

# "BUY SOMETHING MADE IN COPPER"

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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



John P. Cronin, Librarian

JON P. CRONIN, CHAM.  
BER OF COMMERCE & MINES  
AND BE A BOOSTER FOR THIS  
TOWN AND DISTRICT.

VOL. XII

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1924

NO. 7

## 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.

Dan Dawson came in from the Jefferson group, in the Santa Rita, Tuesday to meet Mr. W. A. Franklin of Los Angeles, and together they visited the Alta mine at Harshaw.

James Keating is reported on the sick list this week. Although 80 years of age, Mr. Keating has been regularly doing the assessment work on his mine, the Castle Butte, near town.

P. M. Etchells was in town Sunday from the Mansfield district.

O. P. Johnson of the East Side garage was struck on the leg Saturday and went to Nogales to have the injured limb examined by a physician. He was struck on the leg while cranking an auto he had been repairing.

Snow fell in Patagonia and surrounding territory Monday and the temperature took a sudden drop. The sun came out beautifully and warm in the morning, but about noon clouds began to gather and a sudden snow-storm followed in the afternoon. About an inch of the white blanket covered the ground during the night.

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

Ed Bryan of White City was in town this week on business connected with the Ivanhoe mine.

Mrs. Lewis Price of San Antonio, Texas, stopped in Patagonia one day this week. She was on the way to Lockett to visit her mother, Mrs. de la Rosa.

Ben Swanson of Sonoita was in town Monday.

January 10 H. B. Riggs motored to Tucson on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blahm left Banning, Cal., January 10 bound for Patagonia. They had been on an extended visit with Mr. Blahm's parents.

Herman Passow of Sonoita was in town last Friday furnishing patrons with ranch butter.

Last Friday Pete Bergier brought in a large wolf which he had caught by the toes in one of his traps. The animal was one of the largest of the species ever caught in this neighborhood, and undoubtedly has accounted for many cattle that turned up missing. There should be a bounty on such animals and their destruction should be encouraged.

William Keir of Blyton was in town Friday to make a shipment of furs to the eastern market.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Northcraft left Saturday by auto for Los Angeles for a short visit.

Mrs. Wesley Montgomery and son, Lou, motored to Phoenix Saturday.

Mrs. E. H. Evans motored to Nogales Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Parker Jr., January 9, in Patagonia, a son, Francis Thomas. Mother and babe are doing nicely. Dr. Bayard Fitts of No-gales was the attending physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller returned this week from a business trip to Tucson. They bought a one-fourth interest in Tucson real estate from Mrs. Miller's sister, giving them entire ownership of the property.

Joe Collie went to Tucson Tuesday to attend Farm and Home Week at the University of Arizona. He is expected home today.

Ed Le Gendre of Sonoita is reported to be in a serious condition. He is suffering from pneumonia.

Postmaster H. B. Riggs has installed a large safe in the postoffice. The absence of a local bank necessitated the protection taken.

## BEY OF TUNIS



The Bey of Tunis is now in his forty-fourth year.

J. W. Garden, of Salero, was a busy visitor to Nogales Wednesday.

E. E. Bohlinger was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

B. Maier, Benson merchant, was in town this week, on one of his regular traps soliciting trade for his firm.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ives of Minneapolis, Minn., owners of the Ivanhoe mine, in the Santa Rita mountains, was in town last week making an inspection of the property, which is under bond and lease to Frank Valles, Ed Bryan and J. E. Hopkins, who recently erected a mill on the property.

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

Senator C. A. Pierce was a business visitor to Tucson onday and Tuesday.

A carload of ore was shipped this week to the El Paso smelter.

Mrs. J. G. Newell and grandson, Gordon Wheeler, left today for their home in Los Angeles after having spent several months in Patagonia.

Frank McGinley and James E. Boulger of Los Angeles arrived in Patagonia Saturday and left immediately for Salero, where they will spend some time looking over the mining situation in the Buck Flats.

Mrs. Amelia Lenhard was a business visitor to Nogales Monday.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone and daughter, Mrs. C. A. Broyles, and the latter's son motored to Fairbanks, where they paid a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Reed.

BIG MASQUERADE BALL, FEB. 16 AT OPERA HOUSE, PATAGONIA

Saturday night, February 16, there will be held a big masquerade ball at the Opera House, Patagonia. Everybody is invited to attend. Come and have an evening of real enjoyment. Admission, \$1.50 per couple; supper free. There will be good music on hand for the occasion. If you can't dance, come and get acquainted with your neighbors and enjoy the music.

SON OF MES. F. J. WRIGHT DIES

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone received word from their daughter, Mrs. Frank J. Wright (nee Isabelle Stone), that one of their recently born twin boys died at Los Angeles January 14, at noon. The infant was named Glenn.

The surviving twin is reported to be in a serious condition in a hospital in the coast city.

Is your son-in-law industrious? asked an acquaintance.

"Well, sorter," replied Sooley, "he's got 150,000 rounds of ammunition."

"He'll do most anything but work," said him.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

"OH' REASON THEY IS SO FEW WOMEN DETECTIVES." CHUCKLES TH' OL' GROUCH "IS THAT NO MEMBER OF TH' QUEER SEX WANTS TO BE KNOWN AS A 'PLAIN CLOTHES' WOMAN!"

"OH' SON-IN-LAW ANY A BAD SORY, BUT HE MAKES ME TIRED JUST TH' SAME," CONFESSES OLEY GOOCH. "HE'S TA' KIND OF A FUSSY BIRD WHO CAREFULLY DRIES OFF OLD SAFETY RAZOR BLADES BEFORE THROWIN' EM AWAY!"

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Sarah Louise Lewis, school editor.

Ruth Amodeo has returned to school after being absent since the Christmas holidays.

The Third grade has worked out some of its geography lessons on the sand table.

Merr Hodges, John McDonald, Alice Flores, and Gerald Shuler, have been promoted to the A. 1st on vacation.

Genevieve Amodeo has entered the 8th grade.

The Fifth grade is starting up the study in Alaska.

Gordon Wheeler has left to travel to Los Angeles today.

Mrs. Charles Mead visited the school Friday, the 11th.

Leslie Burge entered school Wednesday and was assigned to the Ninth grade.

VAUGHN

M. L. Jones of Tucson visited old Vaughn and Camille friends last week and says Tucson is harvesting quite a tourist crop this winter.

Charles Everhart has been busy in his office, having had several "white knight" cases recently.

Ed Ellis made a trip to Fort Davis this week with a load of timber.

Mr. W. N. Pease, naturalist at Fort Davis, is a favorite favorite.

W. H. Cudle shipped two carloads of horses and mules to Dallas, Texas, recently, saying he expected to get the freight out of them.

The Vaughn school has been closed for several days on account of an epidemic of measles.

Mrs. M. A. Dow, Vaughn school teacher, is spending a vacation in Tucson, owing to the temporary cessation of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jolly expect to move to Los Angeles as soon as they can dispose of their personal property, where they expect to take up their residence. All wish them success.

Vaughn farmers are busy plowing in anticipation of a bumper crop this year.

Jim Peckoe and daughter, June, have been very sick with measles for several days.

Will Anderson has gone to Tucson with Billie Johnson most Monday mornings. Anderson is the university instructor in charge of the new department of engineering, which will be concerned for engineers and metallurgists.

About the best crop grown by the Vaughn farmers last year was turkeys. They received good prices owing to superior quality.

MEXICO GETS ARMS AT NOGALES

Wenesday afternoon 50 cases of rifles and 150 cases of ammunition were turned over to agents of the Mexican federal government at the U. S. customs service in Nogales and express company employees. The equipment was part of the large order placed with the U. S. government by President Obregon. From Nogales the munitions will be distributed to points where needed along the west coast of Mexico.

The equipment consisted of 500 rifles and 150,000 rounds of ammunition.

## MISS BELLE SKINNER

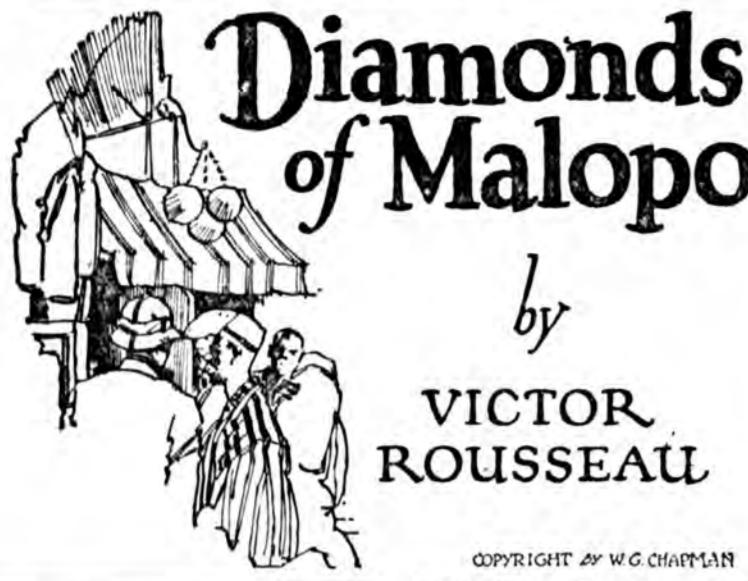
Photo from Miss Belle Skinner.

Miss Belle Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., who gave the money for the restoration of Hattonchate, France.

ELGIN NEWS

Mr. Elgin Unterholzner started a series of dinner meetings on the 11th.

Elgin Unterholzner, the 11th.



# Diamonds of Malopo

by

VICTOR ROUSSEAU

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EDITOR SAM

**SYNOPSIS.** — Winton Garrett, twenty-five and just out of college, came by appointment on Judge Garretts, New York cousin and executor, to receive his inheritance of \$100,000. Aache, 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 on the African continent. Africa sold him as a special favor to a Dutch promoter named De Witt. Winton, en route to his mine, finds the town of Taungs wildly excited over a big strike at Malopo, including the 95-carat "De Witt diamond." Two coach passengers are a disreputable old prospector, Daddy Seaton, and his daughter Sheila. On the journey a passenger, who turns out to be De Witt himself, insults Sheila. Winton fights De Witt and knocks him out.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

—3—

De Witt was unconscious and breathing heavily. Somebody ran back for water. Another man produced a flask of brandy and got some of the contents between De Witt's teeth. Presently De Witt began to sputter. He sat up, saw and recognized Winton, and his eyes filled with deadly hatred.

"I'll get even with you for this," he mumbled.

But there was no more fight in him. Solitarily attended by the little clerk whom he had ousted from his seat so unceremoniously, De Witt staggered back to the couch, resuming his old place in the corner, with his hat pulled over his dislocating forehead.

He looked so abject and crestfallen, with his swollen lip and bruised jaw that Winton almost felt pity for him. But it was certain that De Witt deserved no pity. The man was a bully and a cad and had got his deserts.

After the coach had started, Sheila Seaton bent forward and spoke to Winton.

"I don't know how to thank you," she said, with a catch of her breath. "Nobody else would have dared to do what you have done."

"I think most men would have done so," said Winton.

"You don't know who he is. He is Judge Davis' man. Nobody would dare to thwart Judge Davis. The Judge stands behind Mr. De Witt in everything."

"Who is Judge Davis?"

"The president of the Diamond Fields Syndicate. And the landlubber."

"What's that?" Winton asked.

"The resident magistrate and Judge. You see, Malopo is really a native protectorate, and there isn't any legislation or law, so Judge Davis can do anything he pleases. You are a stranger, aren't you? But you don't speak like an Englishman."

"I'm an American, and I know nothing of this country," answered Winton. "I only landed a week ago. I came out to—he checked himself—"to take up a claim in Malopo."

They were bending close toward each other. The breaking of the coach made their words inaudible to the others, who, having discussed the amazing incident to their satisfaction, had settled down to sleep through the glare and heat and dust. Winton cast a glance toward Daddy Seaton. The old man, having assuaged his thirst with plentiful gulps of whisky, was fast asleep in his corner.

"You have made a terrible blunder," said the girl earnestly. "You had better take the next coach back. Really, you had better, because nobody can fight the judge, and Mr. De Witt is his right-hand man."

"We'll see," said Winton grimly. "In the mean time, won't you tell me why—why he thinks he can insult you?"

She smiled weakly. "In a frontier settlement women do not expect courtesies," she answered.

"On the contrary," answered Winton. "I don't believe these men"—he looked round the coach—"would not protect you in an emergency, unless—"

He hesitated. He was getting into deep water. The question was too personal.

And Winton was beginning to suspect that the same fate which had broken old Seaton had somehow changed the course of the girl's life, though she was not spiritless like her father. There was about her an indomitable air of aloofness, as if she had been driving in upon herself, as if some tragedy had robbed her of her right to happiness. And she had submitted to De Witt's grossness as if it had been inevitable.

The girl bent forward earnestly. "I see you don't understand," she said. "In our frontier towns there are only two classes of women, those that are ladies and those that are—not. I am not. These men could tell you—"

two stories, and here and there was a business building of three or even four. Beyond the market square Winton could see a little, new suburb of neat cottages, with the beginning of gardens, beside a rivulet, dry now, but converted into a torrent during the short rainy season. Large cisterns, holding and storing the single month's rainfall during the remainder of the year, squatted upon the roofs.

Beyond this suburb appeared a rising patch of desolate ground, rocky and scoured, out of which projected a succession of wooden superstructures, resembling the scaffolding of innumerable small houses that were destined never to be completed. This was the diamond ground. And Malopo ended as unconventionally as it began. It sat like an exclamation upon the desert, which came up to its doors.

On one side of the great square Winton perceived the sign "Continental Hotel" hanging from the upper story of a fairly substantial building. He resolved to make this place his headquarters for the time being, and, discovering that he could have a room and board for a pound a day, he ordered his trunk sent there.

He did not sign his name in the ink-stained register, and the clerk seemed indifferent whether he did or not. This was an act of common prudence, in his opinion, although he had nothing on which to base suspicions against any one, except the single fact that De Witt had given his own name to the diamond. But Winton had discovered, during his single week in South Africa, that human nature was pretty much the same as among the flotsam of American mushroom towns.

His room was one of a long row at the back of the hotel, the brick floor innocent of covering, and the bed of sheets. But it was a refuge, and, after his trunk had arrived, Winton put some important papers in his pocket, got rid of the stains of his journey, and went out on the porch, or stoop.

He found the place packed with men who were eagerly discussing what Winton soon gathered to be a diamond theft. Hearing De Witt's name mentioned, he unobtrusively joined the nearest of the group.

"It's just some damned trick of the Judge's," a man was saying. "Him and De Witt are thicker than thieves—which they are, God knows! The De Witt stone never was stolen."

"Where is it, then? It was on exhibit at the Syndicate bank, and it ain't there now."

"Locked away in the safe, Scotty. I tell you it's stolen. And they won't say nothing nor admit nothing at the bank. Just let you draw your conclusions."

"Three miles out, sir. I shall be very pleased to show you the way if you plan to go there."

"I'll be obliged, Sam. You're not busy?"

"No, sir. My literary labors begin at three this afternoon. We are a morning newspaper. This was an extra, and I have completed my round."

They strolled across the market square toward the suburb. Winton, amused and interested in his companion, drew him out further.

"Your literary labors, I take it, Sam, consist in selling the copies of the Chronicle?" he asked.

"No, sir. I am subeditor. Indeed, if I may say so without offense, the style, not to say spelling, of our paper would be considerably off, as they say, without my services."

"And part of your duty consists in selling copies?"

"Outside the office, sir, I am simply a negro," said Sam, without any trace of bitterness. "I am a Stoic, and I recognize conditions. And yet it is hard. I emigrated to this country, sir, with the idea of being of social service among men of my race. I found myself a pariah. Perhaps you do not know, sir, that the chief Justice of Trinidad was a colored man?"

"No," said Winton. "But I'm glad to hear it. What do they do to you, Sam?"

"They are unable to discriminate between the colored aboriginal population and the negro of culture," said Sam. "I realize that in this imperfect world certain prejudices as to color exist. I accept them. But for a British subject from a civilized land to be denied the right to walk on the pavement is hard, sir."

"But there is no pavement," said Winton, bewildered.

"American firm, ain't it?"

"I heard De Witt unloaded his shares on some bunch of fools in New York before the big stone was found, and now he's kicking himself."

The advent of a negro man, carrying a sheaf of copies of the local paper, just from the press, checked the discussion. A starling head-line announced the robbery of the big diamond.

"Now, now, gentlemen, there are copies enough for all," remonstrated the negro; and Winton, reaching for a paper, took in his appearance with a glance of amusement.

He was a young negro man, apparently in his early twenties. He was dressed with a scrupulous attention that put the clothes of the hotel visitors to blush. A soft felt hat of dazzling whiteness sat upon his crisp locks. His wrists showed two expanses of snow-white cuffs that rivaled the brilliancy of his immaculate collar. A black tail-coat and waistcoat, gray trousers, pressed to the compression-limit of the cloth, and patent-leather shoes completed his attire. But his accent puzzled Winton. The tones that emanated from the young man's throat were exactly those of the stiffest and most precise of gentlemen reared in the sacred atmosphere of an English university.

"Is this news straight, Sam?" inquired one of the cluster, who were busy reading the account of the robbery.

"The Chronicle is very strong on veracity, Mr. Elfridge," replied the negro, hitching up his trousers at the

knees before stooping in search of an elusive coin.

"I bet Van Vorst is at the bottom of this," remarked one of the group.

Winton scanned his copy hastily. It was a four-page edition, in which Reuter cable dispatches, telegraphed and local news, jostled advertisements promiscuously. The front page, which was devoted entirely to the account of the robbery, stated that the De Witt diamond had disappeared from the safe of the Syndicate bank at some time during the preceding night. The robber, who had probably worked with a confederate, had somehow learned the combination of the lock, had opened the safe, taken the stone, and walked away with it. No suspicion rested upon any of the bank employees, in spite of the discovery of the combination, and the robber was undoubtedly one of the number of strangers in Malopo. Fortunately his discovery could be only a matter of a short time, since the police were carefully scrutinizing the outgoing coaches and wagons.

Beyond this suburb appeared a rising patch of desolate ground, rocky and scoured, out of which projected a succession of wooden superstructures, resembling the scaffolding of innumerable small houses that were destined never to be completed. This was the diamond ground. And Malopo ended as unconventionally as it began. It sat like an exclamation upon the desert, which came up to its doors.

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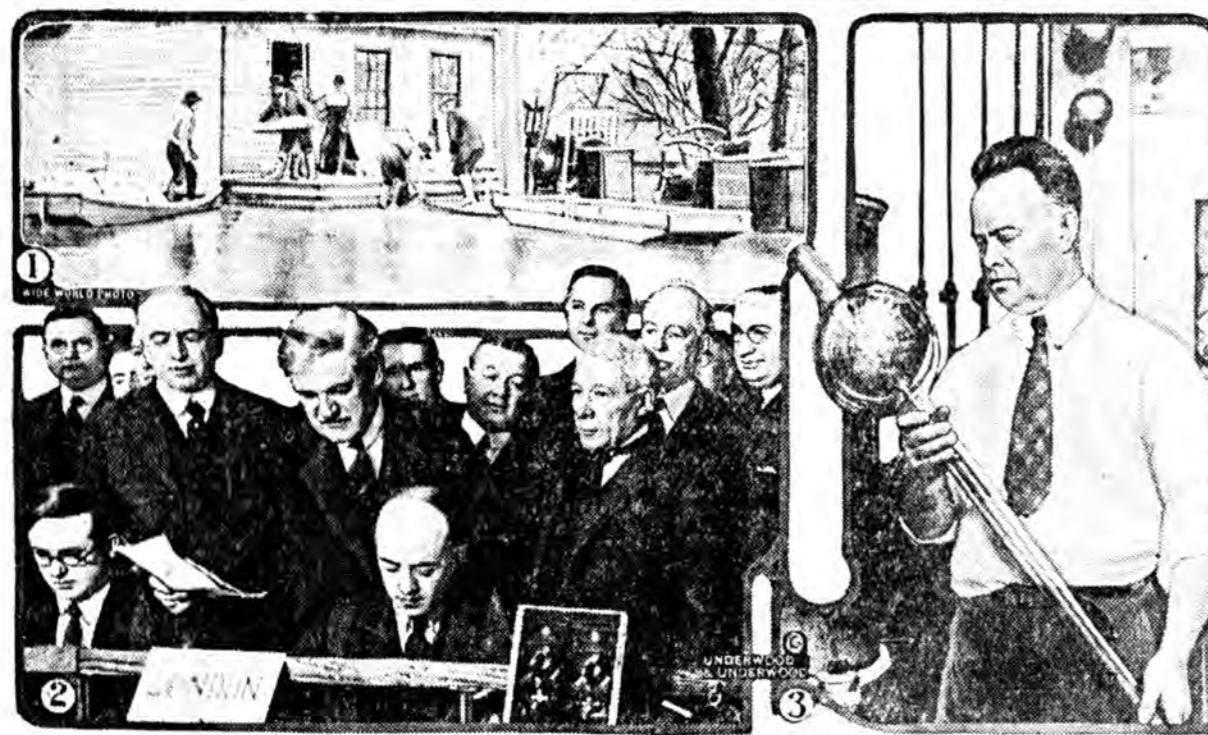
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1—Scene in outskirts of Cincinnati where families were driven from their homes by high waters of the Ohio river. 2—Mayor Dever of Chicago filing message to the lord mayor of London over first direct cable between those cities. 3—Dr. C. T. Ulrey of New York and his new X-ray tube which is expected to be of great benefit to cancer sufferers.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Prize Peace Plan, Submitted to Referendum, Is Target of League Opponents.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EDWARD W. BOK'S prize of \$100,000 for "the best practical plan by which the United States might co-operate with other nations to prevent war," has been awarded to a competitor whose name is not yet announced, and the plan is now being submitted to the people in a "nation-wide referendum." The reactions of Americans of various schools of thought are interesting and sometimes amusing. Briefly summarized, the plan is:

"1. That the United States shall enter the permanent court of international justice, under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

"2. That, without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States shall offer to extend its present co-operation with the league and participate in the work of the league as a body of mutual counsel under conditions:

"(a) Substitute moral force and public opinion for the military and economic force originally implied in articles 10 and 16;

"(b) Safeguard the Monroe doctrine;

"(c) Accept the fact that the United States will assume no obligations under the treaty of Versailles except by act of congress;

"(d) Propose that membership in the league shall be opened to all nations;

"(e) Provide for the continuing development of international law."

Advocates of American membership in the League of Nations and "mild reservationists," though admitting there was nothing novel in the scheme, gave it their hearty approval. The "irreconcilables" and all those who believe the United States should stand aloof from the tangled affairs of Europe naturally denounced the plan as merely an argument for entering the league. They asserted that the jury of award was packed and that the whole affair was a conspiracy. The concern exhibited by some of the members of the senate was almost ridiculous. They professed to believe that the contest was improper propaganda designed to influence their votes on the pending question of American membership in the world court, and called loudly for a congressional inquiry. The referendum, which is being conducted mainly through those newspapers that are willing to help, is bound to be somewhat limited.

**S**ENATOR LODGE opened the week's proceedings in the upper house by delivering a carefully prepared speech in defense of the administration's policy of refusing recognition to the soviet government of Russia. He presented a great volume of evidence and documents to uphold the assertion that the Moscow government, directly or indirectly, is making efforts to cause disorder and dissension among the American people, and gave what seemed to be real proof of the statement that the Communist International and the soviet government are intricately interwoven and controlled by the same men.

Senator Borah, who has introduced a resolution for Russian recognition, said the proof submitted by Mr. Lodge would not stand a test in any court, and that even if it were true it would be easier to deal with the alleged conditions if diplomatic relations were restored.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa, with the brashness sometimes exhibited by those not yet experienced in large affairs of state, declared the reasons for non-recognition given by the administration spokesmen were "the most ridiculous I ever heard from grown-up men."

INSURGENT Republicans in the senate on Wednesday won the long struggle to keep Senator Cummings out of the chairmanship of the Interstate

commerce committee. LaFollette advised his followers to throw their support to Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, the Democratic candidate, and so Mr. Smith was elected. On the decisive ballot the vote stood: Smith, 39; Cummins, 29; Couzens, 6. The only Democrat out of line was Bruce of Maryland who, as once before, voted for Cummins. Senator Smith was chairman of this committee for a time in 1919. He was opposed to the Esch-Cummins transportation law, but is not classed as a radical.

**R**IIGHT here it is as well to record the fact that the Supreme court has just upheld one of the important provisions of the transportation act—that requiring railroads to divide with the government their excess earnings above the 5.75 per cent fixed by the interstate commerce commission as a reasonable return on their valuation.

The decision said that by the recapture clauses congress is "enabled to maintain uniform rates for all shippers and yet keep the net returns of railroads, whether strong or weak, to the varying percentages which are fair for them." These clauses, it was held, do not appropriate property in violation of constitutional rights, nor do they invade the rights of states in rate making.

**P**RESIDENT COOLIDGE has given approval to the resolution of the shipping board placing the operation of the government's merchant fleet in the hands of the Emergency Fleet corporation, provided the board co-operates with Leigh C. Palmer, who was selected to be the new president of the corporation. This co-operation was pledged by the board.

**W**ILLIAMSON county, Illinois, wherein is Herrin, scene of the mine strike massacre, is offering another lovely spectacle to the nation. Members of the Ku Klux Klan, lead by federal prohibition officers, have been making numerous raids on places where liquor was sold and have made scores of arrests, all without notifying the sheriff or asking his aid. The citizens who are opposed to both the Klan and prohibition resented these acts, and the sheriff professed to fear the outbreak of serious hostilities. So he called on the governor for state troops, which were sent to Marion, the county seat. Very likely the soldiers were needed, for both the Klan and a rival organization known as the Knights of the Flaming Circle were in fighting mood, and nearly every man in the county seems to have acquired a gun.

**P**HILADELPHIA, which has not been noted of late for law enforcement, is in process of being "cleaned up" by a new administration. Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, who won fame in the marines, has been employed as director of public safety and every saloon, disorderly house and gambling place will be closed and kept closed. Already, it is said, the keepers of those "joints" are fleeing to other cities. General Butler says he has been offered \$100,000 to let the handbooks operate without interference.

**B**RITAIN'S new parliament assembled last week, but will not be formally opened by the king until January 15. At a great victory demonstration of the Labor party Ramsay MacDonald announced that he was ready to accept office as soon as invited and that his government's first task would be to mobilize all men and women of good will and safe judgment to settle the difficulties of the world and establish real peace. It is rumored in London that if France proves recalcitrant to Labor's peace plans, the MacDonald government will make an immediate demand for payment of the French debt to Great Britain, and if this is not honored, French paper may be placed on the market and the French exchange thus smashed.

**M**VENIZELOS, though ill, has consented to serve as foreign minister in the Greek cabinet formed by George Roussos, former ambassador to the United States, and he also has agreed that the plenipotentiary on the form of government shall be held in March instead of April. This latter was asked

## RELIGIOUS SECT ROUTS SOLDIERS

MANY KILLED IN PHILIPPINE OUTBREAK OVER SACRED WATER

## RIOTS IN PHILIPPINES

RIFLES AND BOLOS USED BY RELIGIOUS FANATICS OF BUCAS ISLAND

Manila.—Eighty members of the Colorums, a religious society, were killed at Bucas Island last week in a clash in which a number of constabulary soldiers were slain, according to official advices from Surigao. The gunboat Sacramento has been ordered to the province of Surigao and will leave here tomorrow.

The destruction of a tank believed to have held sacred waters was the cause of the recent clashes.

The tank was known as "miraculous tank" and about 300 members of the society were bathing in it or drinking its waters when the constabulary broke its walls and let the water out.

The Colorums believed the waters possessed remarkable health-giving properties.

Governor General Leonard Wood said it was possible that the breaking of the tank was carried out because the water in it had become polluted or had become a carrier of infectious diseases.

The governor general has not departed for the region of the clashes as yet to investigate the conditions arising from them, as he had planned to do, but is holding himself in readiness to make the trip unless conditions become quiet.

The advices also disclosed that while nineteen constabulary soldiers in all were killed, the original report that thirteen, including two officers, had lost their lives in this particular clash, was correct, the other six having been slain in another encounter the preceding day.

Surigao, the post of the Philippine constabulary nearest the scene of the clash, was the headquarters of the constabulary, of whose patrol only four escaped after the second encounter. It is on the coast of Mindanao.

The patrol went to Bucas Island, only a few miles distant, in a constabulary launch. No report of the first encounter has been received here, beyond the bare fact that it occurred and that six constables were killed, but a full account of the second has been received here.

The launch, the advices said, steamed up close to the shore of the island and dropped anchor where about 500 of the Colorums members were hiding in the bushes. The men, at the orders of Capt. Valentim S. Juan and Lieut. Juan Guillermo, fired a volley at the houses ashore, assuming that some of the Colorums were hiding in them. Nobody appeared.

Soon, however, one Colorum appeared from a coconut grove. He carried a rifle, which he aimed at the constabulary. They fired at him, but missed. The constabulary then landed, divided into two parties, commanded respectively by the two officers.

Advancing by separate routes toward the houses, the constabulary threatened the Colorums with shots fired into the air, meanwhile shouting to them to surrender. After the third shot one Colorum sprang into view crying: "Your guns are no good! You are our certain victims! Come out, my comrades!"

The constabulary shot and killed this man. Five others who appeared also were shot down instantly. Then a large number, estimated at several hundred of the Colorums, rushed out of the bushes and attacked the constabulary with firearms and bolos. The soldiers were overwhelmed and after thirteen of them had been killed the remainder escaped to the launch and headed for Surigao.

### National Debt Increased

Washington.—The public debt of the entire country aggregated \$32,786,715,000 at the close of 1922, and was more than four and three-quarters times what it was in 1912. Announcement of this figure was made by the census bureau. The gross public debt is equivalent to \$301.56 for each person of the country's population, while in 1912 it was \$70.29. As an offset to the gross debt there are sinking funds and other assets held for the retirement of the debt amounting to \$1,334,869,000, making the net debt \$30,551,816,000, or \$283.56 per capita.

A tax of from 1 to 25 per cent on gifts.

Reduction of normal taxes to 2 and 4 per cent, respectively, but no reduction in surtax rates.

Reduction of 25 per cent in taxes on earned incomes.

Imposition of a tax on incomes from municipal and state securities under a bill prohibiting the Supreme court from declaring it invalid except with the concurrence of all but one justice.

Publicity of tax returns and tax proceedings.

Repeal of all nuisance taxes.

## TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

1922, Western Newspaper Union.

A MODERN POCAHONTAS

If the chronological order of American history could be reversed and fame granted in proportion to the heroism which won it, then the Indian girl who saved the life of Capt. John Smith in colonial days might appropriately be called the "Winema of Virginia." This is the story of Winema, the "Woman Chief" of the Modocs.

In 1853 Winema, or Tobey Riddle, and her husband, Frank Riddle, an Oregon frontiersman, were interpreters for a peace commission which had been sent to treat with the Modocs who had gone on the warpath in the lava beds of southern Oregon. The commission was composed of Gen. E. R. S. Canby, Rev. Eleazer Thomas and Indian Agents L. S. Dyar and A. B. Meacham.

The Indians had agreed to meet the commissioners under a flag of truce, but Tobey Riddle discovered that they intended to come armed and murder the white men. She immediately notified the commissioners and begged them, especially Meacham, who had been very kind to her, not to attend the council. But Canby and Thomas insisted that the meeting be held and the brave Indian woman, although she knew that the Modocs were aware of her betrayal of their plot and might kill her for it, went with them.

As the council proceeded the Indians became more and more insolent. Finally, when General Canby refused to promise that the soldiers would be withdrawn from the Modoc country, Captain Jack, the Indian leader, sprang to his feet. "Ut wih katt?" (All ready?) he exclaimed and instantly the Modocs drew pistols hidden under their coats and opened fire, killing Canby and Thomas and wounding Meacham, Frank Riddle and Dyar for their lives and escaped.

Surigao, the post of the Philippine constabulary nearest the scene of the clash, was the headquarters of the constabulary, of whose patrol only four escaped after the second encounter. It is on the coast of Mindanao.

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Imposition of a tax on incomes from municipal and state securities under a bill prohibiting the Supreme court from declaring it invalid except with the concurrence of all but one justice.

Publicity of tax returns and tax proceedings.

Repeal of all nuisance taxes.

Coue Returns to America

New York.—If users of the "day by day" formula are too apid to repeat it to themselves consistently, they may take the words into a phonograph and thereafter get their daily treatment through that medium. Emile Coue, leading exponent of conscious auto-suggestion, declared on his arrival aboard the steamship Paris, it was his only new message, he said, suddenly. It made no difference, he explained, how the formula was repeated.

Repeat of all nuisance taxes.

# Demand ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—*Genuine*

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago

Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

*Genuine*—Accept only "Bayer" package

which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets.

Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetylsalicylic acid.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough



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



TRADE

MARK

## SMITH BROTHERS S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL

Famous since 1847

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

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

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—Menthол 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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Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough



## 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  
Flatulence 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 *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. Janusi, 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.

## 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 Patago-  
nia, 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.

**CONFIRMED**  
An inebriated party staggered into a bank and presented a check on which he had scrawled,  
"Sorry, sir," said the paying teller,  
"but I can't recognize your signature on this check."

## T. GILBERT PEARSON



T. Gilbert Pearson, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

of \$3700. While he pays no tax, he must file a return, because his net income was in excess of \$1000.

An exemption as the head of a family can be claimed by only one member of household.

### CONFIRMED

An inebriated party staggered into a bank and presented a check on which he had scrawled,

"Sorry, sir," said the paying teller,  
"but I can't recognize your signature on this check."

"That proves that I wrote it."

### LEGALS

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(040691-041303)  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 10, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. English of Greenterville, Arizona, who, on June 18, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 047820, for SW1/4, Section 16, Township 19 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. G. Failor, Clerk of the Superior Court, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 19th day of February, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Claude Nalley, Albert W. Austin, John H. Buck, all three of Greenterville, Arizona, and James B. John, of Ajo, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.  
First publication January 18, 1924.  
Fifth publication February 15, 1924.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(040691-041303)  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 10, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lou Cents Quina, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on December 23, 1918 and January 12, 1921, made Homestead Entry, No. 040691-041303, for SE1/4, NW1/4, NE1/4, Lots 5, 6, Section 6, Township 22 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 19th day of February, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. J. Patterson, of Nogales, Arizona; Albert A. Gattin, Joseph Kaine, William F. Barnett, all three of Patagonia, Arizona.

JOHN R. TOWLES, Register.  
First publication January 18, 1924.  
Fifth publication February 15, 1924.

#### NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY PRINTING

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for county printing and publishing for the year beginning February 4th, 1924, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 4th, 1924.

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

For publishing and printing notices 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 or \$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 4th, 1924, for the furnishing of all county blanks, blank books, stationery, etc., for the year beginning February 4th, 1924.

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

Sheriff License Tax Receipts, a stated price per 50 receipts.

School Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

Bond 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 stubs 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 binders), 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 Bills, 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 24 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, price singly for binders.

Letterheads and envelopes, letterhead to be 12-pound rag or 10-pound bond; prices per 250.

Envelopes, 6½, 10, and 12 inches 12-pound rag or 10-pound bond; prices 25¢.

Printing the following blanks and furnishing the stock thereof: \$12x28, \$12x11, 7x8½; 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.  
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## CATARRAL DEAFNESS

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

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh. Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years. It is sold by all druggists.

P. 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 consider 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, 45c, \$1.25. RAT SNAP will kill

## TI THEM

and leave no smell.

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

## NOTARIES PUBLIC

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

## HOTEL BOWMAN

Nogales, Arizona

## TUCSONIA HOTEL

Tucson, Arizona

## MONTEZUMA HOTEL

(Under New Management)

When in Nogales stop at the Monte-  
zuma Hotel—in the heart of the city.

## DUFFY & ROBINS

Attorneys-At-Law

Nogales, Arizona

## Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES

We Also Carry

## AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, AND GREASES

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

## PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

## ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

## ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

## "Value"

"Value" is a word a reputable merchant uses carefully.

"Value" is an estimate of the worth of a thing; therefore, it should be accurate.

"Value" is a word that is never abused in our Stores—the worth of our goods is determined in the beginning and priced accordingly.

"Value" cannot be one thing today and another thing tomorrow, except where deterioration has set in and then the value becomes less.

"Value" in our Stores is more reliable than an estimate; it is a given quality or quantity at a given price which is determined by the unexcelled buying power of this Nation-Wide Institution with its hundreds of branches.

"Value" is never determined by us by giving comparative prices which have no authentic basis of calcu-  
lation.

"Value" of the right kind makes your buying from us safe.

J.C. Penney Co.

## J.C. Penney Co.

ANATION-WIDE INSTITUTION  
INCORPORATED  
475 DEPARTMENT STORES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

## &lt;h

# 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

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

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

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

## WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

DRY GOODS  
SHOES  
MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVES  
SHEEP LINED COATS  
AND VESTS  
"TOWERS" SLICKERS  
12 OZ. CANVAS—48 inches wide  
LADIES' SWEATERS  
FANCY PURSES AND VANITY  
CASES  
"EIFFEL" SILK HOSE

**Washington  
Trading Co.**  
Patagonia, Arizona.

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

**DR. BAYARD FITTS**  
Specialist  
EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND  
THROAT  
Nogales Arizona

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

**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT  
AND TITLE COMPANY**

F. A. French, Mgr.  
Nogales Arizona

Hugo W. Miller Chas. N. Cox  
**MILLER & COX**  
Assayers---Engineers

Purchasers of Ore and Bullion  
Metallurgical Tests, Mine Examinations, Reports and Surveys; Maps and Blue Prints.

Phone 152; P. O. Box 277  
NOGALES ARIZONA

The "Home Weekly"—The Patagonian

We Sell  
BUILDERS'  
HARDWARE,  
LUMBER, PAINTS,  
LIME AND  
CEMENT

We Are Also Agents for  
**U. S. WINDMILLS**  
MODEL B.

**PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY**

A. D. SYDENHAM, Manager

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

STATE OF ARIZONA  
Office of the  
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
STATE OF ARIZONA.

THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION does hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

which were filed in the office of said Arizona Corporation Commission on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1924, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., as provided by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The Arizona Corporation Commission, by its Chairman, has hereunto set its hand and affixed its Official Seal. Done at the city of Phoenix, the Capitol, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1924. (Seal)

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION,

Attor: AMOS A. BETTS, Chairman.

F. J. McBRIDE, Secretary.

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, HOWARD KEENER, of Patagonia, Arizona, and E. P. BOHLINGER, of Patagonia, Arizona, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, and for that purpose do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

#### Article I

The name of this corporation shall be ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY.

#### Article II

The principal place of business of this corporation shall be Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. Other places for the transaction of the business shall be at such places within the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico as the Board of Directors shall determine.

#### Article III

The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is: To buy and otherwise acquire, own, lease, hire, rent, sell, mortgage, exchange, hypothecate, and otherwise deal in farming, grazing lots, and easements, water and water rights; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, exchange, lease, work, locate, develop, and contract for mines and mining lands, mineral rights, ores, etc.; oil and gas lands, smelting, milling and all other kinds of treating plants, buildings and all property and machinery appurtenant thereto; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, sell, mortgage, hypothecate and otherwise deal in all kinds of merchandise; maintain and conduct general merchandise stores, telephone and telegraph lines; to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge and otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock, or, any bonds, securities or evidence of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations organized either under the laws of the United States or any foreign country; to incur debts and to loan, raise, borrow and secure the payment of money in any lawful manner, including the executing of promissory notes and issuance and sale of other dispositions of bonds, warrants, debentures, obligations, negotiable and transferable instruments and other evidences of indebtedness of all kinds, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or otherwise; to enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind; to acquire, own and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of this corporation; to sell and otherwise dispose of the same for the purpose of attaining or furnishing any of the objects of this corporation; to do any and all other acts and things, and to exercise any and all power which a partnership or natural person could lawfully do and exercise, and which now or hereafter may be authorized by law. Provided, however, the foregoing clauses and recitations of objects shall be construed both as objects and powers, and no restriction, expression or declaration of specific or special powers or purposes herein enumerated shall be deemed to be exclusive, but it is hereby expressly declared that all other lawful powers not inconsistent therein are included.

#### Article IV

The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, divided into one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of the par value of One (\$1.00) Dollar each.

A Board of Directors shall have full control of carry on and conduct the business and affairs of this corporation, and among other powers, shall have the right and power, and hereby it is fully authorized: To borrow and loan money, to give and accept securities, pledges and mortgages; to buy, take over, vote and authorize the issuance and execution of bonds, debentures, promissory notes and other such obligations; to buy, take over, authorize and cause to be executed mortgages, deeds of trust, and other securities; to sell, pledge, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property and assets of the corporation; and in general and, in addition to the foregoing powers and authority, have and possess all the powers and authority usually and ordinarily conferred by law and usage upon Board of Directors and that are not by these Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws expressly withheld from it.

Article V

of the business, property, interest and affairs of this corporation are and shall be vested in and conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) persons, each a stockholder in this corporation.

By-Laws shall be adopted for the better regulation of the more detail affairs of this corporation, and thereof the number of stockholders which shall comprise the Board of Directors, with the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the

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# NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

## DURING THE PAST WEEK

### RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

#### WESTERN

With street car accidents in Los Angeles averaging more than 2,000 a month and the Los Angeles Railway Company's claim department paying more than \$300,000 in the last year, the traction company has started a series of meetings to promote effective accident prevention among its trainmen.

An investigation is under way in Los Angeles by fire and county officials to determine the cause of the fire which razed four blocks of the Ocean Park pleasure zone, doing damage estimated at \$4,000,000. The fire is reported to have started in a small fish market in a row of one-story buildings near Pier avenue, from a stove.

A mammoth redwood, measuring twenty-three feet across the butt and seventy feet in circumference, was cut in the redwood forest near Crescent City, Calif., on the Redwood highway. The tree, which was 300 feet tall, was the largest ever cut by the saw mill in this vicinity. It will furnish 250,000 feet of lumber.

W. B. Ward, negro, charged with the murder of Ted Gross, University of Arizona student, was spirited from the state penitentiary at Florence, Ariz., to Globe under heavy guard, arraigned before a justice of the peace and returned to prison before news of the arraignment reached two mobs at Globe, who threatened violence to the prisoner. Ward is held in the prison for safe keeping.

Policies of the "Benevolent Insurance Company," protecting bootleggers from loss through prohibition officers' raids, have been discovered at Arroyo Grande, near San Luis Obispo, Calif., Constable C. C. Mahan reported. The shy bootlegger, not so trusting as he once was, however, is reported to be suspicious that the insurance is one of the schemes of dry officers to get information.

#### WASHINGTON

Renewed support to organized labor in the political and economic fields was pledged by representatives of farmers' organizations in many sections of the country at the closing meeting of a several days' session in Washington.

The railroads and merchants of the United States could save more than \$1,000,000,000 in the next five years through removal of freight terminals from congested city areas to cheaper outlying property and the use of motor trucking service for the delivery of freight. Alfred Swaine of New York told the national transportation conference called by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The economic condition of the farmer has improved considerably, according to the committee on statistics of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and his outlook for 1924 is even more hopeful. The committee, in a semi-annual review of business conditions, attributes the agricultural improvement chiefly to the diminished spread between prices for farm products and for manufactured articles.

The administration's policy of non-recognition of the present Soviet government of Russia was supported vigorously in the Senate by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The United States Supreme Court has held constitutional the excess earnings clause of the transportation act of 1920. The clause in question was the much disputed one which provides one-half of a railroad's income over and above 6 per cent on its valuation shall be placed in a fund within the control of the government and the other half retained by the railroad in a trust fund.

Gold production in the United States in 1923 totaled \$51,378,700, an increase of \$25,535,600 over 1922 and the largest annual output since 1919, the bureau of the mint announced a few days ago. The silver production was valued at \$59,541,184, a 29 per cent increase over 1922. The figure has been exceeded only in 1915 and 1916. The country's record gold production was mined in 1915, with a value of \$101,035,700.

Appropriations aggregating approximately \$10,000,000 for the development of irrigation projects in western states were contained in the 1924-1925 Interior Department appropriation bill laid before the House by the appropriations committee. The bill carried a total of \$261,727,965, as compared with \$297,520,000 for the current year.

Senator Phipps, Republican, Colorado, presented to the Senate a petition signed by several thousand Colorado residents urging modification of the Volstead act to permit manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

#### FOREIGN

A tidal wave and storms wrought havoc along the French Atlantic coast from Finisterre to the Basque country. A number of lives were lost and immense material damage resulted.

The British submarine L-24 was sunk off Portland, England, with a loss of all on board. The L-24 went down after a collision with another vessel during maneuvers. Forty-three persons were on board the lost submarine.

An attempt has been made to kill former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos of Greece with poison, according to a dispatch received in London from Carlsbad, quoting advices received by newspapers in that city from Athens. Venizelos was stricken just after being elected president of the national assembly at Athens. Venizelos' illness was first diagnosed as heart weakness.

Related news of the capture by Tibetan hordes in mid November of the remote Chinese town of Batang, in the western part of the province of Szechuan, near the Tibetan frontier, has reached Peking. According to a telegram from Chungking, Szechuan, the town was taken Nov. 17. The leaders, the message says, assured the American missionaries, the only missionaries there, that they would not be molested.

Scores of bear, deer, mountain lions and other denizens of the wild were washed down Rio Yaqui and Rio Mayo in the recent floods which swept mountain recesses of Sonora following heavy rains in the south, according to dispatches received in Nogales. Torrential rains caught the fleet-footed animals before they could escape and they were engulfed in the torrent and swept down to sea in the raging waters. Many cattle also were drowned. It is reported.

In a great demonstration in Albert Hall in London the British Labor party celebrated its victories in the recent general elections and pledged its united efforts to constructive work toward rehabilitation of Great Britain, Europe and the world at large, if called upon, as seems a certainty within ten days, to assume the task of governing the British empire. "We have been in the battle and we have brought back the trophies," said J. Ramsay MacDonald, the party leader and principal speaker. On the platform were seated most of the 1923 Labor members of the House of Commons.

#### GENERAL

Adj. Gen. Carlos Black has returned to Springfield, Ill., but without ordering the return of the troops summoned to Marion, Ill., by threat of factional trouble growing out of wholesale dry raids.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha, one of the largest Japanese steamship companies, announced today that after Feb. 4 its passenger vessels no longer will call at Philippine ports. The increasing competition of American ships was said to be the principal reason. The vessels have been operating on routes connecting Manila with other far eastern ports.

Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, and Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul will fight a return title match in New York, probably early in June, Promoter Tex Rickard announced in New York, after a conference with Eddie Kane. Rickard came to a definite agreement with Kane after an hour's conference at Madison Square Garden.

Senate disclosures in the Teapot Dome inquiry at Washington recently to the effect that less than 5 per cent of the stock of the Mammoth Oil Company, a Sinclair subsidiary, was in the hands of the public, led to an order suspending trade in the stock by the listing committee of the New York Stock Exchange. The company was incorporated in Wyoming on August 19, 1922.

Expulsion of "advertising alleged gland specialists" from the medical societies was urged in the leading editorial of the January issue or the California State Journal of Medicine published in San Francisco.

Albert Miller, 20-year-old bad man who officers declared fired the shot that killed Deputy Sheriff Fred Baker at the camp of the notorious Ashley gang in the Florida Everglades, twenty-five miles north of West Palm Beach was captured by deputies and lodged in jail at West Palm Beach. Four alleged associates and intimates of the gang also were taken into custody by officers and placed in jail.

Upward of a dozen deaths resulted in one day last week from one of the most severe cold waves which has swept the entire country in years, disrupting transportation and communication and causing untold suffering. The north central section of the United States was the greatest sufferer from the cold, Chicago and Illinois having low marks which have not been passed since 1905, while Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota and Iowa also reported exceptionally cold.

The third battalion of the 130th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, was ordered to Williamson county. It was said that serious trouble had broken out in Williamson county as the result of prohibition raids.

Suit for \$1,000,000 damages against the Fort Worth Press by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic explorer, was dismissed in District Court at Fort Worth, Tex. The suit filed last February followed publication of a story in which the Press was alleged to have referred to Cook as a "fakir, film-flamman and fraud artist."

## BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

A small mill is being installed at the Wild Rose mine near Prescott, where it is claimed high grade copper ore was recently discovered.

For the first time in years, Prescott has a resident United States deputy marshal. United States Marshal Mauk has appointed Herbert J. Meany to the position.

The annual report shows that there are 262 Boy Scouts in Yavapai county. With the report was a review of their activities during 1923, which recalled many pleasant occasions.

Under direction of E. H. Meek, president of the company leasing the hot springs at Verde Springs, a costly and modern hotel is to be built within the near future. Verde Hot Spring will be generally improved.

Mrs. L. C. Sellens was in a Tucson hospital with a fractured skull and N. C. Wilkerson, a stage driver, and B. A. Wallace and S. O. Wallace, brothers, suffered minor injuries as the result of an accident in which three cars came together at a street intersection in Tucson.

Wayne Hubbs, state treasurer at Phoenix received a check for \$21,719.56 recently from the estate of Charles Briggs, who died in Calumet, Mich., Jan. 18, 1923. The check represented the inheritance tax on the undisputed portion of the estate and is the second largest check ever received by the state in payment of inheritance taxes.

Excellent range conditions are reported throughout the state as a result of the recent heavy precipitation in every section of the state. An unusual amount of moisture has been received on the ranges of the northern part of the state, the heaviest precipitation being received at Flagstaff, which reports 327 inches during the past month.

The first copper mining known in Arizona, possibly the first mining of any sort by an organized American corporation, was at Ajo, near the International line, about 130 miles southeast of Fort Yuma. Reports of a rich find of ore in the Ajo country reached San Francisco in 1854 and a company was formed to explore that region and to verify the report.

A case of mistaken identity set free H. E. (Shorty) Garrett, convicted to serve from ten to fifteen years in the Arizona state prison on a charge of highway robbery and will lead to a formal request of the Maricopa county district attorney upon the state board of pardons and paroles for the release of George Notaha, sentenced to serve from five to seven years as an associate of Garrett in the alleged robbery.

Contemplated improvements at the Arizona State Industrial School at Fort Grant include the installation of a 100,000 gallon concrete high pressure water tank two and one-half miles north of the institution to supply water for the school, according to the annual report made to Governor Hunt by T. E. Fullam, superintendent. The enlargement of the orchard of the school also is contemplated, the report stated.

The Riga Asbestos Company, which has in the last few months been operating seventy-two claims in the Sierra Anchas on Cherry Creek, with about thirty men employed, has just recently merged with a large manufacturing concern on the west coast and is now shipping fiber to its plant at Riverside, Calif. It is learned from good authority that they are going to manufacture shingles, paper and cement, as well as other by-products. They are also arranging to install a \$50,000 fiberizing plant on their claims.

Contemplating the abandonment of the Crown King branch of the Santa Fe railroad, J. E. Swigert has filed an application with the Arizona corporation commission for a certificate authorizing him to operate a freight, express and passenger stage line from Prescott to Crown King.

The Department of Commerce at Washington announces the costs of government for the state of Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, amounted to \$8,206,435, which was a per capita cost of \$22.74. In 1918 the per capita cost was \$13,022 and in 1915, \$10,34, the totals for these years being \$4,002,766 and \$2,764,594, respectively. The per capita costs for 1922 consisted of expenses of general departments, \$12,72 payments for interest, \$0.73; and for outlays, \$9.29. Permanent improvements amounting to \$2,800,000 for highways and \$510,000 for schools, were the chief items of this outlay. The total revenue receipts for 1922 were \$9,427,044, or \$26.12 per capita. For the fiscal year the per capita excess of revenue receipts over governmental costs was, therefore, \$3.38.

Claiming that he insulted her, is the reason advanced by Josefine Sanders of Bisbee for the stabbing of Julio Moralezo. She used a six inch long knife, which penetrated his left lung from the back. He may live.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company has definitely announced plans and awarded contract for the grading of a three-mile line from Avalon, Ariz., to connect with the railroad's recently constructed \$100,000 bridge which spans the Colorado river. The cost of the line has been estimated at about \$30,000.

Appropriations aggregating approximately \$10,000,000 for the development of irrigation projects in western states were contained in the 1924-1925 Interior Department appropriation bill laid before the House by the appropriations committee. The bill carried a total of \$261,727,965, as compared with \$297,520,000 for the current year.

Senator Phipps, Republican, Colorado, presented to the Senate a petition signed by several thousand Colorado residents urging modification of the Volstead act to permit manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

## JUSTICE SOUGHT FOR ARMY MEN

WAR DEPARTMENT INTENDS TO ASK PROPER RANK ON RETIRED LIST FOR THEM.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—It is the known intention of the War department to recommend to the chairman of the military affairs committee of the two houses of congress that two bills be prepared which shall correct certain injustices of the war-time period and give proper rank on the retired list of the army to certain general officers who exercised commands, or who did work, the assignment to which should have carried promotion with it.

It is believed that it was the intention of the War department to do this thing a long time ago, but seemingly it felt that nothing had an army complexion to it would be given consideration by congress or sanction by the people. "Everybody is sick of the army, navy and war," seemed to be the reasoning.

Recently a more kindly attitude toward the men who risked their lives to save their country has been manifested throughout the land. Today some of the organizations which have been attacking the services seemingly have come into a state of mind which enables them to look on men who are willing to make the sacrifice of their lives with something a little bit removed from scorn. It is literally true that a year and a half ago in Washington the attitude of some persons toward the armed services made it appear that they considered the uniform of country a disgrace.

**SOME OF THOSE TO BE PROMOTED.**  
If the military committees of the house and senate shall agree to the suggestion of the War department, it is believed that the list of those who will receive promotion on the retired list will contain these names: Maj. Gen. Hunter A. Liggett, Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, and Cols. Lloyd M. Brett and Wilds P. Richardson.

Undoubtedly there will be some others, but these are the names of soldiers who, it is known, deserve promotion and will get it if the War department can succeed in getting congress to do its duty in the case. Liggett, Bullard and Dickman successfully commanded corps and armies in France. The command of a corps ought to carry with it the rank of lieutenant general. Such temporary rank was given to Liggett and Bullard, but it never was given to Dickman and no army man or civilian who knew the circumstances in the case ever understood why he was denied promotion, for his fighting work was just as strenuous as that of one of the others named and more strenuous than that of yet another.

These three soldiers, as has been said, not only commanded corps in France, but later armies. An army command is supposed to carry with it the rank of general. Dickman, as a major general, commanded a corps at St. Mihiel and another in the Argonne which fought its way through to Sedan, and later he commanded the first army of occupation in Germany.

**CASES OF CROWDER AND WOOD.**  
Major General Crowder, who is now Uncle Sam's ambassador to Cuba, was the man who put the draft through without friction, a work which has been commended not only by this government but by every other civilized government on earth. Crowder, prior to this time, has been recommended for a lieutenant general's rank. He, like the others who have been named, is now on the retired list. Everybody knows how the War department treated Gen. Leonard Wood during the war. He trained two of the best divisions that Uncle Sam sent overseas, and he suffered the indignity and the injustice of being ordered back from the ship, on which he was to sell salt with his division, to train another division in this country.

Col. Wilds P. Richardson, who was a brigadier general in France, and who did fighting and administrative work of the highest order at Archangel, Russia, to which post he had been ordered at a time when things were delicately dangerous with the American forces in that section, was retired as a colonel. He has the Distinguished Service Medal and received all kinds of praise for what he had done as a brigadier general, and yet the rank on the retired list was denied him.

Col. Lloyd M. Brett was a fighting brigadier general in France. His record was one of the finest to go on the books of American achievement on the other side. He went back to the rank of colonel and colonel he is today. Everybody who knew Brett's record was astounded at the action in his case.

**TAX BILL MAY BE DELAYED.**

Indications are that the country must wait until well into February before it learns with anything like definiteness how much its tax bill is to be cut in the future.

It does not seem at all likely that congress will be able even to formulate amendments to the revenue act for some time to come. Many members many minds. Of course the fight will come as between the two schools, one of which believes that the cutting of surtaxes is a crime and the other of which believes that such a cutting will release money for industrial purposes and will benefit the people much more than they would benefit through the receipt by the Treasury department of surtaxes as at present imposed.

Nobody in congress is opposed to the cutting of the income tax percentages which are being paid by wage and salary earners, who as for single men, make more than \$1,000 a year, and as for married men make more than \$2,000 a year. Everybody in congress desires or pretends to desire that the man of comparatively small income shall be relieved of a part of his burdens. There are certain elements in congress, however, which insist, as they put it, that wealth shall continue to be taxed at a high rate.

It is an old story, of course, but it may be said that the members of congress who think that surtaxes should be cut are insistent in statement of belief that much money which otherwise would be put into taxes is now invested in tax-exempt securities. This money, they say, if no longer taxed would be put into industries, give employment to men and help to reduce the cost of living.

**SENATE DEBATE MAY BE LONG.**

It is certain now that some tax reduction plan will be put through congress, but it may be the summer's heat will be stifling the city of Washington before the senate gets through with discussion of the matter. It is understood that all but about ten of the Republicans in the senate are satisfied with the Mellon tax reduction plan as proposed, that is, satisfied to put it through as it stands, even if they do not entirely agree with the political wisdom of attempting to legislate on taxes at this time.

The few Republicans in the senate who will fight the Mellon plan, if it shall come over from the house of representatives in the form proposed by the secretary of the treasury, are opponents of reduction of surtaxes. Ten senators can keep a debate running for months if they are so inclined. So long as any man wants to talk on the subject, the senate cannot come to a vote. So it is that compromises may be forced in the senate in order to secure a vote at all, compromises which may change the whole face of the legislation.

Naturally the Republican majority desires to put tax reduction through as a measure approved by all of the Republicans, but it is becoming evident that this cannot be done. The Democratic party is just as anxious to support tax reduction as is the Republican party. The chances are that when the bill is put to a vote in the senate the majority of the Democrats will vote "Aye."

The Treasury department has many expert accountants in its service. They unquestionably were put to work to supply the material for the outlining of the Mellon plan. Congress is doing a lot of figuring on its own account, but whether it is expert figuring or not is a matter later to be determined.

**SENATE MAY KILL BONUS BILL.**

While the fate of the bonus bill is undecided the members of congress who are figuring must take account of how much the bonus payments will amount to if the bill shall become a law, and how much tax reduction can be made and yet allow for the payments to the ex-soldiers.

Opinion on the fate of the bonus bill still is on the shifting sands. As has been said in Washington letters many times, the former service men have been certain that their cause had votes enough in the senate to negative the presidential veto of the measure. The leaders of the senate are on record as concurring in this belief of the ex-service men. Another change has come over the face of the situation, however, and now it is

## Wilson's Birthday Brings Out the Photographers



Former President Woodrow Wilson celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday the other day, and the camera men besieged his residence in Washington, as may be seen in this illustration. The best photograph of him they could get was the one at the right, made as he was sitting in the \$15,000 automobile that was presented to him by some admirers.

## Melbourne's Prize Beauties



By popular vote, as expressed in Melbourne, Australia these three girls have been pronounced the most beautiful business girls in that city. The winner, Miss Eva Paine (right), who received the prize of \$2,500, is a saleswoman. Miss Lily Mullaney (left), who came in second and won \$300, is also a saleswoman. Miss Freda Fisher-Gilbert (center), who won the third prize of \$250, is a clerk.

## Moi Queens Grind Rice for Feast



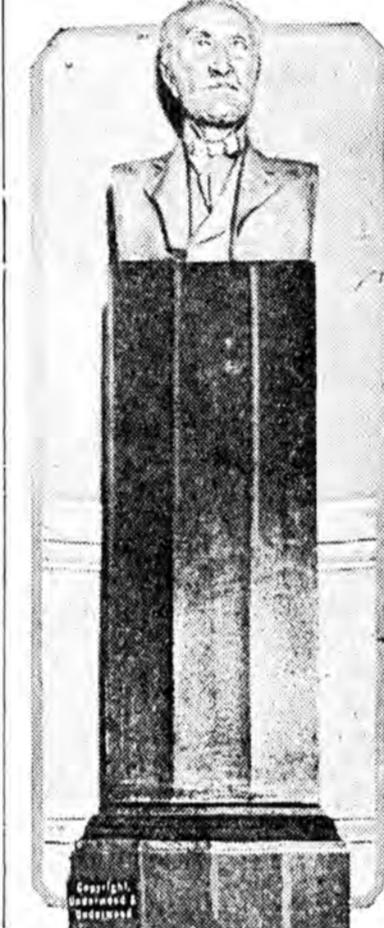
An annual dance of sacrifice is held by the king of the Moi tribes near Djering, in Annam (Indo-China). The Mois are the hill tribes of the French colony and very few are under control. The people are savages and worship spirits. They have no written language. Their vocabulary numbers only several hundred words. Photograph shows the wives of the Moi king preparing the rice for the feast of sacrifice.

## New York's First Labor Bank Opens



New York city's first labor bank, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-operative Trust company, has just opened. The photograph shows a business man making the first deposit—\$100,000. Behind him is Warren S. Stone, president of the bank.

## CANNON'S UNIQUE HONOR



Honored as no other living member of congress, is "Uncle Joe" Cannon, member of congress from Illinois over a period of half a century, a bust of whom stands in the corridor of the house office building at the Capitol. This is the only bust of a living member of congress which has ever been placed at the Capitol.



This youth, the son of Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, fought a duel with a boy friend, Georg Kegl, after a quarrel over the Hungarian loan negotiations. Kegl was wounded.

## GRIFFIS IN PRISON



Lieut. Corliss H. Griffis in the German prison where he is confined for his attempt to kidnap Grover Cleveland.

## FARM CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

By GLENN G. HAYES

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Local Live Stock Shipping Associations

IT WAS barely seven o'clock in Ida Grove, but around the Union stock yards the day's work had started a whole two hours earlier. It was shipping day for the local shipping association and farmers had been busy since five o'clock getting their hogs loaded into the empty ear that stood on the siding. The early morning freight would be due any minute now.

"How many you shipping today, Frank?" Tim Gordon asked as he and his neighbor, Frank Watson, leaned over the white-washed fence of the yards, smoking as they watched the loading.

"Only had one more ready. Sent three last week."

"Great idea this co-operative shipping association. Shipping them out one or two at a time just as they fatten up, beats the old plan of having to wait until there's a whole carload ready."

"I like having our commission company down at the central market," said Frank, "and Frank knocked the ashes from his pipe. "It takes a lot of worry off a fellow's mind to know that there is someone down there to look after our sales; someone that knows how to do it."

Other trucks drove up, some with one hog and some with two. Each hog was weighed and listed, then loaded with the rest into the waiting car. The freight puffed in. It puffed out again taking with it the producers' car of hogs and Sam Johnson, who is paid to look after the shipments until they are safely in the care of the Producers' Commission association at the stock yards.

## Awaited Their Checks.

The farmers at Ida Grove stood along the siding and watched the freight pull out. Their part in the shipping was done. All that was left for them to do was to endorse their check when it arrived. This is the co-operative way of taking hogs to market.

Twenty-five per cent of all the live stock sold on the terminal markets is handled through co-operative shipping associations. Four thousand farm communities have organized associations— duplicates of the one at Ida Grove.

For fifty years farmers have been experimenting with co-operative shipping. But up until 1916 not more than one carload in 10,000 of the live stock of the nation traveled the co-operative road to market. Today 65 per cent of the live stock shipments at St. Paul are co-operative. Co-operative shipments at Chicago total about 30 per cent—half or more of the hogs and 12 to 15 per cent of the cattle. It is estimated that co-operative shipments make up 20 to 25 per cent of the stock on the East St. Louis and Sioux City markets. At Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha the average is around 15 per cent. On the Buffalo market the share of co-operative shipments increased from 17.8 per cent in 1919 to 29.3 per cent in 1921.

It was in 1872 that the Grange started the first co-operative live stock shipping movement. In less than two years several hundred associations were organized in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Illinois. These associations were generally mere shipping agencies. They were distinctly Grange movements and when the spirit of the Grange began to fade the shipping association movement died. But it was born again.

The next time it cropped out was down in Tennessee in 1877. A group of sheep men around Goodlettsville formed the Goodlettsville Lamb club, an agency which graded and pooled lambs and wool and sold at an auction. If the bids were poor the products were shipped to the central market. This organization was a success and it still continues to operate.

## The Society of Equity.

In the 80's the Farmers' Alliance began organizing live stock shipping associations in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Mississippi. When the alliance began dabbling in politics around 1890 its various commercial enterprises disappeared. That was the end of the most of the shipping associations until around 1904, when the Society of Equity began the work of organization. During the following decade many associations were started throughout the Middle Western states. The Equity is still at the good work.

Six years ago farmers all over the Central West began organizing shipping associations by the dozens. Live stock prices were rising and country buyers refused to increase their prices accordingly. Farmers met the situation by organizing to do their own selling. The Farmers' union started organizing associations and then the state farm bureaus got interested in the movement and they organized hundreds of units, particularly in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota.

These associations are made up of the live stock producers of a community or of several communities who pay membership dues and agree to ship all their stock through the local unit. It works something like this. A manager is hired—usually one of the farmers of the neighborhood who operates the association as a side-

issue, although in some of the larger organizations he is paid enough to devote his entire time to the work. It is the manager's job to assemble the live stock in carload lots for shipping into the central market, where the Producers' Live Stock Commission company oversees the sales.

When a member has stock ready to sell he notifies the manager, who orders a car for the proper date. In many associations one day of each week is shipping day and the farmers bring in their stock, one or two or three animals at a time, just as they are ready. The common custom is to mark each owner's stock before it is shipped. The shipments are then sorted at the central market and each man's stock is sold by itself and each is paid the actual amount his stock brings, after the cost of transportation and handling are subtracted. Each man's stock bears his pro-rata share of the expense.

## The National Association.

Before the National Live Stock Producers' association came into existence each local association had a representative in the central market to oversee the sales of its stock. This is now the work of the new National Live Stock Co-operative association, which is scarcely more than two years old. The local association can join the National Live Stock Producers' association at a nominal fee—usually of \$50—for which the National association will oversee the sales of the local shipments.

Many of these local associations are not incorporated; others are; but the most of them are simply voluntary organizations. Generally the groups are governed by a board of directors who have general charge of the business, as well as the hiring of the manager. Shipping once through the association does not obligate a farmer to make further shipments—for there is seldom a contract. He is free to sell or ship in any other way he likes. However, in the last few years many of the associations are becoming more strict. They are incorporating. They are adopting a contract under which the producer agrees to sell only through the association for a certain number of years—usually three. They are buying office space and scales and are making a united effort toward permanence.

In spite of the loose slipshod organization of the past these co-operative units, most of them, are making money. In some states the saving ranges between 20 and 75 cents per hundredweight, with a general average of 35 cents. The saving per car usually ranges from \$45 to \$75. If the savings of all these thousands of associations were added together it would be high in the millions.

## GRAVE OF FAMOUS INDIAN

Rifling of Burial Place of Chief Massasoit Is Denounced—Was Great Friend of Pilgrims.

Americans have, by discovering lately the neglected remains of Governor Oglethorpe, shamed the English into taking steps to honor the burial place of a leading founder of an American state. This is well. Oglethorpe lived and died an Englishman, but his part in the establishment of Georgia was important in American history and worthy of honor by Englishmen as well as Americans. But it now appears that lately we had buried upon New England soil a great original American, and that we have not only disinterred his dust, but presented to a New York museum such remains of his apparel and relics as were found in his grave.

The American whose burial place was thus dishonored was no other than the original friend and benefactor of the Pilgrim Fathers, Chief Massasoit of the Wampanoag nation. He it was who sent his henchman Samoet to the spot of shore now known as Plymouth to bid the Englishmen of the Mayflower welcome when they arrived.

With every reason to be suspicious of them, Massasoit received them with honor, favor and confidence. He was a kindly man—grave, noble of bearing, wise, liberal, just and truthful. He made a treaty of peace and friendship with the English settlers, and faithfully kept his part of its terms as long as he lived.

Under his directions the Englishmen were taught how to raise the American crops and how to utilize the resources of the forest. He did much to put upon its feet the infant colony which was destined to play so large a part in the history of the world. Massasoit died at Warren, in Rhode Island, and was buried there—buried in a gold-laced coat that Governor Winslow had presented to him, and with the brass-barreled pistol which was also the Pilgrim governor's gift.

In the Indian fashion, the grave was unmarked, but it was rifled, and in it were found crumpling bones, and also the shreds of gold lace of Governor Winslow's coat, the brass barrel of the pistol and also a medallion with a bust of the prince of Orange which must also have been Massasoit's property.

The identification appears to have been complete—and also the despoliation of the kindly Indian's grave. And now the question is: Why should not Massasoit's bones, if any trace of them now remains, be left to rest in peace? Does a great American of 300 years ago become merely a nuisance with rotting bones because he was an Indian?—Editor Transcript.

## Another Language.

Little Chingachgook, in Boston Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, recently wrote: "Little Chingachgook repeats that nothing can furnish a more delicious and satisfying food than Postum cereal. You should say Postum—just as you say Postum cereal."

If in doubt use CALUMET The Economy BAKING POWDER

Sales 2½ times as much as that of any other brand

Best By Test

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

He that does good to another man does also good to himself.

MOTHER! GIVE SICK BABY "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick 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 counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.

Another "Skin Game."

The words "Admission Free," outside a picture gallery, attracted the attention of Farmer Grubbins. He thought he would go in.

When he was halfway up the stairs he was confronted at the turnstile by an attendant.

"I must take your umbrella," said the official, putting out his hand for it.

"Oh, will you?" gasped the farmer. "Oh, jolly well know you won't! Oh, thought it must be a swindle, as you don't usually see sights for nothing in Lunnon!"

So down the stairs he went again, with the umbrella grasped firmly in both hands.

Announces Birth of Son.

To announce to his musical friends the birth of a son a Welsh musician sent a card simply bearing four bars from "The Messiah," "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given."

There's no fool like a young fool who tries to act like an old fool.

RELIEF from COUGHS & COLDS

MALTAIS 20% PORTER COUGH BALM is the old reliable remedy used by grandfathers to relieve coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throat ailments. Pleasant tasting. Safe for children.

Sold Everywhere—25c.

HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y., MFRS.

ASURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA & QUININE

WILL Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow.

## Fastest Double-Star Found by Astronomer

The densest and fastest double-star known has been discovered by F. C. Jordan, famous American astronomer. The new star is composed of two stars. In rotating, the light from one is stopped by the other every six hours; that is, in six hours the stars of this doublet revolve around each other so as to eclipse.

This pair of stars, or this star composed of a pair, is three times denser than our sun and each is about the same size as the sun. The double-star is so far distant from the earth that it takes 180,000 miles per second, several years to reach the earth. In fact, if it died or disintegrated, it would be years before we knew it. For all we know we may not be looking at this star itself, but at its image of years ago. When we look at the stars we do not see them as they are today, but as they were when the light left them perhaps hundreds of years ago.

It Does Shock Some Folks.

Mother—But what enjoyment do you obtain from smoking?

Daughter—The effect on others.

## Why Doctors Warn Against Coffee or Tea for Children

THE reason is simple. Coffee and tea contain drugs which tend to irritate the delicate nervous system of children, and so upset health.

The Federal Bureau of Education includes in its rules to promote health among growing school children, the warning that "children should not drink tea or coffee at all."

Why confine the warning to children?

You are careful to protect the health of your children; why, then, take chances with your own health, when a change from coffee or tea is made so easy by Postum.

Postum is a delicious, pure cereal beverage—ideal for children and satisfying to adults.

## Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

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 fully 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one half cent a cup.



Sold by grocers everywhere!

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW OF STATE  
BY INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS

The new year finds Arizona in the best general position since the beginning of the period of depression in 1929. Production was increased in almost every line, and although there is room for improved market conditions in copper, at present the outlook is generally favorable.

Agriculture made decided progress during the year. Preliminary reports of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics place the value of ten thousand cattle at \$23,000,000, up against \$23,000,000 for 1929. Crops not included bring the aggregate for 1930 to more than \$30,000,000.

In the cattle industry progress was mixed. There were some improvements, with prospects for the next year more favorable, never having had a successful year.

Copper production of the state set a peak of over 23,000, amounting to 600,000 pounds according to early estimates. The price remains unsatisfactory.

Lumber production showed pronounced gains over 1929, and manufacturing plants generally report material gains. Wholesale and retail trade in the whole showed consistent advances over corresponding months of the previous year.

Checkings transactions for larger cities of the state as reported to the Arizona Industrial Congress for December exceed those for the same month of 1922, but in a majority of cases below November figures.

**Big Increase in Crop Value**

Agricultural Arizona made a decided comeback during 1930. Value of the state's leading crops in point of acreage—corn, wheat, oats, barley, pearl sorghum, hay, cotton, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and dry edible beans—jumped to \$30,000,000 from \$23,000,000 in 1929, which in turn had increased from \$17,000,000 in 1928.

The figures as given in the preliminary 1930 crop summary of the Arizona office of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics are all the more impressive when it is remembered that citrus and deciduous fruits, cantaloupe and lettuce, and sunflower and alfalfa seed are not included in the total. These crops in others not included bring the aggregate value of the state's agricultural production well above \$35,000,000.

Cotton was responsible for the biggest part of the increase value of the crop of 83,000 bales being set at \$14,100,000, against \$7,012,000 for the 47,000 bales in 1929.

The 1930 figure does not include the value of the seed, tentatively estimated at \$1,000,000.

## Livestock

The year just closed was favorable to sheep men of the state in the cattle industry, showing some comparatively slight, although on the whole prospects are a little better than a year ago. Range conditions were usually satisfactory, but markets have not advanced sufficiently to see enthalment out of the woods.

Indications are that total shipments of cattle from Arizona ranges during the year both to other states and to other Arizona points for fattening or slaughter exceeded 250,000 head. Farther estimates on shipments of sheep and lambs were 200,000 head while the wool clip, a sparsely reported, totaled 5,800,000 pounds.

Steer prices are reported slightly better than a year ago, with cows about the same. The advance in prices paid for fat stock is a source of encouragement, as is the fact that in other range states the industry appears to be nearing the end of the process of liquidation, with some prospects of revival during the next year. Such a development, of course, would be of great help to Arizona cattlemen.

Co-operative marketing of cattle has received a good deal of consideration during the last twelve months, both on the part of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association and individuals, and 1930 may bring forth some definite plan of action.

## Mining

Arizona copper mines furnished a year of record net-tonnage production in December, with total output estimated at 600,000 pounds for the 12 months. This is second only to the three year series of 1916, 1917 and 1918, and compares with 428,000,000 pounds in 1922 and 553,000,000 pounds in 1929.

The year closed with no improvement in the price of copper, the market remaining barely above the 13 cent level.

The remarkable increase in consumption of the red metal in the United States during the year is shown in preliminary eastern reports which place the amount of copper sold on domestic account in 1930 at 1,205,000,000 pounds against 897,000,000 in 1929. The year's exports are estimated to have been 773,000,000 pounds, compared with 705,000,000 the preceding year. Stocks on hand December 31 were 250,000,000 pounds, against 216,000,000 the last day of 1929.

Refinery production of copper in the United States for the year is placed

at 2,334,000,000 pounds, of which 1,135,000,000 was from domestic sources. The lead refinery output was 1,000,000,000, and 200,000,000 was of domestic origin.

The year just closed was marked by a number of extensive improvement programs carried out by large Arizona producers, running into millions of dollars. The Mining is building a \$1,000,000 smelter, including rebuilding the plant, new or old, and construction of a shelter. The great 5,000-ton unit of the New Cornelia at Apache is nearing completion. The United Verde's new crushing plant is in operation. The Inspiration built a town for its employees, and made important improvements. The Copper Queen branch of the Phelps Dodge Corporation finished its new mill in the spring. The mill of the Old Dominion was remodeled, ready at Morenci, the Phelps Dodge Corporation reconstructing the concentrator acquired with the Arizona Copper Company.

The end of the year brought announcement of the closing of the Hunt-both smelter on February 1 next.

## Banking

In a majority of instances banking transactions in the larger cities of the state maintained their increases over the corresponding month of the preceding year during December, but on the whole fell below the November totals.

## CLAIM CITIES CAN'T COLLECT OCCUPATIONAL TAX

PHOENIX.—The enabling act of congress admitting Arizona to the union does not give the cities in the state the right to impose and collect occupational taxes; it was contended by attorneys last Saturday in the Supreme court in arguing the appeal of Attorney F. M. McCarthy of Tucson from a judgment of the Pima county Superior court in favor of the city of Tucson for \$5.

The judgment obtained by the city represents a quarter of the occupational tax levied on Mr. McCarthy under a city ordinance of the city of Tucson imposing occupational taxes upon certain occupations.

It was the contention of the attorney representing McCarthy that the ordinance imposing the tax is unconstitutional, by reason of the fact that such a right to impose occupational taxes is not granted to cities in the enabling act.

## SISTERS REUNITED AFTER 25 YEARS

When Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Burge and sons Lynn, Maurice and Leslie of Lorain, Ohio, arrived in Patagonia on Tuesday morning by automobile, they were welcomed by Mrs. Burge's sister, Miss Gena Van Osdale, and nephews, Howard Keener. The sisters had not seen each other for 25 years.

One of the boys, Maurice, spent nearly a year on the San Rafael ranch of Miss Van Osdale in 1920.

A sad ending of the trip was the report by Mr. Burge upon his arrival in Patagonia of news of his death's death in Brighton, Ohio, of his father, at the age of 93. Decasized is survived by his widow, 87 years of age; two sons and two daughters, all residents of Ohio.

The party say the best roads they encountered on their entire trip were found in Texas and Arizona.

Of course they reached the end of the Arizona state highway at Patagonia and didn't travel over the dangerous Patagonia-Nogales road.

Steer prices are reported slightly better than a year ago, with cows about the same. The advance in prices paid for fat stock is a source of encouragement, as is the fact that in other range states the industry appears to be nearing the end of the process of liquidation, with some prospects of revival during the next year. Such a development, of course, would be of great help to Arizona cattlemen.

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## 1930 CUTLOCK BRIGHT

The outlook for 1930 is bright with hope and promise," says an editorial in the January American Federationist.

"Nothing is anywhere near so likely to bring well-being to the masses of our people, however, is their own understanding and energy. Nobody is likely to do right for the people who those things which they ought to do for themselves."

It is the duty of wage earners everywhere to prepare to do for themselves all those things which logically they ought to do for themselves. Build strong. Make use of every proper school of education. Learn the facts of life and the great truths of science. Know what is going on in the world. Get at the truth in every sphere.

The truth plus organization and intelligent use of the truth, make men well equipped to contend successfully against injustice, intolerance and oppression.

## REPEALS ARE WARNED AGAINST INTERFERENCE AT TAMPA

WASHINGTON.—Steps are being taken by the United States government to stop interference with American vessels off Tampa by the Mexican rebels' blockade and also to reopen Cuban mail which emanates through Mexico to continental and older ports in the United States.

Admiral E. G. Guerin will inform the Senate that the United States cannot permit interruption of legitimate and non-political commerce of its neutrals, and representations have been made to President Obregon calling his attention to the embarrassment caused Americans by the continuing strife between the United States and Vera Cruz.

Mr. Showers is a graduate of the University of California and has had many years of experience in farming in Arizona in the Salt River Valley. He is thoroughly informed in regard to the practical side of cotton production, and this, with scientific training makes him especially valuable in the improvement of agriculture in the state.

Mr. Showers has a wide acquaintance among the farmers of the state since for a time he was secretary of the Arizona Pima Cotton Growers' Association. This fact will be a valuable asset to him in getting started in the work.

## FATIGUE CHARGED WITH GIVING MEANINGFUL INFORMATION

Former Secretary Fall is cheered by Senator Walsh, Democrat of Montana, with having visited the Senate committee when it was inquiring into the Teapot Dome investigation into the source from which he obtained funds for the enlargement and remodeling of his New Mexico ranch.

## AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

C. A. Hartigan, Phoenix; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ives, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Parker, Neglect, Frank Sweeney, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Phelps Jr., El Paso; L. R. Ellis, Sojourner, Ariz.; J. J. Ryan, Denver; W. A. Franklin, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Benton, Phoenix; W. H. Howe, Tucson; Mrs. Lewis Price, San Antonio, Texas; B. Maier, Benson.

## DRILL FOR OIL NEAR DOUGLAS

According to the Douglas information, a contract has been closed between the Whittier Southern Oil Company of Whittier, Calif., of which Capt. W. L. Rucker is president, and the Alkite Drilling Company of Oklahoma City, Okla., for a test well of 2500 feet to be drilled on the Packard ranch, about 10 miles south of Douglas.

The California type of rig and drilling machinery, the heaviest used in the United States, will be used by the Alkite company in drilling the well. Supplies which can be purchased locally for the use of the workers will be purchased in Douglas, according to Mr. Rucker.

The Whittier Southern Oil Company has approximately 27,000 acres under lease in the San Rafael Valley, about 13 miles southeast of Patagonia, and it is understood operations there will soon commence. The company has agreed to drill a test well 5500 feet if oil is not struck in commercial quantities at a lesser depth.

## CONORA BANS MIXED MARRIAGE

A recently enacted bill in the Senate legislature forbids the marriage of Mexican women to Chinese in the following language:

"It is prohibited that matrimony between Mexican women and individuals of the Chinese race take place, regardless of the fact that such Chinese may possess citizenship papers. Matrimonial life or union between Mexican women and Chinese shall carry with it a fine of \$100 or \$1000 or proof before it is

prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail."

## Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

1930 CUTLOCK BRIGHT

1930 CUTLOCK BRIGHT</p