

PATAGONIA IS IN THE HEART OF THE WORLD'S HIGHEST 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, JANUARY 11, 1924

NO. 6

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

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.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnett have been suffering from severe colds, but are not in a serious condition.

Judge Richard Farrell of Harshaw was in town Monday for supplies for his ranch.

Frank Valles of the Ivanhoe mine, in the Santa Rita mountains is spending a few days in town this week. The Ivanhoe has its mill in operation and has the cyanide tanks filled with ore. They have a very good showing of gold and silver values.

Fred Barnett was a Nogales visitor Monday, where he was a dentist's patient.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Page of Nogales were in town Sunday with their new daughter, guests of Mrs. Page's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reagan.

Pete Bergier was a Patagonia visitor Monday from his ranch. He is doing some trapping this winter in the mountains near his ranch.

C. L. Scheler of Harshaw was in town Tuesday, accompanied by one of the Macia brothers of the American mine.

Mrs. Ben Powell, who has been sick for several days, is improving.

Mrs. J. W. Garden and sister, Annie Perez, of Salero were in town Tuesday to see Dr. Dardtmayer. Mrs. Garden was the patient.

Herman Bender, Harshaw merchant, was a Patagonia visitor Saturday. He was accompanied by Mike Long, who is in charge of the Blue Nose mine.

Robert Thompson, forest ranger at Canille; Lyle B. Smith, ranger at Rosemont, and Mr. Kendall of Tucson were in Patagonia several days this week on official business.

Mrs. J. G. Newell and grandson, Gordon Wheeler, were week-end guests at the Seibold ranch.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were among the Saturday shoppers in town.

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

Deputy Sheriff James Hathaway of Nogales was in Patagonia Wednesday on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Northernraft motored to Nogales Tuesday.

E. F. Boblinger, executor of the Richardson estate, was a business visitor to the county seat Tuesday.

Robin Montgomery was a business visitor to Tucson Monday and Tuesday.

L. A. Bechtel, is reported on the sick list at the Bowman hotel, Nogales.

Lee H. Gould, county agent, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday on business connected with the extension service.

Miss Ethyl McCormick, who spent the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. E. D. Farley, at the Commercial hotel, left Monday for Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Farley accompanied her to Tucson.

Mrs. William Parker of Canille has been on the sick list for some time. She was in Patagonia Sunday to consult Dr. W. A. Hardtmayer.

Mr. Schaeffer and family went to Phoenix Saturday, where Mr. Schaeffer was called on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Passow of Sonoita were in town Friday.

Mrs. Neil McDonald, who has been very sick, following an operation at St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, is reported improving.

Mrs. Wesley Montgomery went to Phoenix Saturday on business. She has under consideration to real estate trade for the Patagonia Grug Store, of which she is the proprietor.

Some high-grade silver ore was taken from the Eureka mine recently. The mine is one of the old-time producers and is located on the Baca Float.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and family returned Saturday from a visit to Kansas City, the home of Mrs. Pierce's parents.

A carload of mine timbers was received this week by the Patagonia Lumber Company.

Ben Swanson of Sonoita was in town Saturday.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone motored to Nogales in their new Buick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles and son motored to Vail and returned via Benson, Tombstone and Fairbank.

Woodie Gatlin, Star route mill carrier, was a Nogales visitor Monday.

C. A. Broyles was a business visitor to Nogales Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest, were Patagonia visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and family of Bishop, Calif., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Elbert Kinsley, of the San Rafael valley.

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.

J. H. Reagan, who has been away for several weeks, visiting various parts of the state, returned home Thursday of last week.

J. F. Reilly and wife went to Dallas, Texas, Monday, where Mr. Reilly will consult his business partners concerning details for installing his dry concentration process at the old Yuma mine near Tucson. The new process may also be put up at the Blue Lead mine, near Patagonia, in which Mr. Reilly is interested.

Dave Putnam and Tommy Costello left Tuesday morning by auto for California.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis and Ed Legendre and Miss Pearl Pierce of Sonoita were Sunday dinner guests at the Commercial hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller were Nogales visitors Monday.

Charles E. May has leased the Sanford and Miller ranches at Bloxton for the year 1924, where he will move his cattle from Crittenden.

A car load of ore left Tuesday for El Paso. The Jefferson mine produced the shipment, which was mined by Dawson and Kruss.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week: Lyle B. Smith, Rosemont; Robert Thompson, Canille; Walter P. Zimmer, Nogales; Bo. J. Whiteside, Phoenix.

M. USSISCHKIN



New and exclusive photograph of M. Ussischkin, who has been elected Jewish national minister in Jerusalem. Under the protection of the British government Jewish colonists are industrially engaged in building up a homeland.

GOVERNMENT URGES BIG OUTPUT OF ARSENIC

The government campaign to muster all available resources in war against the boll weevil is taking on larger proportions, and through the press of the country is calling attention to the seriousness of the menace of the boll weevil to the cotton crop of the country and pointing out that unless arsenic is used in time this great industry is likely to be damaged to a point of almost destruction. Arsenic (just plain poison) is a mineral substance produced in the metal mines, principally in Colorado and is the only practical and effective means of waging war against these destructive insects. The government is urging increased production of arsenic to destroy the boll weevil.

BURGLAR GANG BROKEN UP

A notorious and vicious gang of border thieves and burglars has been apprehended by the Nogales police after several weeks of persistent effort by the officers. The fourth and last member of the gang was apprehended this week. Rafael Peralta, alias the Japanese, is considered one of the most daring border "bad men," and is said to be the leader of the four men now in custody of the police. Police Judge Bird of Nogales sentenced the men from 60 days to six months in the county jail.

TO BROADCAST HUNT'S SPEECH

When Governor George W. P. Hunt speaks at Farm and Home Week on January 17, at 7:30 p. m., his address will be broadcasted by the University of Arizona radio station. This will give every owner of a receiving set in the state an opportunity to hear the governor's words on a subject uppermost in the minds of all citizens—the Colorado River pact. The importance of the subject and of the speaker insure a tremendously large attendance at this feature of the meeting at the university.

MRS. CHARLES PUTMAN DIES

Mrs. Charles Putman, 56, of Sonoita passed away Sunday evening at her ranch, after having suffered for several years with cancer. She is survived by her widower and two children. Funeral services were held at the Putman ranch, and were attended by a host of friends and neighbors. Interment was made in the Sonoita cemetery Tuesday.

SCHOOL NOTES.

(Sarah Louise Pierce, School Editor)

A Campfire has been organized here for girls over 11 years of age. Nine girls have joined and several others will join as soon as their dues of \$1 are earned. Miss Sjoborg is guardian and Mrs. McDonald assistant guardian.

Alphonso Valenzuela returned from Tucson, where he has been attending school, and entered the seventh grade here.

Sarah Louise and Jack Pierce returned to school Monday. They spent the Christmas holidays in Kansas City, Mo., visiting their grandparents.

Mary Costello, Margaret Fortune, Nellie Young, Alveta Ochoa, Joan Evans, Raymond Kin, and Jesus Peralta have had perfect attendance during the last month.

Mary Costello, Margaret Fortune, Charlie Wieland, Mignon Stevens, and Raymond Kin were perfect in spelling.

The Fifth grade is taking up division of fractions.

The Sixth grade pupils are reviewing their ancient history and are completing the study of the British Isles.

Mr. Leroy Miller brought the boys 75 pieces of dressed cedar wood for their wood work.

Those perfect in attendance during December were: Lon Jolly, Clara Valenzuela, Laura Alvarez, Louise Stevens, and Adeline Soldate.

Those pupils in the Third grade who were perfect in spelling are: Carmen Snelbol, Maria Sanchez, and Robert Putman.

The Fourth grade pupils perfect in spelling were: Clara Valenzuela, Frank Lamona, Eva Soldate, and Francisca Moreno.

Jose Mendoza, Jose Johnson, Christobal Peralta, Eduardo Valles, Angel Daniel, and George Moreno have been promoted to A 1st on condition.

Three new pupils have entered the Primary room: Maricha Valenzuela, Henry Parker, and Bessie Valenzuela.

The A 1st pupils having perfect attendance last month were: Sam Soldate and Jacobs Jolly.

ARMY RIFLE RANGE

Nogales.—The Camp Stephen B. Little rifle range is to be modernized, according to plans recently announced by Lieut. K. C. Christy, range officer. A water pipe line to carry water to the range will be laid from the aviation field to the range, he said. An underground telephone line is also to be installed. One company will be sent from the camp to the range each day to put the grounds in condition for the coming season.

DEMPSY AND GIBBONS TO MEET

St. Louis.—Champion Jack Dempsey has agreed to meet Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul in a return match. James C. Mullin, Chicago promoter, announced. The place and date of the bout have not been decided, but Mr. Mullin said Cleveland and Louisville were anxious for the match.

Ranges in Arizona have maintained an excellent condition, and both cattle and sheep show further improvement, says a late government report.

HAKON H. HAMMER



Hakon H. Hammer of Seattle, Wash., will join Captain Amundsen next year in an attempt to fly over the North pole.

STATE MINING NEWS IN BRIEF

Salome—Five-foot vein sampling 50 per cent copper and 100 ounces silver opened in Apache mine.

Jerome—Unusually rich ore uncovered on 1000 level of Verde Central property.

Bumoree—25-ton stamp mill being installed in Gloryana and Victory mines.

Humboldt—Midwest Refining Co. to start work on well number 5.

Das Cabezas—Central Copper Company planning to start production in 1924.

King—San Carlos Asbestos Mining Co. ready to ship carload of high-grade product.

Kingman—Rich ore strike reported on Pagan Springs district.

Tucson—Five-foot vein averaging 500 a ton opened in Arizona Tonopah mine.

Humboldt—Car load of equipment en route to Taylor-Fuller well.

NORTH AND SOUTH HIGHWAY WORK TO BE RUSHED

Edward Pattee of Elgin will have charge of the construction work on the new north and south highway, which will be begun shortly. Modern machinery will be employed in the work and it is expected that rapid progress will be made. He was accompanied by C. M. Zander, superintendent of equipment for the state highway department, on a recent trip over the territory.

CALL SANITARY BOARD MEETING

Phoenix.—A meeting of the state livestock sanitary board has been called to convene in Douglas on January 27, according to an announcement by Charles T. Francis, secretary of the board. The meeting of the board will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, which meets in Douglas during the week of January 27.

\$14,000,000 COTTON CROP IN STATE

Phoenix.—Cotton raised in the state of Arizona during the last year is valued at \$14,000,000 according to a recent report of the United States department of agriculture made public this week. The value of cotton grown in the Salt River valley is estimated by the department at approximately \$11,000,000.

REBELS CLAIM TAMPICO'S FALL

Reports received here say that 100 recruits for the federal army of Mexico reached Agua Prieta and made camp early this week. The recruits are said to have come from the Nacozari district and are bound for the interior.

A dispatch from New Orleans, under date of January 7, states that Tampan has been captured by rebel forces. The information is based upon information received through Mexican revolutionary circles.

Mexican consuls at both Brownsville and Laredo emphatically denied rumors that the Tampico garrison had revolted and joined the de la Huerta forces. Matamoros and Nuevo Laredo are reported to have been in telegraphic communication and no message was received early this week which intimated that the city had revolted or been captured.

Ban On Arms Purchase by Rebels

A telegraph dispatch from Washington says: Attempts of agents of the Mexican revolutionary group to purchase munitions in the United States are expected by officials to bring little, if any, assistance to the de la Huerta forces in their efforts to overthrow the Obregon government.

PT. HUACHUCA NEGRO GETS LIFE TERM FOR ASSAULT

Andrew Ellison, negro, was convicted in the United States court in Tucson Monday on two charges, assault on Audrey Carrier with a deadly weapon and rape. Ellison drew a five-year sentence on the assault charge and life imprisonment for the second count. The crime was committed last November at Fort Huachuca, where he was stationed as a soldier.

MAGEE ACQUITTED

Santa Fe, N. M.—A jury acquitted Carl Magee, Albuquerque editor, who was charged with criminal libel of C. J. Roberts, former state supreme court justice.

JOHNSON STARTS CAMPAIGN

Chicago.—A speaking tour which will open Senator Hiram Johnson's presidential campaign in the middle west, is being arranged for Illinois, according to plans made public. The tour is expected to begin in about two weeks.

NOGALES LEADS IN IMPORTS

According to reports filed by the office of the Nogales Collector of Customs that port again leads Arizona ports in the amount of business done for the month of December, 1923.

SHORT STRETCH OF ROAD FIXED FOR TRAFFIC

A short stretch of the Patagonia-Nogales road has been fixed, but only a few hundred yards within the jurisdiction of Patagonia.

This road is in bad condition and should be repaired. Traffic is diverted from Patagonia and Nogales because of the poor condition of the road and, as it is one of the main arteries of travel, it is unbusiness like to let it deteriorate to a point where travelers will go miles out of their way to avoid using it.

ARMS SHIPMENTS DISCOURAGED

Washington.—Arms shipments to Mexican revolutionists are being discouraged by the administration as against the American government policy.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



By Charles Sughroe

The Retort Discourteous

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

Fire of undetermined origin at Medford, Ore., destroyed the Page theater, with an estimated loss of \$100,000, caused the death of Amos H. Willett, 30, prominent Medford business man, and grave injuries to Roy Elliott, Medford fire chief.

The coroner's jury at Santa Barbara, Calif., in the case of Maj. Geo. W. Fishback and his wife, who were killed when their automobile was struck by a train a few days ago, returned a verdict that death was due to an unavoidable accident. Major Fishback was retired from the regular army and at one time was one of the owners of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Two loggers, Jack Baxter and J. L. Goeden, employees of the Herman Marquardt Lumber Company of Hot Springs, Mont., were killed almost instantly when on an icy hill they lost control of the truck, log laden, while trying to shift gears. The men jumped to the ground on the lower side of the track when the car rolled over. They were caught beneath 2,000 feet of logs.

Three convicted oil land operators received prison sentences in the Federal District Court at Los Angeles. Martin J. Cullen and R. C. Dennison were given six years each in McNeill Island federal prison and Thomas V. King two years. They were convicted of misuse of the mails in the sale of reputed worthless oil lands in Antelope valley under the name of the Great Angeles Oil and Land Corporation.

Tod Morgan, claimant to the coast featherweight championship, and Frankie Britt of Tacoma drew in six rounds at Tacoma. Len Milody, Laramie, Wyo., feather, defeated Sammy Gordon of Portland in a six-round match. Ray Tingley, Tacoma welterweight, won the verdict over Frankie Heslock of Bremerton; Jimmy Smith, Tacoma bantam, defeated Billy Quilter of Seattle, and Stanley Willis, Portland welter, technically knocked out Swede Anderson of Tacoma in the fourth round, in four-round bouts.

WASHINGTON

Argument in favor of barring Japanese from the United States was made at a hearing before the House immigration committee by Representative Miller, Republican, Washington, who declared that the immigration laws should place Japanese on the same basis with Chinese. Admission of Japanese, he said, is having the result on the Pacific coast of increasing racial friction which might lead to an "unpleasant situation of national scope."

The War Department army orders announce that Capt. Merle C. Leonard, coast artillery corps, has been relieved from treatment at Walter Reed hospital and will report at Denver for duty with the organized reserves of the Eighth corps area. He will be attached to headquarters of the One Hundred and Third division. Capt. Robert A. Blair, quartermaster corps, now at Fitzsimmons hospital, Denver, will report to an army retiring board for examination.

A formal call was issued at Washington for the fifth annual convention of the National League of Women Voters, which is to meet in Buffalo, April 24. The convention signals the opening of an intensive nationwide campaign "to get out the vote" for the 1924 election. League officials expect every state to be represented.

A demand for "reform" within the Ku Klux Klan was made in Washington by E. Y. Clarke, formerly high in the councils of the organization, and was met by a statement from Milton Elrod, director of the department of publication and education of the Klan, that Clarke for months had been attempting to "destroy" the order. Mr. Clarke made known his position through a letter to President Coolidge, offering to co-operate with the executive in ending the activities of "an element" which he said is converting the Klan into an organization far different from that planned by its founders, and through announcement of his intention to call "the better element" either to take hold and "remedy the existing evils" or disband the organization.

Information so far received has not convinced President Coolidge that a separate department of mines should be created to take over the work now done by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey. The President believes, however, that the work of the Bureau of Mines should be extended and made more efficient.

Seventy-five men have returned to work in the Milwaukee shops at Deer Lodge, Mont., after a layoff of ten days. They are employed chiefly in the car room department.

FOREIGN

Ambassador Hanthara has taken up with the State Department in Washington questions raised by Pacific Coast state land laws, according to a dispatch from Tokio to Jiji, the Japanese paper in Honolulu.

The heir to the crown of Yugoslavia holds the distinction of being the youngest colonel in the army of the nations of the world. Having recently reached the age of seven weeks, his elevation to the military rank of regimental commander coincided with his christening.

Opposition to extension of the coastwise shipping laws of the United States to the Philippines, as recommended to President Coolidge by Chairman Jones of the Senate commerce committee, was expressed by Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine Senate.

Type composed by Warren G. Harding in the office of the Fairbanks, Alaska, News-Miner will be forwarded to the Harding Memorial Association if the organization at its coming meeting in New York accepts the offer. W. F. Thompson, publisher of the newspaper, has announced.

Herr Gruetzner, the expelled president of the Rhine provinces, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by a French court-martial on the charge of resisting Franco-Belgian orders. Minor sentences were imposed on a number of German police officials. Herr Pohl, a former German submarine commander, was among those sentenced.

Provincial officials, emphasizing the liberal regulatory liquor laws in effect in Quebec, boasted that the province had enjoyed an absolutely crimeless New Year day. Not one violent death, riot, quarrel or robbery was reported anywhere in the most thickly populated province of Canada. In Montreal only eleven arrests were made on the last day of 1923, and the first of 1924—all for petty offenses. The usual daily list contains 100 to 150 names.

GENERAL

As a result of a recent examination Zina N. Cleveland and Mrs. Helen T. Carlson are eligible for the appointment as postmaster at Julesburg, Colo. It was announced by the Civil Service Commission.

The Geological Survey announced that the daily average production of crude petroleum in the United States in November amounted to 2,150,863 barrels, an increase of 22,776 barrels over the daily average for October.

Every candidate for the legislature in the primaries this spring will be called upon by the state administration to announce his or her position upon prohibition enforcement bills which were defeated by the 1923 legislature. Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania declared in an address.

Joseph M. Dean, chairman of the Memphis, (Tenn.) board of motion picture censors, stated that films in which Mabel Normand appears will be barred permanently from local screens as a result of the connection of her name with the shooting of Courtland S. Dines, son of a Denver capitalist, who was seriously wounded by Miss Normand's chauffeur.

Billy Miske, St. Paul heavyweight pugilist, died at a Minneapolis hospital after a week's illness from an acute attack of Bright's disease. He was 29 years old. Although Miske had suffered from a chronic condition of the disease for four years, he did not become seriously ill until recently. He spent Christmas with his family in St. Paul but collapsed the next day and was taken to the hospital. Saturday he became unconscious and remained so until his death. Miske's ring career was full of action. He had engaged in 114 ring battles and has been knocked out but once. His illness had twice forced him to retire from the pugilistic arena.

Two stockholders of the Dorris Motor Car Company of St. Louis filed suit to enjoin the company from proceeding with the liquidation of the company. They also asked for a receiver.

The Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company, which went into bankruptcy October 15, filed a schedule in Federal court in New York listing \$23,910,405 liabilities and \$18,607,031 assets.

Four special trains carrying \$12,000,000 worth of silk, the largest and most valuable shipment ever to cross the continent, arrived in Chicago over the Burlington railroad a few days ago. The consignment comes from the Orient by way of Seattle and will be run through to New York intact. The silk is being transported in baggage cars and the trains are being operated on faster than regular passenger train time, the run from Seattle to Chicago being scheduled at sixty-eight and one-half hours. There are forty-six cars in all, two trains of eleven cars each and two of twelve each. Each train is accompanied by twenty-five armed guards. Canadian railroads heretofore have carried much of the silk shipments.

Dissolution of the Copper Export Association, formed soon after the war to dispose of surplus copper stocks, will take place early in January. Major producing interests will be segregated into the original selling units, with foreign sales conducted independently by the companies. Dissolution was agreed upon when certain members announced they would withdraw the first of the new year. It was said remaining producers felt that the remainder of the association would be open to attack by the government as a price-fixing organization.

BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

After the holidays, Douglas schools will adopt the eight period day to supersede the six period school day of the first semester.

That the proposed Patagonia smelter will be erected within the near future is the declaration made by Fred Kuenzle, who has departed for Colorado to direct the shipping of smelter equipment to Patagonia.

Jack Webb, 9 years of age, was accidentally killed when shot by a 22-caliber rifle in the hands of his 12-year-old brother, Robert D. Webb. The boys are the sons of John R. Webb of Douglas, who is employed as a brakeman on the El Paso & Southwestern railroad.

The Tucson Kiwanis Club will journey to Nogales about the middle of January to pay a visit to the local club. The meeting and reception will be held at night and over 100 are expected to be at the meeting as Tucson intends to come to this city 100 per cent strong.

The Northern Bank of Arizona at Snowflake was voluntarily closed a few days ago, according to Andrew T. Hammons, state superintendent of banks. The assets of the bank at the time of closing were \$162,443. Arthur E. Davies, deputy bank examiner, will take charge of the affairs of the bank.

Efforts will be made to create a number of game preserves in various sections of the state for the further protection and development of Arizona game at a conference between the members of the State Game Protection Association, officials of the forest service and the state game warden, to be held soon.

The last units for the big sodium sulphate plant at Camp Verde have been shipped, according to word brought by Vice President L. E. Lanzetta of the Western Chemicals Company, Inc. This means, it is said, that the plant will be ready for operation soon. The deposit at Camp Verde is estimated at 30,000,000 tons.

Over 90 per cent of the Rancho Verde highway is completed or arranged for completely hard surfacing from Washington, D. C., to Los Angeles, reports Hon. J. A. Rountree, director general of the Bankhead National highway. Mr. Rountree recently made a tour of this highway from El Paso to Texarkana for the purpose of securing data to be presented to Congress about this great highway, the only transcontinental highway that is open 365 days in the year.

Steps have been taken by the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce and leading mining men to prevent if possible the junking of the Santa Fe branch line from Middleton to Crown King. Feeling certain that the abandonment of this line would work great injury to the richest undeveloped mining section of Yavapai county, these men will take up the proposed abandonment of the Crown King branch with the Arizona Corporation Commission, showing the commission the necessity for retaining the line and urging that its abandonment be not permitted.

Miami people who bought stock in the Black Gold Royalty well have received notice that the well is in and is flowing between 2,500 and 3,000 barrels per day, the oil containing but one-tenth of one per cent of water. Royalty holders probably will receive their first dividends immediately after the twentieth of this month since it is the rule that settlements be made on the twentieth of each month for all oil delivered during the preceding month. Stock was sold in Miami some time ago by Frank Gassoway, according to Dr. N. D. Brayton, who is one of the stockholders. The well came in before midnight, Dec. 18.

Just Chandler may come into her own as a moving picture center is the opinion of leading citizens as the result of a visit from Mr. Bruce of Los Angeles, who was in Chandler recently.

Characterizing the charges against E. J. Roberts of Laveen as "among the most flagrant cases of traffic law violation ever brought into his court," Police Magistrate Callahan of Phoenix imposed fines totaling \$200 and jail sentences aggregating twenty days on the defendant, a rancher of Laveen, following his conviction on charges of careless and negligent driving and failure to give the right of way to municipal fire apparatus responding to an alarm.

Gov. G. W. P. Hunt has accepted the invitation of President C. H. Marvin and Director P. H. Ross of the Extension Service to speak on the Colorado river part in Tucson, Jan. 17, farm and home week of the University of Arizona. His address will be the feature of the second day's program at the annual gathering of farmers and housewives of the state. George Kenne of Casa Grande, and other speakers are being secured for the program, which is Jan. 16, 17, 18.

Stanley Seerist, sophomore in the University of Arizona, was seriously injured when the horse he was riding slipped on wet pavement and he was thrown to the hard surface. His skull was fractured and he sustained other injuries.

Thirty-two new members of the Yuma Elks' Lodge No. 476 were taken into that lodge at an initiatory ceremony held in the presence of P. E. Powell of Tucson, deputy grand exalted ruler of southern Arizona, and before a record gathering of members of the Yuma lodge.

EVERYONE WANTS TAXES REDUCED

SECRETARY MELLON'S PLAN CAN NOT BECOME PARTY ISSUE EXCEPT BY FORCE.

COMPLICATED BY THE BONUS

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington. — A representative in congress, after looking at the pile of mail on his desk the other morning, said: "If there is any taxpayer in the United States who has not written in behalf of a reduction of taxes, I would like to know his name. He deserves the Congressional Medal of Honor."
Secretary Mellon's tax reduction plan cannot become a party issue unless one or the other of the two great political organizations forces it to take an issue form. There are Democrats and Republicans who take exception to some of the suggestions made in Mr. Mellon's proposal, but they take no exception at all to the suggestion that taxes shall be cut.

In congress, however, while the thing is not strongly a party issue, there is a row on over the subject. The secretary of the treasury said specifically in a communication written some time ago that the country could not pay a bonus and at the same time reduce taxes. In a second communication Mr. Mellon outlined his plan for tax reduction and said in effect that if it were incorporated into a law, the wage earners of the country, which of course includes salaried men, would have their income taxes cut 44 per cent.

Inasmuch as the men who for services rendered get pay checks once a week, or once a month, are numbered by the millions, it readily can be understood how joyfully this message of Secretary Mellon's was received throughout the land. If the letters and the telegrams received at the White House, at the Treasury department, and at the capital form a basis of judgment, it can be said that the salaried people are unanimous in behalf of the Mellon plan.

Some Say Both Are Possible.

Now there are a lot of things standing in the way of the success of the Mellon plan in congress. Just at this writing the adjusted compensation bill and the tax reduction bill are struggling for precedence. There are senators and representatives who say that the bonus can be granted and tax reduction secured along with it, but there are others who say that the thing "can't be did." However, congress apparently is going to try to do the two things.

Once again a sales tax has been proposed as a means of taking care of the payment to the veterans in case the house and senate shall pass the measure over the presidential veto. Senator Smoot of Utah is one of the chief champions of the sales tax. If such a tax shall be authorized it is said that it will add about one-eighth of one per cent to the cost of ordinary purchases in the stores, "a tax so small that nobody will feel it."

The opponents of the sales tax, however, say that while one-eighth of one per cent means nothing to a man or woman when a small purchase is made, it will mean a lot to them when they come to add up the amounts of their purchases at the end of a year. In other words, the opponents of the sales tax say it is a sort of camouflage tax and that it will get in its work just the same even if during the days of passing purchases it is not noticed.

Veto by Coolidge Is Certain.

There is no evidence that the President intends in any way to recede from the position which he has taken on the bonus and which he outlined in his speech to congress. Therefore, it is just as certain today that a veto will come as it was on another day, and it also is just as certain that congress will pass a bonus bill and give the President a chance to enter his forbidding objection.

It still is unsafe to prophesy definitely what will happen in the senate when the bonus measure comes back to it from the White House with the disapproval mark on it. Senator Smoot the other day said there were enough votes in the senate to pass the measure over the presidential veto. There are other senators, however, who think to the contrary.

The hope of the persons who are opposed to the enactment of an adjusted compensation law is that, when the tax reduction bill is outlined definitely and it becomes apparent that the taxes cannot be cut in accordance with the measure unless the bonus is defeated, senatorial sentiment will shift and that the President's veto will be allowed to stand.

A member of congress the other day paraphrased an old rhyme thus:
"Taxation is vexation and the bonus is as bad."

This seems to sum up the situation so far as congress is concerned. Virtually every member in the house and most of the members in the senate desire to pass the bonus bill and desire at the same time that there shall be tax reduction. They find themselves warring today that adjusted compensation might have been put up to the veterans of the service for a referendum vote.

South Dakota's Law Puzzling.

Washington still seems to be confused over the South Dakota law governing entries into the presidential primaries contest. Confessedly no South

Dakotan in official life here understands thoroughly the ins and outs of the statutes.

About the only thing that seemingly is known definitely by the friends of the candidates of both parties is that it is necessary before New Year's day to make official declaration of their intentions to the authorities of the state. One of the somewhat amusing features of the case is that some of the South Dakota law in its entirety are lawyers who have made a study of it for some years.

Things are not quite as cloudy as they were four years ago in the primary laws of South Dakota. If they were, then President Coolidge and Senator Johnson would be compelled to go there in person, or by proxy, to debate some proposed subject before the voters assembled in a sort of a state meeting at Pierre.

Four years ago Gen. Leonard Wood was compelled to make a winter trip to Pierre, S. D., to debate with Senator Poindexter, who was a minority candidate for the presidential nomination and who, through some curious construction of the law was allowed as memory has it, to appear not only as his own champion, but as that of Frank O. Lowden and of Hiram W. Johnson. Senator Norbeck of South Dakota tells me that the provision of the law which requires the presidential candidates to debate some question or other before the voters has been repealed.

Why This Primary Is Important.

The primary in South Dakota has a significance far beyond that which comes to it from the number of delegates which the state sends to the national convention. It is the first state to hold a presidential primary and therefore the victor in the case gets the prestige which comes from a first success. Every effort, therefore, will be made by the friends of the President and by the friends of Senator Johnson to make good in South Dakota.

Four years ago General Wood clinched his primary victory in South Dakota by the impression which he made at the debate at Pierre. The meeting at the state capital was a picturesque affair and it had a rather dramatic ending.

Your correspondent was present at the debating contest between Wood and Poindexter. The latter is a trained parliamentarian and debater. General Wood knew nothing about parliamentary nor debating tactics, but he won the day, or rather, the evening, through a curious misapprehension of the part of Senator Poindexter of the temper and the temperament of the audience.

The time was divided between the two contestants. One led off and talked for fifteen minutes and the other responded for a like time. Then there were two ten-minute allotments to give and take and then each had five minutes to sum up.

Wood's Defeat of Poindexter.

The trend of Senator Poindexter's address was against anything looking like American participation in European affairs. General Wood was for a League of Nations with the reservations which at that time had been put forward by certain senate leaders. The senator made the error of intimating that America ought to keep out of Europe in every way and what he said sounded as if he was asking the people of South Dakota if they wanted their money to go to feed people over on the other side of the water.

Just at that time there was suffering among the women and children in the Far East. When the senator had said his say General Wood went to the platform front and addressing the audience said:

"If the people of South Dakota are willing to see women and children starve to death when it is within the means of America to save them, I do not want their votes in the presidential primary."

Then, so to speak, the roof went off. The sentiment of the audience seemingly was for Wood.

Senator Norbeck of South Dakota who four years ago was for General Wood for the presidential nomination is today for Senator Hiram W. Johnson. The President, however, has several South Dakotans who hold official positions as workers in his behalf.

Running to Fires Dangerous.

A schooner tied to a dock at South Amboy, N. J., recently was being loaded with powder from railroad cars when a fire started on board ship. The flames spread to the powder and caused an explosion. The freight cars on the siding were set on fire and the glare of the flames attracted hundreds of motorists who headed in that direction. A dozen automobiles became jammed into a passage-way beneath the railroad tracks. More freight cars of powder exploded, killing three of the trapped motorists and seriously injuring about twenty others. This is a result of the habit of running to fires.

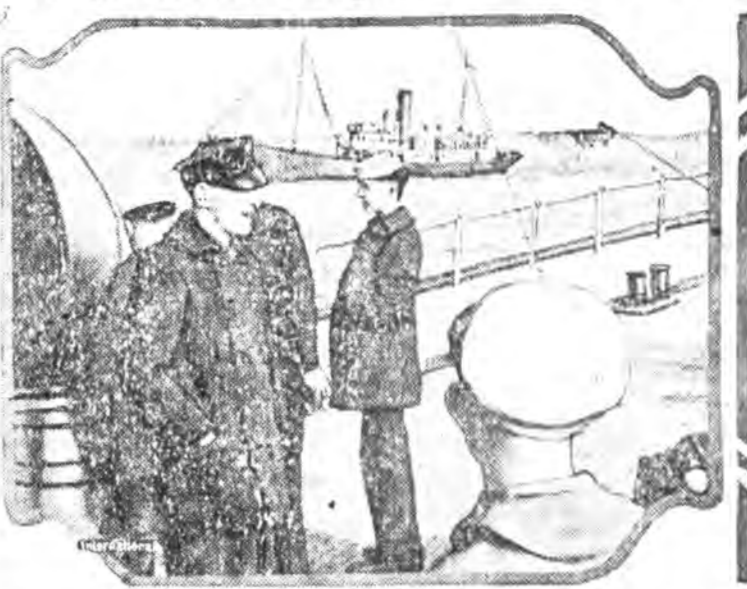
Older Than the Law.

A sales-milk looking inspector was surprised to find a dirty roller towel in the washroom. Indignantly he said to the landlady:
"Don't you know that it has been against the law for years to put up a roller towel in this state?"
"Sure, I know it," replied the proprietor, "but no expert factu law goes in Kansas, and that there towel was put up before the law was passed."—Topeka Capital.

Nile River Very Low.

The Nile river has been lower this year than ever before known in modern times, seriously curtailing the irrigation of the Egyptian cotton crop.

View of New England's Rum Row



New England, not to be outdone by New Jersey, also has a rum row off its coast. This photograph was taken on board one of the liquor-running vessels that were waiting outside the twelve-mile limit for customers.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

The average length of the human windpipe is four and one-half inches.

Whales and porpoises alone among mammals are destitute of hair.

The Victoria Cross was awarded to 71 Canadians in the World war.

Manitoba lake, in Canada, is 120 miles in length and 25 miles wide.

Less than 15 per cent of the population of France earn more than \$500 a year.

A train reaching from Denver to New York would be required to haul Canada's 1922 wheat crop.

Napoleon always made his generals stand in his presence, regardless of how long they were with him.

American spends \$7,000,000 in one year for works of art in Great Britain alone.

More than 10,000 books were published in England last year.

The Mohammedan empire in India was founded in 970.

Prior to 1848 the United States had very little gold coin.

The skull of a mastodon found in Ohio weighed 300 pounds.

The first modern steel frame office building in Japan was constructed in 1920.

A club, called the Old Canteen, was recently opened in New York city for ex-convicts.

Of 1,500,000 homes destroyed in Poland during the World war, about 500,000 have been rebuilt.

Soviet Russia, with 1,500,000 men under arms, devotes 34 per cent of its national revenue to army uses.

Romans Made Bridgework of Gold and Capped Teeth

There are specimens in the museums in Italy which show that the Romans capped teeth and did bridgework of various kinds in gold, and probably also used gold wire in various ways for the fixation of loose teeth.

The Romans transplanted teeth and a slave maiden was sometimes required to give up a tooth to be implanted in her mistress's mouth, after she had lost one for any reason.

In one of the laws of the Twelve Tables at Rome, the date of which is not later than 450 B. C., it was forbidden to bury gold with a corpse, except such gold as was fastened to the teeth.—Detroit News.

Judgment Withheld.

"Was your uncle's mind vigorous and sane up to the very last?"
One of the heirs—"That we don't know as yet. The will will not be opened until tomorrow."

During the whole of our life we ought not to depart a man's breadth from a pure conscience.

Electric Chair First Used in 1820.

The electric chair was not, strictly speaking, invented. It was known that electric current would kill, and experiments in killing animals by this means had been made. A New York commission was appointed to investigate humane ways of inflicting the death penalty. The commission reported in 1858, and in that report suggested the construction of a chair in which the criminal could be placed for electrocution. Such a chair was devised by the state electrician of New York, E. F. Davis, and appears to have been first used in 1880.

First Zinc Made in 1833.

The first zinc made in the United States was from the red oxide of New Jersey at the arsenal in Washington, D. C., in 1838.

New Substitute for Rubber.

"Furlex" is the name given to a new rubber substitute formed by combining sulphur chloride with any of the various vegetable oils.

It is honorable to excel in the desire for knowledge and learning.

A Test for Rest—

AFTER the sleepless night, and you wonder about the cause, has it ever occurred to you that it may be caffeine, the drug in coffee, that keeps you awake?

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Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer the flavor brought out by boiling July 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one-half cent a cup.



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REDUCED RATES TO THE WESTERN STOCK SHOW

Denver.—Announcement is made by the Western Passenger Tariff Association that a special rate of fare and one-third for the round trip to the National Western Stock Show, Denver, January 19 to 26, will be granted from all points in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas and all Missouri river points between Kansas City, Mo., and Sioux City, Iowa. Dates of rail ticket sale are from January 17 to 21 inclusive and on January 23, with a final return limit of January 29. This rate is effective on all roads entering Denver. Indications are that the 18th annual Denver Stock Show will be the largest in point of entries ever staged west of the Mississippi river.

Public Lands Opened to Homesteaders

Washington.—The opening of 13,340 acres of public lands in Moffat and Rio Blanco counties, Colorado, to ex-service men of the world war was announced at the Interior Department recently. The date for filing was fixed beginning Jan. 18, at the local land office at Glenwood Springs, Colo. World war veterans are given a ninety-day preference, after which the unentered tracts will be thrown open to the general public.
The Interior Department also announced that a small portion of the area has been classified as coal land, and entries filing upon this portion must waive their right to the minerals under the surface. A tract of 280 acres has also been withdrawn and reserved for power site purposes.
The 13,340 acres are described generally as grazing lands, 7,000 acres of which have been designated for stock raising homesteads. The lands were recently released from stock drive-way withdrawals.

Anti-Saloon League Counsel Sued

Washington.—Suit for \$100,000 damages for alleged libel and slander was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court against Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, and nine others by Francis C. Harley, chairman of the National Liberal Alliance. The defendants, who include officials of other organizations identified with national prohibition activities, were charged with having issued libelous statements and circulars concerning a ballot circulated by Mr. Harley's organization to ascertain sentiment in the country regarding the Eighteenth amendment.

Big Coal Company Falls

St. Louis.—The Southern Gem Coal Company, capitalized at \$5,000,000, holder and operator of extensive properties in southern Illinois, was placed in the hands of receivers on the petition of eight creditors, who declared the company is insolvent as the result of mismanagement. Mines of the company were closed Dec. 29, when the company failed to meet its bi-weekly pay roll.

Nine Men Drown

Babylon, N. Y.—A monster wave swept nine men from the deck of the powerboat Sid into Great South Bay, after the craft had gone to the rescue of three men in a speedboat that had grounded in a storm in Fire Island Inlet. The drowned men, with but two exceptions, were members of the rescue party that had gone out to search for the speedboat Electra, owned by C. C. Eccleston of Bay Shore. The other two were with Eccleston in the Electra.

Diamonds of Malopo

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU
Copyright by W. G. Chapman

THE GIRL

SYNOPSIS—Winton Garrett, twenty-five and just out of college, calls by appointment on Archie Garrett, his New York cousin and executor, to receive his inheritance of \$100,000. Archie, honest, an easy mark and a fool for luck, assures Winton that he is practically a millionaire, as he has invested all but \$10,000 in a rubber plantation in either the East or West Indies and in a controlling interest in the Big Malopo diamond mine, somewhere or other in South Africa, sold him as a special favor by a Dutch promoter named De Witt.

CHAPTER II

Sheila Seaton.

Taungs—one hundred miles from nowhere—sizzled at eight o'clock in the morning, though it had shivered an hour before in the rarefied air of the desert. The little station on the long railroad line that runs from Cape Town northward into the heart of heathendom looked forlorn indeed, set down in the middle of the scorching sands, coated, like a mangy dog, with patches of stubby grass that would not show green until the annual rains.

Winton got down from the train, collected his baggage, and watched the engine go snorting down to the water tank. He looked about him with the curiosity of one new to the life of Bechuanaland, which had seemed compounded, during the northward journey, of ragged negroes, farmers with skinny oxen, heat, flies, sand, and swarming piccaninies.

He saw an array of single-story brick houses, with corrugated iron roofs that gave the sun glare for glare. There were also huts of wattle and daub, and tents pitched on lots in the heart of the town. The market square was filled with cumbersome, white-topped wagons, before which many pairs of oxen chewed and winked away the flies, still harnessed on either side of the wagon tongue. Every house seemed a store, and every store appeared to be dedicated to the sale of old clothes and junk; in front of them gangs of natives in loin-cloths, with tattered, filthy blankets about their shoulders, were chaffing in a dozen different dialects with the proprietors.

Taungs looked the dirtiest, meanest place that Winton had ever seen. He wished that it were possible to take it up with the implement of the same name and bury it. He was sure that it would not be terribly missed. He was glad that he was to take the morning stage across the desert for Malopo. He hoped earnestly that Malopo looked better than Taungs.

A drunken native, wearing a loin-cloth and a naval officer's second-hand coat, which he had just purchased, and carrying a knobkerrie, which is the local equivalent of the shillalah, lurched by. A white man on the platform, taking a dislike to him, kicked him into the road and sauntered on. Winton's heart warmed toward his Caucasian brother. He accosted him.

"Will you kindly tell me where the coach office is?" he asked.

"Just arrived up-country and bound for Malopo," answered the white man, not in question, but as the result of his analysis of Winton.

He took him by the arm and pointed up the principal street.

"You'll find Zelden's hotel right at the end," he said. "You can't miss it. It's by the garbage heap. He wants a

"I only landed last week," said Winton.

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We don't trouble about little things like that."

Winton gulped, but managed to retain an aspect of tolerable indifference. "Did the De Witt stone happen to come out of the Big Malopo claim?" he inquired.

"Look here, young man, you know more than you're pretending," answered the other in disgust. "Think you're smart, don't you? I don't know what your game is, but take a word of advice and don't play innocent in Malopo, because it don't go down."

He left Winton in disgust and sauntered back, only pausing to kick the native, who had the misfortune to intercept him, back into the road again.

Winton saw the situation, as he thought, precisely. If his claim had actually proved valuable, De Witt, who had unloaded the shares upon the unsuspecting Archie, must be kicking himself savagely at that moment. He resolved to be very cautious and to say nothing to anybody about his business.

He learned the location of the coach office from the station agent, and strolled across the market square toward it, stepping among the recumbent oxen. Now he began to perceive signs of prodigious activity in Taungs. The market square was filling up. Auctioneers were putting up thin, miserable donkeys and broken carts, which brought incredible prices. Indian peddlers, old clothes men, hawkers of "ice-cold" drinks poured out from canvas bottles suspended in the sun, to lose heat by evaporation, swarmed among the crowd of bidders. Occasionally a man on horseback, in flannel shirt and wide-brimmed hat of felt, his worldly goods packed in his saddle-bags, and thumping at his steed's flanks, came loping by, riding toward the west.

Many of the ox-wagons were already upon their way, making their first march before the heat of noon.

Winton pushed his way through the throngs and found the coach office, near the northeastern corner of the square, surrounded by a crowd of applicants, among them his traveling companions of the two days and nights spent in the train.

The coach, a huge affair, containing seats for sixteen, with an immense leather hoot at the back for baggage, stood at the side of the office; in the rear a half-dozen mules, which had been led from their stables, were taking their last roll in the dust and scattering clouds upon the bystanders.

Winton heard a passenger offer twenty pounds for a ticket to a little one-eyed man, who rejected his proposal scornfully. The fare was ten pounds; the little man had bought some seats on speculation, and was receiving offers with astonishing disdain and arrogance.

"Twenty pounds!" he repeated sarcastically, spitting into the dust. "Gentlemen here offers twenty pounds for a seat as far as Malopo. Come, gentlemen, shame him! Only one stage a day, and all the seats booked weeks ahead. Who says fifty?"

"Fifty!" cried a stalwart old prospector at Winton's side.

"Sixty!" shouted another.

"Sixty! Who'll raise sixty? Seventy? Thank you, sir. Eighty? Seventy-five?" He was holding out the ticket to Winton, who shook his head indignantly.

Just then his eyes lit upon a pair who attracted and arrested his attention immediately. One was an old man, apparently in his late sixties, with his occupation as prospector stamped all over him, in the hungry eyes, sun-wrinkled and sturing, his calloused hands; the other was a girl, dark-haired, about three-and-twenty, and of singular and rather exotic beauty, who stood beside him, her arm drawn through his own.

It was not so much the contrast between the two that struck Winton as the reversal of their natural roles, in that the girl seemed to be the leading spirit. There was something indicative of protectiveness in her finely modeled face, her gesture. The man, on the other hand, looked like one broken by misfortune; his hands shook, as with a palsy, and he glanced up into the face of his taller daughter from time to time with appealing helplessness.

"It's fortunate that I got a ticket for you, father, when I left Malopo," said the girl.

She had evidently come into Taungs to meet her father. Winton wondered who she was, and what she was doing alone in Malopo, unless her father lived there habitually.

"Eighty!" shouted the ticket-holder. "Eighty-five?" Winton realized that the man was addressing him again. He had declined to pay seventy-five with indignation. But now, before he quite realized what he was doing, he nodded. All the while he was watching the girl and the old man.

"I'm bid eighty-five. Who says ninety? Eighty-seven ten, then. For the last time, gentlemen! Going at eighty-five, which is a sin and a scandal—going—going—gone! It's yours, sir!"

So Winton found himself the possessor of a ticket to Malopo, for which he had paid the equivalent of four hundred dollars and a trifle more out of his wretchedly diminishing capital of ten thousand. And he found himself wondering why the sight of the old man and the girl had caused him to chance his mind and fall into the speculator's trap.

He discovered that the coach would not start for nearly an hour, and, suspecting that Malopo prices would be considerably in advance of those in Taungs, hurried into the first store he saw which did not seem to have a native clientele. There he threw himself upon the mercy of the proprietor who equipped him with a sensible outfit consisting of a small tin trunk—the white ants would eat through his leather suit-case in one night, Winton was told—and a correct up-country costume. Winton sent for his baggage, which the proprietor obligingly agreed to store for him, and presently strolled in sensible khaki, with a wide-brimmed felt hat rising into a peak, and high boots. He took his seat among the miscellaneous crowd of passengers, and, while the mob outside cried fantastic offers for seats through the window, the mules, now ten in number, started.

On the box sat the Hottentot driver, cracking his twenty-foot whip of hippopotamus hide, and flicking the slackest mules with a dexterity that was never at fault. On rolled the coach through the infested streets, into the clean desert, making in the direction of a ridge of pale-blue mountains westward.

It swayed and creaked upon its wry, the baggage flumping in the boot, the mules dancing over the sand, the passengers good-humoredly jostling one another at every movement. It began to pass the travelers of the morning—men riding thirsty Basuto ponies, carts with thin donkeys, crawling at a snail's pace between heaven and sand; during and resolute pedestrians walking beside donkeys, their only friends, laden with baggage and water-bags.

Winton turned his attention to his fellow passengers. Besides the old man and the girl there were a number of prospectors and mining men, evidently old residents of the country, to judge from their tanned faces and the brick-red arms disclosed under the up-rolled shirt sleeves. There were two or three clerks or storekeepers, and one man seated in a corner, with his hat over his eyes, whose insolent demeanor and flashy clothes arrested Winton's attention.

Winton sat rather uncomfortably against the strap that ran across the width of the coach in the center, dividing it into two portions, and furnishing an inconvenient, swinging support for two rows of passengers, back to back. There was another row at either end of the coach; thus there were four lines of seats, the occupants of the first and second, and those of the third and fourth facing each other.

Opposite Winton sat the girl and her father. The old man, who had taken several pulls at a flask in his pocket, was lying back half asleep. As Winton watched him, he saw his eyes open, travel from face to face, and suddenly fix themselves upon some occupant of the farthest row with a look of terror and abasement.

Involuntarily Winton turned, to perceive that the man with his hat over his eyes had pushed it up and was watching the older one with a smile of amusement. Winton thought his face was one of the most sinister that he had ever seen. He was about forty years of age, and not ill-looking; but the smile on his countenance was a wolfish snarl. There was greed there, and cruelty, and utter heartlessness.

Yawning, the man rose, and, without a word of apology, strode over the strap, pushing between the seated passengers. He went over to the girl. Beside her was an inoffensive little clerk. He jerked him by the arm.

"I'll change places with you," he said peremptorily.

The little clerk rose obediently and made his way across the strap, the other passengers, who had not dared to resent the first disturbance, remonstrating vehemently as they dislodged themselves to allow him passage.

"Well, Sheila, my dear," said the newcomer, grinning into the girl's face, "glad to see you. I'd been wondering how you could stay away from your old friend De Witt so long."

He was referring evidently to himself. Winton started at the name. He had an introduction to De Witt in his pocket, but now he hardly felt like presenting it.

De Witt sat down beside the girl. There was nothing in the man's words that need be especially offensive in a free-and-easy community, but the familiarity of the coarse tones, which made the girl wince, stung Winton to fury.

"Well, who'd have thought to see you here, Daddy Seaton?" the man continued. "Come to try your luck on the fields? It's never too late to strike it rich. You and I have been old friends, daddy, since those days down at Sand River."

The old man, who had been watching the other like a fascinated rabbit, put out one hand with an involuntary gesture which seemed to be warding off a blow.

"I—didn't know you were here, Mr. De Witt," he gulped.

"Or you would have given Malopo a wide berth, eh?" laughed the other. "Well, never mind, daddy. Friends like you and me stand together through thick and thin—eh, Sheila?"

Winton saw the appealing look in the girl's eyes. But he restrained himself. There was nothing he could do; he had no knowledge as to the relationship, if any, existing between the girl and De Witt. And while he was trying to keep his anger under control, the coach stopped at the first post.

The passengers were glad to stretch

their legs after the ten-mile drive. The mules, unharnessed, rolled in the dust delightedly, while their ten successors came dancing through the corral. They were inlapped, the driver cracked his whip, and once more the coach was off and away, and the post only a fleck upon the bosom of the sand.

It was insufferably hot. The whirling dust found its way through the crevices of the window-panes and coated the interior of the coach with white, plastering the sweat-stained faces of the travelers. Daddy Seaton still crouched in his corner, watching De Witt in fascinated terror. De Witt's mood appeared to have changed when he resumed his seat beside Sheila. With hardly a word to her he settled himself to sleep, as did the majority of the passengers. His body, swaying with the swaying coach, gravitated now toward her and now toward the man next to him, who was himself asleep, his head resting against the glass of the window; finally, however, De Witt's head fell sideways upon the girl's shoulder, and the man lay with his shoulders supported against her body.

Winton saw the same appealing look in her eyes. And this time he was about to intervene, when Sheila ventured to protest by a slight movement which sent De Witt's head back gently against the padded back of the coach.

De Witt opened his eyes, looked round, grinned, and settled himself again deliberately in the same position. Next moment Winton was standing in front of him, white with position.

"Have the goodness to take your head off that lady's shoulder!" he demanded.

He was aware of a slight commotion among the other passengers, such as is described in published accounts of speeches by the parenthetical word "sensation." But the effect of his



Winton shot his right upward with the full force of his body behind it.

words upon De Witt was electrical. The man sat bolt-upright, stared at him, snorted, and then deliberately shot out his foot, the heavy hoot striking Winton in the pit of the stomach and causing him to double up with pain.

It was only for a moment. Winton leaped at him, tore him from his place, and sent him spinning backward against the window with a well-planted blow in the face.

Instantly the coach was in an uproar. Hands were outstretched to pull Winton away. But Winton, mad with rage and pain, was ignorant of them and of Daddy Seaton's high, quivering cry of alarm. As De Witt recovered himself, he followed his blow with another, which landed squarely on the man's lip. The blood spouted as from an artery, and De Witt reeled and fell backward as the door gave. In his fall he clutched at Winton and dragged him from the vehicle.

A few seconds later Winton found himself facing De Witt upon the sand. The coach had stopped some hundred yards distant, and its occupants were running back toward the pair.

In a flash Winton realized two things: first, that his enemy was not a coward, at least when infuriated; second, that he was a man of great muscular strength. De Witt ran at him, belching like a bull, while the blood from his cut lip streamed down over his chin.

Winton was no mean boxer, but the trained man is not always profited by his lore in a rough-and-tumble. There followed a confusion of short blows which never got home; then De Witt had him by the throat, but lost his hold. Winton grew calmer. The others were almost upon them, and he meant to punish De Witt before they were separated. He watched for his opportunity, and as De Witt, flinching under a short and comparatively harmless jab at his face, opened a space between his body and his extended arms, Winton shot his right upward with the full force of his body behind it.

It was a deadly blow at close range, permitting the extension of the striker's arm to the full, with no possibility of an ounce of the driving-power being lost. It caught De Witt upon the point of the jaw, and the man dropped where he stood. A moment later Winton stood, quite collected, in the hands of the other passengers, who, seeing that the fight was over, turned their attention to the man on the ground.

"Nobody can fight the judge as Mr. De Witt is his right-hand man."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't make yourself common; the world only sits up and takes notice of the uncommon.

\$2,500,000 LOSS IN TWO FIRES

OCEAN PARK AMUSEMENT RESORT AND ST. LOUIS BUSINESS BLOCK SWEEP BY FLAMES

GOLD RETARDS FIREMEN

EXTREME COLD WEATHER HAN DICAPS FIRE FIGHTERS IN FIGHTING BLAZE

Ocean Park, Calif.—Fire, said to have originated in a small fish market on the ocean front walk here, virtually wiped out the entire Ocean Park Amusement zone and caused damage officially estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, of which approximately \$100,000 was covered by insurance.

Most of the loss was sustained in the destruction of three pleasure piers—the Pickering Million-Dollar pier, the Fraser amusement pier and Lack's Dome pier.

Spreading quickly from the point of origin, flames threatened the whole concession district before thousands of pleasure seekers straggling along the ocean front realized what had happened. One of the first structures to go down in the path of the conflagration was the Giant Dipper, an amusement device recently constructed at a cost of \$100,000.

A strong draught of air beneath the pling on which the greater portion of the amusement zone was constructed fanned the flames to unmanageable heights, and soon the Dome theater, the Rosemary theater, the Lack pier, the Bouton ballroom, the Fraser pier and the Pickering pier were blazing. The large municipal auditorium, constructed about two years ago at a cost of \$350,000 was partly destroyed, and numerous small concessions valued in the aggregate at more than \$500,000, were reduced to ashes or badly damaged.

No lives were reported lost, but several firemen were injured before the combined fire departments of Ocean Park, Los Angeles, Hollywood, Santa Monica, Venice, Sawtelle and Culver City brought the blaze under control. Police from Los Angeles and other nearby cities were rushed to the scene to aid in preserving order.

The exact cause of the fire is undetermined but reports were current that an overheated stove was responsible.

St. Louis, Mo.—A spectacular fire in the business district of this city caused an estimated damage of slightly more than \$1,200,000, destroying three buildings and damaging several adjacent buildings, transforming the entire district into a spectacle of glistering sea.

Six streams of water were kept pouring into the smoldering ruins. The firemen fought the flames for fourteen hours continuously. Practically all losses are said to be covered by insurance.

The conflagration started on the first floor of the Day Rubber Company. When the fire department arrived a general alarm was immediately sent in. The stock of the rubber company proved ready tinder for the flames and soon a blaze was discovered in the Ray Credit Clothing Company building across the alley from the rubber company that had been burning for several hours.

Traffic was held up for hours on four of the main cross streets of the city. Fire vehicles had to be clipped loose from the ice which had formed around them during the night.

Oregon Crushes Rebels

San Francisco, Calif.—Two crushing defeats have been administered the Mexican rebels, according to an official communication from Mexico City received at the Mexican consulate here. Many prisoners have been taken and the dispatch said that "dead by the hundreds" were counted after the battle. President Obregon, the message states, has asked the house of representatives to recall the extraordinary powers granted to deal with the revolution, believing the situation entirely in hand.

Venezola Chosen President by Greeks

Athens.—Former Premier Venezola was elected president of the Greek national assembly, receiving 245 votes out of a total of 356 cast. When M. Venezola entered the assembly chamber before the balloting he was given a great ovation, the entire chamber joining in the cheering, which lasted more than a minute. M. Venezola is bitterly assailed by the opposition newspapers, who characterize him as the author of the nation's troubles.

Winning Peace Plan Announced

New York, City.—The American peace award has announced the winning peace plan in the contest for a \$100,000 prize offered by Edward W. Bok. No. 1,499 is the winner, but the name of the author will not be made public until after a popular referendum. The winner receives \$50,000. The plan was approved in the referendum by a vote of 70,000 to 50,000. The balloting will be conducted through the newspapers and 100,000 stations throughout the country.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE
A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY
SMALL CASACARA QUININE FREE
Cures Colds in 24 Hours
Laz Grippe in 3 Days
W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
SAFE—SURE—DEPENDABLE

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

BATHE TIRED EYES

Buy at your druggist's or the Waterbury, N. Y., Booklet.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Always irritates, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-seven years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.

MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeit! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions—Advertisement.

It Always Hads.
A man was driving through the country in an automobile without a top. It began to rain and he sought shelter under a farm shed. As it continued to rain for some time he became impatient and said to the farmer: "Do you think it is ever going to clear up?" The farmer looked out and slowly said: "Well, it always has."



Know His Numbers.
"Now, Bobby, how much do six and four make?"
"Eleven, sir."
"Guess again."
"Twelve, nine, thirteen."
"How about ten?"
"Oh, you can't trick me up that way! Five and five are ten!"

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Relief for coughs

Use PISO'S prescription quickly relieves children and adults.
A pleasant syrup. No opiates.
35c and 50c sizes sold everywhere.

Alfalfa Weevil

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advertising Rates on Application.

To Whom It May Concern

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

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



Newspaper Association Member
No. 1706

BAR DRUNKS FROM ROADS

It is high time the legislative and judicial authorities began to consider the crime (the word is used advisedly) of drunkenness when driving a motor car as something infinitely more serious than is drunkenness under ordinary circumstances. Prohibition is as yet too new for the world and opinion of the drunken man, as one to be laughed at, pitied, perhaps, but to be sober up, fined a small sum as a public nuisance, to change, at least over night.

But drunkenness which can harm no one but the inebriated man is one thing; drunkenness which is a menace to all who use the streets and roads, and which via the car, converts the otherwise innocuous victim of his appetite to a potentially wholesale murderer, is entirely something else.

Sentiment is swinging over to regarding the drunken driver as one who commits more than a misdemeanor; but it should swing faster and go further. The man who, drunk, drives a car or truck, is a madman; a man without sense, without responsibility, without judgment. He puts in jeopardy the lives of men, women, and children. He endangers property. He may cause frightful loss of life, hideous maimings, terrible accidents. No man with a gun is allowed upon the streets; the man who deliberately makes himself a menace and fits himself out with a car loaded with potential death for many should be dealt with with the utmost severity. A few dollars' fine, a few days in jail, the loss of a license, are not enough. The man who runs amuck with a gun, killing and maiming, gets years behind the bars. The man who runs amuck with a car while drunk is even more culpable.

Let judges once get it through their precedent-bound legal minds that it is not the drunkenness, but the drunken driving which is the crime, and our already crowded hard roads will be safer for us all; our children, our women drivers, as well as our sober citizens protected, as they have a right to be, from a menace which has no excuse, legal or social, for existing.

MADDEN GETS APPOINTMENT

G. H. Madden, superintendent of the Nogales schools, has been appointed as a member of the text book commission by the state department of education.

A meeting of the commission will be held in the state capital Saturday.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY PRINTING

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for county printing and publishing for the year beginning February 1st, 1924, will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 11, 1924.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY PRINTING

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for county printing and publishing for the year beginning February 1st, 1924, will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 11, 1924.

For the publishing of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, a stated price per inch, set in Nonpareil type, one insertion only.

COUNT ALBERT APPONYI



Count Albert Apponyi, Hungarian statesman, who has been touring America.

of awards, notices for bids and all other notices required by the county officials, that are by law a county charge, set in Nonpareil type, a stated price per inch for as many insertions as may be required.

All bidders must file an affidavit with their bid, showing that the newspaper in which the publication is proposed to be made has been established and published within the state for at least one year prior to the filing of the affidavit.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of \$50.00 as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of his contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement. The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors, this 7th day of January, 1924.
A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
First publication January 11, 1924.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.

NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY SUPPLIES

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 11, 1924, for the furnishing of all county blanks, blank books, stationery, etc. for the year beginning February 1st, 1924.

For the printing, numbering, and binding the following receipts, bonds, blanks and orders, and furnishing the stock thereof:

State License Tax Receipts, a stated price per 50 receipts.
School Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.
Road Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.
Assessor's Personal Property Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.
County Order Books, a stated price per 100 orders.

Tax Receipts, 1,000 sets, with state in each book, sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.
County Warrants, in duplicate, five on a sheet, bond paper, a stated price per 500 warrants.

Assessments Lists (with bundles), bond paper, a stated price per 1,000, sample to be seen in the office of the County Assessor.

County Treasurer's Monthly Report Blanks, bond paper, a stated price per 100, sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

Assessment Rolls, two books, printed numbered pages, bound, 300 pages to book, sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

Printing, binding and furnishing all blank books used in the various county offices of Santa Cruz County, said books to be similar to those now in use, to specify the price for each kind of book proposed to be furnished.

Loose-leaf books, printed forms for use in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court, a stated price for binders and leaves, price per 500 for leaves, prices singly for binders.

Letterheads and case spec. Letterheads to be 12-pound rag or 10-pound bond; prices per 500.

Envelopes, 6 1/2, 10, and 12 inches, 12-pound rag or 10-pound bond; prices per 250.

Printing the following blanks and furnishing the stock thereof: \$12x28, \$18x11, 7x8 1/2; prices per 100, 250, and 500, printed on one side; prices per 100, 250, and 500, printed on both sides.

All bids must be accompanied by a \$50.00 cashier's check as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service. The successful bidder will be required to give a good and sufficient bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement. The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors, this 7th day of January, 1924.
A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
First publication January 11, 1924.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR FURNISHING MEATS FOR COUNTY PRISONERS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 11, 1924, for the furnishing of meats to prisoners confined within the county jail, for the year beginning February 1st, 1924.

Each bid must be for the furnishing of two whole cows, substantial and well cooked meats, each day for each prisoner or confined in the county jail; bids to state prices to be charged for each month.

All bids must be accompanied by a \$50.00 cashier's check as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service, and will be required to give a substantial bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement. The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors, this 7th day of January, 1924.
A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
First publication January 11, 1924.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run-down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Treatment consisting of an ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds". Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

RATS

Are dangerous pests. They waste, destroy and poison things that are

GOOD TO EAT

But when you feed them RAT-SNAP and they crave it as a cat does catnip—it is absolutely GUARANTEED to rid you of all rats and mice.

Wm. COOK & Sons

say "we are pleased to state we can exterminate RAT-SNAP is, without doubt, the best Rat and Mouse exterminator we have ever used. It does ALL you claim—and more too." Three Sizes—35c, 65c, \$1.25. RAT-SNAP will Kill

THEM

and leave no smell.

Sold and guaranteed by Evans Mercantile Company and the Patagonia Drug Store

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

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona



Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES

We Also Carry
AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, AND GREASES

We Deal in Wholesale, Retail, and Proving Fuel, and do Hauling, both light and heavy, on a FIRST

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, 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 *Wm. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Patagonia Barber Shop

WILLIAM FESSLER, Proprietor

Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

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

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

RICHARDSON
REAL ESTATE, MINING &
COMMERCIAL CORP.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

General Merchandise

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths

NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE

'THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY'

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

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

WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

J.C. Penney Co.

226-228 GRAND AVENUE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

START YOUR 1924 With a Well-Regulated Plan!

Every well-organized business has a carefully planned program which must be pursued with extreme caution to accomplish the anticipated results. The homes that carefully plan their expenditures and buy good merchandise to best advantage, will indeed appreciate the savings we offer every day in the year.

Popular "Lady-Lyke" Corsets for Style and Comfort

Discriminating women choose their corsets wisely because on proper corseting depends their comfort and attractiveness of figure. Both for a stylish contour and greatest ease of movement, choose one of our "Lady-Lyke" models.



"Lady-Lyke" Corsets

Offer Choice of Styles—

high and low waisted; front and back laced; with or without reinforced abdominal bands.

Handsome models of Pink or White Brocade, Jacquard and Coutil Body Cloth, plain or smartly trimmed with heavy silk embroidery; with or without elastic band at top; some with elastic inserts at hips and back; highest grade resilient boning; popular elastic models without lacing. All sizes; also popular style girdles.

Remarkable Values At—

98c to \$4.98

Hand Bags Newest Styles

Attractive assortment of fashionable shapes made of Cobra, Pin Seal, Sheepskin and Patent Leather; beautifully lined; several compartments; each fitted with mirror. Remarkable values at

98c to 4.98

Cowhide Belts

For Men and Boys
Black or tan; with buckles

49c 69c 98c

Combs

Of Hard Rubber
Extra good quality; with 251 combs each

23c 49c 89c

A Thousand Years From Now—

"In 1924, the habitable portions of the earth will be populated to the maximum consistent with the existence of human beings."

That's a thousand years from now.

In the meantime, while there is plenty of yellow room, let's make the best of it.

Seeing one another is about the best we can do.

Not a day passes that we do not strive to serve our customers a little better than before.

That's our constant aim.

J.C. Penney Co.

Silk Dresses

Sizes 13, 15 and 17

Decorative styles most becoming to Misses. The materials are crepe de chine and crepe back satin, with ruffles, lace, embroidery, and ribbons for trimming. A variety of colors and styles.

Very low priced from

\$12.50

to

\$19.90

Roy & Titcomb

Incorporated

NOGALES, ARIZONA

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

for the

Miner and Prospector

Exclusive Sales Agents in Santa Cruz County for the International Harvester Company's line of Agricultural Machinery.

Auto Supplies, Tires and Accessories

Exclusive Jobbers for
BADGER LINE OF TIRES AND TUBES

Badger Tires Sold in Patagonia by Patagonia Ice & Light Plant

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

\$100,000 PEACE PLAN PRIZE AWARDED

Advocates Entering World Court and Cooperation With League Without Full Membership at Present—Suggests League Membership Be Opened to All Nations and Provides for Development of International Law.

The American Peace Award brought forth 22,165 plans and many thousands of letters. Since many of the plans were the composite work of organizations, universities, etc., a single plan often represented the views of hundreds or thousands of individuals. The content of these plans is therefore an index of the true feeling and judgment of hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

These plans come from every group in American life. Some are obviously from lifelong students of history and international law. Some are from persons who have studied little, but who have themselves seen and felt the horror of war—or who are even now living out its tragedy.

But among them all are these dominant currents: that, if war is honestly to be prevented, there must be a face-about on the part of the nations in their attitude toward it; that by some progressive agreement the manufacture and purchase of the munitions of war must be limited or stopped; that while no political mechanism alone will insure cooperation among the nations, there must be some machinery of cooperation if the will to cooperate is to be made effective; that mutual counsel among the nations is the real hope for bringing about the disavowal of war by the open avowal of its real causes and open discussion of them; and finally that there must be some means of defining, recording, interpreting and developing the law of nations.

Statement of Jury of Award

The Jury of Award realizes that there is no one approach to world peace, and that it is necessary to recognize not merely political but also psychological and economic factors.

The only possible pathway to international agreement with reference to these complicated and difficult factors is through mutual counsel and cooperation which the plan selected contemplates. It is therefore the unanimous opinion of the Jury that of the 22,165 plans submitted, Plan Number 1469 is "the best practicable plan by which the United States may cooperate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world."

It is the unanimous hope of the Jury that the first fruit of the mutual counsel and cooperation among the nations which will result from the adoption of the plan selected will be a general prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all materials of war.

ELIHU ROOT, Chairman
JAMES GUTHRIE HARBORD
EDWARD M. HOUSE
ELLEN FITZ PENNLETON
ROSCOE POUND
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
BRAND WHITLOCK

The Question to Be Voted Upon

The substantial provisions which constitute the plan selected by the Jury of Award, and upon which the vote of the American people is asked, are hereby submitted by the Policy Committee as follows:

I. ENTER THE PERMANENT COURT

That the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

II. COOPERATE WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WITHOUT FULL MEMBERSHIP AT PRESENT

That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States Government should extend its present cooperation with the League and propose participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations:

Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine

1. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel, but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state.

In uniting its efforts with those of other States for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States insists upon the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine and does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of the Old World and does not consent to submit its long established policy concerning questions regarded by it as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other Powers.

No Military or Economic Force

2. That the only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

The United States would assume no obligations under Article X in its present form, or under Article XVI in its present form in the Covenant, or in its amended form as now proposed, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States proposes that Articles X and XVI be either dropped altogether or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant.

No Obligations Under Versailles Treaty

3. That the United States will accept no responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

League Open to All Nations

4. The United States Government proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, redrafted, so that admission to the League shall be assured to any self-governing State that wishes to join and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly.

Development of International Law

5. As a condition of its participation in the work and councils of the League, the United States asks that the Assembly and Council consent—or obtain authority—to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing for this purpose the aid of a commission of jurists. This Commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconcile divergent opinions, to consider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights and duties of States. The recommendations of the Commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a law-making body.

Author's Name Not to Be Revealed Until After Referendum

In order that the vote may be taken solely upon the merits of the plan, the Policy Committee, with the acquiescence of Mr. Bok, has decided not to disclose the authorship of the plan until after the referendum. The identity is unknown to the members of the Jury of Award and the Policy Committee, except one delegated member.

JOHN W. DAVIS
LEARNED HAND

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON
ESTHER EVERETT LAPE
Member in Charge

NATHAN L. MILLER
MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT
MRS. OGDEN REID
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
HENRY L. STIMSON
MELVILLE E. STONE
MRS. FRANK A. VANDERLIP
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR.
Treasurer

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? (Put an X in the proper box) Yes No

Name (Please print)

Address

City State

Are you a voter?

Mail Promptly to
THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Note: Those interested in expressing fuller opinions are cordially urged to send them on a separate sheet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.

323 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 14, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lucrezia Morgan Villa, of Nogales, Arizona, who on November 17, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 048843, for E1/2 S1/4 SW1/4, Section 31, NE1/4, NE1/4, Section 10, Township 21 S., Range 14 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 23rd day of January, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer Boy, John Jund, Tom Weeks, A. J. Cook, all of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register, First publication Dec. 21, 1923. Fifth publication Jan. 18, 1924.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

Estate of Chas. A. Koenig, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, J. E. Steilzer, Administrator of the Estate of Chas. A. Koenig, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said J. E. Steilzer, at 334 Mulby Avenue, Nogales, Arizona, the same being the time fixed for the settlement of the business of said estate, in said County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

J. E. STEILZER,
Administrator of the Estate of Chas. A. Koenig, deceased.

Dated at Nogales, Arizona, this 12th day of December, 1923.

First publication December 14, 1923. Fifth publication January 11, 1924.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Grade Van Osdale and Howard Koenig are duly notaries' commissions and can handle all legal papers, including notary's work.

HOTEL BOWMAN

Nogales, Arizona

TUCSONIA HOTEL

Tucson, Arizona

MONTEZUMA HOTEL

(Under New Management)

When in Nogales stop at the Montezuma Hotel in the heart of the city.

Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



SIXTH AND FIGUEROA ST.

Phones 1074 & 1067

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 convenient. Modern. European. Reasonably GARAGE ADJACENT. Price reasonable. Appreciated. You'll find the "Hotel Lee" the "Best" in the West!

W. P. O'Connell, Proprietor

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to supply names and addresses. Main qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing. Conscience, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely nothing to buy, sell or make. Positively no overhauling. Particulars ten cents (S.I.V.E.R.), to keep off the merely curious. Time refunded those who make good. CITIZENS SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California.

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to supply names and addresses. Main qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing. Conscience, careful workers should earn big money weekly. Absolutely nothing to buy, sell or make. Positively no overhauling. Particulars ten cents (S.I.V.E.R.), to keep off the merely curious. Time refunded those who make good. CITIZENS SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California.

PREVENTION
better than cure. Tutt's Pills taken in time, are not only a remedy for but prevent **SICK HEADACHE** biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Pills



"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 prole. You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically to save money for the "rainy day." Our banking institution offers you the best protection for your savings.

The First National Bank of Nogales

Nogales, Arizona.
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

NOW

With all your other Good Resolutions for the New Year is will mean considerable money to YOU if YOU decide to PAY CASH for your groceries during the year 1924.

And, naturally, if you PAY CASH, you will come to PIGGLY WIGGLY, where prices are Low on EVERYTHING, and not on a few items only.

This is proven by the fact that more people patronize the PIGGLY WIGGLY daily than any store in Nogales.

Swift's Winchester Bacon, pound	25c
Swift's Empire Bacon, pound	28c
Swift's Premium Bacon, pound	31c
Swift's Premium Ham, pound	31c
Roberts' Fancy Picnic Ham, pound	20c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, 1-pound tin	39c
YOUR LUCK COFFEE, 2 1/2-pound tin	93c

Tomatoes, No. 1 tin	8c
Tomatoes, No. 2 tin	12c
Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2 tin	15c
Peaches, No. 1 tin	15c
Peaches, No. 2 1/2 tin	24c
Peaches, Sliced, No. 2 1/2 tin	24c
Pears, No. 1 tin	19c
Pears, No. 2 1/2 tin	32c

Chow Chow, No. 1 tin	15c
Soup Pickles, No. 1 tin	15c
Sweet Pickles, No. 1 tin	19c

Van Camp Soup, all flavors	10c
Hippopotamus Cat-soup, pints	25c
Sani-Flush, each	22c
Lava Soap, each	7 1/2c
Oasis Palm Soap, each	4 1/2c
Sapolio, each	9c
Rox Lye, each	10c
Old Dutch Cleanser, each	7 1/2c

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NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who help to make the Santa Cruz Patagonian a success.

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

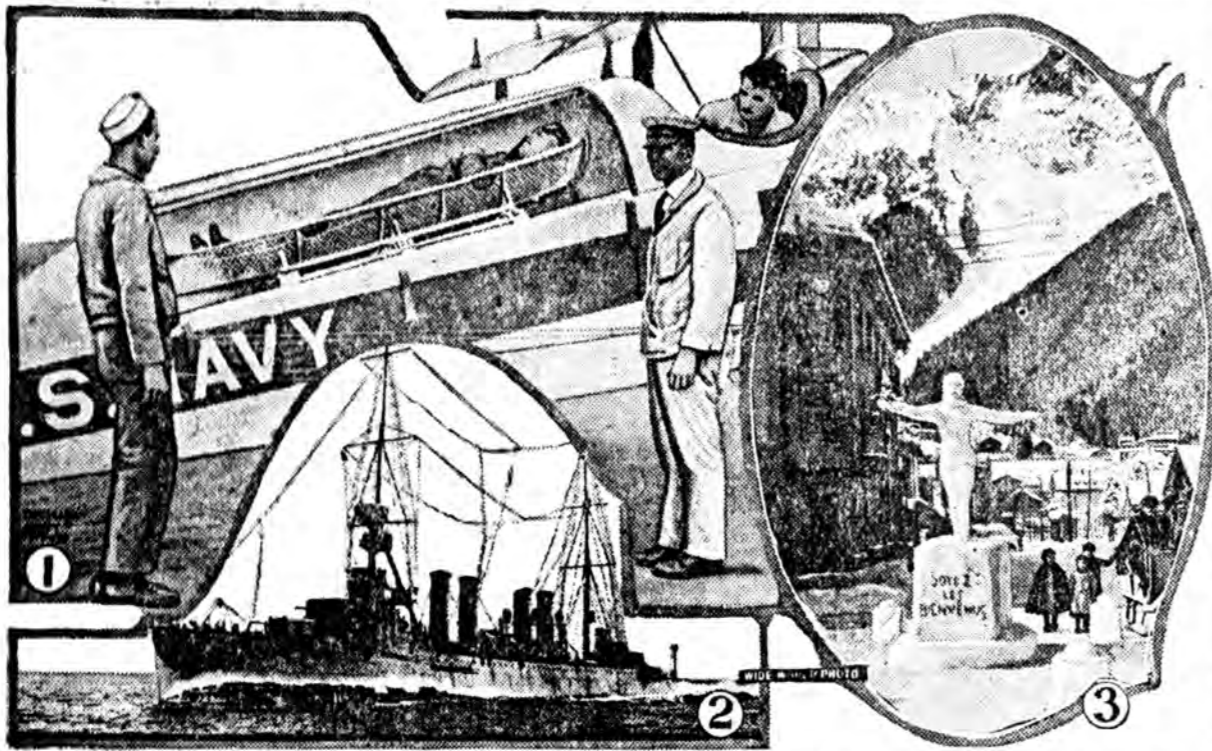
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1—First ambulance plane to be used in the navy air forces. 2—American scout cruiser Raleigh, just completed, during her trial spin. 3—How tourists are welcomed to a village in the Swiss Alps, where the winter season has opened.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Sale of U. S. War Material to Government of Mexico Loudly Protested.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SURPLUS war material is being sold to the Mexican government, the first shipments of arms and ammunition having already been received at Mexico City. President Obregon sent a special emissary to Washington to ask this favor, and the granting of it was approved by President Coolidge on the recommendation of Secretary of State Hughes, though the amounts to be sold will be far less than Obregon requested.

Opposition to the transaction has promptly appeared in both house and senate and is not confined to the Democrats, though the opponents of the administration perhaps are loudest in their denunciation. Representative Fairchild of New York, Republican, jumped to the front with a joint resolution to write into the permanent law of the country the prohibition of the sale of arms or ammunition to any foreign government, which was the policy of the late President Harding. "The sale to the Obregon government is astounding," said Mr. Fairchild. "I am surprised it should ever be thought of. There is no essential difference between furnishing firearms and furnishing men to fire the arms. This act constitutes just as much interference and amounts to just as much slaughter."

Senators Norris, King and others were only a little less outspoken in their opposition to the sale, and Senator Hiram Johnson in his Cleveland speech Thursday, opening his Ohio campaign, did not neglect to include the episode in his indictment of the administration. The Democrats have evolved the theory that it is a political move, pointing out that the diplomatic peace with Mexico is to be used in the coming election as one of the great Coolidge accomplishments. If a revolution upsets the government that has just been recognized, that recognition could hardly be counted as an administration asset.

It is understood Secretary Hughes takes the stand that political difficulties in Mexico, Central America and South America should be settled by the ballot rather than by the bullet; that this government should at no time encourage revolutionary movements that seek the overthrow of regularly constituted governments, and should not reject appeals for aid similar to the one made by the Obregon government.

There has not yet been anything like a decisive battle between the federal and revolutionary forces in Mexico, but both sides are exceedingly active. The former, according to dispatches from Mexico City, are now advancing on Vera Cruz from the south, west and north. The rebels have defeated the army of General Cardenas in Jalisco, that commander being wounded and captured and General Navarro being killed. Cardenas was lured into a trap and the resulting fight was bloody and desperate. This was the most serious reverse the Obregon forces have sustained and opened for the insurgents communication between Guadaluajara and the Pacific ports. The rebels announced Thursday that they were beginning an advance on Puebla and Mexico City from Vera Cruz.

IT'S a poor week for news when there is not some trouble in the Balkans. Last week came up to the mark with the prospect of warfare between Jugoslavia and Bulgaria. Of course they are always at swords' points, but now the situation has become acute. On Wednesday the Bulgarian government gave permission for the return to the country of ex-King Ferdinand, who was responsible for dragging Bulgaria into the World war on the side of Germany. At once Jugoslavia sent to Sofia an ultimatum protesting against this action and also against the secret increase of the Bulgarian army and alleged Bulgarian menace to Aegean ports. Serbian troops were mobilized on the frontier and were

said to be ready to seize the rich coal region about Pernik which Serbia covets. Bulgaria wants an outlet to the Aegean across Grecian Thrace, and Serbia wishes to gain possession of Salonki to make up for the loss of Flume to Italy. In order to save that port it may be that Greece will feel compelled to support the Belgrade ultimatum to Bulgaria.

In Greece the stage is set for the establishment of a new form of government. On Wednesday, after Colonel Plastiras, chief of the revolution, had delivered to the national assembly a vigorous justification of his actions and retired to private life, the cabinet resigned and all powers were handed over to the assembly. Next day M. Venizelos arrived to assist in settling the country's affairs, and was given a tremendous ovation. As to whether Greece shall be a republic or a monarchy, Venizelos has said he favored a plebiscite but his republican supporters and most of the army officers insist this shall be determined by the assembly. British influence, which is strong in Greece, is supporting the royalists and the Bank of England has just refused to float a Greek loan mainly because of opposition to a republic.

THERE is no longer any doubt that the big French dirigible Dixmude was lost in the Mediterranean during a storm, for the body of her commander and fragments of wreckage have been picked up by fishermen. The disaster has caused much of a political scandal in Paris, the air ministry being bitterly attacked.

In this connection it is worthy of note that Captain McCrary, commander of the American dirigible Shenandoah, is outspoken in his opposition to the plan to use that airship in arctic exploration next summer. He believes it to be unsuited in construction, equipment and cruising radius for such a trip as has been planned. The builders of the Shenandoah do not agree with McCrary, but they advocate the use of hydrogen to obtain greater buoyancy and advise making a direct dash from Lakehurst to the polar region instead of the long detour by way of southern California.

CONGRESS has resumed work after the holidays and the house ways and means committee is again struggling with the treasury tax reduction bill. After this has been disposed of, which may be about January 15, the committee will take up the soldiers' bonus measure. Chairman Green believes no part of the revenue measure should be reported until after action is taken on the bonus bill. The Democrats have not yet decided on their program in relation to the revenue bill, but the farm bloc through Representative Dickinson of Iowa has offered a compromise, agreeing to accept a cut in surtax rates from the present maximum of 50 per cent to a maximum somewhere between 37 and 42 per cent. He thinks nearly all the Republicans in the lower house except the La Follette radicals would support such a reduction and that many Democrats also would favor it.

REPRESENTATIVE UP-SHAW has made up his mind that liquor drinking by congressmen and high government officials must stop and that there must be no more leakage of booze from the stores of foreign diplomats into bootleg channels. Consequently he has embodied these ideas in a resolution and introduced it in the house, following with a speech in its support. He thinks the State department should "respectfully request that all foreign governments discontinue sending to this country diplomatic and consular representatives who exert a demoralizing influence upon our official and social life by dispensing from their residences and offices intoxicating liquors prohibited by our laws to American citizens." He also suggests that all federal appointees be required to make a pledge of total abstinence and that all intoxicated congressmen should be ousted.

NOW Leonard Wood, Jr., son of Gen. Leonard Wood, and his associates in four oil companies are under fire because it is said many ex-service men lost money by investing in the stock of the concerns. The federal government is inquiring into the matter, and it also may be aired in congress when Congressman Frear's de-

mand for the investigation of the administration of General Wood in the Philippines comes up. It is likely the latter inquiry will be enlarged to include the actions of both of the general's sons.

SECRETARY OF LABOR DAVIS has transmitted to the senate and house immigration committees a draft of a new immigration bill providing for extension of the quota restriction to all countries in the western hemisphere, and for various modifications of the present entry requirements. The Italian government has made representations against a proposed provision that would restrict each nation's quota of immigrants to 2 per cent of the number of its native born citizens in this country in 1890. This stipulation Italy describes as an unjustified discrimination to the detriment of a friendly nation.

ON THE eve of the assembling of the new parliament the British do not know just what to do in the matter of a new government. King George has demanded that the Labor party be given its chance, notwithstanding the declaration by its leader, Ramsay MacDonald, that the monarch's right to dissolve parliaments should be curbed. But the prospect of a Labor or Socialist government is having a bad effect on the money market and the pound sterling has had a decided decline. Consequently there sprang up last week a strong demand for some sort of a fusion of the Liberals and Tories to keep the Laborites out of office, and as it seems impossible to find any other Conservative leader willing to take the job, it may be that Baldwin will be induced to hang on to the premiership with the promise of Liberal support, though he is represented as eager to resign. In the Labor party there is growing friction between the intellectuals, who include its leaders in parliament, and the trades unionists, who assert they have done most of the work of building up the party and therefore are entitled to most of the offices if the party takes over the government.

PREMIER YAMAMOTO of Japan and his cabinet resigned following the attempt on the life of the prince regent, and Viscount Kiego Kiyoura, president of the privy council, was asked to form a new government. He announced two days later that he was unable to form a ministry as he could not get the support of any political party in the diet.

FRANCE and Belgium have sent to Berlin identical replies to the latest German note, and their tone is quite conciliatory, the German government being assured that the two countries are willing to co-operate with the Germans in establishing a system of administration in the Ruhr and the Rhineland. The armies of occupation already have been greatly reduced, and only sufficient soldiers will be left in the Ruhr to preserve the customs boundary for the application of taxes on exports for the reparations account. The chimeys of the Ruhr are smoking again, for the German and French industrial magnates have entered into agreements independent of their governments and are exchanging coke and iron ore.

Henry M. Robinson, the Los Angeles banker who is the third American representative on the reparations commission's committee of experts, conferred with Secretary Hughes and is now on his way to Europe.

E. W. CLARKE, "Imperial giant," has issued a call for a national congress of the Ku Klux Klan in Atlanta, February 26. He asks the klansmen "to gather together and prayerfully consider methods to eliminate existing evils, or else to follow the example of the founder of the original Ku Klux Klan, and have the courage and manhood to devise ways and means for the immediate disbandment of the organization."

DESPITE the protest of Secretary Hughes, the Turkish government insists that full customs duties must be paid on the vast quantities of food, clothing and medical supplies that Americans have contributed free for the destitute in Turkey. Consequently the Near East Relief has withdrawn entirely from Turkey.

FARM CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

By GLENN G. HAYES

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

More Than Million Farmers Are Interested

A LECTURER fresh from an eastern city was telling a group of Middle Western farmers how to manage the business of farming. "Boys," he said, "I have always found that if a fellow has a hard time keeping his head above water it's time for him to learn to keep out of the deep places."

A tall, gray-haired farmer rose from his seat. "Just a minute, Mr. Speaker—you have us farmers all wrong. We aren't afraid of the deep water. That's where we do our best swimming. We all belong to co-operative marketing associations. Perhaps you didn't know that they furnish life preservers for the fellows that can't swim alone."

"A million farmers kept afloat that way during 1923." The farmer was right. More than a million American farmers have learned to keep up in deep water. They are the men who are making co-operative marketing the greatest farm organization in the world.

Last year 65 per cent of the citrus fruit produced in the United States, 80 per cent of the dried fruit, nearly three-fourths of the tobacco, one-half of the milk and butter, 10 per cent of the live stock, 15 per cent of the cotton, 60 per cent of the nuts and large amounts of such products as fruits, eggs, wool and vegetables traveled the co-operative road to market.

California Leads. There are now eight great national co-operative exchanges and 175 state federations. Territorial groups number over 112, while local marketing associations total over 12,000. California leads all other states in the volume of co-operatively marketed products, last year sending half of her \$500,000,000 crop to market through co-operative channels.

The dried fruit industries have the largest percentage of their groups completely organized. Ninety per cent of the raisins, 85 per cent of the prunes and 80 per cent of the dried figs, peaches and apricots are marketed co-operatively.

Second best among the farmers' organized industries are the tobacco groups of the South and East. Taking the association as a whole, they represent 227,800 growers. Seventy per cent of all the tobacco used in the United States was handled through these associations during 1923. All this great work of tobacco organization has been done in a period of less than two years.

Perhaps the third best organized American commodity is the nut industry. Over 90 per cent of the American almonds, 95 per cent of the walnuts and 50 per cent of the Junco white peanuts are handled through the farmers' marketing associations.

Interstate and state dairy groups are now marketing one-fourth of the nation's milk and butter supply. During 1923 there were nearly 200 co-operative milk marketing associations, 1,610 co-operative creameries and over 2,800 co-operative cheese factories. Plans are now under way for the forming of a national co-operative dairy sales agency to handle the business of all the co-operative associations.

The wheat marketing machine has barely made its start. Yet, between four and five per cent of the nation's wheat was handled by co-operatives during the past season. Today there are two national organizations and twelve state units. Plans are now under way for the consolidation of all the wheat organizations into one unit under the direction of the National Wheat Growers' Advisory committee.

In every grain section of the country are the local farmers' elevator companies, some 5,216 of them in all. These elevators have a membership of over 550,000 and a capital of \$90,000,000. The annual value of the grain handled averages over \$325,000,000. In 1922 the California Fruit Growers' exchange marketed 68 per cent of the citrus fruit of the state and a group of other co-operatives handled between 10 and 15 per cent of the crop. In Florida 40 per cent of the citrus crop was marketed through an association of growers. Fully 87 per cent of the citrus crop in the United States goes to market through a pool.

Fruit Also Handled. Fresh fruit associations include more than 400 separate local units and about a dozen larger organizations. More than 25 per cent of California's delicious fruits are sold by the California Fruit exchange alone. Sixty-five per cent of the peach crop in the state of Georgia travels the co-operative road to market. Sixty per cent of the pears and berries of western Oregon, one-fourth of New York's grapes, 35 per cent of California's pears and a good share of its berries are handled co-operatively.

The past year 12 per cent of the cotton crop was marketed through the cotton pools. In Texas, where 25 per cent of the nation's crop is grown, 12 per cent of the state's acreage is signed up under a five-year contract. The American Cotton Growers' exchange acts as an overhead agency for the 12 member state associations. In 1923 more than 10 per cent of

the yearly American wool clip was pooled by the growers. Four thousand shipping associations in the North Central states send 25 per cent of all the live stock sold in the terminal markets. There are dozens of co-operative marketing associations for the handling of vegetables, poultry, hay, rice and seeds. Recently a national sales agency for selling fruit and vegetables for the various local and sectional associations opened offices in 141 markets. There are now 14 state-wide potato exchanges and plans for a national federation have been drawn up. One-sixth of the 5,000,000 pounds of rice produced annually in the United States is marketed co-operatively. The past year eggs laid by ten million hens in a dozen states were pooled for market. Last year Pacific coast poultrymen sent 1,000 carloads of white eggs through the co-operative channel to New York.

Large Sums for Advertising. Along with the expert salesmen the farmer is hiring expert advertising men to handle great sales campaigns to sell producer-brands of raisins and oranges and butter and ice cream and prunes. Producers are standardizing their products and advertising their brands both nationally and internationally. In one year, 1922, four of the co-operative organizations alone spent over four million dollars on advertising. Two and one-half million was spent by the Sun-Maid raisin growers. During the past nine years over seven and a half million dollars have been spent advertising Sun-Maid raisins. The California Fruit Growers' exchange, representing the citrus growers of the state appropriated over \$800,000 for advertising in 1922. The appropriation for 1923 slightly exceeded this amount. The prune growers of California spent \$400,000 telling the story of Sun-Sweet prunes. The Dairymen's league of Utah, N. Y., appropriated \$500,000 last year for advertising raw and semi-staple milk products.

It isn't easy to grasp the proportions of the co-operative movement. In a short decade these great corporations have risen out of the yellow gold of wheat fields, from the orange and lemon and prune orchards of the West, from the Southern fields of tobacco and cotton—corporations whose members are the tillers of the field, the keepers of the orchards whose billion-dollar business is managed by experts and controlled by its farmer members. In another ten years the American farmer will be the merchant prince of the world. The security back of his million-dollar enterprises will be the support of every man who tills the soil, and the produce of every acre that stretches across the plains that lie between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

At last the farmer has perfected a systematic method of collective selling which gets results for him. He will never rest until all his major products are handled through his own sales department.

STATUE OF CARRARA MARBLE Shaft of Adam and Eve, Made of Famous Stone, to Grace the Estate of Wealthy American.

With the completion of a heroic statue of Adam and Eve, hewn by an eminent sculptor to grace the estate of a wealthy American, what is said to be the largest block of Carrara marble ever brought into this country found expression in one of the oldest, and perhaps the most influential of the arts.

Since Roman emperors opened the quarries more than two thousand years ago, merchant princes of the Middle Ages, monarchs and the modern world have fashioned their architectural dreams in "Carrara." Only in Tuscany, Italy, is it now to be found in great quantities. More than one million tons yearly are being produced in the Apuan Alps, where there is a mountain of glistening stone five thousand feet high. And, despite the fact that centuries of building and art have drawn upon these snow-white deposits for their uncarved beauty, the supply is little more than touched.

Michelangelo, whose sculptures are among the glories of the renaissance, worked in Carrara marble. Colliet used it, and, since before the birth of Christianity, the quarries have been shipping the matchless stone to all parts of the earth. It is to be seen in the ruins of the Roman forum, at the still well-preserved Arch of Constantine, and beneath the great dome of St. Peter's cathedral in Rome.

In most places where marble deposits occur, it has become split up in the earth and various substances have filtered into the cracks, giving rise to the colored veins which make it unfit for statuary use. For some mysterious reason the Carrara marbles have remained for the most part free from such disfiguring accidents. In this condition the ancients found them.—Popular Mechanics.

How to Kill Termites. The office of forest insect investigations of the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, is frequently asked to give advice in cases where termites, or white ants, have damaged the woodwork of buildings or their contents. A destructive species of West Indian termite which breeds in dry solid wood seriously damaged the woodwork and furniture of a large hotel at Miami, Fla. The termites infesting the furniture were killed by placing it in the attic directly under the roof, where the sun's rays beat down and produced a temperature from 17 to 24 degrees Fahrenheit higher than the maximum temperatures recorded by the United States weather bureau for that district.



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Sticking to His Story. Jenkins told his wife he was going fishing, but instead went to a football match. On his way he entered a fishmonger's and told them to send some fish home at a certain time. But fish was scarce that day, and some cods' heads were sent instead. "Well," exclaimed Jenkins when he arrived home, "did you get the fish I sent?" "I got a lot of cods' heads," replied the wife. "That's right," said Jenkins, cheerily. "The fish were that strong that before I could land 'em I had to pull their heads off."

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR
 35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."



Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or falling hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.—Advertisement.

Liners Carry Own Gardeners. Nearly every large liner making a business of carrying passengers carries one or more gardeners. Without them it would not be possible for such liners as the Maestri, the Mauretania and Aquitania to be such floating palaces or floating gardens. Huge quantities of cut flowers and many potted plants are used on these liners on every voyage. They have discovered that roses are not good sea travelers at all, regardless of expert care, but that chrysanthemums and carnations thrive on the rolling main.

Evidence. "Do pupils really love teacher?" "Well, they frequently marry him."

Thousands Keep in Good Health by taking one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system and purify the blood.—Adv.

Endurance. First Man—My wife talked four hours at a stretch yesterday at her club. Second Man—That's nothing. Yesterday at home my wife didn't say a word for a full five minutes.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR" A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

Ancient Aqueduct Still Used Water is still brought to Athens, Greece, by the aqueduct built under the Roman emperor Hadrian in the year 140.

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Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has recommended it. The kind you have been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere

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Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

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