of a flat on top of the third layer. Continue to fill the crate, using filler, flat and filler. On the top use an excelsior pad with no flat.

Pullets in Quarters

The reason some pullets are late in laying in the fall is because they get started wrong in their winter quarters.

Pullets should be established in their winter quarters before the egg organs are developed; otherwise a change of house disturbs them and interrupts the egg yield.

Separate Late Molters

Late molting hens should be separated from the pullets about ready to lay. These hens have performed well and now need plenty of fattening feed to build them up ready for early spring laying. Eggs from these hens will be valuable for hatching and should be reserved for that purpose.

Sell Old Hens Early

Pullets make the most profitable layers. Hens are always a good price if sold just before the breeding season is over, but they drop fast when farmers are selling their stock after they drop down in production. Eggs at this season are low in price, and it will pay to sell two or three weeks before they stop laying rather than risk a sudden slump in price. Feed heavily of corn for a week or ten days before you sell, and keep off free range.

MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

BULB BUSINESS MEANS BETTER BANK BALANCES

CHRISTMAS time and Easter time are the seasons supreme for bulbs.

But the woman who raises them for sale can't wait till holiday time to start thinking of them; she must make her preparations many months in advance. For, as a certain small-town girl who raises them professionally declares, "In bulb raising, preparedness is the password."

"A bulb catalog that just happened to be on the living room desk was my inspiration," she told me. "I had no special abilities to cash in, but I did want to do something to avoid stagnation. I managed to make my bulbs pay, only by use of step-by-step directions."

This girl bulb raiser is evidence that even a novice can make good at the business.

The first step the bulb-raiser-to-be should take is to try to get orders for her bulbs. In raising them for Christmas gifts, she should start her campaign by newspaper advertising and personal letters early in August. Her orders must reach her by the end of September, and she should set out no bulbs later than that. She should send carefully-thought-out price lists to her friends and prospective buyers.

All bulbs must be allowed not less than eight weeks for rooting; some of them, such as Dutch hyacinths, require twelve. Then, most bulbs require three weeks to bloom, after coming to the light; tulips require four weeks.

The prospective bulb-raiser should carefully select the pots that are to hold her plants. Her small flowers, such as anemones, crocuses and snowdrops, look more attractive and thrive better in small earthen bulb pans, or "flats," as the professionals call them. She should take care in planting several in one pot, not to let one bulb touch another or the pot itself; one inch should be allowed between the bulbs and the sides of the pot. They should be watered a little after planting, then put out in a trench.

When the rooting time is up, the bulb grower should dig her plants out and carry them to some place equally dark, and slightly warmer than the trench. She should gradually increase the temperature until, when the leaves are large and green, and the buds show a little, the plants are ready for bright sunlight, and a temperature of seventy degrees.

In shipping the plants, the bulb raiser should slip them into waterproof pots, encased in corrugated paper, and pack carefully to prevent their moving about in the box.

THE "PAINLESS BRIDGE" TEACHER

THE "trump card" for any bridge teacher is an even temper; and her "longest suit" is science.

So says a young woman who is reaping riches, in a small way, teaching the people of her own town how to play "painless bridge."

"Bridge is a scientific game," she told me one day when I dropped in at her home with a friend, who is one of her "bridge guests"; "and the only certain way four people who may be strangers can play harmoniously is for each of them to observe the conventions."

This means that the teacher must, above all, insist on scientific plays, she went on to explain, if her pupils are to hold their own outside of "Main Street." She must NOT let them "play by ear." And to accomplish this end is, she admitted, often a severe trial to tongue and temper.

The small-town girl who decides that she is qualified for this rather unique work, will, if successful, have a well-paying business, because bridge-playing is a definite, and seemingly permanent social asset. The small-town woman wants to play the game with sufficient skill that she can compete successfully when she is the guest of a friend in a nearby city.

The girl who selects this work will probably have played cards most of her life, and be known as a "shark." The reputation will help her business, and it is true that she must be an expert on the technicalities or fine points of the game. Even so, however, she should consult the most recent books of the recognized bridge authorities, and she should always teach the game according to the latest rulings procurable. And then she must know something about the psychology of teaching methods, reference books, if she needs them, will help her here, too.

These pupils will be the especially difficult ones for whom the amateur teacher must be on the look-out: the man who wants to play a gambler's game instead of a scientist's game; the woman who wants to play bridge like a game of tiddle-de-winks with conversation about books and cooking thrown in; and the person of either sex who knows, as he says a "smattering" of the game, who has "just picked it up."

Insistence on science, coupled with social training and diplomacy are the virtues of the teacher which will make her students vexless and victorious bridge players.

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

Seek Grave of Achilles

Prof. Wilhelm Doerpfeld, successor to Henrich Schliemann, who excavated the ruins of Troy, has gone to Constantinople preparatory to continuing the excavations. He is hopeful of locating the graves of Achilles and his friend Patroclus through ideas obtained from Homer's poems. Professor Doerpfeld was with Schliemann in the 80's, when Troy was first uncovered.

Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Swamp-Root a Fine Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Railway for Mount Fuji

Application for permission to build a cable railway up Mount Fuji has been filed with the department of home affairs and railways by a group of Tokyo capitalists. The government has ordered a survey of the mountain's slope preliminary to issuing the necessary permits.

The man who lives like a king seldom does it to the queen's taste.

Credit Account

Prison Governor (to released convict)—I'm sorry. I find we have kept you here a week too long.

Convict—That's all right. Knock it off next time!

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes
That itch and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

One is not often dissatisfied with others excepting because one is dissatisfied with one's self.

Many a man would rather have a tooth pulled than pay his taxes.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.
Sold by druggists for over 40 years
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

INFLAMED EYES Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. Buy at your druggist's or 1161 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

BOYS & GIRLS Earn Xmas Money
Write for 50 sets St. Nicholas Christmas Seals. Sell for 10c a set. When sold send us $3.00 and keep $2.00. No work—Just fun. St. Nicholas, 2814 Glenwood Rd., Dept. W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' REMEDY BEST FOR COLDS-GRIP

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 47--1924.

Get rid of constipation by internal cleanliness

HEADACHES, biliousness, sleepless nights, heaviness, are Nature's warning that intestinal poisons are flooding your system. If this is allowed to continue, you may become a victim of serious organic disease.

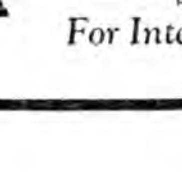
Laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation, says a noted authority, but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition and often lead to permanent injury.

Why Physicians Favour Lubrication

Medical science has found at last in *lubrication* a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus, Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water, it is harmless.

Take Nujol regularly and adopt this habit of internal cleanliness. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
For Internal Cleanliness

Every Item In This Big Sale

This is your opportunity to secure high-grade merchandise at cost to us. All first-class, new goods. The sale will continue until the stock is exhausted.

SUITS

Value $22.50, now	$17.50
Value $25.00, now	$18.50
Value $2f.50, now	$20.00
Value $30.00, now	$21.50
Value $32.50, now	$22.50
Value $35.00, now	$25.00
Value $37.50, now	$27.50
Value $40.00 now	$30.00
Value $42.50, now	$31.50
Value $45.00, now	$33.50
Value $50.00, now	$37.50
Value $55.00, now	$40.00

Boots

H. J. Justin & Son

Value $20.00, now	$15.00
Value $22.50, now	$17.00
Value $25.00, now	$18.50

The Wharton

Value $16.00, now	$12.00
Value $20.00 now	$15.00

Shoes

Stacy-Adams

Value $15.00 and $16.00, now	$10.00
In English style, value $15.00, now	$7.00

Bostonian

Value $10.00, now	$7.50
Value $8.00 now	$6.50

Beacon

Value $6.50, now	$5.00
Value $7.50, now	$5.50
Value $8.00 and $8.50, now	$6.00

Madras Striped Shirts

Value $1.50, now	$1.10
Value $2.50 now	$1.65
Value $3.00, now	$2.25
Value $3.50, now	$2.50
Value $4.00, now	$2.75
Value $5.00, now	$3.00

OVERCOATS

Value $25.00, now	$17.50
Value $27.50, now	$20.00
Value $35.00 now	$25.00
Value $37.50, now	$27.50
Value $40.00, now	$30.00
Value $45.00, now	$35.00
Value $50.00, now	$37.50

Stetson Hats

And Other High-Grade Makes

Value $7.50, now	$5.50
Value $5.00, now	$3.75
Value $4.00, now	$3.00

Corduroy Pants

Value $4.50, now	$3.25
Value $5.00, now	$3.50
Value $6.50, now	$4.75

Khaki Pants

Value $2.00, now	$1.60
Value $2.50, now	$1.85
Value $3.00, now	$2.25

Herold & Tidwell, Haberdashers for Men of Discriminating Tastes
We Guarantee Big Savings During This Sale

Morley Avenue (Next to First National Bank) **NOGALES, ARIZ.**

Newspaper Association Member
No. 1706

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 postoffice 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 trusting a display advertiser who proves to be a deliberate swindler. Notice of the complaint must be sent within a month of the time of the transaction, and you must mentioned The Santa Cruz Patagonian when writing the advertiser.

TAXATION MEASURES SUCCESS OF GOVERNMENT

"Taxation is the process of taking a dollar from somebody to whom it belongs rightfully and using it for the benefit of the people collectively," says Paul Shoup, Vice-President, Southern Pacific Company. "The wisdom that governs the taking of this money from its owners and its expenditure on behalf of his fellow men, who individually have no claim to it whatsoever, in a large way measures the success of government. There would not have been an American Republic except for problems relating ta taxation which resulted in severing the political ties that bound the old world and the new.

"The question of taxation never pressed upon the life of the individual more than at this present time. In large degree he is unquestionably unaware of how much of his daily burden arises from taxation. But history shows that this sleep and forgetting is not to be accepted as a finality. In the end when the burden becomes too great, or the sense of injustice too strong, he seeks the source and then comes the upheaval.

"Only the most shallow of thinkers believe that taxation rests where it is initially placed. Every man strives to pass it on in the sale of his services or his production, just as he strives to pass on other expenses. So, taxation is an element roof that shelters, of travel and entertainment, and the end, in the cost of death itself."

TRUST COMPANIES GROWING IN FAVOR WITH PUBLIC

Trust Company resources in Arizona, for the year ending June 30, were $10,741,069, according to "Trust Companies of the United States," just published by the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York. The Southwest States reported total assets of $173,909,000, an increase of $1,286,000, over 1923.

The total for the Country were $16,025,580,000, a gain of $1,584,042,000, or nearly 11 per cent over 1923, and deposits increased from $11,828,983,000 to $13,289,148,000, or more than 12 per cent.

In commenting on the figures for the year, John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, says:

"It is significant that Trust Company resources in the United States have more than doubled in eight years and have practically trebled in twelve years. These tremendous increases, together with the rapidly mounting volume of corporate and personal trust business, give evidence of the deep rooted and commanding position of Trust Companies, and furnish the best evidence of their ever growing usefulness."

COMMON SENSE AT GRADE CROSSINGS

"Not least among the problems encountered in the effort to reduce automobile accidents is that of the railroad grade crossing with its annual toll of approximately 2,000 lives and some 6,000 non-fatal casualties," says Insurance Field.

Common sense would counsel that a man stop and look before crossing a railroad track. As automobile drivers will not do this voluntarily, why not make it unlawful to cross a track without coming to a dead stop. This would certainly be a humanitarian piece of legislation and would be no expense to the taxpayers. As a matter of fact it would be a money maker for public treasuries due to fines collected for failure to obey the law. Most of all, the lives of many persons would be saved who would otherwise carelessly cross the track.

INSURANCE MONOPOLY DEFEATED

The initiative measure to establish a compulsory monopolistic state workingmen's compensation insurance system was defeated by a large majority in Oregon.

It was a vicious measure as it made it impossible for employers to have any benefits of competition in casualty insurance, such as they have at present in nearly every state in the union.

This demand for increased power in the hands of three men did not come from the legislature, from the employers, from employes, or from the people. It was an autocratic demand by a handful of office holders and so-called labor leaders to extend the powers of the existing State Workingmen's compensation commission to give it unrestrained power subject to no competition, no regulation by the legislature and no review in the courts—its only check being another vote of the people.

Oregon knew better than to enact such a law.

WIDE ROADS WILL PREVENT ACCIDENTS

Pennsylvania will not start on general highway widening program until the whole state is provided with travelable roads, says the state highway secretary. However, 40-foot paving is favored on important trunk highways with all rights of way from 50 feet to 120 feet wide.

Western states have already started on a widening process for roads but instead of building 40-foot pavements they are putting about a 2-foot shoulder on each side of existing 18-foot pavements and covering the old payment or macadam road, with a waterproof covering of asphaltic concrete to absorb the jar of rapidly moving vehicles and thus prevent chystallization or destruction of non-elastic road surfaces or pavements.

In addition, however possible, they are widening the road grade from fence to fence with a gentle slope for drainage like a city street. This relieves traffic congestion on a narrow paved strip as it permits six to eight vehicles to stand side by side if necessary.

Eliminating side ditches and widening roads in this manner is the greatest step yet taken to eliminate automobile accidents.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, November 15, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Anna H. Fortune, formerly Anna Pugh, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on September 25, 1919, made additional stock raising homestead entry, No. 035464, for E½ SE¼, Sec. 5, E½ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 8, SW¼ SW¼, Section 9, Township 22S., Range 16E., 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 30th day of December, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harry B. Riggs, Frank Siebold, Val Valenzuela, and Edward E. Bethel, all of Patagonia, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.
First Publication November 21, 1924.
Last Publication December 19, 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, SE¼ NE¼, E½SE¼, 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 witnesses: Val Valenzuela, Jr., Joseph Collie, Joseph Kane, Peter Bergier, all of Patagonia, Arizona.

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

It is estimated that the people of the United States have given more than two billion dollars for European relief work since the beginning of the world war in 1914.

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona

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

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL LEE

Phones
10743
Pico 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. Now try the "BEST". William BEST Clark, Proprietor

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

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

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

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

Staple & Fancy Groceries
Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES
at
EVANS MERCANTILE CO
Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store

STAG BARBER SHOP
Geo. Januel, Proprietor Nogales, Ariz
Hot and Cold Baths

Patagonia Barber Shop
WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor
Children's Hair Cut ing a Specialty
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

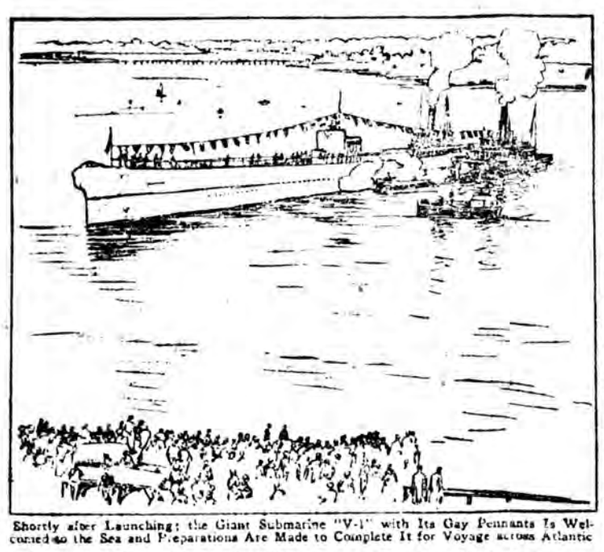
Constipation — Wind Colic
Flatulency — To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea — Regulate Bowels

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

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

What the World Is Doing

As Seen by Popular Mechanics Magazine



Shortly after Launching; the Giant Submarine "V-1" with Its Gay Pennants Is Welcomed to the Sea and Preparations Are Made to Complete It for Voyage across Atlantic

Sub Able to Cross Atlantic with Crew of Eighty-Seven

The fighting efficiency of Uncle Sam's navy will be greatly increased, officials believe, by the "V-1," the giant submarine, nearly twice as large as any previously built here. It is said to be capable of sailing as fast and as far as the battle fleet in any kind of weather and will not need the services of a "mother ship." The huge boat, the first of a fleet of nine similar fighters to be built, can cross the Atlantic and return without replenishing its supplies of fuel. With a displacement of 2,164 tons, it develops a speed of twenty-one knots at the surface and nine knots an hour submerged. It is 341 feet six inches long, has a maximum breadth of twenty-seven feet eight and five-eighths inches and will carry a crew of seven officers and eighty men.

Over Thousand Accidents an Hour Cause Heavy Loss in U. S.

An average of twenty-one accidents occur every minute in the United States, according to figures compiled by the government, those caused by automobiles leading in number. Baseball is said to head the list of mishaps in athletics and sports, while polo has the lowest figure, in a similar report made up by an insurance body. This record does not include accidents to campers or persons on hiking trips or pleasure tours. One insurance company reports that fifty-six policy holders were accidentally killed in the past ten years while engaged in recreation.

* * *

An Artistic Storm Door for the Home

There seems to be no happy medium between the expensive glassed-in porch and the ugly, drab storm doors used on the more modest houses. One home owner could not afford the glass porch, but he could see no reason why he could not make the storm door as artistic as possible.

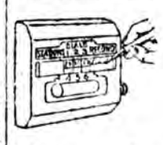
Almost every storm door on the street was painted a dull gray, regardless of the color of the house or its trimmings. His house had rich brown shingles, trimmed with cream, so he made the storm door of tongued and grooved cypress, which has a pretty grain, put in a generous window, and stained the door with a dark-oak oil stain, then finished it with spar varnish. The door was hung with iron T-hinges painted with gold bronze paint, which gave a pretty effect against the dark-brown stain.

The result was a sturdy storm door which harmonized with the quiet tones of the house, and was not an eyesore. This hint may be useful to other householders who are dissatisfied with the appearance of the front of the house in storm-door time.

* * *

Logging Radio Stations

Neatness and compactness are the outstanding features of a new device for logging radio stations. The call letters and other data concerning the various stations are printed on a strip of paper, which is held on two rolls and turned forward or backward by means of two small knobs. When a station is received as loudly and distinctly as possible, one of the knobs is turned until the call letters of that station are found, and the dial readings are jotted down so that the same station can be tuned in later without delay. There is plenty of blank space on the paper so that call letters, etc., of new broadcasting stations can be added.



B. P. O. E.
NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.
W. J. CRYDERMAN, Exalter Ruler.
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary.

Come in—
and pay that overdue subscription account.
Don't wait until the paper stops.

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY be sure your title is clear. Title to much land in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY.
F. A. French, Mgr.
Nogales — Arizona

NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

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

"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

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

A pause in the forward movement of business which began last June was apparent during Septemb, for although the total volume of September trade was larger than in the two previous months, the gains were smaller in many cases than the normal increase at this season of the year. **Debits to individual accounts** at banks in the principal centers of the district, an accurate index of general business conditions, when corrected for seasonal variation showed a decline for September as compared with July and August and were near the low point of the year reached in June.

Credit demands of the autumn crop moving period have been met by member banks of the district without difficulty, and interest rates have remained at relatively low levels. Commercial loans of 66 reporting members banks in nine cities increased $15,000,000 (1.9 per cent) during the past month and their investment holdings by $37,000,000 (10.2 per cent). Total loans and investments of the banks, $1,422,000,000 on October 8th, were at the highest point on record. During this period borrowings of member banks from the Reserve Bank were declining, and the discounts of the latter, at $13,000,000 on October 15th, were smaller than at any time since 1917.

Increased **productive activity**, partly of seasonal character, was reported during September. Building permit values did not decline by the usual seasonal amount from August to September (the number of permits issued showed an increase), and for the first time since February, 1924, the number and value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities were larger than in the corresponding month a year ago. Cumluative totals of number and value of building permits issued during the first nine months of this year are less than 4.0 per cent below the record figures reported for the same period in 1923, when building cost averaged 9.3 per cent higher. Production of **lumber** increased during September, but the buying activity of the previous month was not maintained and stocks held at mills increased while the volume of their unfilled orders declined. Producing schedules at the **mines** of the district continued heavy, the silver mines, in particular, increasing their output as the market price of silver rose (from 68 3-4 cents per ounce on August 29th to 71 1-4 cents per ounce on October 20, 1924). **Flour millers** are proceeding cautiously and their output has recently been below normal. The scarcity of good local milling wheats and the high prices which must be paid for desirable varieties have not encouraged production in excess of current demand which is reported to be only moderately active. **Canned and dry fruit** packs are being completed and the products are moving into consumption on a steady market. Changes in volume of employment during September were largely seasonal and did not greatly alter the labor situation. The total number of men employed in the district is still estimated to be smaller than one year ago.

Distribution of goods was maintained at high levels during September. **Retail trade**, as indicated by sales of department stores in the principal cities of district, was more active than a year ago, a larger volume of goods being sold and stock turnover being more rapid in September, 1924, than in September, 1923.

FARM FLOCK SUGGESTIONS

Housing Poultry For Winter Egg Production

About 75 per cent of the cases of roup in Arizona is caused from faulty poultry house construction, and a larger percentage of that is overcrowding the birds on the roosts. In this wonderful mild winter climate of ours, too many people are prone to think that a hen does not need very much in the way of a house for shelter. In fact there are some who let their birds roost in the trees the year round. As a rule those people do not believe a hen is supposed to lay in the winter, at least, they seldom catch their hens doing it. It would not be so bad for hens to roost in the trees if the nights were always warm and there were never any danger of storms. One bad storm will cause such exposed birds to take cold and will throw them off production for a month or more. We must house poultry to meet the extremes of weather, not the average.

Most poultrymen see the necessity of having a house for their hens to roost in but a great many of them do not have the right idea as to how large the house should be nor how it should be ventilated. The most damage is done to birds on the roosts at night by overcrowding them with too small amount of overhead air space to take care of the heat given off by the fowl's body. For birds of the small type, like Leghorns, allow at least 8 inches per bird on the roost poles and 10 inches per bird of the medium weight type, like the Rhode Island Reds. The roost poles should be at least two feet from the roof and the roof of sufficient pitch to allow proper circulation of air above the birds or have a small ventilator cut in the back of the house at the eaves. In a low flat roofed house where the roosts are too close to the roof, the warm stale air from the birds, banks in about which condition they are very susceptible to roup.

A great many Southwest poultrymen are complaining of roup in their young stock at this time of year. Figure out just how much space on the roosts you are allowing each bird. Many flocks in Arizona have been relieved by lowering the roosts and putting a ventilator at the eaves above them.

(By L. C. Boggs, Extension Poultryman).

Experience, at Usual Rates

Another racing season is closing and the usual number of men have learned once again that the only people who make any money following the horses are the teameters.—New York American.

THE LA FOLLETTE FIZZLE

(Published by request)

The Dutch have taken Holland and La Follette has carried Wisconsin. The renegade Republican, who hoped by use of a one-man third party to wreck the older party that had kept him in office for years, has one consolation. His running mate, the renegade Democrat Wheeler, couldn't even carry his home state of Montana.

The reasons for the third party fizzle were apparent from the start, and are emphasized by the election. Communist and radical support that came to the pompadoured senator was certain to alienate the votes of good citizens who otherwise might have voted for him. Others who were progressive and believed La Follette was the most ideal of the three candidates, declined to vote for him lest the election be thrown into Congress, and a third group were unable to swallow his doctrine of making Congress supreme over the Supreme Court, an action that would have been equivalent to abolishing the high tribunal.

Bust aside from these logical reasons, there were others that were more prejudicial, just as much of his following was based on prejudice. Rock bound conservatives of the old parties who resided in states where their own party could not possibly capture the electoral votes deliberately voted for their ancient enemies to insure his defeat. Against all these odds, added to a hard-to-explain war record, he never had a chance, a thing it is easy to see now that the votes are all counted.—Exchange.

GET BEHIND OUR METALS

London—Malay States sell their 2600 tons stored tin, helped by American activity. German buying helps copper and lead markets; acute shortage there, and Dawes Young plan gives confidence to industry, but buyers are still cautious because of short credit. Standard copper moves steadily upward under American impetus. Sheet zinc demand is less, European demand for slab zinc increasing. As metal mining is one of greatest employing industries in this western country, every state should encourage it locally and by supporting national policies which mean wider market for our metals.

The Good Old Days

Doctor Operates On Boy's Head To Make Better Boy Of Him.

—Newspaper Headline.

That isn't where our dads operated to make better boys of us.—Pitt Panther.

Where Anything Goes

"So you have given up writing novels."

"Yes. The publishers said my imagination was too lively—plot lacked probability—but I'm doing very well writing advertisements."—The Passing Showe (London).

Mrs. X—"Why have you never sued any of your divorced husbands for alimony?"

Mrs. Y—"By the time I'm ready to leave a man, he's always bankrupt."—Boston Transcript

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
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WINTER'S COAT STYLES; PIQUANT FORMAL FROCKS

CLOTH and fur appear to be made for one another in this winter's handsome coats. They may go their separate ways, for there are all-cloth coats and all-fur coats—but they are in the small minority as compared with the fur-trimmed coats or coats in which cloth and fur are about equally represented.

The demand for the combination of cloth and fur has focused the attention of designers on new ways of using furs and also on emphasizing furs that have not been popularly used heretofore so that the last word in coat style is a word about fur.

The two coats pictured are both made of velvety fabrics somewhat akin to soft fur in appearance. At the left a taupe coat of veloria cloth reveals the advantage of its texture and color for combination with Hudson seal. It is an advocate of the straight-front, opening at one side, and sponsors the barrel sleeve. A rich braid supplements the fur emplacements.

Marmot fur makes a luxurious garment of the graceful but simply cut coat at the right, with shawl collar extended into a full-length front panel. There is more fur than cloth in the flaring sleeves. Brown furs are found to harmonize perfectly with many colors for coats. This model can be recommended in brown suede velours with brown fur or in dark green, taupe in any of the velvety fabrics used this season.

Some of the latest arrivals in coats show the use of two colors in the fabric and fur bandings and collar as a finish. Others stress new ways of using furs, which are made into plaid effects combining light and dark furs in bandings. Leopard cat is a bold fur whose beautiful color and black markings combine with beautifully warm brown, black or certain dull shades of green.

Now that winter is coming in, the feminine world is busy making preparations for the pleasant and the gay hours that come with it. Afternoons and evenings full of entertainment—and good works—make being housed up more than tolerable. Femininity is further placated by the new afternoon and evening frocks that replace those of the good old summertime. There is no getting away from the fact that winter clothes are very becoming.

A bevy of new afternoon frocks has arrived, much given to tunics, godets, flares and ripples. The mode is in a gay mood and likes frocks that spell affluence. There is nothing prim about them and it is comforting to consider that fabrics that are not at all expensive have a rich and luxurious look. Metal brocades and laces, crepe satins, delicate chiffons, look fairly regal, but are not out of reach of the modest purse. All that glitters is not gold—but what is the difference if the glitter serves its purpose? Certainly we are deeply indebted to the manufacturers of lovely fabrics.

Taking satins to begin with, designers have made many piquant frocks that depart from the straight-line silhouette without any loss of graceful slenderness. They are more becoming to most figures than the unbroken line of the chemise dress. One of the new arrivals, with a flaring tunic, shows a new development of this popular divertisement of the afternoon frock. It is made of a supple satin and preserves the straight back and front lines that the mode approves. The body of the frock is pointed at the front, giving it a long line which is emphasized by a clever emplacement of embroidery. There is a touch of embroidery on the sleeves, also.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Two Stunning Winter Coats.

One of the New Formal Frocks.

AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

FROM ALL SOURCES

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

WESTERN

California has adopted a constitutional amendment providing for a poll tax of $5 on every male inhabitant between the ages of 21 and 50, except war veterans and persons paying real or personal property taxes. Initiative measure legalizing twelve-round boxing contests and creating state athletic commission to supervise boxing and wrestling contests has also been adopted.

Three persons lost their lives in the waters of the main canal of the Yuma irrigation project near Yuma, Ariz., when their automobile plunged over an embankment and was swallowed in the stream. Three others riding in the machine narrowly escaped death. The dead are: Mrs. D. J. Upchurch of Yuma, Ariz., and her two children, Loraine, 16, and Edward, 5. The accident occurred across the Colorado river on the California side.

A sign reading, "Bank Closed," and meaning for the holiday only, was misinterpreted by a number of depositors of the Stockgrowers' National Bank at Cheyenne, Wyo., resulting in a brief "run" on the institution. Bank officials coming to work found a long line of depositors waiting to withdraw their money. An explanation of the sign was made and the situation relieved. The sign was inadvertently placed in the window by a bank employee.

Struck by one of her own torpedoes when the gyroscope developed some trouble, the torpedo destroyer Paul Hamilton received a damaged propellor strut during target practice off the port of San Diego, it was learned from Commander Harry Bogusch, secretary to Admiral Frank Schofield, commander of the destroyer squadron of the battle fleet. According to Commander Bogusch, the torpedo from the Paul Hamilton made what is called a "curved run," that is, after being fired, it circled in the water and came back toward the ship.

WASHINGTON

A contract for a naval flying boat capable of making a sustained flight from the west coast to Honolulu has been signed by the bureau of naval aeronautics. Specifications call for a proven capacity of five passengers and a ton of freight.

A reduction from 19,172 to 17,734 in the personnel of the interior department during the past year was announced a few days ago by Secretary Work. The greatest reduction was in the Alaska railroads, which discontinued 619 workers.

With the return of official figures from the Twentieth Pennsylvania Congressional District, showing the election of a Democrat, where unofficial returns had given the seat to a Republican, the party lineup in the next Congress, complete, stands as follows: Republicans, 245; Democrats, 185; Farmer-Labor, 3; Socialists, 2. In the present Congress, with all vacancies filled, the standing is: Republican, 223; Democrats, 209; Farmer-Labor, 1; Socialist, 1; Independent, 1.

Secretary Davis of the Labor Department has informed President Coolidge he wishes to retire from the cabinet after March 4 next. Mr. Davis is the only cabinet member who has indicated he desires to retire, it was said officially at the White House.

The ever dwindling number of homeseekers moving westward to settle on public lands totaled only 13,886 in the past year, 5,056 fewer than in 1923. Interior department figures announced in Washington gave the total area of public lands homesteaded in 1924 as 8,873,172, compared with 5,524,159 in the preceding year. New Mexico led a list of twenty-five states with the largest number of homestead entries during the fiscal year recently ended, the state's total of 1,918 entries covering 692,982 acres. Colorado was second with 1,799 entries embracing 542,253 acres. Other states include Wyoming, 1,788 entries for 643,657 acres; Montana, 1,692 entries for 496,072 acres; California, 1,420 entries for 350,543 acres; Oregon, 1,188 entries for 246,261 acres; Idaho, 631 entries for 209,017 acres, and Utah, 604 entries for 206,428 acres.

Divorces showed a more rapid rate of increase than marriages last year, census bureau statistics announced in Washington, showing the number of divorces were 11 per cent more than in 1922, while the number of marriages were only 8.46 per cent larger than the previous year. Marriages numbered 1,223,824, as compared with 1,129,045 in 1922, while divorces granted numbered 165,139 against 148,815.

Theodore Douglas Robinson of New York, a nephew of President Theodore Roosevelt, has been selected for assistant secretary of the navy.

FOREIGN

The labor premier of Victoria, Australia, G. M. Prendergast, resigned as a result of the defeat of his government in the parliament on a no confidence vote and the refusal of the governor, the Earl of Stradbroke, to accede to his request for parliamentary dissolution.

The Hedjaz army, under the leadership of King Ali, has renewed its war activities and is marching on Mecca in the hope of recapturing the holy city within the next three weeks, according to an official statement issued in Cairo by the diplomatic representative of King Ali.

With the avowed object of preventing any possible Communist demonstrations in Trafalgar square on "Armistice Sunday," a large body of British Fascisti gathered in the square wearing black and silver badges. All were grouped under unit standards, with large brass bands, which played patriotic airs.

In a lecture describing the United States as one of the great empires of the world, Sir Auckland Geddes, former British ambassador to America, told an audience of 3,000 at Westminster hall how profoundly American thought was influencing the United Kingdom and to an even greater extent the British dominions.

Thirty revolutionists were killed and a large number wounded in a battle in Western Rio Grande do Sul, in which the loyal forces were victorious, according to an announcement made in Porto Alegre, Brazil, by the state government of Brazil. The dead are said to have included the revolutionary civil governor, Antonio Montero. It was stated that the government troops lost four dead and six wounded.

The charge that no woman could secure a government appointment in Mexico "without sacrifice of her honor" precipitated the exchange of scores of shots, which placed two deputies near death, after a battle which started in the chamber of deputies in Mexico City and raged through the corridors and into the streets outside. The fight started when General Sanchez, temporarily presiding over the chamber, asked Luis Morones, the Gompers of Mexico, to prove his charges of fraud. Morones said he would give his opponents satisfaction at once and revolvers flashed all over the chamber as he moved to draw his own gun.

GENERAL

Representative John Philip Hills of Baltimore was acquitted by a jury in United States Court at Baltimore, Md., of violating the Volstead law by manufacturing intoxicating wine and cider at his home in Baltimore.

William M. Butler, lawyer and manufacturer and chairman of the Republican national committee, has been appointed by Governor Cox to succeed the late Henry Cabot Lodge as United States senator from Massachusetts.

The number of deaths at the Elks National Home at Bedford, Va., of poisoning, believed to have resulted from drinking apple cider containing arsenic, was increased to nine when W. H. Hutchinson of Corry, Pa., died. Seventeen other residents of the home are ill, at least four seriously.

In the trial of Representative John Philip Hill in the United States Court at Baltimore for alleged violations of the Volstead act, Judge Morris A. Soper ruled that the "one-half of one per cent" clause in the Volstead law does not apply to beverages made in the home for home consumption.

"Senator Lodge was one of the greatest statesmen we had," said Congressman L. C. Draper of Missouri, author of the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill, in commenting on the death of the noted Republican leader. Congressman Draper, who was in Denver for a brief visit, paid great tribute to the ability of Senator Lodge. "I have had occasion to work with him on many things and have found him very diligent and very well informed," he said.

The new world's champion producing cow among Holstein junior 3-year-olds is Canary Snowball Gettle of the herd of Westest State Hospital, Fort Steilacoom, Wash. In ten months' test period the cow produced 22,132 pounds of milk and 767.78 pounds of butter.

Charley Weinert, Newark heavyweight, outpointed Luis Angel Firpo Argentine heavyweight in a twelve-round no-decision match in the Newark, N. J., armory in the opinion of newspaper men at the ringside. The Newark fighter, cleverly evading Firpo's terrific right, outboxed his South American opponent in every skirmish.

In White county, Georgia, a ballot of the recent election was printed to read "For a City Court" and "Against a City Court." On the same ballot were two candidates for the positions of judge and solicitor of the City Court. The official tabulation shows that the City Court was defeated by a vote of 437 to 187, but that W. W. H. Underwood received 429 votes and was elected as "judge of the City Court" and Thomas F. Underwood, with 437 votes, was elected "solicitor of City Court," duly elected but cannot serve.

Turkeys will sell at "normal" prices in Chicago over the Thanksgiving and holiday season, Louis C. Snyder, secretary of the Chicago poultry board, said in commenting on the recent price drop of 10 cents in New York, due to a surplus there. He said that turkeys probably will retail at around 50 cent dressed up to Thanksgiving day.

Neil McOnologue, actor and writer of detective stories, who escaped from San Quentin prison, California, last April, has been apprehended in Dallas, Texas, according to a private detective agency of Chicago.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

The Yuma project will yield 20,000 bales of cotton this year, is the early estimate.

Governor George W. P. Hunt, re-elected to his fifth term, expressed appreciation "of the confidence reposed in me," and declared he would "endeavor to fulfill my pledges."

The state historian's office in Phoenix recently received 500 photographs taken by E. C. La Rue the summer of 1923 on the Birdseye exploration voyage down the Colorado river.

When several families lost their clothing and all personal belongings in the recent residential fires in Douglas, neighbors started subscription of funds for them, meeting with unusually good fortune.

Since the appointment of additional immigration officers at Douglas, more than 200 Mexicans have been deported. Those coming in via the head tax route are deported as soon as they commit any kind of offense against the law.

Coconino county, Arizona, defeated a proposal to sell Bright Angel Trail, the pathway in the Grand Canyon leading to the Colorado river, it was learned when returns of the voting on the measure were tabulated. The returns virtually complete all precincts in the county, showing 755 votes favoring the plan, and 1,247 against it.

In a statement issued in Phoenix, Dwight B. Heard, defeated Republican candidate for the governorship of Arizona, displayed his good sportsmanship in congratulating the winner, Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt. Mr. Heard also issued a statement of appreciation to the state's voters for the splendid vote polled for him, despite the fact that it was just a few short of the necessary number to elect him.

The University of Arizona has been granted recognition by the Association of American Universities. "The University of Arizona has now been placed on a level with other large universities of the country," President C. H. Marvin said in speaking of the event. "From now on Arizona credits will be accepted for full value in any university and graduates will be able to teach in the high schools of other states without first taking extra work."

A decided improvement is noted in industry and employment in Arizona. The foremost activity, largely responsible for the present industrial and employment increase, is the harvesting of the cotton crop, now in full progress, which is absorbing practically all resident and several thousand additional migratory unskilled workers, with a demand for several hundred more cotton pickers existing. Cotton gins are working overtime. With the exception of cotton pickers, the supply of general farm help is equal to demand. Steady employment is afforded industrial labor by the continued operation of manufacturing plants. All seasonal plants are running excepting one saw mill near Flagstaff, which is closed down indefinitely, due to lack of available timber. Normal conditions exist in metal mining (principally gold, silver and copper); common labor available, but an unfilled demand for experienced under-ground hard-rock miners is reported. Building and construction work affords employment to large numbers of men. Highway construction continues on a large scale throughout the state. The usual winter influx of skilled and unskilled workers is beginning.

An initiative measure proposing creation of a state racing commission and to authorize operation of pari-mutuel machines in Arizona was defeated together with the entire slate of Amendments which appeared on the ballot at the recent election.

The Medical and Surgical Association of the Southwest held its tenth annual convention in Phoenix. This is the second time the convention has convened in Phoenix, the previous meeting here having been in 1921. Prominent members of the medical profession from New Mexico, western Texas, Mexico and Arizona, with visitors from California were in attendance.

Lee G. Turner, a prospector, brought in a report to Tucson of mines which have been hidden for centuries in the hills back of Winkelman. He had deposit maps, gold ore that assayed $2,300 a ton, and photographs of concealed roads, townsites, mill sites and damsites all of them he believes to be centuries old. Within an area of fifteen miles of his claims he says he found seven graveyards, with at least 400 graves in one.

There has been a great deal of discussion concerning the overstocked condition of the Kaibab deer herd and what should be done with the surplus animals. District Forester Frank C. W. Pooler of Albuquerque has been informed by the district office at Ogden, Utah, that a number of hunters are coming to the Grand Canyon preserve under the impression that hunting is now permitted. The Ogden office states that hunting has not been authorized and it is not likely that the preserve will be opened for hunting this fall.

ASK REPEAL OF TAX PUBLICITY

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE IS URGED TO REPEAL INCOME TAX PUBLICATION LAW

VIOLATES GOOD FAITH

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OUTLINES POSITION ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

Washington.—Immediate repeal of the law permitting publication of income tax returns and establishment of a tax commission to simplify tax regulations was urged by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in a statement outlining its position on national economic questions presented to President Coolidge.

The chamber also asked for extension of the budget system, a continuation of the principles embodied in the railroad labor board, establishment of an immigration commission to recommend and administer legislation and aid the development of waterways.

Publication of income tax returns, the statement declared, "violates the good faith which the government owes to its citizens, to protect them in their private affairs."

The Howell-Barkley bill, proposing abolishment of the railroad labor board, was assailed as a "long step backwards."

"Without assuming to pretend that the present construction or commposition of the railroad labor board is in all respects perfect," the statement declared, "the chamber finds that the principles embodied in the labor provisions of the transportation act establishing the board are sound."

So as to permit the activities it advocates in trade associations, the chamber said it would appeal to Congress for minor amendments to the Sherman act.

It pointed out that in order to visualize before the public as well as the government the actual business status of trade associations, the membership of the chamber, through a referendum vote, had made the following recommendations:

"Statistics of capacity, production, stock and sales and statistics of closed transactions should be collected by a trade association for its industry or branch of commerce.

"Such statistics should be distributed without any comment or interpretation which could induce or facilitate concerted action on the part of members.

On the merchant marine question the chamber committee itself to "policies of subsidy, mail subvention, private as against government ownership and operation, and most strongly against government operation in competition with private operation which depresses private investment and initiative in this important field."

The chamber proposed in connection with the development of inland waterways that Congress be asked to detail United States army engineers to make a comprehensive survey of the waterways of the country as a whole in their relation to other transportation agencies, and to recommend a definite plan and schedule of priorities for waterway development."

Suggestion that the executive budget should cover the entire financial program of the executive for the fiscal year so that the public might understand the President's program and what it would cost to carry it out was made.

Los Angeles Water Supply Cut Off

Los Angeles, Calif.—Practically the entire flow of the Los Angeles aqueduct, the city's chief source of water for domestic and industrial uses, was diverted into the Owens river near Lone Pine, about 200 miles north of here, by a raiding party of sixty men who stormed the aqueduct guards and threw open the Alabama waste gates. Sheriff Charles Collins of Inyo County telegraphed Governor Richardson asking for troops. The raiders, alleged to be residents of Owens valley, where for years a water feud has raged between city and valley ranchers and business men, stood their ground at the spillway and defied Sheriff Collins and representatives of the city of Los Angeles.

Egyptian Premier Resigns

Cairo, Egypt.—Demonstrations of sympathy by the populace of Cairo were held here after the surprising news became known that Zagloul Pasha, the Egyptian premier, had presented the resignation of his cabinet in the Chamber of Deputies.

Stamp Forger Arrested

Cleveland, Ohio.—A. V. Zintarelli, prominent attorney here, was arrested by federal secret service agents on a warrant charging him with possessing, uttering and publishing counterfeit war savings stamps. He has been the ringleader, according to federal men of the Cleveland headquarters, in a nationwide plot that was aimed to eliminate millions of dollars worth of the securities, so cleverly forged that even treasury department experts were needed for months.

WEAK, RUN DOWN AFTER SICKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Mrs. Dube Well and Strong

E. Hartford, Conn.—"After a severe sickness I was so weak that I could not do my housework, so my mother told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle helped me so much that I took six more bottles and felt fine. I have just given birth to a nice baby girl and am feeling strong and well. So different from the way I felt before. I am taking the Vegetable Compound right along while nursing. The baby seems to be in good health, and my friends say they see a big change for the better in me."—Mrs. EUGENE DUBE, 59 Woodbridge Street, East Hartford, Connecticut.

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Cruel

"Women certainly have no consistency," said Brown ruefully, when he strolled into the club.

"What's the matter?" came in chorus.

"Well," he said, "my wife chased me out this morning, and then cried because I left home without kissing her good-by."

A Nurse's Advice to Women!

Rogers, (West Walnut) Ark.—"I suffered for many years with trouble peculiar to women, and used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with wonderful results. And I can say that I have never found anything better for an expectant mother—I am a practical nurse. Anytime I can say anything in behalf of Dr. Pierce's remedies I will surely do so."—Mrs. Wyoto Bertling, Route 5, Box 5.

At all dealers, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package tablets.

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"America is truly the Peter Pan of nations," says Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather, British cartoonist. "Here I find dignified men of business, bankers, brokers and statesmen reading the comics. In England or on the continent such a thing could not happen. America is a youthful country and Americans have the spirit of youth in their hearts. They like to laugh." Capper's Weekly.

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Judith of BLUE LAKE RANCH

By JACKSON GREGORY

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JUDITH'S SECRET

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 will 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 and gets back Doc Tripp, her dead father's man. Pollock Hampton, part owner, comes to stay "for good." Trevors accepts Hampton's invitation to visit the ranch. Judith's messenger is held up and robbed of the monthly pay roll. Bud Lee goes to the city for more money, getting back safely with it, though his horse is killed under him. Both he and Judith see Trevors' hand in the crime. Hog cholera, hard to account for, breaks out on the ranch. Judith and Lee investigate the scene of the holdup. A cabin in a flower-planted clearing excites Judith's admiration. It is Lee's, though he does not say so. They are fired on from ambush, and Lee wounded. Answering the fire, they make for the cabin. Here they find Bill Crowdy wounded. Dragging him into the building, they find he has the money taken from Judith's messenger. They are besieged in the cabin.

CHAPTER VII

—7—

Pardners

From without came the low murmur of men's voices. Judith laid her book aside and drew her rifle across her knees, her eyes bright and eager. At infrequent intervals for perhaps three or four minutes the two voices came indistinctly to those in the cabin. Then silence for as long a time. And then a voice again, this time quite near the door, calling out clearly:

"Hey, you in there! Pitch the money out the window and we'll let you go."

"There's a voice," said Judith quietly, "to remember! I'll be able to swear to it in court."

Certainly a voice to remember, just as one remembers an unusual face for years, though it be but a chance one seen in a crowd. A voice markedly individual, not merely because it was somewhat high-pitched for a man's, but rather for a quality not easily defined, which gave to it a certain vibrant, unpleasant harshness, sounding metallic almost, rasping, as though with the hiss of steel surfaces rubbing. Altogether impossible to describe adequately, yet, as Judith said, not to be forgotten.

Lee turned triumphantly to the girl.

"I've got his tag!" he whispered to her. "I played poker with that voice one night not four months ago in Rocky Bend!"

"Who is he?" Judith whispered back. "With Crowdy down, if we know who one of these men is, the rest will be easy. Who is he?"

"A bad egg," Lee told her gravely. "He's done time in the state pen. He's been out less than a year. Gunman, stickup man, convicted once already for manslaughter . . ."

"Not Chris Quinnion, Bud Lee!" she cried excitedly. "Not Chris Quinnion!"

"Sh!" he commanded softly. "There's no use tipping our hand off to him. Yes; it's crooked Chris Quinnion. You don't know him, do you?"

He had never seen her eyes look as they looked now. They were as hard and bright as steel; no true woman's eyes, he thought swiftly. Rather the eyes of a man with murder in his heart.

"Then, thank God!" whispered Judith, her voice tense. "Can you keep a secret with me, Bud Lee? Were it not for the man calling to us now, Luke Sanford would be here in our stead. Crooked Chris Quinnion served his time in San Quentin because my father sent him there. And he had not been free six months before he kept his oath and murdered my poor old dad!"

"Well?" came the interrupting snarl of Quinnion's voice, like the ominous whine of an enraged animal. "What's the word?"

"Give us five minutes to think it over," returned Lee coolly. And, incredulous eyes on Judith's set face, he said gently: "I was on the ranch when the accident happened. He must have driven that heavy car a little too close to the edge of the grade. The bank just naturally gave way."

Judith, her lips tightly compressed, shook her head.

"You didn't find him under the car, did you? And the blow that killed him might have been dealt with some heavy weapon in the hands of a man standing behind him, mightn't it? I know, Bud Lee, I know!"

"How do you know?" he demanded insistently. "You weren't here even."

"No. I was in San Francisco. But the day before I had a letter from father. He expected me home very soon. He was going out, he said in his letter, to look at the road over the mountain. He wrote that the grade was dangerous, especially at the very place where the car went over! He wanted me to know so that in case he could not get the work done on it before I came, I would be careful. On top of that would he go and run his car into such danger as that? Oh, I know!" she cried again, her hands hard upon her rifle. "I know, I tell you! From the first I suspected. I knew that Chris Quinnion had threatened a dozen times to 'get' father. I knew that soon or late he would try. I wrote Emmet Sawyer, our county sheriff, and told him what I believed, asked him to go to the spot and see what the signs told. A square man is Emmet Sawyer and as sharp as tacks."

"And he told you that you were mistaken?"

"He did nothing of the kind! He reported that the tracks of the car showed that it had kept well away from the bank, that evidently it had stopped there, that again it had gone on, swerving so as to run close to the edge! I know what happened: Father got out to look at the dangerous spot and to put up the sign he had brought with him and that was found in the road. Chris Quinnion had followed him, perhaps to shoot him down from behind, Chris Quinnion's way! Then he saw a safer way. He came up behind poor old dad and struck him on the head with something, rifle-barrel or revolver. He started the car up and let it run over the bank. He—"

She broke off then. Bud Lee felt that he knew what she would say if she could bring herself to go on; that she would tell how crooked Chris Quinnion had thrown the unconscious man down over the bank to lie, bruised and broken, by the wrecked car.

"You've got to be almighty sure before you make a charge like that," he reminded her. "If Quinnion had done it, why didn't Emmet Sawyer get the deadwood on him?"

"Because," she whispered quickly, "a man fooled Sawyer! Yes, and fooled me! Quinnion established an alibi. A man whose word there was no reason to doubt said that Quinnion was with him at the time of the murder. And that man was—Bayne Trevors!"

"Trevors?" muttered Lee. He shook his head. "Trevors is a hard man, Judith. And he's a scoundrel, if you want to know! But frame up a murder deal—plan to murder Luke Sanford—No. I don't believe it!"

"Is he the man to miss a chance that lay at his hand? The main chance for him? The chance to hold a man like Chris Quinnion in the hollow of his hand, to make him do his bidding, to set him just such work as he is doing now? Answer me! Is Bayne Trevors above a deal like that?"

Bud Lee's answer was silence.

"And there is one other thing," went on Judith swiftly, "known to no one but Emmet Sawyer, whom I told, and me and Chris Quinnion. In father's letter he told me that a man had paid him some money the day before, and that he was going to drive to Rocky Bend to bank it. That money, several hundred dollars, was never banked. It was not found on his body. Where did it go?"

"Even that doesn't incriminate Quinnion, you know."

"No. The rest is pure guesswork on my part. Guesswork based on what I know. Not enough to hang Chris Quinnion, Bud Lee. But enough to make me sure. He's working at Trevors' game right now. If we can prove that it is Trevors' game it will go to show how worthless his alibi was."

"Well?" called Quinnion, the third time. "What about it? We ain't goin' to wait all night."

"Tell him," whispered Judith, her hand on Lee's arm, "to come and get it if he wants it! One of us can hold the cabin against the two of them while the other slips out in the dark and rides back to the ranch-house for help. If we're in luck, Bud Lee, we'll corner the bunch of them before daylight!"

"It's the only way," she insisted. "If we gave them the money they'd want Bill Crowdy next. If they got Crowdy away with them into the mountains I am not sure they could not hide until they got him safe in Trevors' hands. Then we'd have the whole fight still to make, sooner or later. It's our one bet, Lee!"

And Bud Lee, seeing no better way ahead for them, blew out the candle, forced Judith to stand close to the rock chimney of the fireplace, took his station near her, and answered Quinnion, saying shortly:

"Come ahead when you're ready. We're waiting."

Quinnion's curse, the crack of his rifle, the flying splinters from the cabin door, came together like one implacable menace.

"And now, Bud Lee," cried Judith quickly, "I don't mind telling you, not seeing the end of the string we are playing, that you are a man to my liking!"

"My hat's off," said Lee, with grave simplicity. "And in any old kind of a fight a man wouldn't want a better pardner than I can reach now, putting out my hand. He'd want—just a thoroughbred! And now, little pardner, let's give them—fits!"

Crouching in the dark, reserving their own fire while they waited for something more definite than the bark of a rifle to shoot at, their hands met.

* * * * * * *

It came about, quite as matters often do, that at the three-mile-distant ranch headquarters it was one who knew comparatively little of the ways of this part of the world who was first to suspect that all was not well with Judith Sanford. To Pollock Hampton her failure to appear at dinner was significant.

He learned from Mrs. Simpson that in the afternoon Judith, after a hurried lunch, had taken her rifle and ridden away. Where? Mrs. Simpson did not know.

"Hurried lunch?" said Hampton. "Took her rifle, did she?"

His eyes had grown very serious as he stared down into Mrs. Simpson's concerned face.

Hampton sent to the men's quarters word for Carson and Lee to come to the house.

He strode up and down the office, the frown gathering upon his usually

Hampton Strode Up and Down the Office.

smooth brows. Plainly if something had happened to Judith the present responsibility lay upon his shoulders as next in authority.

"Here I am," announced Carson briefly. "What is it?"

"I am a little worried, Carson," said Hampton, "about Miss Sanford. I'm afraid—"

"Afraid? Afraid of what? You don't think she eloped with your Jap or stole the spoons, do you?" snapped Carson. He had been interrupted at the crucial point in a game of cribbage with Poker Face and the cattleman's weak spot was cribbage. He glared at Hampton belligerently.

"Where is Lee?" questioned Hampton sharply. "Why didn't he come?"

"Dunno," answered Carson, still without interest. "I ain't seen him. Wasn't in for supper—"

"I tell you," cried Hampton, angry at Carson's quiet acceptance of facts which to him were darkly significant, "he, too, was out with his rifle today; I saw him myself. Now he fails to show up! Don't you see what all this points to?"

Carson, who seldom lost his poise, with one-half of his brain still given over to the hand he meant to play with Poker Face, merely sighed and shook his head.

Hampton came swiftly to Carson's side. "They left the Lower End this afternoon and came on here. Then, both armed, they rode away again at four or five o'clock. I tell you, man, something has happened to them."

"Don't believe it," retorted Carson. "Not for one little half-minute, I don't. What's to happen? Huh?"

"You know as well as I do what sort of characters are about. The man who robbed Charlie Miller—who shot at Bud Lee—"

"Whoa!" grinned Carson. "Don't you go and foot yourself. That stickup gent is a clean hundred miles from here right now an' still going real lively. If any other jasper lent him a hand, why, he's on his way, too. Not stopping to pick flowers. It's the way them kind plays the game."

Carson was so cheerfully certain, so amused at the thought of Bud Lee and Judith Sanford requiring anybody's assistance, so confident concerning the methods of outlaws, that finally Hampton sent him away, half-assured, and went himself to his friends in the living room.

He let half an hour slip by in restless inactivity. For, no matter what Carson might say or these people here do, Judith had not yet come in. Hampton left them and went to his room for a rifle and cartridge-belt. He intended to slip out quietly. Marcia met him in the hall; she had heard his quick steps and guessed that he was going out. Now clearly, though she was frightened, she was delighted with him. He had never thrilled her like this before. She had never guessed that Pollock Hampton could be so stern-faced, so purposeful. She whispered an entreaty that he be careful, then, as he went out, ran back to the others, her eyes shining.

"Pollock is going to see what is the matter," she announced excitedly.

Hampton passed swiftly through the courtyard. He saw the light of the bunk-house gleaming brightly. On his way down the knoll he came upon Tommy Burkitt.

"Is it Mr. Hampton?" asked Tommy, coming close in the darkness to peer at him.

"Yes. What is it? Who are you?"

"I'm Burkitt, Tommy Burkitt, you know—Bud Lee's helper. I—I am afraid something has happened. Lee hasn't come in yet. They tried to pick him off once already, you know—"

"Neither has Miss Sanford come in," said Hampton quickly, sensing here at last a fear that was fellow to his own. "They rode toward the Upper End. You know the way, Burkitt?"

He moved on toward the corral; Burkitt turned and came with him.

"Sure I know the trail," muttered Tommy. "You're goin' to see what's wrong with 'em? Miss Judy, too! My G—d—"

"Bring out a couple of horses," Hampton commanded crisply. "We've lost time enough already."

"I'll go tell Carson an' the boys—"

"I have already told Carson. He says it's all nonsense. Leave him alone."

Tommy, boy that he was, asked no further questions, but ran ahead and brought out two horses. In a twinkling he had saddled them and the two riders, each with a rifle across his arm, were hurrying over the mountain trail.

In the blackness which lay along the upper river Hampton gave his horse a free rein and let it follow at Tommy's heels. When, finally, they drew rein under the cliffs at the lake's edge all was silent save for the faint distant booming of the river below them.

"Now which way?" whispered Hampton.

Tommy was shaking his head in uncertainty when suddenly from above there came to them the sharp report of a rifle. Then, like a bundle of firecrackers, a volley of half a dozen staccato shots.

"Listen to that, Burkitt," muttered Hampton. "They're at it now—we're on time—"

Tommy slipped from the saddle wordlessly, came to Hampton's side and tugged gently at his leg, whispering for him to get down. Leaving their horses there, they slipped into the utter darkness of the narrow chasm in the rocks which gave access to the plateau above.

"Now," cautioned Tommy guardedly, as they came to the top, "keep close to me if you don't want to take a header about a thousan' feet. Look!" He nudged Hampton and pointed. "There are two horses across yonder; Bud's an' Miss Judy's, most likely."

Hampton did not see them, did not seek to see them. Something new, vital, big, had swept suddenly into his life. He was at grips first-hand with unmasked, pulsing forces. "They're at it now!" he whispered to Burkitt. Men—yes, and a girl—were shooting, not at just wooden and paper targets, but at other men! At men who shot back, and shot to kill.

"Listen," said Burkitt. "Somebody's in the old cabin; somebody's outside. Which is which? We got to be awful careful."

They began a slow, cautious approach, slipping from bush to bush, from tree to tree, standing motionless now and then to frown into the folds of the night's curtains. Abruptly the firing ceased. They made out vaguely the two forms of the attackers, having located them a moment ago by the spurting flames from their guns. Then, "Got enough in there?" came the snarling voice of Quinnion. "If you haven't, I'm going to burn you out an' be d—d to you!"

He got an answer he little expected. For Hampton, running out into the open, now that he knew that Bud and Judith must be in the cabin, was firing as he came. Burkitt's rifle spoke with his.

"Run for it, Shorty!" yelled Quinnion. "You know where. We're up against the Blue Lake boys."

"Bud!" shouted Tommy. "Oh, Bud!"

"In the cabin," came Bud's ringing answer. "Give 'em h—l, Tommy! Coming!"

With his words came the sound of the door snapping back against the wall, the reports of Tommy's rifle and Hampton's pumping hot lead after two racing forms.

"They'll get away!" shouted Hampton, a sudden red rage upon him. "Curse it! It's too dark—"

Then Tommy gave over shooting and yelled to Lee to hold his fire. For instead of two there were three flying forms, three fast-racing, blurring, shadowy shapes merging with the night. Pollock Hampton, his rifle clubbed in his hand, was running with a college sprinter's speed after Quinnion and Shorty, calling breathlessly:

"Look out, they'll get away!"

"Hampton, come back!" shouted Lee, running after him.

But Hampton was gaining on the heavy-set Shorty and had no thought of coming back. Nor a thought of anything in all the wide world just then but overtaking the flying figure in front of him. Shorty stumbled over a fallen log and rose, cursing and calling:

"Chris! Lend a hand."

That little chance of an uprooted tree saved Hampton's life that night. Shorty, falling, had dropped his gun and hurt his knee. For a moment he groped wildly for the lost rifle, then ran off without it. Hampton cleared the log and, with a yell rather befitting a victorious savage than the young man whom Mrs. Langworthy hoped to call her son, threw his long arms about Shorty's neck.

"I got him!" shouted Hampton. "By glory—"

Shorty drove a big brutal fist smashing into his captor's face. But Hampton merely lowered his head, hiding it against Shorty's heaving shoulders, and tightened his grip. Shorty struggled to his feet, shaking at him, tearing at him, driving one fist after the other into Hampton's body. But, with a grimness of purpose as new to him as was the whole of tonight's adventure, Hampton held on.

Judith and Lee and Burkitt came to them as they were falling again. Now suddenly, with other hard hands upon him, Shorty relaxed, and Hampton, his face bloody, his body sore, sank back. He had done a mad thing—but triumph lay in that he had done it.

"A man never can tell," muttered Bud Lee, with less thought of the captive than of the captor—"never can tell."

"I am thinking," said Judith wonderingly, "that I never quite did you justice, Pollock Hampton!"

CHAPTER VIII

Just a Girl, After All

Hampton's captive, known to them only as Shorty, a heavy, surly man whose small, close-set eyes burned evilly under his pale brows, rode that night between Hampton and Judith down to the ranch-house. He maintained a stubborn silence after the first outburst of rage.

Burkitt and Lee, despite Judith's objections because of Lee's wounded leg, remained at the cabin with Bill Crowdy. Crowdy had lost a deal of blood and, though he complained of little pain, was clearly in sore need of medical attention. Crowdy, like Shorty, refused to talk.

"Aw, h—l," he grunted as Lee demanded what influence had brought him with Shorty and Quinnion into this mad project, "let me alone, can't you?"

The events of the rest of the night and of the morrow may be briefly told: Shorty's modest request for a glass of whisky was granted him. Then, his hands still bound securely by Carson, he was put in the small grain-house, a windowless, ten-by-ten house of logs. An admirable jail this, with its heavy padlock snapped into a deeply-imbedded staple and the great hasp in place. The key safely in Judith's possession, Shorty was left to his own thoughts while Judith and Hampton went to the house.

In answer to Judith's call, Doc Tripp came without delay, left brief, disconcerting word that without the shadow of a doubt the hogs were stricken with cholera, and went on with his little bag to see what his skill could do for Bill Crowdy.

"Ought to give him sulphur fumes," grunted Tripp. But his hands were very gentle with the wounded man, for all that.

Pollock Hampton had no thought of sleep that night; didn't so much as go to bed. He lay on a couch in the living room and Marcia Langworthy, tremendously moved at the recital Judith gave of Hampton's heroism, fluttered about him, playing nurse to her heart's delight. Mrs. Langworthy, complacently looked into the future and to the maturity of her own plans.

Before daylight Carson, with half a dozen men, had breakfasted, saddled and was ready to ride to the Upper End to begin the search for Quinnion. But before he rode, Carson made the discovery that during the night the staple and hasp on the grain-house door had been wrenched away and that Shorty was gone. Carson's face was a dull, brick red. Not yet had he brought himself to accept the full significance of events. A hold-up, such as Charlie Miller had experienced, is one thing; a continued series of incidents like these happening upon the confines of the Blue Lake ranch, was quite another. Only too plainly he realized that Shorty had had an accomplice at the ranch headquarters who had come to his assistance.

Shorty's escape shows there is treachery in Judith's ranks. Who is the traitor?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Honey Once Main Sweet

It is only within the last few centuries that sugar has become known, and within the last generation or so that refined sugars have become so low in price that they may be commonly used in the poorest families. Formerly honey was the principal sweet, and it was one of the items sent as a propitiatory offering by Jacob to his unrecognized son, the chief ruler of Egypt 3,000 years before the first sugar refinery was built.

Linoleum Polish

An excellent polish and preservative for linoleum can be made as follows: Dissolve one ounce of shellac in one pint of methylated spirits and apply with a soft cloth. The shellac must be thoroughly dissolved by allowing the mixture to stand covered up for a few hours. Linoleum thus treated will preserve its color for many years.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

LONG AND VARIED MILITARY CAREER

Joseph Warren Bartlett, newly appointed judge advocate of the Massachusetts department of the American Legion, has been very active in the Legion and has had a long and varied military career, beginning in 1901. Member of Newton post of the Legion, Mr. Bartlett was chairman of the Massachusetts department committee on unemployment in 1923.

Serving in the Massachusetts National Guard from 1901 to 1916, Mr. Bartlett rose from a private in the First Corps Cadets to major in the inspector general's department. He was on the military staff of Gov. E. N. Foss in 1911-1913 and instructor in the Harvard regiment from 1916 to 1918. He entered the service of the United

Joseph Warren Bartlett.

States in December, 1918, and later became judge advocate in the Seventh division of the American expeditionary forces. He was discharged in July, 1919.

He was admitted to the practice of law in 1901 and is now senior member of the firm of Bartlett, Jennings & Smith. He was a member of the city government of Newton from 1911 to 1913. He served as city solicitor of Newton from 1920 on. He was civil service commissioner of Massachusetts in 1920 and 1921.

Bonus Bureau Assists in Making Out Blanks

The American service committee's bonus bureau working at Hawthorne, Chicago, recently assisted 2,500 Hawthorne ex-service men in filing their adjusted compensation applications.

The bonus bureau's files show that, in addition to handling the large number of compensation claims, it took care of six disability cases; pulled 19 desperate veterans out of the hole who had lost their discharge papers; furnished information to 29 applicants concerning government insurance and rendered service to numerous parents and beneficiaries of deceased veterans. Some of these latter cases were as far remote as Poland and Italy.

Twenty-five hundred ex-gobs, doughboys and leathernecks, subjected to the ordeal of "making out" the somewhat baffling compensation blank, displayed idiosyncrasies ranging from the pathetic to the hilarious. Veterans from all ranks and stations in life passed before the bureau's desks. A general, a lieutenant colonel and several majors filed by with the "bucks." Three army nurses who had given first aid under shellfire and two ex-service men who hold congressional medals were among the applicants. One man had his wife sign as a witness and intended to get his brother's signature for the same purpose. "Why not?" he argued, "they both know me." Another applicant, who was unmarried, designated his wife as a beneficiary; when questioned about it, he explained he intended to get married some day. One battered and scarred veteran had been married so long he could not recall his wife's maiden name.

Nicholas Stankovitch, Youngest Legionnaire

The highest decorated man in the Serbian army recently added a new distinction to his list when he placed his name, Nicholas Stankovitch, on the rolls of the Springfield (Ohio) American Legion post, making him the youngest Legionnaire in the world, as he is not yet twenty-one years old. Stankovitch left Chicago in 1914 with his father at the outbreak of the World war, and both enlisted in the Serbian army, he being only twelve years old at that time. He was wounded by the same shell that mortally wounded his father. He was one of the 30 survivors of 30,000 Serbians who resisted the Austrian drive. The young lieutenant can speak and read in five languages. He has been searching among Serbian people for his mother from whom he has been separated by the events of the war.

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Same in Life

Patient Diner—Everything comes to him who waits, I suppose.

Waiter—Yessah, but de gem'man what won't wait done gets his first.—Boston Transcript.

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Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Ten Scent Kind

Grocer—What kind of soap do you want, young man?

Kid—Give me the kind that has the most perfume in it, so as ma'll know when I wash my face and not make me do it over again.—The Progressive Grocer.

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Yet although the mileage of Concrete Roads and Streets has been steadily increasing, our highway system today lags far behind the automobile. The great majority of our highways are as out of date as the single-track, narrow gauge railway of fifty years ago.
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ASSOCIATION MEMBERS EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

A total of 908 cows tested in the Maricopa County Cow Testing Association during the month of October made an average production of 712 pounds of milk and 26.4 pounds of fat. This average is somewhat low for the time of year but a considerable number of the cows in the association are freshening at the present time and the November average should be considerably higher. It may be that the members are not feeding as well as they should.

High Herds

The registered Holstein herd of B. Coman is first among the herds for the month with an average production of 1568 pounds of milk containing 49.9 pounds of fat and the registered Holstein herd of the Miller Cattle Company was second with an average production of 1622 pounds of milk containing 46.7 pounds of fat. The registered Jersey herd of F. L. Chesney is first among the herds under fifteen cows with an average production of 877 pounds of milk containing 45.4 pounds of fat.

High Cows

The pure-bred Holstein cows, Birthday, Wayne, and Julip in the herd of B. Coman are the high cows for the month with a production of 79.6, 74.7 and 71.2 pounds of fat respectively.

Production For The Month

The total production for the month for the cows in the association was 646,626 pounds of milk and 23,989 pounds of fat which is equivalent to 29,986 pounds of 80 per cent butter. The fat production for the association for September was 22,045 pounds.

New Tester

Wallace Robinson has resigned as head tester for the association to take up other business in the valley. F. H. Patterson of Phoenix has accepted the position vacated by Mr. Robinson and assumed his duties November 10. Mr. Patterson has had splendid training in dairying in the University of California and spent considerable time as supervisor of official testing in the State of California. Mr. Patterson will be of considerable help in building up the association.

Pay Fees To Tester

It would seem from a discussion at a meeting held by the members in October that there are a number of members who do not know that they are supposed to pay their fees to the tester. Testing fees as you will note by your contract should be payable monthly in advance to the tester at the time the test is made.

State Fair

A number of the members had splendid exhibits of dairy cattle at the State Fair and the State is to be congratulated on the quality of the dairy cattle exhibited. The association should start plans now for a cow testing association exhibit at the Fair next year.

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ONE INJURED WHEN CAR STRIKES HOUSE

NOGALES—Losing control of her automobile just as she was going into the driveaway of the local Standard Oil station in Grand avenue Miss Florence Chapman crashed into the frame building of the oil station resulting in injuries to her companion, Laura Dunham of San Rafael.

The accident occurring Sunday morning about ten o'clock is described as having been occasioned by a car moving toward Miss Chapman. Frightened at the oncoming car Miss Chapman sought the foot brake but instead found the accelerator which she pushed down hard. The car jumped onto the building causing considerable damage.

As the machine struck the windshield splintered, flying particles of it lodging in Miss Dunham's face, several pieces causing large cuts. Six stitches were taken in one facial wound. Miss Chapman is reported as uninjured.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS

About $2 is received by the grower for the wool that goes into a $60 all-wool suit of clothes.

There are at present about 1,200,000 cows kept by people in cities of the United States, while the country cows number more than 25 million.

About 15 million is the average number of bananas consumed daily in the United States.

British engineers have begun building a dam across the Indus river in India, which is designed to irrigate six million acres of land now mostly desert.

Prize money for the great poultry show at Allentown, Pa., this fall amounts to $13,260.50, said to be more money than ever before offered by a similar exhibition.

It has recently been estimated that while the farmers of the United States receive only about seven and a half billion dollars for their year's crop, the consumers pay about twenty-two billion for the same products.

Mount Shasta's glacier had been throwing mud lately, probably taking its cue from the politicians.

Every day is defense day with some husbands.

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OUR 571-STORE BUYING POWER SAVES YOU MONEY

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

BUYING MOST WE BUY FOR LESS—SELLING MOST WE SELL FOR LESS

226-228 GRAND AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

For Your Thanksgiving

This Store Has Prepared Many Things

Each year new things are needed! Table linens for the big dinner, new draperies for the house, personal wear—and perhaps your guests will remain over night and new bed linens are required. Our stocks await you—and

Quality Considered Our Prices Are Lowest

Warm Mackinaws
For Juveniles

26-Ounce All-Wool Western Mackinaw Cloth

Note the unusual length. These mackinaws are carefully tailored in an overcoat factory and are made just like overcoats.

Two flap pockets. Convertible collar. Full belt. Double breasted.

Remarkable Values

2½-5 Yrs. **$4.49** 6-8 Yrs. **$5.50**

Men's Coats
Sheepskin Lined

Heavy Moleskin Shell

Lined with first quality sheepskin; sleeves lined with heavy blanket cloth.

Six-Inch Beaverized Sheepskin Collar

These coats are cut 36 in. long and have four leather trimmed pockets.

Very desirable for the man whose work keeps him much in the outdoors.

A Money-Saving Value

$10.90

Fancy Flannel Shirts
In Bright Colors, Checks, Plaids

Extremely popular for men and young men for work and sports wear.

—cut full and roomy
—2 large flap pockets coat style
—made of fine quality woven cloth

Fancy plaids and neat checks in a wide range of colors and designs. A large variety of attractive combinations to choose from.

All Remarkable Values

$1.98 to $4.49

Duck Coats
Heavy Blanket Lined

6-Ounce Brown Duck

Serviceable for school and play. Two large flap pockets. Cut full. Warm.

6-10 Yrs. 12-18 Yrs.

$2.49 $2.79

Dress Shoes
For Men

Men's gun metal calf Shoes in a smart style for dress wear. Welt sole. Sizes 6 to 11. A splendid value at our low price!

$4.98

Men's Hosiery
Good Values!

Here are Socks in the weights you'll need for Fall and Winter, at prices remarkably low. Buying hosiery in such large quantities allows us to offer such values as these.

Men's Cashmere Socks in all colors. Pr.,

49c

Men's Extra Heavy Wool Socks in grey, white and blue. Pr.,

49c

Men's Socks of pure worsted and fibre silk, all colors Pr.,

79c

Suspenders
38-inch Length

Men's Suspenders, leather ends, gilt brass trimmings.

49c 69c

Men's Outing Shoes
At Prices that Save You Money

This is one of our good values in men's outing shoes. Brown. Half double sole nailed. Substantial quality at only

$1.98

Our Reputation Is Your Safeguard

"Will it give me good service"?

The answer determines whether it is an article that will provide an economical expenditure of money.

It is not alone a matter of price but of service as well.

The reputation of this Company throughout the United States could never have been created had its goods not continuously measured up to a high standard of excellence.

Your purchases here are safeguarded by our reputation and so it is in all our stores.

J. C. Penney Co.