Jon P. Cronin Librarian

"BUY SOMETHING MADE OF COPPER"

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

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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

VOL. XII | PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1924 | NO. 8

## 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.

C. B. Wilson received two cars of grain and hay this week.

James Brash was in town several days this week from his orchard property, southeast of town.

J. F. Reilly returned last week from Dallas, Texas, where he had been on business. He soon will begin operations on the Blue Lead mine, near Ptagonia, and the old Yuma mine, near Tucson, in which he is interested.

Ed Le Gendre, Sonoita merchant, is recovering from pneumonia in a Tucson hospital. Mr. Jones of Greaterville is in charge of the store during the illness of the proprietor.

Clyde Shields and Gus Yeary of Elgin were business visitors Monday in Patagonia.

Mrs. Pete Perry and children of Squaw Gulch were in town Monday.

Two carloads of ore were shipped this week to the El Paso smelter.

FOR SALE—Four younk turkey hens and one gobler. For information and prices address MRS. SHERMAN RINEHART, Lochiel, Ariz.

Neil McDonald and son, John, were Nogales visitors Wednesday, visiting Mrs. Neil McDonald, who will be operated upon today at St. Joseph's hospital. Mrs. McDonald recently underwent an operation, but a second one was deemed necessary by her physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell of Tucson, son-in-law and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were week-end visitors in Patagonia.

Jerry Sheehy of Red Rock was a Patagonia visitor Monday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Ech and child of Tucson were visiting friends Sunday in Patagonia. Mrs. Ech is well known here as a former resident.

Lee Reagan and nephew, Ernest, of Tucson spent the week-end in Patagonia, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reagan.

Mr and Mrs. Virgil Walker of Nogales spent Sunday in town, guests of Mrs. J. J. Farley, the latter's mother.

Attorney James Robins of Nogales was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Under Sheriff Pat Patterson was in town Tuesday on official business.

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

Mr. Hilton of Sonoita was in town Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C Larimore of Sonoita were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

L. A. Bechtol of Nogales was here Tuesday on business connected with the affairs of the defunct First State Bank of Patagonia.

O. F. Ashburn, county supervisor, was in town Tuesday to attend the sale of the Northcraft cattle.

E. F. Bohlinger, C. A. Pierce and the editor were business visitors Monday to Bisbee and Douglas.

P. M. Etchells of Mansfield was in town last Friday shopping.

Frank Berry and Mrs. Bertha Marsh of Sonoita motored to Nogales last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Miller of Washington, D. C., who have been visiting in Patagonia for several months, left last Friday for Tucson, where they will remain for several weeks before returning to their eastern home.

Senator and Mrs. C. A. Pierce were Nogales visitors last week.

Mrs. A. C. Best and son, Ernest were in town Friday to bid Mrs. J. G. Newell and grandson, Gordon Wheeler, farewell upon their departure for Los Angeles after having spent several months visiting in Santa Cruz county.

Maurice and Lynn Burge and Howard Keener were Tucson visitors Tuesady.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Passow of Sonoita were in town January 17 with produce from their ranch.

The Prescott American Legion post put on a play, "The Twin Beds," recently in Prescott, in which Richard McCormick, son of Mrs. E. D. Farley of Patagonia, took the leading part. The director, a theatrical man of 25 years' experience, was so well pleased with "Bud's" work that he advised him to continue his dramatic studies.

John McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McDonald, arrived in Patagonia Tuesday from Mexico, where he has been mining for many months past.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Woodward and children of Elgin were shopping in town last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stone and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Broyles and son motored to Nogales Sunday.

E. H. Evans and family motored to Tombstone Sunday.

Gene Wright, infant son of Mrs. Frank Wright (Isabella Stone), died in a Los Angeles hospital at 6 p. m., January 21.

Attorney Kearney and Dr. Ritter of Minneapolis spent the week-end in Patagonia with J. F. Reilly. They are making arrangements to erect a dry concentrator at the Yuma mine, near Tucson, and while here made a survey of the mining industry in this vicinity.

Joe Collie returned Saturday from the Farm Bureau convention, which was held in Tucson during Farm and Home week.

E. F. Bohlinger and E. D. Farley were business visitors to Tucson and Nogales Wednesday.

Mrs Wesley Montgomery returned to Patagonia Tuesday from Phoenix.

A. J. Baker and O. F. Harrison of Phoenix spent Tuesday evening in Patagonia. They are prospective purchasers of the Patagonia Drug Store. The former is an uncle of Wesley Montgomery, formerly with the First State Bank of Patagonia, now located in Phoenix.

J. S. Parks, W. H. Parks and Mark Hicks were in Patagonia Sunday on the way to the San Rafael ranch of the Greene Cattle Company, where they intended purchasing some purebred cattle, of which the company makes a specialty.

Ben Jones and wife of Nogales were Patagonia business visitors Saturday.

Mrs. H. J. Patterson of Nogales spent Sunday in Patagonia visiting Mrs. E. D. Farley at the Commercial hotel.

C. Q. Leatherman and wife of Ruby were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

James Parker Sr. of Parker Canyon was taken to Nogales Saturday for medical attention. He received a fall recently and was severely injured. He is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harold J. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blabon, who have been on an extended visit to Riverside visiting Mr. Blabon's parents, returned to Patagonia Sunday.

### AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week:

E. Richards, Washington Camp; Mr. and Mrs. C. Binder, Tucson; A. M. Dillan, Bowie; J. D. Parks, Globe; W. H. Parks, Globe; Mark Hick, Globe; A. C. Barns and wife, Douglas; A. J. Baker, Phoenix; O. F. Harrison, Phoenix.

### Youngest Navy Captain

Edmund B. (Whitey) Taylor of Lima, Ohio, nineteen years old and the youngest player on the Annapolis football team, was elected captain of the Navy team for this year. The election took place on the train en route to the Naval academy from Pasadena, Cal.

## ELGIN NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Neil were Nogales visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Lillian Hunt entertained a few friends at a dinner party Sunday.

The drillers at the Elgin oil well are busy fishing for the lost tools in the well.

A number of Elgin residents attended the dance at Sa nRafael valley Saturday night. An enjoyable time was had by all.

Mrs. W. F. Neil entertained a number of friends at dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cady entertained a number of friends at dinner one day last week, when an enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. Yeary expects to leave within a short time for California.

Mrs. T. Heanner and daughter are ill at present with measles.

The Elgin Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. A. C. Dalton Thursday to arrange a program for February 22. Two new members were initiated

## E. P. & S. W. LINES TO CONSOLIDATE INTO ONE LINE

PHOENIX, Jan. 21.—Consolidation of all lines formerly operated by the El Paso & Southwestern system in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas into one line, to be known as the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company of Arizona, was authorized today by the Arizona corporation commission in an order giving the company permission to issue bonds amounting to $16,969,000 and to increase its capital stock to $26,570,000. The order also allows the company to issue new mortgages in place of old ones and to acquire by lease certain branch roads now operated as a part of the system.

The order of the commission makes the consolidation retroactive to January 1, 1924. The roads which are to be consolidated include the Arizona & New Mexico road, running from Clifton, in Greenlee county, Ariz., to Hachita, N. M., as well as a number of small lines operated in New Mexico and Texas.

## RUM TREATY AWAITS SENATE ACTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The "rum" treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been signed at the state department. Senate approval inecessary before the pact is effective, but indications are that, pending the approval of the two nations, tacitly there will follow a more lenient policy toward each other in dealing with the liquor question.

The treaty provides the extension of American rights to search vessels beyond the three-mile limit and permits British vessels to bring their ships' stores into American ports under seal.

## NOGALES C. OF C. MERCHANTS' BUREAU MEETS SUNDAY

The Nogales chamber of commerce has selected a "Merchants' Bureau" from its membership, which is scheduled to hold its initial meeting Sunday. The bureau will be a special institution and is to have a full complement of officers. The intent of the new Merchants' Bureau is to promote the welfare of the commercial interests of the city of Nogales.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

(Mickey Costello, Editor.)

The B 1st scholars have nearly finished their reading chart and will begin lessons in the Primer.

The new pupils in the A class are struggling with number work.

Martha Valenzuela has left school.

All pupils are doing good work in Phonics.

Mary Ellen Trask, Virginia Sinohin and Renaldo Sanchez earned writing booklets by doing excellent work in that lesson.

The following A class pupils have new spelling booklets for having several hundreds in spelling: Jacobs Jolly, Mary Ellen Trask, Sam Saldate, Pablo Portello, Virginia Sinohin, Maria Sinohin, Rita Rodrigues, Dave Valenzuela, and Pancho Portillo.

The following were perfect in spelling: Emelino Rio, Francisca Navarro.

The Primary children are learning two new motion songs.

For language work the Fourth grade pupils have written an original dramatization of the story, "Young George and the Colt," and are to play it for the Third grade.

The 8 8th grade has 80 perfect half days, thereby earning a holiday.

Several of the boys in the woodwork class are making Brownies.

Recently the boys have spent most of their rooms and recesses in playing a top game. Many are becoming quite proficient in throwing and spinning the tops.

A fire drill was held Friday afternoon. The rooms were vacated in a minute and a half.

## THIRD 'TRADE AT HOME' WEEK EARLY IN SPRING

PHOENIX, Jan. 23. The "Use Arizona Products" movement which has resulted in keeping millions of dollars in Arizona during the past two years will be continued as one of the chief efforts of the Industrial Congress during the year 1924, according to officials of the organization.

Chambers of commerce and civic organizations of the state will be invited to hold a third "Trade at Home" week early in the spring, and it is planned to call another conference of purchasing agents, manufacturers, distributors and farmers for about the same time, to renew contact between the producers, handlers and buyers of the state's products.

## NOGALES C. C. ELECTS OFFICERS

January 17 officers were elected for the Nogales Chamber of Commerce board of directors, as follows:

Gus Stearns, president; M. Escalada, first vice president; Joseph Berk, second vice president; W. J. Phillips, treasurer. J. B. Bristol, for many years secretary of the organization, was retained in that capacity.

### MICKIE SAYS—

### Captain Hibben

Captain Hibben, Reserve corps officer and executive secretary of the American committee for the relief of Russian children, now facing possible dismissal from the army for statements he is alleged to have made in support of the Russian soviet government

## CAMPFIRE NOTES.

(Beth Fortune, Scribe.)

Thirteen girls have joined the Camp Fire. Their names are: Sarah Pierce, Ruth Gatlin, Margaret Fortune, Vivian Reagan, Mary Costello, Thelma Wilson, Nellie Young, Beth Fortune, Lettie Mead, Miss Parcell, Miss Reid, Alice Saldate, and Elefren Ochoa. Several others are working for their dues now.

The officers are: Ruth Gatlin, president; Thelma Wilson, vice president; Lettie Mead, secretary; Margaret Fortune, song leader; Sarah Pierce, treasurer, and Beth Fortune, scribe.

The Campfire Girls have chosen Chabemung for their group name. It means "Where the sun shines on."

Campfire meetings are held every [illegible]

The Campfire Girls took a "bacon and egg hike" the 19th of January. They went to Burge's mine, where they had their lunch. The girls were divided into groups of three, who built a fire and heated flat rocks, on which the bacon and eggs were fried. Each one had three slices of bacon and an egg on a hot rock. They had quite an exciting experience with some of their rocks, which exploded into small pieces as soon as they became hot. Some of the pieces of rock hit one or two girls, but did not hurt them. Every one enjoyed the hike immensely and are ready for another outing.

## ARIZONA LEGION AFTER 1921 MEMBERSHIP TROPHY

PHOENIX, Jan. 24.—The sensational membership gains made by the American legion in Arizona last year are more than likely to be exceeded by the 1924 increase, it was announced on the showing made since the first of the new year, according to Neil O. Leary Jr., department adjutant.

Arizona won second place in the national membership drive of 1923 and came within an ace of capturing the Hanford J. McNider trophy, being only eleight yoints behind the Georgia department. Coming so close to the goal has inspired the Legionaires of Arizona to greater efforts than ever before, with the result that post officials as well as those of the state department are working to the end of counting as a member of the Legion every man who saw service in the World War.

"I see no reason why Arizona should not capture the membership cup at the next national convention," said Adjutant Osborn. Membership renewals are coming in with surprising promptness and volume for so early in the year, indicating that the American Legion is a live proposition in every city and town in the state. If the good work goes on there is no question of the ability of our department to force to the front as it has done in the past and claim the highest point of supremacy."

## FARM LOAN BOARD TO MEET

Tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon the board of directors of the Tubac Federal Farm Loan Association will hold a regular quarterly meeting at the office of the secretary, Judge F. J. Duffy, Nogales.

Matters of great importance to the association will be taken up among them the action of the Tucson [illegible] [illegible] of the loan agent in [illegible] [illegible]

## VICTIM OF SHOOTING WOULDN'T SWEAR GREER DID IT

LOS ANGELES.—Courtland S. Dines, lying on a bed in his room in the Good Samaritan hospital, which had officially been transformed into a court room by the presence of justices, attorneys and newspaper reporters, on Monday, told or rather did not tell—of his being shot on New Year's night by Horace Greer, chauffeur of Mabel Normand, film actress.

Anxious to have the preliminary hearing closed and charting hence the absence of witnesses for whom only affidavits of their inability to appear in court had been present at each of the three hearings so far held, Justice Walter Hecht obtained permission of physicians and hospital authorities to take Dines' statement.

As in the examination of Edna Purviance, film actress, who was present in Dines' apartment on the night of the shooting and the testimony of Miss Normand at Monday's session, the phrase "I do not remember" featured the answers of the witness.

According to Dines' story, he did not remember what Greer had said when he was admitted to the apartment and not remember if Greer had a gun; did not see any gun, the flash of a gun, nor anything pertaining to the shooting, except that he believed he was infuriated at the chauffeur's attitude when he asked Miss Normand to return home with him.

"You don't know from your own knowledge whether Greer shot you or not, then?" counsel off the chauffeur asked.

"I do not," was Dines' reply.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Greer, who was taken to the hospital, stepped to Dines' bedside and extended his hand, bending over the bed in chagrin in penitence.

"That's all, right, old man," sanged Dines as they shook hands.

Mrs. Edith Burns, companion to Miss Normand, sought as a witness in the [illegible] of Mendacity [illegible] hook.

## WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Hedgehog.—Twenty tons of 50% grade ashe are taken from the White Mountain claims and stored in Rice warehouse for inspection of buyers.

Bisbee.—Phelps Dodge Corporation buys nine patented mining claims from Higgins estate.

Bisbee.—Calumet & Arizona Mining Company installing largest pumping plant in United States to handle water in operations level.

Bisbee.—Operation of mines at the Johnson camp to be resumed, including construction of modern electrical power plant.

Dos Cabezas.—United Copper Company installing pole compressor, which will be in operation in 20 additional mine.

Dos Cabezas.—Mexico Gold Mines, Ltd., to pay development and property on Hiawatha mountains.

Globe.—Factory for fabrication of asbestos on large scale to be erected. Plant will cost around $50,000.

Miami.—Miami Copper Company is installing new steel active buildings, subject to recommendation of supplies.

Globe.—Dough Boy Copper property being investigated by eastern men with view to development.

Globe.—Globe Development and Sales Company to be started by Mormons. Copper Cut at surface.

Globe.—Globe Metals Company successfully demonstrating concentration of Globe [illegible]

Kingman.—Hull [illegible] Jade is opened a distance of [illegible] feet. Hope [illegible] property.

Hedgehog.—Approximately [illegible] work to be started on Nevada [illegible] Bisbee within two months.

## CALIFORNIA ALIEN LAND LAW STARTL JAPS EASTWARD

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible] [illegible]

## U. S. WANTS MEXICAN HARBORS MADE SAFE FOR VESSELS

WASHINGTON, June 21. [illegible] postponement of the rebel blockade of Tampico harbor temporarily raised today that phase of the Mexican problem with which the state department is dealing.

On the basis of word that the postponement had been decided upon low [illegible] the disclosure from the state department that the mining of rebel controlled Mexican ports had been vigorously protested by the U. S. government, which reserved the right "to adopt appropriate measures" to the mines and other obstructions to navigation "safe and immediately removed."

The department issued a formal statement during the day after word had been received that Rear Admiral Magruder, aboard the cruiser Richmond had arrived off Tampico with orders "to protect adequately the peaceful and legitimate American commerce" with that port.

The statement said that Consul Wood at Vera Cruz had been notified January 17 by Adolfo de la Huerta of the rebel decision to mine the harbors of Tampico, Tuxpan, Mexico and Vera Cruz. The consul was instructed to inform de la Huerta immediately that the Washington government viewed the mining operations as "an unwarranted attack against the commerce of the world."

## 3000 MAYOS DEPART FOR NACO

Following permission granted the Mexican federal government by Gov. G. W. P. Hunt to transport Mexican troops through Arizona, 3000 Mayo Indians arrived in Nogales January 17, enroute to Naco.

The recent refusal of acting Governor Davidson of Texas to allow Mexican troops to pass through that state is believed to be the cause of the delay on the journey of the Mayos who were originally destined for Texas points. The Indians will march overland to the closest railroad point where they will entrain for central Mexico. Recent orders issued by President Obregon for all available troops to gather around Tampico was responsible for the movement of the Mayo Indians. It is believed a decisive battle will be fought near the oil center.

The Mayos are said to be well equipped with rifles and arms, having been lifted out at Hermosillo before starting toward their destination.

## TROOPS MOVED IN BOX CARS

NACO, Ariz., Jan. 24.—Herded into [illegible] box cars, more than 2500 Mexican federal troops last night were moved over American soil on their route to Mexico.

The troops, who are under the command of General Jesus Maria Aguirre, crossed the international boundary from Naco, Sonora, into the United States early, following the authorization of their movement through the states of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas by Secretary Hughes.

Horses, arms and other equipment [illegible] on flat cars, while officers rode in three passenger cars at the front of the train.

It was four hours after the troops reached New Mexico before the last of the troops passed into Arizona, all of the men being armed.

## NEWSPAPERS INTERESTED IN GOOD ROADS

[illegible]

## FIVE HELD IN ESCAPES CASE

PHOENIX, Jan. 24.—[illegible]

# THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

# IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE

## WESTERN

**The State National bank and the State Trust and Savings Company of Albuquerque both closed their doors last week. Action by these banks makes a total of seventeen banks to close their doors in New Mexico during the past twelve months.**

**The inhabitants of Belkofsky, Alaska, and vicinity reported that a severe earthquake occurred there a few days ago. The southern edge of Pavlof volcano blew off. Belkofsky is on the Alaska peninsula. St. Paul island is one of the Pribilof islands.**

**An appeal for extension of time to make payments on reclamation projects was made by William Wisener, representing the Yuma-Mesa project in Arizona, and L. F. Magee of the Boise project in Idaho before the opening hearing of the government fact-finding commission at Salt Lake City.**

**On the grounds that the husband she had thought dead for many years had turned up alive in New York, Mrs. Mary Mohaney Graham of Oakland, Calif., was awarded an annulment of her subsequent marriage to Dr. Donald Graham. Dr. Graham and she had lived together for thirteen years and have two children.**

**The value of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc produced from ore mined in Idaho in 1923, according to a statement issued by the Department of the Interior, based on estimates by C. N. Gerry of the geological survey, was about $26,717,000, compared with $18,031,555 in 1922. There was a marked improvement in the general condition of mining and marketing ores and metals and a decided increase in production.**

**Gov. Joseph M. Dixon has issued a call for a special session of the Montana Legislature to convene on Jan. 22 for the purpose of enacting appropriation laws to remedy the situation brought about by the recent decision of the Supreme Court which declared appropriation laws passed at the regular session and vetoed in part by the governor, to be void. Legislation to validate the warrants now outstanding against state appropriations also will be considered.**

## WASHINGTON

**The wreck of the Twentieth Century limited train of the New York Central railroad, near Forsyth, N. Y., Dec. 9, which resulted in the death of nine persons and injury of thirty-five, was caused by the failure of Engineman Patterson, driving the train following it, to obey automatic block signals, Interstate Commerce Commission inspectors reported.**

**A novelty in more than a half century of American politics—a national convention in New York city—is to be presented in the 1924 campaign. Historic Madison Square garden in New York will be the scene of this year's Democratic national convention. New York was chosen by the Democratic national committee after a spectacular contest with Chicago, San Francisco and St. Louis.**

**Plans for another expedition to explore the navy's largest petroleum reserve, located in the extreme northern part of Alaska, were announced by the Interior Department. The navy department will pay the expenses of the trip and Dr. Phillip S. Smith, a government geologist, will be in charge.**

**A mouldencrusted leaden casket containing some crudely fashioned beeds and an undecipherable document was unearthed in Washington near the spot where a week ago was found a leaden plate bearing the name "Virgin Dare"—supposedly Virginia Dare, the first white child born in America. Under powerful reading glasses, the hand written print on the paper or parchment could not be deciphered.**

**A committee composed of five engineers, four of whom are in the service of the government and the fifth an outside engineer, is being organized by Secretary of the Interior Work for the purpose of advising on a definite plan for the control of floods on the Colorado river, the development of its water power, and the storage of water for irrigation of arid lands in the lower Colorado river basin.**

Under satisfactory economic conditions sugar production in the United States could be expanded more nearly to meet domestic needs, declared the department of agriculture in a review of the sugar industry issued in Washington. Market conditions rather than conditions of soil and climate are the obstacles to present development.

Postal receipts in December, 1923, were the highest in the history of the Postoffice Department, it was announced at Washington.

## FOREIGN

Reports received in Tokio from the country districts to the southwest of Yokohama near Fujiyama mountain have brought the known death toll in the last earthquake to approximately thirty.

Richard Washburn Child announced in Rome that he is definitely retiring in accordance with arrangements made with President Coolidge. Child will sail for New York from Cherbourg Jan. 26.

The French cabinet, acting in the financial crisis caused by the phenomenal fall of the franc, decided to increase all taxes, direct and indirect, by 20 per cent. It also decided to reduce the recoverable budget in 1924 to 5,000,000,000 francs, which will be met by this new taxation.

Lao Yang-Jen, notorious bandit, whose men recently shot and fatally wounded Prof. Mernhard Hoff and kidnaped Mrs. Julina Kilen, both American missionaries, was killed in a battle at Kwantiling, the foreign office at Peking has been advised. Mrs. Kilen was rescued several days ago.

Premier Poincare, with an impassioned appeal to the patriotism of all Frenchmen, urged them to present the same solid and united front against the difficulties of peace as they did in war, and carried the day in the preliminary encounter with the legislative assembly. In his efforts to improve France's impaired financial position and renovate the standing of the franc on international exchange.

The secretary of finance has sent to New York scrip covering the difference between $16,000,000 delivered as first payment under the Lamont-De la Huerta agreement and the $23,125,000 which should be the amount delivered yearly to the international bankers in payment of Mexico's indebtedness. According to the agreement, the Mexican government should increase the payment 5,000,000 pesos each year until the $23,000,000 has been reached, the balance, meanwhile, being paid in scrip until 1928, when the payments on the foreign debts shall become normalized. The Mexican government then will issue 3 per cent gold bonds for the amount held in scrip by the international banks.

## GENERAL

Louise Salerno, young wife of Tony Salerno, nephew of the Italian consul at Omaha, shot and killed Peter Sferas, whom she accused of attacking her and threatening her life if she attempted to expose him. The shooting occurred as Sferas, who leaves a widow and three children, was entering the door of the woman's home. He died almost at once.

A word chosen from more than 25,000 suggestions as the one best calculated to "stab awake the conscience of the lawless drinker" was announced by Deloevare King of Quincy, Mass., who offered a prize of $200 for the most suitable epithet. The word is "scofflaw." Two contestants proposed this word and the prize was divided between them. The winners are Henry Irving Shaw of Shawshen village, and Miss Kate L. Butler of Dorchester.

The Shenandoah, largest airship in the world, poked her nose into her hanger at the naval air station at Lakehurst, N. J., after completing the most remarkable flight a ship of her type ever made. The flight was a fight against the most stubborn element of nature, a wind that blew at seventy-two miles an hour at times. This gale twisted the giant craft from her towering mooring mast and swept her on a mad chase up the Atlantic coast to Staten Island, New York City, where Capt. Anton Heineen, in command when she broke away, turned her nose into the teeth of the storm and maneuvered her back to her home port. Not a man in her crew of twenty-two was injured.

The Federal Council of Commissars has decided to summon in the spring the class of 1902 for regular service in the Red army. The call for this class was postponed two years in succession.

The Sioux Falls Trust and Savings Bank, with deposits of $5,000,000, was placed under the supervision of the state depositors' guaranty fund commission and will temporarily suspend payments on deposits, it has been announced. First reports were that the bank had been closed, but these were corrected by the subsequent announcement that the institution would remain open under state supervision.

E. B. McLean, Washington newspaper publisher, lent former Secretary A. B. Fall $100,000 but the checks for this amount were subsequently returned uncashed with the statement that the former interior secretary had arranged to secure the funds elsewhere, Mr. McLean told Senator Walsh of the Senate Teapot Dome investigating committee, according to a letter addressed to Mr. Fall by Mr. Walsh and made public by the latter, in Palm Beach, Fla.

Former Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall vigorously denied, in a statement issued in New Orleans, the accusations of Senator Caraway of Arkansas that there were irregularities in the leasing of the Teapot dome naval oil reserves to Sinclair interests.

Following announcement that the Standard Oil Company increased its price of gasoline 2 cents a gallon, making the cost 22 cents, Gov. W. H. Mc Master of South Dakota instructed the state highway supply station at Mitchell, S. D., to sell the fuel at 16 cents a gallon.

# BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Farmers from the Imperial Valley report that thousands of ducks from the Salton Sea are eating their lettuce, causing considerable damage and loss.

The new five thousand-ton concentrator of the New Cornelia Copper Company at Ajo is in operation with the starting of the first unit. Work on this plant was begun in October, 1922.

Little Opal Seaward, 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Seaward of Idlewild, was drowned when she fell into a tub of water in which her mother had just finished washing clothes.

Arizona will not assist the officials of Riverside county, Calif., in making a survey of the feasibility of building a bridge over the Colorado river at Ehrenburg, Ariz., Gov. George W. P. Hunt announced.

Thirty-nine cliff dwellings in six groups, several in an excellent state of preservation, have been discovered in the "Wonderland of Rocks" in the Chiricahua mountains, within two miles of the Faraway ranch, near Bisbee.

The Superior telephone exchange has been hooked up and is ready for operation. The inclement weather of the past two weeks delayed the formal opening about ten days. The exchange opened with about 115 subscribers.

Nogales, Sonora, is being circularized by members of the city police and other municipal officers with pamphlets giving in detail the recent legislation endorsed by Gov. Elejo Bay, prohibiting marriages between Mexican women and Chinese.

Construction of a north and south state highway from Douglas, on the southern border of Cochise county, north to Safford, in Graham county, has been started, according to an announcement made from the office of the State Highway Department in Phoenix and confirmed by the state engineer, F. R. Goodman.

Peace officers refusing to carry out judgments of court martial are in danger of running afoul of the state law, according to Col. Charles H. Harris, adjutant general, speaking in reference to the alleged refusal of County Jailer John Conors to imprison Private Chester L. Willis of Mesa, sentenced by a National Guard court martial to serve fifteen days in jail.

Frank A. Vanderstrom, former sales manager for Arthur McIntosh and Company of Chicago, was arrested at Phoenix on a Chicago police warrant charging embezzlement of $5,000. He admitted his identity, police said, but declared there must be a mistake regarding the charge. Police said he was with another man and two women, who were traveling to California by automobile.

Livestock men and carriers were instructed to file before March 1 their briefs concerning rates on cattle shipments from Arizona to California at the closing session of the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing in Phoenix to probe the rates. The hearing was closed by Examiner Jewell after a two day hearing, when the complainant cattle dealers introduced evidence alleging that the rates were excessive and discriminatory while the railroad representatives consumed the major portion of the last day of the hearing offering rebuttal testimony. The complaint in the case was filed by the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association.

Tom Powers and Willis Woods, convicted murderers sentenced to life terms in the state penitentiary at Forence, who escaped from the prison several weeks ago, were captured by officers at San Diego, Calif.

Private Clark H. Altman, 19, Arizona National Guardsman and a truck driver of Mesa, was taken to the county jail by Constable Pickens of the Mesa precinct with a commitment signed by a summary court officer of the National Guard which said Altman was guilty as charged, for being absent from drill on three occasions.

With an increase of $504,485.58 in checking accounts in three banks in the Bisbee district during last December over the checking accounts in four banks of the district in December, 1922, or a gain of 28 per cent, the increasing prosperity is substantially indicated, according to figures compiled by the Bisbee Chamber of Commerce. Nearly four million dollars, $3,947,619.24, was deposited in local banks in the form of checking accounts last month, not including the pay rolls of the Copper Queen and the Calumet and Arizona Mining Companies.

Everett B. Johnson has assumed duties as post commander of the Donkersley post of the American Legion at Yuma. He is directing preparations now being made for the annual state American Legion convention which will be held in Yuma in May.

George A. Mauk received a telegram from Senator Ralph Cameron apprising him of the Senate's confirmation of his appointment as United States marshal for the district of Arizona. The appointment of Mr. Mauk was made by President Harding last July, during the congressional recess.

# BRITAIN SENDING NEW AMBASSADOR

SIR ESME HOWARD, OF FAMOUS FAMILY, NAMED TO SUCCEED SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Great Britain soon is to be represented at Washington by a newly appointed ambassador, the Right Hon. Sir Esme Howard, P. C., K. C. B., K. C. M. G. Sir Esme at this writing is the British ambassador to the Court of Spain.

Sir Auckland Geddes, who has been ambassador to the United States since the retirement of Lord Reading, has been compelled to give over his duties because of failing eyesight. Sir Auckland is a comparatively young man, and until recently it was supposed that he would continue to hold high rank in the British diplomatic corps for many years to come, but he went to the front in France during the war and suffered during a German gas attack, the effects of which were such as to threaten blindness, and he has been compelled to retire.

The British ambassador to the United States always holds a first place socially and diplomatically in the capital, even if he does not happen to be the ranking ambassador, for men in the ambassadorial corps take rank according to the date of their appointment.

### Some Former British Ambassadors.

James Bryce, a deep student of American affairs, and a writer of high standing on subjects concerning our democratic institutions, was for a long time the British ambassador in Washington. He was one of the most popular men who ever served any country in the capital. He not only studied American institutions, but he studied our home life and he particularly was interested in the capital city. He wrote of its building plans, and of its architectural and landscape beauties. He was as fond of writing of American matters as was and still is his colleague in the corps, J. J. Jusserand, the ambassador of France.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, new dead, followed James Bryce in the British embassy at Washington. He was a close friend of Theodore Roosevelt long before the colonel had become president, and long before the baron had become ambassador.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice was succeeded in Washington by Lord Reading, the great English jurist who now is viceroy of India. He was the first Jew ever appointed by Great Britain to the ambassadorial post in the United States. That religion does not enter into British appointments is shown perhaps not only by the Reading appointment but by that of Sir Esme Howard, who is of an old Roman Catholic family of which the duke of Norfolk is the head.

Lord Reading is said to be one of the greatest lawyers which England ever produced. He never had had any diplomatic experience prior to the time that he was sent to Washington, and he made something of a record here, not only officially but by sheer force of his personality. He had a keen sense of humor.

### Fearlessness of the Readings.

The writer of this when he was in the army during the war was ordered to France on the Mauretania, which then was being used as a transport. Lord Reading had been summoned back to England for a conference and was a passenger on the steamship and with him was his wife. The Mauretania, being a fast ship, went unescorted. Lady Reading was accompanied by her maid and the two were the only women passengers on the great ship which carried about 6,000 American troops. It was unquestionably a perilous voyage, for the Germans were looking for the big ships, but it was remarked by the American officers on board that Lady Reading, and her maid showed themselves less concerned about danger than any of the other passengers. Lord Reading busied himself making friends with the American soldiers on the transport. He was democratic and unassuming to the last degree.

The British ambassador lives in a house on Connecticut avenue, directly across the street from the Presbyterian church of the Covenant. In the middle of the street in a little triangular plot of land there has been erected a statue to John Witherspoon, a Presbyterian divine and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. It was Witherspoon who was particularly militant in his attacks on the policies of Great Britain during the days which preceded the American Revolution. In fact it was said that the British desired to get hold of him in order to hang him. Today succeeding British ambassadors look out of their front windows upon the face of the sturdy old gentleman who once called their country all manner of things and meant it.

### Panama Canal's Weak Defenses.

The greatest armada ever gathered together under the American flag, comprising more than one hundred war vessels, is about to begin the winter maneuvers and war games of the navy at Panama. This huge fleet will be under the command of Admiral Robert E. Coontz and includes 15 battleships, 4 light cruisers, 63 destroyers, 11 submarines, one airplane carrier, one airplane tender, four destroyer tenders, three submarine tenders, five mine layers, and 33 train vessels, including repair, fuel, and hospital ships. Attached to it will be 87 airplanes.

It may well be that the fleet in its war games will demonstrate the truth of the contentions of Representative Julius Kahn of California, chairman of the house military affairs committee, that the Panama canal, which he calls one of the vital assets of the United States, is virtually defenseless. This condition, he urges, should be remedied promptly.

"Representing, as the canal does, not merely an investment of so many hundreds of millions of dollars, but also an investment that cannot be computed in its potential value, it is essential that we take steps to remedy a situation in our national defense which can only grow worse with neglect," said Mr. Kahn.

"A comparatively small investment, which resulted in the construction of the original Erie canal, led to the growth of New York City to its present size and was a material factor in the expansion of the Middle West.

### Link of Two Continents.

"What the Erie canal has meant to the growth of our great Middle West, the Panama canal means to the continents of North and South America. Through its influence, we have been drawn into channels of ever growing trade and these contacts are leading to the more delicate ones of diplomacy. American trade with the countries of South America has grown to a point where our exports to those countries represent close to half of what they buy from the whole outside world.

"We are neglecting what has been one of the greatest factors in this expansion of commerce. The Panama canal meant the impression of our influence in the countries it affects and the consequent overshadowing of the commercial hold other countries had on those areas.

"In that vast region known to most citizens of the United States simply as Latin America there are some twenty countries. Generally speaking, they are near neighbors of ours. While Europe is admittedly still a good customer for us, the larger of the twenty nations comprising Central and South America can also be large customers and have shown in the last few years that they want our business; we certainly should meet them halfway.

"The backbone of this growing commerce should not be at the mercy of outside aggression from any quarter. It is our duty and our right to protect it, and the best protection not only for the United States but for those southern republics, having practically a joint interest in the canal, is to make that waterway absolutely free from danger."

# BEARDED KINGS OF ENGLAND

George Follows Example of Edward the Peacemaker, His Father, Says London Paper.

It is rather odd that at a time when beards are so much out of fashion his majesty King George should wear one. In this respect he follows the example of Edward the Peacemaker, his father, who was the first of our sovereigns to wear a beard during nearly 300 years.

We must travel back in history as far as Charles I, before coming to another bearded king. He was the last king, until what we call modern times, to wear a beard and "his own hair." Indeed, when George III was on the throne no beard had been seen in England within living memory.

Like the present king, Charles I seems to have copied his father. James I's beard, too, had been in a way rather a novelty, because his three immediate predecessors had been a boy and two women.

By the way, the predecessor and father of these three, Henry VIII, the much-discussed and much-married Tudor monarch, broke the record of a fairly long line of beardless kings by himself cultivating a beard, for none of his predecessors, from Henry V to Henry VII, wore a beard.

All the Saxon kings favored beards, but William the Norman only wore a mustache, as did his sons and several of their successors on the throne. But Richard the Lion Heart made beards fashionable again, for his brother John, Henry III and the first three Edwards were all razor-shy. Indeed from 1066 to 1433 no clean-shaven king sat on the throne of England.

To sum up, since the Norman conquest there have been 13 beard-wearing kings, 14 clean-shaven kings and 6 who shaved the chin, but not the upper lip.—London Answers.

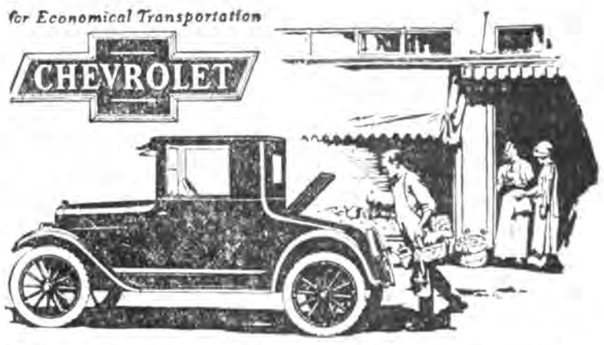
# MACHINE TO MEASURE HIDES

Recent Invention Solves Serious Problem for Large Users of Leather.

Leather hides are bought by the square foot, but until the comparatively recent invention of a hide-measuring machine the problem of measuring the large numbers of hides that leather houses and large users must handle was a serious problem. The machine that has solved it resembles a clothes mangle, but instead of having a single upper roll, has a row of 64 rollers, each one covering a certain area in making one revolution. The rolls are each connected to a registering mechanism which raises by the hide passing under them. When a roll is let down again to the bottom roller by the hide passing from under it, on the way through the machine, the recording device ceases to register.

The number of revolutions of each roller, in terms of the space it has covered, is automatically totalized on a large dial at the top of the machine.


for Economical Transportation




The Economical Quality Car

Chevrolet prices are not the lowest on the market, yet Chevrolet economical transportation averages lowest in cost. This average cost considers the purchase price, interest on investment, depreciation and all operating and maintenance costs.

A detailed comparison with any other car in the low priced field will convince you that Chevrolet is the best buy because of its superior quality and because the purchase price includes full equipment.

More than a million Chevrolets are now in use. Twelve huge plants are now building them at the rate of twenty-five hundred per working day. Nearly one-half million Chevrolets were bought in 1923—far exceeding in number the sales of any other quality car.

Thus, our statements have the strongest possible backing, namely, the faith and patronage of the American people who know automobiles and know practical values better than any other people on earth.

Let any one of our seven thousand dealers show you our seven types of cars and explain how easy it is to get one and enjoy its use.

*Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan*

| | |
|---|---|
| SUPERIOR Roadster | $490 |
| SUPERIOR Touring | 495 |
| SUPERIOR Utility Coupe | 640 |
| SUPERIOR Sedan | 795 |
| SUPERIOR Commercial Chassis | 395 |
| SUPERIOR Light Delivery | 495 |
| Utility Express Truck Chassis | 650 |

Chevrolet Motor Company
*Division of General Motors Corporation*
Detroit, Michigan


### *Natives Tattooed Bodies to Protect Themselves*

Tradition tells us that the Gionchi, the alleged ancestors of the Annamites, were fishermen and were constantly in danger from marine animals and sea monsters.

To prevent disaster from the genii of the waters the king of Annam directed his subjects to tattoo their bodies with images of sea monsters—afterward with dragons, crocodiles and other reptiles.

Bedouin women tattoo themselves with figures of animals and stars to keep the evil spirits away. In Persia women were formerly tattooed, believing that would insure happiness and attract the opposite sex. Tattooing was forbidden the Jews of Biblical times.—Detroit News.

### *Papa's Version*

"Papa, what is a bachelor?"

"An enviable being, my son, but don't tell it to mamma."

### *Synthetic Sugar Made by Australian Scientist*

An Australian scientist announces that in his laboratory he has been able to produce a synthetic sugar which differs in no way from the product of the cane. Experts, according to the report, have been unable to distinguish between the artificial product and the genuine grown variety.

The actual process of manufacture is at present a carefully guarded secret. The principal difficulty to be overcome was the producing, in the laboratory and by chemical means, the condensation of certain elements which is effected by sunlight during the growth of the cane in the field. Careful experimentation has solved the problem, says the inventor of the process, reproducing perfectly the actual conditions of growth.

A society woman's idea of a foolish girl is one who wants to marry for love.


*What We Forget Between 15 and 50*

Schools teach, and nearly every home applies the rule against coffee and tea for children.

When middle age comes, a great many people remember the facts about the caffeine drug of coffee and tea, and how its regular use may disturb health. Often they have cause to remember what it *has done* to them.

How much better it would be not to forget—and avoid the penalties!

Postum is a pure cereal beverage—delightful, and *safe* for any age—at any time. Good for breakfast at home, for all the family; good for lunch at the club or restaurant; good with the evening meal; good with a late night dinner—good on any occasion. Postum *satisfies*, and it never harms.

Why not be friendly with health, *all* the time?

Postum for Health

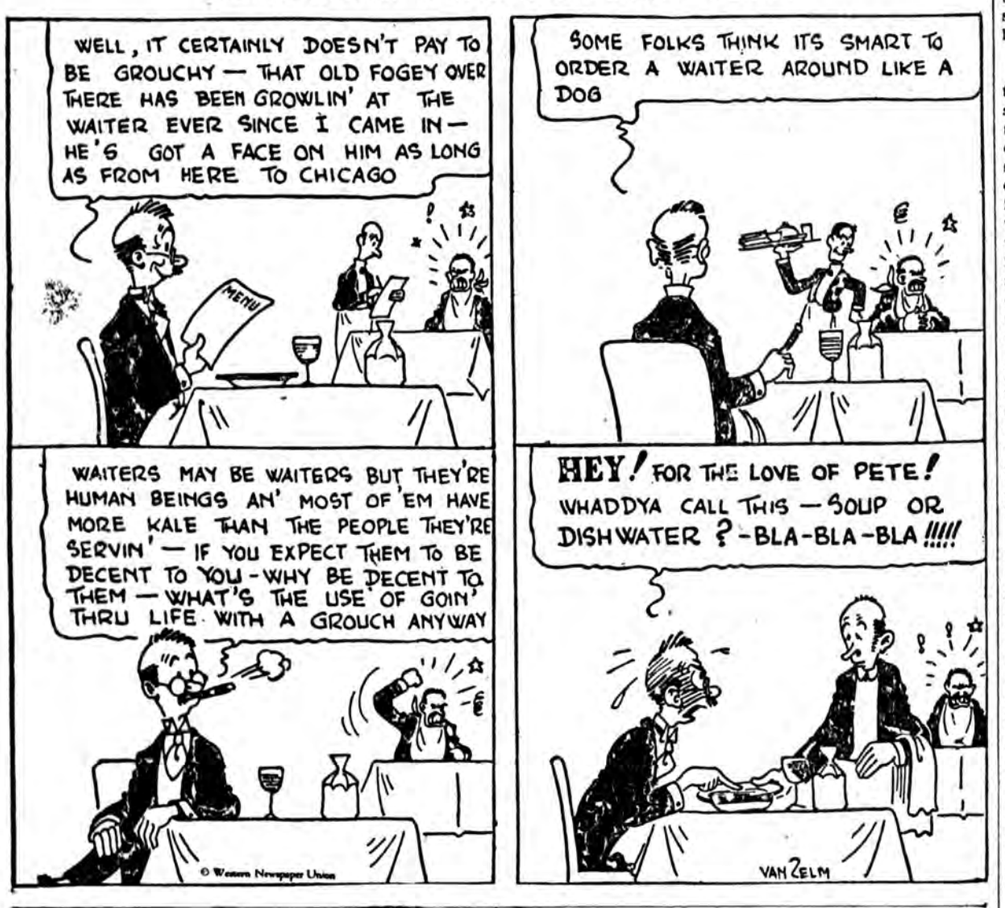
*"There's a Reason"*

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.

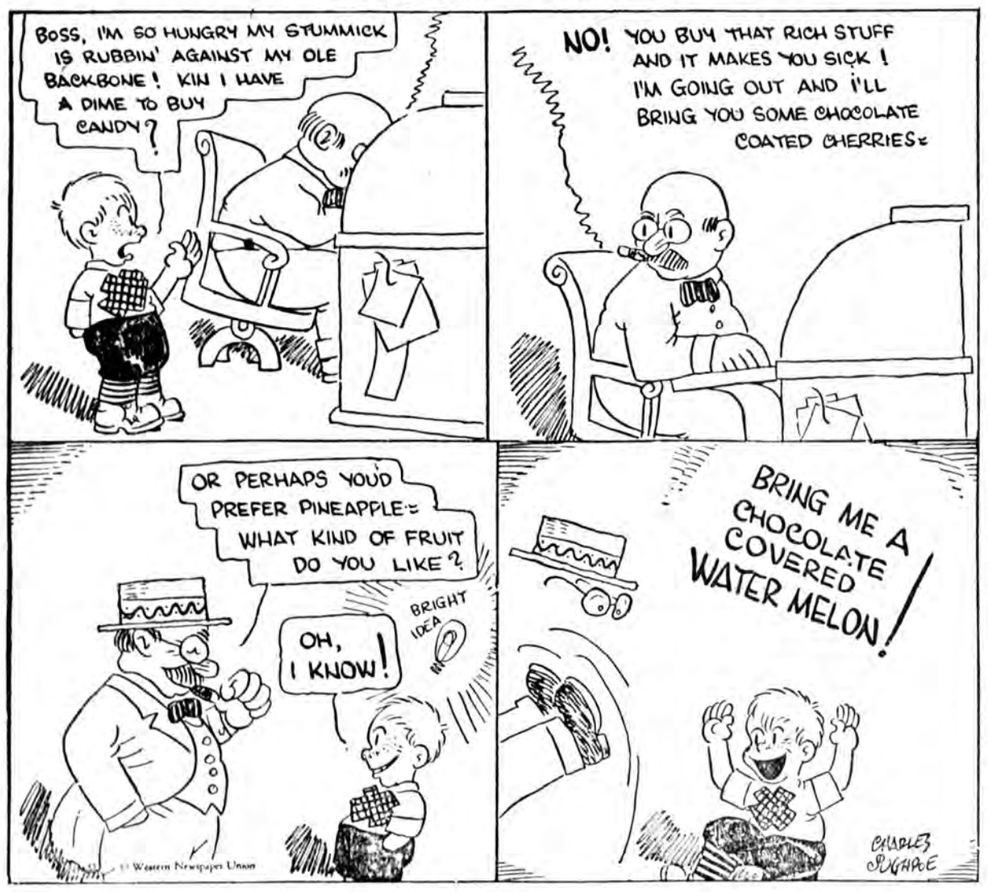
# OUR COMIC SECTION

## *Events in the Lives of Little Men*

## It's Different When YOU Have a Kick




## *Bring Us One Too, Boss*




# FARM CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

By GLENN G. HAYES

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Women Are Organizing in the Egg Business.

IF ALL the chickens raised in the United States last year were lined up tail to tail in one continuous row they would extend around the world four times with 99,480 hens left over. If all the eggs laid by this great American flock were loaded into cars they would extend from Boston to Chicago, 163,530 cars in all.

In 1923 there were 543,000,000 chickens raised in American poultry yards. Their farm value totaled $354,199,000. The total value of poultry products in the United States in 1922 was $884,000,000, which exceeds by $20,000,000 the total value of the 1922 wheat crop. And this report doesn't include chickens and eggs produced on town and city lots, with the exception of a few large commercial flocks. It is safe to say that the poultry industry is a billion-dollar business. Its owners are the wives of American farmers.

Ninety per cent of the American poultry products originates on farms which are not devoted to poultry as a specialty.

When Aaron Sapiro came over the border of California and began preaching the doctrine of co-operation, he did his talking to the men. And when they tried co-operative marketing they tried it on wheat and cotton, tobacco, dairy products—the crops they considered important. Of course there were a few commercial poultrymen scattered in the East and in the West who were making co-operative egg marketing a success, but that was a different situation; commercial poultrymen were concentrated in certain sections and their daily output was large enough to be worth considering.

### How Women Managed.

What interests the farmer interests the farmer's wife. Naturally enough, she was interested in co-operative marketing. She watched the outcome of local ventures in co-operative live stock shipping in co-operative grain elevators. Enormous losses were being avoided by orderly marketing. It worked for every other commodity—why not poultry? There was money in the hen but not as much as there should be. By poor marketing methods the women had been cheating themselves out of half of their poultry dollar.

For fifty years the farmer's wife has bartered her eggs, a few dozen at a time, at the crossroads grocery. She took what the merchant was willing to give, not knowing the true value of what she traded nor the value of what she received in exchange. That's the farm side of the story. What did the crossroads grocer do with the eggs?

This is where the city dealer stepped in. He saw a chance for a fortune in the egg industry; so did the big packing concerns of the Middle West. These dealers and packers sent out buyers to the little towns to buy up the eggs during the surplus production season. They bought these eggs ungraded, uncandled, big and little, dirty and clean—all mixed together just as the housewife had brought them into town. They bought them cheap. In the first place the grocer paid as little as he could and he was glad to sell them for only a few cents profit. Eggs don't mean money to the grocer; they are simply a necessary nuisance of exchange.

The dealers shipped the eggs into the packing houses. They were sorted as to size and color and they were graded and candled. Part of them were sold immediately to the city consumers at special prices as strictly fresh eggs. The remainder were processed or packed in cold storage to await the winter scarcity, when they were sold at a handsome profit. So the egg business continued year after year until in 1922 the egg and poultry divisions of the packing business were producing huge profits. Dealers had turned pin money into stickpin cash.

Then the women decided to clean house in their markets. Now they are going to have their own sales department and establish their own great national co-operative marketing machine. This marks woman's first venture into the economic field of farm marketing. Through the standard type of collective selling they declare they can treble their profits as poultrywomen and at the same time sell carefully graded, standardized, guaranteed eggs at a saving of a nickel to a dime per dozen to the consumer. The American Farm Bureau federation was asked to help. The federation responded by calling a national egg-marketing conference in Chicago early last spring. Seventeen states were represented and a large percentage of the official delegates were women.

### Plan Is Not New.

Co-operative marketing of eggs is not altogether a new venture, for commercial poultrymen have had their own marketing organizations since around 1916.

In the Petaluma valley, only a few miles from San Francisco, are located most of the commercial poultry farms of central California. Here the farmers raise chickens, not to sell hens, but to sell eggs. Around 1908 they began to make real money. A poultry farm boom was the result. Men came from the cities and the farms and bought a few acres of land and a few laying hens and set to work to make their fortune. In less than a year they had flooded the markets with eggs. The price went down to a ten-cent level.

The dealers would buy up the eggs and put them in storage, borrow money on the eggs in storage and go back and buy more eggs. The farmers dumped them in a helpless way and broke prices in that fashion, while the produce dealers dumped them consciously onto the San Francisco Produce exchange with the intention of breaking the price. The dumping in the spring dominated the price of the entire year. California poultrymen stood this state of affairs until half of them were broke. Then they got together to try their own hand at marketing. In 1916 they incorporated the Poultry Producers of Central California. One thousand producers joined the association and they started selling in January, 1917.

Every one of these 1,000 hen owners subscribed for a $10 share of stock and signed a contract to deliver all of his eggs to the association for four years. What the association proposed to do was to grade the eggs and pool them by grades, then sell them out, one cent a dozen being deducted to cover the expenses. During the first eleven months it handled $2,049,000 worth of eggs at a selling expense of only 2.41 per cent. The business steadily grew until in 1921 it handled 662,604 cases for its 2,436 producer members. In 1922 the producers marketed $6,833,000 worth of eggs, of which 32 per cent were shipped to the East. Twenty per cent were carried in storage. Only 48 per cent were sold at once.

It took a long time to build the organization for the business of selling. The flocks had to be standardized. The work had to be completely reorganized. Certain men who were hatching specialists were put in charge to hatch all the chicks, and the rest of the members ran their flocks without roosters. The eggs were carefully graded and fed out to the market in an orderly fashion, the surplus being processed and packed away in cold storage for the shortage season. Under the old system the bulk of these eggs were dumped in the spring on the San Francisco market.

### Big Pacific Coast Business.

Portland poultry producers had for years been receiving the lowest price on the Pacific coast. In 1919 they adopted a co-operative marketing plan similar to the one used in the Petaluma district. They formed the Pacific Co-operative Poultry Producers' organization. Today Portland prices are equal to the highest. The association markets the eggs of 360,000 hens, half of the production of Oregon, Idaho and Washington.

Three other groups of Pacific coast poultrymen have started their own marketing organization, all built on the same plan. Now the five Pacific coast groups have joined forces to work under one great overhead sales agency—the Pacific Coast Egg Producers. Each group sells its own eggs in its own particular section, but all the eggs to be shipped out are pooled and handled from one office.

Along the eastern coast more than 400 New Jersey poultrymen got together in August of 1921 and formed the New Jersey Co-operative Poultry Producers' association, which has only recently been extended to include producers of all the Atlantic coast states. This organization is another model of the Petaluma group.

Commercial poultrymen are making their markets pay a just return. But they can never have complete control over the egg market until the hundreds of farm flocks of the Middle West are laying co-operative eggs. The huge production of the Middle Western states is in the hands of the packers; their control of the surplus is strong enough that they can break any market.

The only attempts that the Middle West has made toward the co-operative marketing of eggs has been entirely along local lines. In some of the dairy districts of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana and Pennsylvania the co-operative creameries are handling the marketing of eggs and poultry for their members. They usually pay cash for the produce at the time of delivery, just the same as the dealer. The only difference is that the creamery does not attempt to make a profit. In other districts there are shipping associations and egg circles. In all there are more than 750 of these local units. Usually the village storekeeper handles the circle's shipment and he is paid so much per dozen for his trouble. Through local units the eggs bring slightly better prices, but the producers are still helplessly in the power of the dealers. And the same dealers are in control of at least 90 per cent of our total egg production.

### Women to Pool Eggs.

Now the women of the West are going to pool their eggs in the California way, and they have already started to work. Local associations are being organized to assemble and grade the eggs. Next these locals will be federated into state selling agencies. The last step is the co-ordinating of the state groups into a great national egg producers' marketing association.

There are all sorts of difficulties to be overcome—man-ownership, woman-ownership, some of the eggs in one section handled in one way and some in another. But out of this confusion the packers have brought real merchandising methods. Out of this same chaos the women believe that they can bring order. The farmer's wife has taken a tip from the packers; she is through trading $2 worth of eggs for 50 cents' worth of canned goods.

# POULTRY

## Ipecac Most Successful Remedy for Blackhead

Ipecac is the remedy being used most successfully for blackhead, though if the disease is far advanced there is little or nothing that can be done for it.

To use ipecac as a cure, put ten drops of the fluid extract of ipecac in the mouth of the sick birds three times a day for three days, then once a day for the same time.

As a preventive use a teaspoonful of the powdered ipecac on enough wet mash for 20 birds. Feed twice a week, commencing when the poults are two weeks old and continue until three months old, then give once every ten days. The amount need not be given all in one feed, but spread among the feeds for the day.

In addition to the ipecac, give all the buttermilk they will drink.

Sick turkeys are always preyed upon by lice and mites and special care should be taken to keep the young and old birds free from these pests.

Isolate sick turkeys since the disease is carried through the droppings.

Green food in the form of carrot tops, onion tops or lettuce should comprise at least one-half of the ration.

The brood coops and house should be kept clean, and grit and charcoal must be where they can get it. Old plaster is especially liked by turkeys and they seem to thrive on it.

Both chickens and turkeys thrive better if they are kept apart.

## Winter Is Poor Time to Cull the Poultry Flock

Sixty hens laid 14 eggs in ten days before culling and, after culling, the 34 hens left laid 133 eggs in ten days. This report came from a Lincoln county (Colorado) farm.

This isn't the whole story, however. The culling was done in January. We believe that had the 26 culls been kept they also would have started laying at least by the last of February and would have probably more than paid for their keep until the following June or July.

As a general rule a complete culling should not be made in the winter or spring, because even the culls will pay for their keep from January until July. It is sometimes necessary to cull in the winter to make more room for pullets when the flock must be confined. That was undoubtedly the case in Lincoln county, and proably part of the increase in egg production was due to the fact that the hens left had more room and more food.

Another difficulty in winter culling is that it is very hard to tell which are the pullets when the whole flock is housed together. Many pullets that have happened to be a little out of condition at the time of the culling have been sold when they certainly should have been left in the flock.—P. C. Jamison, Extension Poultry Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.

## Use Bands to Mark Best Laying Fowls in Flock

According to N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist with the agricultural extension division of the Minnesota State university, the first of February is a good time to band the best pullets—the birds that have the early-laying and high-production marks.

"These are the birds," says Mr. Chapman, "to breed for next year. The successful poultryman employs every means possible to determine the highest producers of his flock that he may put them in the breeding pen. Bands made of celluloid can be secured from poultry supply firms.

"A pullet that has a white beak on February 1 has made a fair record in egg-production and deserves a blue band on her right leg. Such fowls will generally have long keels, loose "side bones" on the keel, wide back and a spread of three fingers between the pelvic or lay-bones, and a hand depth from these to the end of the breast-bone or keel."

# POULTRY NOTES

The necessity of cooling hatching eggs is a disputed point.

* * *

When the ducks are hatched, make them comfortable, but do not feed for 36 to 48 hours.

* * *

A bird with closely worn toenails is considered a better layer than one with long nails.

* * *

A pullet is a female bird less than a year old, while a cockerel is a male bird less than a year old.

* * *

Hens that show the least broodiness are better layers than those that are broody a large part of the time.

* * *

A fowl must carry a little fat in order to be in a laying condition. A poor or lean hen can never be a laying hen.

* * *

Diseases of Poultry, farmers' bulletin 1337, may be had by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

* * *

Hens that molt late and quickly are the best layers. By this is meant that hens molting during the latter part of September, October and November are better layers than those molting


# AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN

**Tells of Mrs. Vogel's Terrible Suffering and How She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

Detroit, Michigan. — "My troubles were severe pains in my back and terrible bearing-down pains in my right side, also headaches and sleepless nights. I first began having troubles when I was 15, and they have increased as I grew older. A little booklet was left at my door, and I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women and decided to try it. After the first week I could go to sleep every night and I stopped having that nervous feeling and got a better appetite. The doctor had always said that an operation was the only thing that would help me, but I never had any faith in an operation. Since the Vegetable Compound has started helping me I do not suffer the severe pains, feel stronger, and am able to do my own work. I am more than glad to tell my friends that it helps where other medicines have failed."—Mrs. GUS VOGEL, 6608 Pelouze Street, Detroit, Michigan.

A record of fifty years service must convince women of the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CURES COLDS in 24 Hours — LA GRIPPE in 3 Days
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
Standard cold remedy world over. Demand box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.
At All Druggists—30 Cents


### *Tormenting*

Lois—"So you nearly drowned in the surf? I suppose you were terribly frightened?" Louise—"Heavens, yes! All the life guards I'd ever flirted with flashed before my eyes."—New York Sun.


WOMEN! DYE FADED, THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.—Advertisement.


### *Acorn Alcohol*

Up to the present time no industrial use has been made of acorns, but recent experiments show that alcohol can be made from them. Shelled acorns contain about 40 per cent of starch, which can be readily saccharified and then converted into alcohol.


DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

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

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years.

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


### *A Reference*

Prospective Mistress—Can you refer me to anyone for whom you have worked before?

Bridget—Well, mum, I cooked for yersiff a couple of days last winter.—Boston Transcript.

It is the duty of a man to do what is straightforward and honorable.


Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

PEPPY NORTHERN BABY CHICKS. Lowest prices to those who order ahead. Write today for circular. CHICKEN LITTLE HATCHERY, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Relief for coughs

Use PISO'S—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults. A pleasant syrup. No opiates. 35c and 60c sizes sold everywhere.

INVESTORS—ONE HUNDRED ASSOCIATES join in operating high grade Wyoming acreage on equal exclusive profits. J. E. Baird, former Wyoming state treasurer, will handle for them. Write for details. E. W. Wolfe, 1004 Walker Bldg., CHICAGO CO-OPERATIVE

CLEAR your COMPLEXION

Remove all blemishes, discolorations. Have a smooth, soft skin, natural, beautiful. All druggists or by mail, 25 cents a box. Write for booklet. Agts. wanted.

DR. C. H. BERRY CO. 2975 A Mich. Ave., Chicago

with Kremola

FAMOUS FOR 40 YEARS

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

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

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

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

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



**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 is the

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby.

Dining Room in connection



RICHARDSON
REAL ESTATE, MINING & COMMERCIAL CORP.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

**General Merchandise**



**STAG BARBER SHOP**

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. — Nogales, Ariz

Hot and Cold Baths



**NOGALES-PATAGONIA SHORT LINE**

"THE CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE WAY"

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

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



## SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER, Pub. and Owner

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

OFFICIAL PAPER
Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau

Advertising Rates on Application.


### To Whom It May Concern

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

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


NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ASSOCIATION

Newspaper Association Member
No. 1706


### TEAPOT DOME SCANDAL GROWS WORSE AS LIGHT IS SHED ON TRANSACTION

WASHINGTON.—Archie Roosevelt, son of the late Theodore Roosevelt, making an unheralded appearance before the senate Teapot Dome investigating committee declared "the amazing testimony developed by the committee had been a contributing cause for his decision to sever his connection with the Sinclair interests.

Archie Roosevelt said, and was corroborated by his brother, Theodore, assistant secretary of the navy, that G. D. Wahlberg, private secretary to Harry F. Sinclair, had told him that he had canceled checks for $68,000 drawn by Sinclair to the order of the foreman of the New Mexico ranch of Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who leased the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to the Sinclair interests.

Wahlberg, closely pressed by members of the committee, denied emphatically and repeatedly that he had any knowledge of any money or any other consideration having passed between Sinclair and Fall.

Archie and Theodore Roosevelt were recalled and reiterated their statement. Archie said he had talked with Wahlberg over the telephone about 1:30 o'clock January 21, Theodore listening in, and had obtained from Wahlberg full confession of his understanding of conversation in which he said Wahlberg told him he had the canceled checks. After 7 o'clock the morning following his admission, Wahlberg called him on the telephone, Archie testified, and stated that he had been misunderstood as to the matter of the checks.

Senator Walsh will ask the senatorial committee in the Teapot Dome probe report for a resolution advising President Coolidge to institute proceedings for the annulment of the lease of the Wyoming reserve to the Sinclair interests.

He will also ask a special counsel to prosecute the case in an independent department of justice because of widespread suspicion throughout the country of the attorney general.

### RUSSIAN LEADER DIES JAN. 22

An Associated Press dispatch, under date of January 22, says:

Nikolai Lenine, premier of Soviet Russia, is dead. The end came at 5:50 o'clock Monday afternoon, but the announcement was withheld for some hours. Death occurred at his country villa near Moscow, where he has been living in retirement.

### NOGALES SPEED COP QUITS JOB

Tuesday F. W. Kincaid resigned in connection with the Sheriff's office. He had been the county's speed cop since coming to the borderlands to reside, having left a lucrative position in Denver just prior to taking up his residence in Nogales.

## LEGALS

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(047820)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 10, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. English, of Gleiterville, Arizona, who, on June 18, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 047820, for SW¼, 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. Fuller, 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. Rock, all three of Gleiterville, 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 ulterior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, January 10, 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lou Coats Quine, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on December 24, 1918 and January 15, 1921, made Homestead Entry, No. 040691—041303, for SE¼NW¼, SW¼NE¼, Lots 5, 6, Section 6, Township 22 S., Range 16 E.; W½SE¼, SE¼SW¼, Section 1, Lots 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, N½NW¼, SW½NW¼, Section 12; NE¼SW¼, Section 1, Township 22 S., Range 15 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. Gatlin, Joseph Kane, 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 of $50.00 as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of his contract.

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

By order of the Board of Supervisors, this 7th day of January, 1924.

A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
First publication January 11, 1924.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS ON COUNTY SUPPLIES

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 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.

Road Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

Assessor's Personal Property Tax Receipts, a stated price per 500 receipts.

County Order Books, a stated price per 100 orders.

Tax Receipts, 1,000 sets, with 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 Rolls, two books, printed, numbered pages, bound, 300 pages to book, sample to be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

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

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

Letterheads and envelopes: letterheads to be 12-pound rag or 10-pound bond; prices per 500.

Envelopes, 6¾, 10, and 12 inches, 12-pound rag or 10-pound bond; prices per 250.

Printing the following blanks and furnishing the stock thereof: 8½x28, 8½x11, 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.

A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
First publication January 11, 1924.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR FURNISHING MEALS FOR COUNTY PRISONERS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 4th, 1924, for the furnishing of meals to prisoners confined within the county jail, for the year beginning February 5th, 1924.

Each bid must be for the furnishing of two wholesome, substantial and well cooked meals each day for each prisoner confined in the county jail; bids to state prices to be charged for each meal.

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

All bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

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.

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


**Hall's Catarrh Medicine**

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health.

Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



**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, 65c, $1.25. RAT-SNAP will Kill

**THEM**

and leave no smell.

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



NOTARIES PUBLIC

Grover Van Orsdale and Howard Keener have authority to administer oaths and can handle all usual 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 Montezuma Hotel—most central to the city.

Dr. W. F. Cheno weth
Physician and Surgeon
Nogales, Arizona

DUFFY & ROBINS
Attorneys-At-Law
Nogales, Arizona



**PIGGLY WIGGLY**

PIGGLY WIGGLY "Every-Day" Prices insure you of getting your Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables at the right price when you want the merchandise.

Over 1000 items on PIGGLY WIGGLY shelves, priced at a saving to you.

BELOW ARE A FEW OF OUR EVERY-DAY PRICES

| | |
|---|---|
| SUGAR, 10 pounds | $1.05 |
| SUGAR, 100-pound sack | $10.00 |
| **HAMS AND BACON** | |
| Roberts' Quality Picnic Hams, pound | 20c |
| Swift Premium Hams, pound | 37c |
| Swift Premium Bacon, pound | 35c |
| Swift Empire Bacon, pound | 28c |
| Swift Winchester Bacon, pound | 25c |
| SNOWDRIFT, 8-pound tins | $1.80 |
| APACHE LARD, 8-pound tins | $1.62 |
| **CEREALS** | |
| Kellogg's Corn Flakes, package | 9c |
| Post Toasties, package | 9c |
| Puffed Wheat, package | 13c |
| Puffed Rice, package | 17c |
| Shredded Wheat, package | 12c |
| Victor Toy Oats, package | 10c |
| Oats, 5-pound sacks | 32c |
| Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour | 15c |
| Diamond M Flour, 24-pound sack | $1.05 |
| Diamond M Flour, 48-pound sack | $2.00 |
| Tomatoes, No. 1 tins | 8c |
| Tomatoes, No. 2 tins | 12c |
| Tomatoes, No. 2½ tins | 15c |
| Corn, No. 2 tins, Red Belt | 12½c |
| Peas, No. 1 tins, Sifted Early June | 14c |
| Peas, No. 2 tins, Del Monte Small Sugar Peas | 22c |
| Peaches, No. 1 tins | 15c |
| Peaches, No. 2½ tins | 24c |
| Pears, No. 1 tins | 19c |
| Pears, No. 2½ tins | 32c |

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

You will find the largest and fanciest selection of seasonable items at PIGGLY WIGGLY, among other items: STRAWBERRIES, Pears, Bananas, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit—Lettuce, Celery, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Egg Plant, Bell Peppers.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

NOGALES, ARIZONA

# 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.



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



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



WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

DRY GOODS
SHOES
MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE
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.



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 Prits.

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. } ss

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

ARITCLES 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,
AMOS A. BETTS,
Chairman.

Attest:
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. F. 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 ob 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 and other lands, town and city lots, and easements, water and water rights; to buy and otherwise acquire, own, exchange, lease, work, locate, develop, sell, 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 of, 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 or other disposition of bonds, warrants, debentures, obligations, negotiable and transferrable 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 copartnership 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, but 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.

At such times and under such conditions as the Board of Directors shall direct, said capital stock shall be paid into the treasury of the corporation, either in cash or by services rendered for the benefit of the corporation, or by sale and transfer to it of real or personal property, or any other thing of value, and the Board of Directors may issue shares of stock in exchange for services, property, or any other thing of value, and their judgment in so doing, including the fixing of the price for such services, property or thing, shall, in the absence of fraud, be conclusive, and the capital stock so issued shall thereupon become fully paid up and forever non assessable.

### Article V

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of the filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation for record in the office o the County Recorder of the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter, but the right is reserved to renew this corporation from time to time as by the present or any future laws of the State of Arizona may be provided.

### Article VI

The general management and control of the business, property, interest and affairs of this corporation are and shall be vested in and reposed in 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 business and affairs of this corporation, and fixing the number of stockholders which shall comprise the Board of Directors, within the limits fixed by these Articles, shall be provided.

Until such By-laws shall be adopted, and shall otherwise provide, the Board of Directors of this corporation shall be composed of seven (7) persons who shall be stockholders.

The officers of this corporation, in addition to the Board of Directors, shall consist of a president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary, together with such other officers as by the By-laws may be provided and any two such offices may be filled by the same person, and such officers shall have charge and control of the business of this corporation, subject and subservient to its Board of Directors, and in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

All of the hereinbefore specifically named officers shall be filled by stockholders o this corporation.

All of the officers of the corporation, except the directors, shall be by the Board of Directors elected or appointed at its first or any subsequent meeting next after the election of such directors, and all such elected or appointed officers shall hold the office to which appointed or elected until the first meeting of the next newly elected Board of Directors, and until their successors shal have been elected or appointed and be qualified, unless as hereinafter provided sooner removed from office.

Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors, and any subordinate officer or employee, may be removed at will by an affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of the Board of Directors and vacancies from such cause be filled in the same manner and by the same authority as such removed officers shall have been elected or appointed originally.

Any vacancy or vacancies occurring and existing in the Board of Directors from any cause at any time shall be filled by a majority vote of the remainder of the Board of Directors, and all persons elected or appointed to fill any vacancy in office shall hold such office or the unexpired term thereof, and until his successor shall have been duly elected or appointed and qualified, unless, as herein provided, he shall sooner be removed therefrom.

### Article VII

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held at the office of the corporation in the City of Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, on the second Monday of January of each year, beginning with the year 1925, unless such day shall fall on a legal holiday, in which event such meeting shall be on the next secular day. At such annual meeting, among other things, a Board of Directors for the next ensuing year shall be elected; provided, however, if such annual meeting is not regularly held at the time provided, then and in such event, or in any event, a special meeting of the stockholders may be held at other times for such election, at which special meeting all business which might or could have been legally transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders may be transacted, and such special meeting, and such business so transacted, at any such special meeting, shall be of and possess the same force and effect as if duly transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders.

### Article VIII

Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, the following named persons are constituted the Board of Directors, to wit:

HOWARD KEENER,
E. F. BOHLINGER,
R. A. CAMPBELL,
C. R. WILSON,
E. H. EVANS
C. A. PIERCE
WILLIAM FESSLER.

Immediately, or as soon thereafter as practicable, upon the filing of a certified copy of these Articles of Incorporation in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, the persons herein named and chosen as directors shall meet and organize as the Board of Directors, elect the officers of the corporation, adopt By-laws, appoint its statutory agent or required by law, and do and transact such other business as may properly and legally come before the Board.

A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum and, except as herein and in the By-laws otherwise provided, any meeting of said Board at which there shall be present a quorum, shall be deemed a regular meeting and, except as herein and in the By-laws otherwise provided, shall have the same authority and prowers as if a full Board were present.

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 security, 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 a Board of Directors and that are not by these Articles of Incorporation and its By-laws expressly withheld from it.

### Article IX

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability, direct or contingent, to which this corporation may at any time, subject thereto, shall not exceed Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars.

### Article X

The stockholders and members of this corporation shall be exempt from the liability

## WARD POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS SLAYER OF CROSS

PHOENIX.—William H. Ward, negro, was positively identified by Miss McNally and Mrs. Ted Cross, his victims, near Globe early on the morning of December 26.

Absolutely, without any question, he is the man who shot Ted Cross and Miss McNally, according to Warden B. B. Sims of the state penitentiary, who produced the identify war had declared when shown a picture of Ward which had been published in the newspapers around Globe.

Ward persisted in his denial of the crime, declared Miss McNally was mistaken. The negro was on the verge of collapse at the end of the interview, according to Warden B. B. Sims of the state penitentiary, and it was necessary to give him bodily assistance in returning to his cell. Ward is being held in the state penitentiary for safekeeping to await his trial.

Miss McNally was able to answer in the negative when asked if she had seen the man before shooting at her and her companion.

It was the first time Miss McNally had confronted the negro Ward, her condition having improved to such that she could leave her bed. It was uncertain for days after she was wounded whether she would recover.

## HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIAN OFFICE

[illegible] of the debts and liabilities of this corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 31st day of December, 1923.

HOWARD KEENER,
E. F. BOHLINGER

STATE OF ARIZONA,
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ } ss

The foregoing Articles of Incorporation were acknowledged before me this 31st day of December, 1923, by HOWARD KEENER and E. F. BOHLINGER.

GRACE VAN OSDALL,
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona.

(SEAL)
My commission expires June 22, 1927.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION, Domestic Corporation. Filed January 14, 1924, at 10:00 A. M. at request of F. J. McBride, office address Nogales, Arizona.

F. J. McBRIDE,
Secretary.
By OSCAR ZUPP.
No. 3143.

STATE OF ARIZONA }
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ } ss

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at the request of F. J. McBride, January 17th, A. D. 1924, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book 3 of Articles of Incorporation, Page 206 et seq.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.

(SEAL) TRACY BIRD,
County Recorder.

First publication January 18, 1924.
Last publication February 29, 1924.


CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist

Arizona Optical Co.
314 Morley Avenue
NOGALES ARIZONA



Children Welcome

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL TEN

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

Location central, and convenient. Modern fireproof construction. Garage adjacent.

Patronage Appreciated. You'll like the rest. So may we "THEM."

W. [illegible], Proprietor


## NORTHCRAFT CATTLE SOLD

[illegible] Northcraft, which were sold at [illegible] cent at the Patagonia pavilion to satisfy a judgment of the Tucson bank.

[illegible] 15 good grades and brought $700 for the lot. The mules, 15 in number, [illegible] and a jack brought a [illegible] price.

## LANDERS COUNT WILD GAME

[illegible] report from [illegible] National forest received state Game Warden C. M. Willard [illegible] there are deer, antelope and [illegible] in the forest. It was not stated [illegible] Rogers counted the animals.

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


Tutt's Pills

Induce regular habit, good digestion. Relieve the dyspeptic and debilitated and tone up the system

AGAINST MALARIA



WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery. Not to wear and children; [illegible] dress. Salary, $75 a week full time; $15.50 for four spare time. Full time. Brothers, Ohio. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. 101 p

BABY CHIX—Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas, Black Minorcas, White Leghorns. Order now for January delivery. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, California. 3tp.

WANTED—Men and women in every city and town to supply names and addresses. Main qualifications: common sense, accuracy, plain writing. Conscientious careful workers should earn big wages weekly. Absolutely nothing to buy, sell or make. Positively no canvassing. Particulars, ten cents (SILVER), to keep off the merely curious. Dime refunded those who make good. CITIZENS SERVICE BUREAU, Ventura, California. tf

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Is a Penny Earned."

If you have not already started a savings account, begin now to prepare for the inevitable day when you are no longer a producer.

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WE HAVE A STOCK OF

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AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, ANG GREASES

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

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT



A SERVANT OF THE PUBLIC

[illegible]

FRANK CARROON
Funeral Director
Phone 200 NOGALES

# Diamonds of Malopo

## By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

**NED BURNS**

**SYNOPSIS.** — Winton Garrett, twenty-five and just out of college, calls by appointment on Archie Garrett, his New York cousin and executor, to receive his inheritance of $100,000. Archie, honest, an easy mark and a fool for luck, assures Winton that he is practically a millionaire, as he has invested all but $10,000 in a rubber plantation in either the East or West Indies and in a controlling interest in the Big Malopo diamond mine, somewhere or other in South Africa, sold him as a special favor by a Dutch promoter named De Witt. Winton, en route to his mine, finds the town of Taunks 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. Sheila tells him to turn back. She says that her father is a broken English army officer, who has killed a man and is therefore in De Witt's power, that De Witt is all-powerful, being backed by Judge Davis, president of the diamond syndicate and also the resident magistrate and judge of the native protectorate. Winton finds Malopo in a turmoil, both over the strike and the theft of the De Witt diamond.

**CHAPTER III—Continued.**

—4—

"I like chicken. I eat chicken," he acknowledged. "But I am certainly not what might be termed remarkably attached to chicken."

They passed between the rows of little cottages, crossed the dry river course, which was unspanned by any bridge, and saw the diamond fields in front of them. The appearance of the district was striking. Beneath the red sand, which had been piled up into long ridges, the bases propped up with boarding, were bright patches of yellowish clay, the diamond-bearing stratum, and under this, it was hoped, would be found the famous blue ground indicative of the volcanic funnels in which diamonds are formed of carbon under terrific pressure.

No blue ground had yet been struck; its existence was, however, almost a certainty, since the yellow clay is merely the blue ground decomposed. The yellow patches extended on either side as far as the eye could reach. All along this depression in the ridge buildings were under construction. Here and there, where more substantial progress had been made, pits yawned, bridged by plank roads, and endless windlasses, from which buckets were lowered to bring up the diamond-bearing soil, stood ranged in disorderly array. The ropes from these windlasses, extending into the pits in every direction, gave their sides the appearance of cliffs covered with huge spider webs.

On claims more recently taken up men were hard at work with picks, or washing the clay in cradles. Nobody paid the least attention to the wayfarers.

Winton's companion led him along the road that ran the length of the claims. Here and there were to be seen native gangs herded within the barbed wire tangles of their compounds. At length the desert reappeared. Sam stopped.

"This is the Big Malopo, sir," he said.

Winton looked in front of him. He saw a small shack, a patch of yellow ground, and many coils of barbed wire that had not yet been set up. There was nothing more.

"The De Witt diamond was picked up right here, sir," said Sam.

"How far does the claim extend?" asked Winton. "What are those men doing there? Are they the Big Malopo men?"

"No, sir. That is another claim. The claims are not extensive, sir. The Big Malopo is a large one. It measures two hundred feet by seventy-five. You will find Mr. Burns, the watchman, in that building, sir, if you wish to see him. But he will not answer questions. He is a misanthropical man, sir. You are interested in the Big Malopo, sir?"

"Yes. I own it," answered Winton. "At least, four-fifths of it. I am Winton Garrett."

Before the words had slipped from his mouth he regretted the rashness of his self-betrayal. But the effect upon the negro was extraordinary. He stared and gaped, edged away, and then broke into a quick run, and never stopped as long as he was within sight.

Winton stood looking after him in astonishment until he had disappeared in the distance; then, after a moment of hesitation, he stepped up to the shack and tapped at the door.

An elderly man appeared instantly. He had a white beard and a shock of white hair. He was in his shirt sleeves, and he carried a shotgun in his hands. From his appearance Winton inferred that he would not be chary of using it.

"Another of 'em!" he cried angrily, leveling the gun. "You make tracks before I get my eye in, young feller. There ain't nothing to see."

"I came to see Mr. De Witt," said Winton.

"He's gone out of town and won't be back till to-morrow afternoon, and if you want a job there ain't nothing."

"I believe you are the watchman?" Winton asked. "What's your name?"

"My name's Ned Burns," shouted the old man. "What's yours?"

"My name's Garrett, and I hold a good block of shares in the Big Malopo," answered Winton recklessly.

The old man stared incredulously at him. Then he turned into the shack, beckoning mysteriously to Winton to follow.

"What's the game?" he asked bitterly. "You ain't lying for fun?"

"Read that," said Winton, pulling Archie's letter of introduction to De Witt out of his pocket. He had decided impulsively, but, as he was convinced, rightly, to trust Ned Burns.

Parenthetically, he had been reconciled to Archie before he left New York. It was impossible to bear ill-feeling against Archie, and after all, Archie had done his best. He was simply incapable.

But was he incapable, or had his luck held true?

Ned Burns took a pair of heavy, silver-rimmed spectacles from a little table in the shack, drew the letter out of the envelope with shaking fingers, and read it. He handed it back without a word, searching Winton's eyes, though, keenly, with his own. Then, opening a drawer in the table, he took out an ancient and much worn Bible.

"Lay your hand here," he said, opening the book at random. "Now swear you've told the truth."

"That's going a little further than I have a mind to, Mr. Burns," said Winton.

"Aye, aye!" muttered the old man. "Maybe you're right there. But we'll soon put your words to the proof of the Book that never lies."

He took up the Bible and began reading from the page at which he had opened it:

"And after him Abdon the son of Hillel judged Israel. And he had forty sons and thirty sons' sons, that rode on threescore and ten ass colts; and he judged Israel eight years." He snapped the Bible shut. "Man, you've told me the truth!" he cried.

"I believe so," answered Winton. "But how do you get that sense from the passage you have been reading?"

"Man, it's easy. All things are easy to them that know how to search the Scriptures. Abdon's Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis is the judge, ain't he? And Israel's Malopo. And the forty sons and thirty sons' sons are the men who work for the Diamond Fields Syndicate. And the threescore and ten ass colts are the same poor fools themselves, that work for those swindlers, and are asses without knowing it. And the eight years is me, who've worked for Judge Davis and Mr. De Witt these eight years past, here and in Kimberley, and am discharged at the end of the month because Mr. De Witt has promised the job to somebody else."

"Steady, Mr. Burns," said Winton. "There isn't going to be any discharging until I've had my say."

Ned Burns grunted incredulously, and Winton suddenly felt his heart full of flaming anger.

"And what the devil has Mr. De Witt got to do with the Big Malopo, anyway?" he asked.

Ned Burns laid a hand on his shoulder. "Mr. Garrett, my lad," he answered, "it ain't insulting a man to tell him to his face he's green."

"Not if he is green."

"You're green, boy. Listen to me! I don't love those thieves in the syndicate, and when Mr. De Witt discharged me at the end of the month he knew, didn't he, that there ain't no job for men of my age in Malopo, and that nobody would hire a man who'd grown too old to hold his own against the niggers, when they break loose in the compounds? That's me, Ned Burns, who've given Mr. De Witt eight years, and as strong as ever, except my arm's stiff from rheumatics. And me, set here like an old hen over that diamond patch, with millions to be picked up, and Mr. De Witt knows he can trust me not to take a smell of the ground. Not but he knows any man'd be a fool to steal when it's seven years' hard labor even to buy diamonds in this country."

Ned Burns seemed possessed by his grievances to the exclusion of all else. And Winton had a knack, somehow, of striking a man's moods at the right moment. It was a quick impulse, a swift decision, and the exact action. He took the old fellow's hands in his.

"Mr. Burns, I guess we need each other," he said. "I'm green. You're discharged. Post me on the situation and you can rely on me that you're not discharged. I only landed a week ago," he added ingenuously, "and I haven't begun to understand the first thing about this country. I thought all I would have to do would be to prove my identity and step into the business."

"Oh, Lord!" said Ned Burns. "Sit down here, Mr. Garrett. Yes, you're green, sir, but the same good fortune that brought you to me will see you through your difficulties. Sit down."

He pushed a packing case toward Winton, who took his seat beside the watchman.

"You don't know nothing about the situation here?" asked Ned. "Just bought the shares and come out to run things?"

"Something like that. My trustee bought the shares for me," Winton answered.

Ned nodded. "Here it is," he said. "When the first diamonds was found in Malopo there was a rush. That was two years ago. And it come to nothing. You see, the stones is at the bottom of the yellow ground, and when they'd dug and dug and didn't get enough out of it to pay their board people got tired and moved away. But a few of the far-sighted ones stayed. The syndicate had gobbled up a quarter of the claims, and it stayed. The Diamond Fields Amalgamated owned another quarter—that's Van Beer's concern—and it stayed. That ought to have showed people there was something in Malopo.

"But, anyway, they thought the claims was good for nothing, and set out to unload the rotten shares wherever they could. That's how you got your shares, Mr. Garrett. Then, last week, a kid Tottie girl coming into town with a basket to buy flour picked up a big pebble right there in that hole. That was the De Witt stone. Ninety-five carats, they estimate it will weigh, when it's been cut. She showed it to me. I gave her five pounds for it, and Mr. De Witt called me a fool, and swore when he paid me back. That's Mr. De Witt, but I don't know he's any meaner than that old hypocrite, Judge Davis.

"Somehow the news got into the papers down-country. Forty-eight hours the first rush of prospectors from Taungs took to get up here, and they couldn't understand why people in Malopo was ignorant of what had happened. Next day a hundred came from the Transvaal. Next day comes the colony rush. And today the population of Malopo looks like doubling every week. You may have passed some of them on the roads?"

"Yes, the road's alive with them."

"It's one of the big rushes, Mr. Garrett, like in the old Kimberley days, and you can guess how De Witt's crowd is kicking itself for not having gobbled up the Big Malopo. They're finding stones everywhere as they get down toward the bottom of the yellow ground. And De Witt let the property go down when he could have gobbled it for a song."

"I seem to have walked into the situation at the most interesting moment," suggested Winton.

"You certainly have, Mr. Garrett. Not but what I was expecting something to turn up. I was lying awake last night, puzzling and worrying, and I thought I'd find what the book had to say. So I opened it in the dark and struck a light, and the first words my eyes fell upon was that passage where David danced before the Ark and his wife nagged him for making a show of himself. And he'd took off his clothes in his frenzy, as you'll no doubt remember. Now, sir, I put it to you, could there have been anything more like a sign?"

"But what was your interpretation?" inquired Winton.

"Why, it's perfectly simple, sir, to them that's got the gift to understand. David's Judge Davis, of course, and his wife's De Witt, who's always girding at him to be crookeder than God made him naturally. And the clothes he took off is his smug Pharisee face that's going to be unmasked. And the Ark—well, I thought that was Malopo. But now I see it's you. He's going to dance before you, sir, and you're going to be the piper."

"I hope so, Mr. Burns," said Winton.

Ned Burns laid a hand on Winton's arm. "Tell me one thing," he said. "How many people know you are in Malopo?"

"Two," answered Winton. "Yourself and a colored man."

Ned Burns stared at him. "I don't quite make that out," he said. "You've kept your business to yourself mostly, but you've told a nigger?"

"The man Sam from the Chronicle."

"Sam Simpson?" cried Ned. "Then you might as well have gone straight to Mr. De Witt and his crowd. Sam's the whole Chronicle and the Chronicle's Judge Davis. The Chronicle couldn't run without Sam. There ain't anybody here with the education to run it but Sam, for all his play about being a newsboy. That's just one of Judge Davis' tricks. How did you come to tell Sam Simpson?"

"I met him selling papers, he showed me the way here, and we got into conversation," said Winton, feeling uncommonly foolish. "No doubt that explains why he left me rather suddenly," he added.

"No doubt," answered Ned dryly. "He just run back as hard as he could go to tell the judge. Now, Mr. Garrett, I'll come to the point. You've got a big game to play, and you've just come in time to play it. There's to be a meeting of the shareholders of the Big Malopo in the Chamber of Commerce building tomorrow morning at ten. That means Mr. De Witt, Judge Davis, and maybe two or three more—and you. And they're going to wind up and turn the Big Malopo over to the syndicate."

"I don't think so," said Winton.

"I'm glad to hear you say that," answered Ned earnestly. "But De Witt and Judge Davis won't stop at nothing to get hold of the Big Malopo. You see, Mr. Garrett, there's diamonds all through this yellow ground, but the big diamonds comes out of the blue pipe, and the blue pipe's on our claim. That's pretty well known because we're the center of the diamond ground."

He went on briefly to explain how the diamonds, formed in the volcanic pipes under pressure, were forced upward and distributed through the surrounding territory within a certain radius about the pipe's mouth. The pipe itself undoubtedly lay in the Malopo claim, probably immediately beneath the place where the De Witt stone had been discovered.

"You asked me just now what Mr. De Witt had to do with us," said Ned, "using words for which I hope you may be forgiven. There's your answer, sir. Tomorrow the syndicate gets hold of the Big Malopo unless you're on hand in the Chamber of Commerce building at ten to stop it."

"I'll be there," answered Winton.

"Remember, they'll stop you if they can, and by now they know that you're in Malopo. It may be they're making their plans while we sit talking here. Go home, Mr. Garrett, and stay there. Keep among the crowd. Don't obey no messages, nor go to meet nobody. Where is it?"

"The Continental."

"The best place. Stay there all the evening. See your window's fastened. Put something against your door. Keep your revolver handy—"

"I've never owned a revolver in my life," said Winton.

Ned Burns made a clucking sound and, opening the drawer, pulled out a small automatic. "Take this, Mr. Garrett," he said. "You may need it. It's loaded. That'll be all. Except, remember not to talk alone to strangers."

"No, there's something more," said Winton. "I came away without my breakfast. Can you give me a bite, Mr. Burns?"

Ned Burns shook his head as if he thought Winton uncommonly green. But he took some bread and bacon from a closet, and, going to the door, began to build a little fire of sticks in front of the shack. Soon Winton was eating with more relish than he had felt since he had landed.

"I'll do what you say, Mr. Burns," he said, when the meal was ended. "And don't worry about your job. We stand together. It seems like Providence, my turning up at this time."

"It is Providence," answered Burns. "Half a minute, Mr. Garrett. We'll see what the book has to say about it."

He brought the Bible out of the shack, opened it, and began to read: "One young bullock, one ram, one he-lamb of the first year, for a burnt offering; one male of the goats for a sin offering; this was the oblation of Ahira the son of Enan."

He closed the Book. "We win, Mr. Garrett," he said in a tremulous voice. "We win."

"How do you make that out?" asked Winton.

"It's as plain as a pikestaff, sir. The young bullock is the Big Malopo. The ram's Judge Davis. The he-lamb of the first year is yourself. The male of the goats for a sin offering is Mr. De Witt, who's to be punished for his sins."

"And Ahira, the son of Enan?" asked Winton.

"That's the big diamond," responded Ned.

It was evident that the watchman had not yet learned of the supposed robbery, and Winton did not think it necessary to enlighten him. He bade him good-by and turned toward Malopo. But his mind was in a whirl, and, feeling the need of being alone in order to think, Winton retraced his steps after he had gone some distance, crossed the diamond fields by means of a succession of plank paths, and made his way into the desert.

Winton tramped on, turning over in his mind all that Ned Burns had told him. His coming had certainly been providential. Doubtless De Witt and Davis, believing that they would never be troubled by him, had felt secure in their scheme. The Big Malopo was to be wound up and reconstructed, probably a trifling sum would be sent to Archie, and Judge Davis would be the ruler of the diamond fields.

He meant to stop that game. But the thought of Sheila kept intruding into the situation, and of Seaton, under De Witt's thumb.

The sun was low in the west, and the cool of the afternoon was refreshing as he made his way back toward Malopo. He crossed the fields, passed through the new suburb, and found himself among the street crowds again. A few minutes later he was ascending the steps that led up to the stoep of the Continental, where a group was still discussing the absorbing topic of the robbery.

Winton, lingering among the men for a few moments, drew the conclusion that no progress had been made so far in the solution of the mystery.

He might have waited, but as he stood there he saw a little man with a heavy mustache standing a little way beyond the throng and regarding him attentively. Winton did not like the little man's face, and he suddenly remembered Ned's injunctions. He knew that if he remained the little man would accost him.

He was turning away when the supper bell began to ring in the hall. One or two men got up, and Winton went with them toward the room where the meal was served. He saw three or four waitresses, whose appearance did not harmonize with their occupation, standing behind the chairs, and noted the intimate smiles that passed between them and the men who entered. Then he perceived behind the door, at the cashier's desk—Sheila.

Winton offers Sheila his friendship and is rebuffed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# The American Legion

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

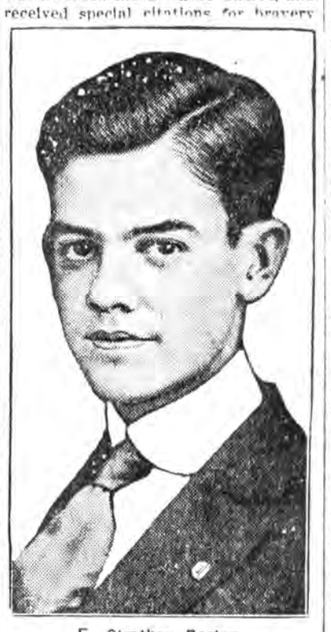
## MAY BE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF LEGION

Who is the youngest member of the American Legion? Just at this time, Jefferson post of the organization in Louisville, Ky., lays claim to that distinction, in announcing that F. Strother Barton is a member of the post.

Barton was born April 3, 1902, and when the Marine corps issued a call for buglers in 1916, he attempted to enlist. He was unable to meet the requirements for age, though he passed all others successfully. Denied his parents' consent to enter service, as he was but fourteen at the time, he bided his time and enlisted in the navy in 1916.

He was sent to Charleston, S. C., for training in naval aviation, from there to be sent to Hampton Roads, Va. Barton was discharged in 1919, and soon after "hooked up" with the Legion in Louisville.

One brother, Lieut. Frank R. Barton, served two years in the air service, was awarded the Croix de Guerre, and received special citations for bravery



F. Strother Barton.

in the Argonne and other engagements. Another brother, William H. Barton, was a member of the Tank corps, serving with those forces in the Somme offensive.

The young man is now twenty-one, but the department of Kentucky believes that in him they have the youngest Legionnaire in the whole organization.

## Arkansas Legion to Aid of City Schools

Broadening the scope of the community service program, members of the American Legion auxiliary in Little Rock, Ark., are co-operating with Affiliated School Improvement association to bring about better school conditions in that city.

Because school funds were low the authorities made a ten per cent reduction in teachers' salaries and planned to close the schools earlier in the year. Not daunted by the action, women workers of the Legion and persons interested in the city's schools, raised funds with which to complete a thirty-nine-weeks' term and pay the teachers the full salary provided for in the contracts. Members of the M. M. Ebert unit of the American Legion auxiliary and department officials of the organization joined in the allied movement.

## New Post in Honduras

Far off in Honduras, thirty World war veterans have heard the call of the American Legion and have formed the Legion's newest foreign post. The men, practically all of whom are in the employ of the Truxillo Railroad company sent in an application for a post charter which was granted, making the new post the first foreign unit to be chartered in the new year. It is located at Puerto Castilla, Honduras, and Willard Beaulac, vice consul for the United States at that station, has been named post commander.

## Would Increase Police Pay

Increase of pay for members of the Chicago police department was sought by a number of organizations in that city, but none were more ardent in support of the demand of the police than members of Commodore Barry post of the American Legion. A letter to city officials from the post supported the request for increase of pay to $2,500 per year, on the grounds that the members of the department were not receiving a wage "commensurate with their work or living expenses."

## A Sure Cure

De Lancey—How's your wife now?

Chalmers—Oh, splendid recovery. The doctor ordered a change of scenery.

De Lancey—And it worked?

Chalmers—No, I had to do that—to pay for the scenery. She thought he meant clothes. — American Legion Weekly.

# TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

## "THERE WERE GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS"

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S feat of lifting a barrel of cider to his knees and holding it there while he drank from the bung-hole is the classic of such exhibitions in pioneer days, but there have been others who proved that the frontier bred men of giant strength. Bat Masterson, the famous marshal of Dodge City, Kan., in its gun-fighting days, was one of them.

One day Masterson tried to pull a drunken cowboy from the saddle to subdue him. The puncher closed down on his pony with a vise-like grip of his knees. The athletic Mr. Masterson gave a mighty tug and down came pony and rider in a heap.

But for sheer brute strength, take the case of Joe Beaupre, a French Canadian who ranged the buffalo plains of the Red river country in the Dakotas and Saskatchewan in the old days. According to tradition, Joe was so strong that he never would fight any man for fear of killing him, and there are plenty of incidents which show that his fears were justified.

One day while he was driving a horse hitched to a sledge along a narrow trail, the animal balked and Beaupre could not budge him. Finally becoming enraged, the man struck the perverse animal a blow behind the ear which stretched it on the ground dead. Then loosening the harness, Beaupre picked the dead horse up, tossed it to one side of the trail and went on, pulling the sledge himself.

Although possessing such terrible strength Beaupre was not a giant in stature. He was less than six feet tall, but he was broad-chested and stocky. Second only to his physical strength was his prowess as an eater and he would have been famous for his appetite if for nothing else.

Beaupre was especially fond of apples and he could eat an entire box at one sitting and think nothing of it. Once he was challenged to a one-day eating contest by another man who was champion eater of his part of the country. The challenger, after consuming 37 pounds of meat, decided he had eaten enough to win.

Then Joe started. He downed 53 pounds of buffalo meat, a six-pound piece of pork, some lard and two loaves of bread. Then to top it off he nibbled a large raw turnip for dessert.

## THE ONLY REAL SURVIVOR OF CUSTER'S LAST RALLY

NEXT to the celebrated Charge of the Light Brigade, the Custer battle in Montana in 1876 probably has produced more "last survivors" than any other event in history and if all the claimants to that title had actually been there the wonder is that the Indians did not flee precipitately at the appearance of this overwhelming force. Perhaps Curley, the Indian scout who is still living on the Crow reservation, has the best right to the title, although that has been a matter of dispute for years. Curley went into the battle with the Seventh cavalry, but he escaped before the Sioux swept over the remnants of Custer's little band of heroes crouched on that barren hillside near the Little Big Horn.

As for survivors of Custer's last rally, there was only one and that was a horse. He was a "claybank" sorrel named Comanche and he was ridden into the fight by Capt. Miles W. Keogh of Troop I of the Seventh. The horse was acquired by Captain Keogh and given the name Comanche during the Sully expedition to the sand hills of the Canadian in Oklahoma in 1868. He was wounded in one of the battles with the Indians and ever afterwards Keogh rode him on field expeditions.

Two days after the slaughter of Custer's men, Lieut. Henry J. Nowlan of Troop I, who escaped the fate of his captain because he was on detached service with General Terry at the time, while searching the battlefield for the dead found the horse standing in a ravine, suffering from seven bullet and arrow wounds and half dead from loss of blood. Nowlan recognized him as Keogh's charger and ordered that special efforts be made to save his life.

When the wounded of Reno's command started down the river on the steamer Far West for the long journey to Fort Abraham Lincoln, N. D., a stall bedded with the softest grass was provided for Comanche.

When Comanche recovered from his wounds, Colonel Sturgis, commander of the Seventh, issued an official order that no man should ever again sit on the horse's back. Furthermore, whenever the regiment appeared in any mounted ceremony Comanche, saddled, bridled, draped in mourning and led by a soldier of Troop I, was to parade with the regiment.

Comanche remained at Fort Lincoln until 1879, when he accompanied the Seventh to Fort Meade, S. D. In 1888 he marched overland from Meade to Fort Riley, Kan., where he died November 6, 1891. His skin was preserved and mounted and is now on exhibition in the Dyche museum at the University of Kansas.


*Mrs. Eva Tidmarsh*

**Health Brings Beauty**

**Girls, Read This!**

Pueblo, Colo.—"When my daughter, now Mrs. Eva Tidmarsh, was sixteen she suffered terribly at times as many girls do, and did not feel real good at any time. She had pimples all over her body. A friend told me to get her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as her daughter had taken it and had derived wonderful relief from it. My daughter took three bottles and now she is perfectly well—never has a headache or backache. We both never forget to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."—Mrs. Lula Davis, 108 E. Evans Ave

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved.

Obtain Dr. Pierce's Prescription now, in liquid or tablets, from your druggist or send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., or write for free medical advice.

**STOP THAT COUGH**

—with MADAME ZODAC PORTER COUGH BALSAM: available, guaranteed remedy for colds, coughs, hoarseness and other bronchial troubles. Stops irritation and breaks up colds. In use for over 70 years. Pleasant-tasting. Safe for children.

*Sold Everywhere—25c.*

HALL & RUCKEL, N.Y., MFRS.

Dr. Isaac Thompson's **EYEWATER** HELPFUL EYE WASH

1150 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.


## The Best Part of It

"Willie," said his mother, "did you peel your apple, as I told you to, before eating it?"

"I sure did," said little Willie.

"Good. And what did you do with the peeling?"

"Why," said Willie, "I ate it, of course."


**MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"**

**Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.**

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


## An Awful Bulge

After his mother had told him about Jonah and the whale, Tommy asked:

"Mummy, do you think Jonah said his prayers when he was inside the whale?"

"Oh, yes, dear."

"What an awful bulge he must have made in the whale's back when he knelt up!"


**Only the Best Ingredients,**

are used in Brandreth Pills. For constipation they have no equal. Take one or two at bed time.—Adv.


## Suspicious

"Allison's business must be back on a paying basis."

"No. I heard him saying the other day that he had not been able to get it worked up to normalcy."

"Then why is it that my tailor has been saying such nice things about him lately?"


**Hall's Catarrh Medicine** is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

**BOSCHEE'S SYRUP**

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

**Skin Troubles —Soothed— With Cuticura**

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

# DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.

**BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.**
Established 1879.
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING
All orders promptly attended to.
Denver, Colorado

**Grund Dry Cleaning**
Grund Bldg., 17th and Logan
CLEANING DYEING
Any good garment can be made to look like new by "GRUND'S SCIENTIFIC PROCESS OF DYEING." "THE EFFICIENT GRUND WAY" of cleaning is careful and satisfactory. Wholesale Dyeing. Special 2 day's service parcel post.
Phones: Main 2594-6286 Denver, Colo.

**PIANOS**
Pianos and player pianos of our own manufacture of every description. Free exchange privilege. Lowest prices, reasonable terms. Write for a catalog, prices.
THE BALDWIN PIANO COMPANY
1636 California St.


## INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

**Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.**

### SHORTAGE OF LABOR LOOMS IN SPRING

Denver.—While the usual winter surplus of seasonal workers now exists, indications point to a shortage of labor during the building and agricultural periods of 1924, according to a special report made for Colorado by Quince Record, director of the eighth district of the federal employment service of the United States Department of Labor. Industrial activity continues on a large scale, and there is every indication of an expansion in many lines of industry during the next year, with a resultant increased demand for skilled and unskilled labor over 1923.

These predicted expansions are particularly noticeable in agricultural pursuits, power, irrigation, drainage systems and other construction projects, and in the gas and oil fields. Municipal improvements and highway construction amounting to millions of dollars will be continued and considerable new work started during 1924. There is at the present time some curtailment in employment in metal mines. It is expected that this industry will show increased activity, with metal miners in strong demand.

Employment in the coal mines has increased somewhat during the past few weeks, and an optimistic outlook for the future prevails in this industry. Steel mills are particularly active and should continue, and it is thought that railroad shops, though seasonably curtailed at present, will be actively engaged on an increased hour and employment basis within a few months.

### Court Dismisses Damage Suit

New Orleans, La.—The $11,000,000 damage suit of Edward H. Huff of Miami, Fla., against the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, is a matter of equity and should be tried by a judge and not by a jury, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals held. Huff invented the flywheel magneto which features the motor products of the Detroit concern. He claims the company gave him $10,000 in January, 1908, and agreed to pay a royalty of $2.50 for each magneto of the type used. No royalties were ever received.

### Threat to Kidnap Heiress

St. Charles, Ill.—Letters threatening to kidnap the month-old daughter of Mrs. Dellora Angell Norris, 20-year-old heiress to the $35,000,000 John W. Gates estate, unless $400,000 is turned over immediately to the writers, have been received by the young mother and her husband at their home here, Mrs. Norris' grandmother reported to the authorities Thursday.

### Alaska Volcano Blows to Pieces

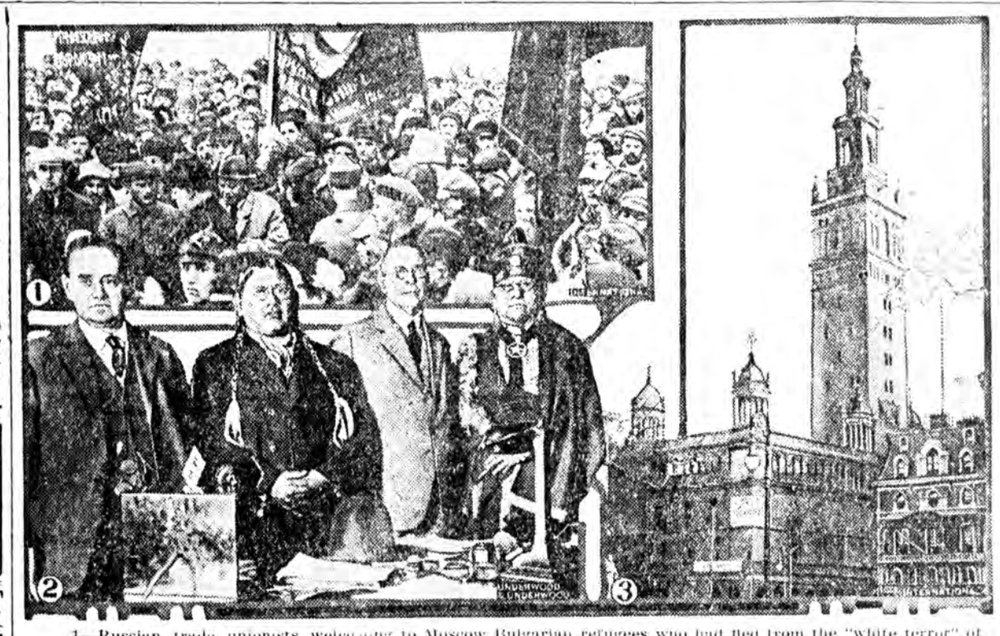
Steamship La Touche, via St. Paul Island.—With a roar which shook the Alaska peninsula for hundreds of miles and brought terror to the inhabitants of the little villages far out to the westward from Seward, Alaska, the southern edge of Pavlov volcano, was blown off by a gigantic subterranean disturbance. The eruption of the volcano was followed by a sharp earthquake lasting seven minutes. Inhabitants of Belkofsky on the Alaskan peninsula, ten miles south, fled from their homes but returned later when the volcano became less threatening.

### Associated Press Given Harding Type

Seattle.—President Warren G. Harding's last bit of hand-set type—set while visiting in the office of the Fairbanks (Alaska) News Miner during his trip to the territory last summer—will be presented to the Associated Press at its annual meeting in New York City, April 29, according to a message received here from W. F. Thompson, editor and publisher of the Fairbanks newspaper. Mr. Thompson is bringing the type from Alaska and will turn it over to William Allen White, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

### Hog Production Decreasing

Washington.—The pig survey made by the Department of Agriculture with the assistance of the rural letter carriers of the Postoffice Department in December indicates that hog production in the United States has passed the crest and a downward movement is under way. A decrease of 8.7 per cent in the number of sows farrowing in the fall of 1923 from the fall of 1922 was shown. There was also a decrease of 1.2 per cent in the number of sows bred or intended to be bred this spring.



1—Russian trade unionists welcoming to Moscow Bulgarian refugees who had fled from the "white terror" of Tsankov. 2—Secretary Work and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Burke receiving a delegation of Osage Indians from Oklahoma, who want the government to manage their money. 3—Madison Square Garden, New York, in which the Democratic national convention will be held.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## New York Captures Democratic Convention, Which Will Open on June 24.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NEW YORK has captured the Democratic national convention of 1924. The big meet will be held in Madison Square Garden, opening June 24, and the hotel keepers and amusement purveyors are preparing to care for several hundred thousand visitors who are expected at that time.

When the national committee met in Washington on Tuesday, bids for the convention were made by New York, San Francisco, Chicago and St. Louis. The first named topped all other offers with a guarantee of $205,000 cash and the expenses of the convention hall. San Francisco offered almost as much, but was beaten by consideration of the long distance the great majority of delegates would have to travel if the meeting were held on the Pacific coast. Chicago having withdrawn, the final ballot stood: New York, 57; San Francisco, 40; St. Louis, 6.

Politicians were especially concerned with the political effect of this choice. The McAdoo managers, it was said, were somewhat dismayed, fearing the local influences would injure their candidate's cause. It was held that Al Smith, certainly, and Underwood, probably, would profit by the selection. The drys in the party ranks are not at all pleased, for the wet sentiment has its headquarters in New York and vicinity and the metropolis always appears to be more than moist. The Wall Street bugaboo also jumps up. It is not conceivable that William Jennings Bryan is pleased with the selection of New York.

The national committee adopted a resolution recommending to the states that half of the delegates at large shall be women. It was also decided that national committeemen attending the convention shall pay their own traveling and hotel expenses. Having disposed of its business, the committee went in a body to pay its respects to former President Wilson, and presented to him a resolution of appreciation of his achievements and ideals and of hope for his speedy recovery of health.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S preconvention managers now profess to see his nomination on the first ballot. Admittedly his chances will be greatly enhanced if congress passes a tax revision bill not vastly different from that proposed by Secretary Mellon and yet satisfactory to the people at large. House Leader Longworth is working hard to bring this about, and there is a fair chance that he will succeed in so far as the house is concerned. But the Democrats see in the slim Republican majority and the insurgency in the G. O. P. ranks a chance to get the support of the Republican radicals for their own tax measure and thus to capture the credit. The main point of controversy is still the maximum surtax rate.

The house insurgents last week won the first test of strength in the fight to liberalize the rules. By a vote of 208 to 177 the house adopted an amendment repealing the rule which the Democrats put into effect more than ten years ago and which prohibited the offering of amendments on the floor to tariff and revenue bills unless they were germane to the particular section to which they were offered. Modification of the discharge rule so that legislation cannot so easily be smothered in committee followed, and the Democratic leaders announced they would now press tariff bills with a view to reducing duties on everyday articles of food and clothing. They believe they can muster enough votes to discharge the ways and means committee from consideration of bills of this character, which do not agree with the Republican program. In the senate they think they may be able to pass such measures with the aid of the insurgent Republicans.

TWO new plans for financing a soldiers' bonus were presented to the senate last week. Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip, proposed to retain in modified form the existing admission taxes and use the proceeds to pay the bonus. The annual yield from the admission taxes is about $70,000,000, and Senator Curtis estimates that this would come within $7,000,000 of meeting the annual cost of the bonus.

Senator Copeland of New York, Democrat, introduced a bill providing for a straight cash bonus to ex-service men at the rate of $1.25 a day for each day of service, with a $625 maximum payment. The total cost of the bonus under this plan is estimated at about $1,500,000,000, and Senator Copeland would have the Treasury department issue bonds to this amount.

SENATOR CARAWAY of Arkansas violently denounced Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, Wednesday before the senate committee that is investigating Fall's leases of naval oil reservations to private persons, and Attorney General Daugherty came in for some of the sting. Said the Arkansas senator:

"If the people in charge of the American navy are to be believed when they say our very national existence depends upon the navy as the first line of defense; when they tell us we would be lost without the navy, and then sell every drop of reserve fuel for the navy, I ask how much more infamous it is to have sold every gallon of reserve oil than it was for Benedict Arnold to try to sell only a rocky fortress on the Hudson river?

"I know there is something wrong with the source of Mr. Fall's money, and I know that every reading man and woman in America will know that Albert B. Fall, the secretary of the interior, sold every gallon of the American reserve fuel to oil speculators, one of whom boasted he would make $100,000,000 out of his share of the loot.

"Of course, I rather imagine if it were not for my distinguished friend, the present attorney general, all these men would be indicted. But I am conscious as long as he sits at the helm at the Department of Justice they may sell the White House and be absolutely immune from any prosecution in the federal courts."

GOVERNOR PINCHOT of Pennsylvania also did some denouncing, at the annual convention of the Anti-Saloon league. He said the national scandal of the failure to enforce prohibition was the worst in our history, and he voiced what he called a "general demand" for a congressional investigation of the prohibition enforcement unit of the government.

SHENANDOAH, our giant dirigible which is to be used in the coming arctic expedition of the navy, was given an exciting test Wednesday night. Moored to her mast at Lakehurst to see how much wind she could stand, the big ship was torn loose by a 72-mile gale and driven northward. Capt. Anton Heinen and his crew of 21 speedily got the dirigible under control and after flying as far as New York harbor they turned her nose south again. Seven and a half hours after she broke loose the Shenandoah was once more safe in her hangar, little injured save for the torn nose covering. Her crew was unharmed and unafraid throughout the wild ride, and Captain Heinen, who has had wide experience with aircraft, says she is without doubt the strongest constructed ship of her type ever built.

GENERAL DAWES, in formally accepting the chairmanship of the committee of experts to investigate Germany's capacity to pay, delivered a characteristic speech in which he bluntly denounced the politicians and "nationalistic demagogues" who increase disorder for their personal profit, and asserted the first thing to be done to avert the most colossal bankruptcy the world has ever seen is to stabilize currency and help Germany to recover its economic productivity. The committee has begun gathering the views of financial authorities, and has invited Herr Schacht, president of the reichsbank, to tell what help had been offered in his recent visits to London, Zurich and Amsterdam. It is asserted that Dawes means to steer the investigation toward methods of raising an immediate loan for Germany, probably not over $250,000,000, to stabilize the mark.

Decline of the franc to a record low point moved the French government to a determination to effect great economies, including the abandonment of big public works for a time and the cutting of the government pay roll, and to increase taxation 20 per cent. Exchange rates reacted to this, the franc recovering sharply.

KING GEORGE formally opened the British parliament Tuesday, and the Tory government in the speech from the throne made a last desperate effort to rally the Liberals to its support and keep the Laborites out of power. The speech was long and dull and contained an extensive program of minor reform, including various schemes for the relief of the worker and the farmer. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor leader, announced that at the earliest possible moment he would move as follows:

"It is, therefore, our duty to submit to your majesty that your majesty's present advisers have not the confidence of the house."

On Thursday H. H. Asquith, veteran leader of the Liberals, put an end to all the hopes of the Tories by seconding the Labor motion and announcing that when it was called up the following Monday he would vote for it and advise all his friends to do the same. None who had not read his mail for the last week, he said, knew the strong demand for him to become the savior of the country. Becoming the savior of the country meant doing some underhand deal to keep out of office the party which by all constitutional rules was entitled to it.

Mr. MacDonald, in a speech to the commons, denied that the Labor party favored any revolutionary plans, secret or otherwise.

MEXICO'S rebellion seems to be moving toward its climax, and there is not reason to believe that the climax will be the defeat of the revolutionists. Just now the activities of the armies are centered mainly about Tampico, and the United States government has found it necessary to warn the rebels that it will not countenance a blockade closing that port to American commerce. The cruiser Tacoma was ordered to Vera Cruz, but ran aground 16 miles from Vera Cruz.

TOKYO was terrified and considerably damaged by an earthquake that was the severest since the great temblor of last September. About thirty persons were killed and many buildings in the capital, in Yokohama and other places were wrecked. Next day severe shocks were reported from Sendai, Japan; Bogota, Colombia, and Bombay, India.

VENIZELOS found that after all it was necessary for him to become premier of Greece, so he assumed that post and formed a cabinet with Roussos as foreign minister. Renewal of British friendship and aid is now indicated and it is predicted Greece will join the English-Italian-Spanish combination in the Mediterranean to restrain French ambitions to dominate Europe. Greece may need English help to keep Saloniki from Serbia. Venizelos is openly favoring the establishment of a republic and probably will be its first president. He, however, deprecates the expulsion of the royal family and has insisted that the organization of revolutionary army officers be dissolved before the plebiscite is held.

FARMERS and manufacturers of the Middle West, in convention in Chicago, adopted a series of resolutions for presentation to President Coolidge and congress. They oppose government price fixing; approve of cooperative marketing of farm products; commend the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce for their work in the foreign marketing field; favor a reforestation movement; ask material reduction of all taxes; urge that immigrants be limited by quality and economic needs; oppose government ownership or operation of railroads, mines, public utilities, farms or factories; oppose attempts to deprive the Supreme court of its primary function of determining the validity of congressional action, and want Muscle Shoals developed primarily for the production of fertilizer.

# HUNDRED BOYS HURT IN CRASH

ARMORY IN BROOKLYN IS SCENE OF ACCIDENT DRUING TRACK MEET

# HUGE BALCONY FALLS

FIFTY BOYS NEAR DEATH IN ACCIDENT AT PUBLIC SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

New York.—More than 100 school boys were injured, fifty seriously, when a balcony collapsed in the Thirteenth regiment armory in Brooklyn, where 15,000 persons were watching a school track meet and field meet.

All the injured were boys, except one, a man of 60.

Ambulances were called from ten hospitals to take care of the injured and the rescue work was carried on with the greatest of confusion. Haphazardly organized rescue workers fought to clear the big hall of the huge crowd.

Police reserves were called out from three police stations to help handle the crowd and reserves in other stations were held in readiness. The balcony collapsed as a race was being run on the track below. As the runners rounded a turn the excited, cheering school children leaned forward to watch. Those behind them pressed forward to get a better view and the weight crushed the supports of that section of the balcony and it fell with its human load.

Approximately eighty feet of a section of the balcony fell, dropping the spectators to the floor.

Many of these had one or two broken wrists—in some cases the bones projecting through the flesh—or serious head wounds. Not a boy escaped injury in some degree. The 440-yard race was being run.

The rivets at the upper ends of the iron rail—which it was said had been in the building for thirty years—snapped.

The result was that the boys, ranging in age from 8 to 15 years, were shot forward as in a chute, and few could avoid falling on hands, heads or shoulders.

For two or three hours the armory district was besieged by frantic parents.

Nearly 7,000 boys and girls were cleared from the building in two or three minutes, in five minutes fifty doctors and nurses were at the armory. Police and firemen had drawn a cordon about the building.

Efforts to check up on the extent of the disaster by telephone brought the hurried answer that everybody was "trying to take care of those boys that were hurt, and get them to the hospital."

The balcony did not fall completely, but tilted downward and the spectators were dropped down upon others below. The railing had broken and the deeply packed lines of pushing school boys shoved those ahead and were passed by those behind.

Scores fell to the floor.

Cries of terror, hysterical shrieks and the groans of the injured filled the building, terrifying the whole crowd.

### $1,000,000 Dock Fire

Ashland, Wis.—Damage unofficially estimated at approximately $1,000,000 was caused here by a fire that destroyed an ore dock of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Assistance in the nature of men and pumping engines was sent from Superior and Ironwood.

### Six Held in Rail Robbery

Chicago.—Six men, including Dr. Haldine Clemenson, formerly a well-known physician here, have been arrested in connection with the robbery of a mail truck of $1,000,000 worth of negotiable bonds in Los Angeles three years ago. Dr. Clemenson has served a term in the Joliet penitentiary, being convicted on a charge of murdering his wife. Following this he established offices in Chicago. The other five men under arrest are K. B. Anderson, Michael J. Rowell, William J. Serpas, John Graham and Walter Gebler.

### Woman Killed in Tram Smash

Boulder, Colo.—One woman was killed instantly and four persons were injured when a Boulder street car ran wild down University hill and crashed into a Colorado & Southern passenger train. It is not definitely known whether the brakes failed to hold the street car or whether the icy condition of the tracks caused the car to slide down the hill. Mrs. Clara G. Browning of Boulder, who was killed, jumped from the street car, stumbled and rolled under the wheels of the railroad train.

### U. S. Warships at Vera Cruz

Washington.—Eight warships from the Pacific fleet, carrying 1,100 bluejackets, arrived now in Vera Cruz, the heart of the Mexican trouble zone and headquarters of the De la Huerta revolutionists. It is the bluejackets' first visit to Vera Cruz since the memorable landing there ten years ago, when a score lost their lives. The squadron is in command of Rear Admiral R. C. Hanrahan, aboard the U. S. cruiser Omaha.

### Numerous Laws

"Our laws have become so numerous that it often costs a man a hundred dollars to get a shilling's worth of justice, and misses of it at last."—William Manning, 1798.


**To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin**
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.


### Holland Leads in Cocoa

For 200 years Holland has been a leading factor in the cocoa industry. Today Amsterdam alone has 13 factories engaged in the manufacture of cocoa and chocolate.


**Best Way to Relieve Pain**
is by direct outside application and the best remedy is an Allcock's Plaster—the original and genuine.—Adv.


### Twelve-Year-Old Patriarch

For the past 400 years the patriarchate of the Nestorians has been a hereditary post. The present patriarch is the youngest religious dignitary in the world, being but twelve years old.

### Youth and Age

Youth needs but to hear a new tune twice to know it by heart. Elderly folks have to hear it 20 times to merely identify it by its name.


**"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX**
Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Drug stores. Adv.


### Ruinous

Flora—Don't you find the hot sun bad for the complexion.

Fauna—It's awful. It melts the rouge and leaves the face all streaky.


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


### Explained

"Pa, what's a political dark horse?"

"Frequently, my son, it's a candidate who is willing to pony up."

Automobiles have as many symptoms as a middle-aged man; but they need more attention.


Imitations may be dangerous

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years 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 Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid


### Had Enough

On the first night of a new play a man in the front row of the stalls got up toward the end of the second act and began to put on his overcoat. This was too much for the actor-manager, who stalked down to the center of the footlights and addressed the delinquent.

"Excuse me, sir," he observed, "but perhaps you are not aware that there is another act?"

"Yes," retorted the stranger, cheerfully. "That's why I'm going!"

He is a wise man who either speaks the truth or says nothing.

### The Great Defeated

Returning from Washington, the lame duck wandered around town for several days. Meeting him in front of the post office, an old friend slapped him on the back and said: "Well, I did my share, John; I voted for you."

The lame duck thanked him feebly and responded: "I'm at a loss to understand how I failed of election."

"Why so?"

"I can't find anybody who didn't vote for me."

The hardest thing in the world is to get possession of a fact.


# Children Cry for "Castoria"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

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

TRADE MARK

SMITH BROTHERS
S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL (orange colored box)
Famous since 1847

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE FOR SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for Automobile Service for the official use of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, for the term commencing on the 4th day of February, 1924, and ending on the 4th day of February, 1925, will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1924, and not later than 10 o'clock a. m. sharp on said day by said Board.

Such bids are to be for the purpose of furnishing two automobiles on a flat rate per month for the official use of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, as follows, to wit:

Said automobiles to be five (5) passenger [illegible] late model, in good running condition, and to be kept in such good running condition at any and all times at no expense to Santa Cruz County, for the use of Santa Cruz County officials, and to the particular use and direction of the Sheriff of said County, and all other necessary cars to be furnished by the successful bidder upon request of said Sheriff.

The successful bidder must contract to furnish all gas, oil, tires, rubber, and necessary accessories, and also all necessary upkeep whatsoever for the said cars free of expense to said County, and to keep them sufficiently insured to protect Santa Cruz County against all loss by fire, theft, collision, etc.

No bid will be considered which does not offer at least one large sized car to the entire satisfaction of the Sheriff of said County.

All bids must be accompanied by a cashier's check for Fifty ($50.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into contract with Santa Cruz County, and a bond of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars will be required from successful bidder to insure faithful performance of contract.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to let contract to the best responsible bidder, and further reserves the right to reject any and all bids whatsoever, and each bid must be accompanied by a copy of this notice.

A. DUMBAULD,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors,
Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR THE BURIAL OF INDIGENT DEAD

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received in the office of the Board of Supervisors until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 4th, 1924, for the burial of indigent dead for the year beginning February 4th, 1924.

The coffins used in burying of indigents to be a coffin made of number 1 Redwood, upholstered with excelsior and lined with muslin. The headboard to be of number 1 Redwood, 1x12x3, surfaced on both sides, painted with two coats of white paint, and shall contain (if known) the full name, age and date of death of deceased.

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

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

By order of the Board of Supervisors, this 7th day of January, 1924.

A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR INDIGENT SICK

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Supervisors, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 4th, 1924, for the care of indigent Sick for the year beginning February 4th, 1924.

Each bid must specify the proposed amount to be charged for hospital service and attention each day for each indigent sick person, including food, nursing, laundry and such clothing as may be necessary for the comfort of the patient committed to such care, which is not to include supplying medicines and surgical supplies.

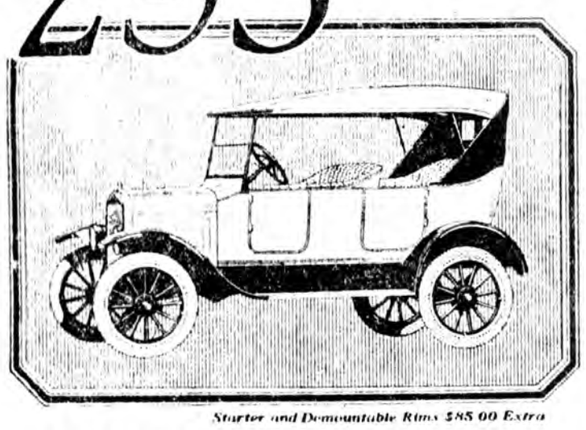
All bids must be accompanied by a $50.00 cashier's check as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of the service. The successful bidder will be required to give a good and sufficient bond in such amount as the Board of Supervisors may require.

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

By order of the Board of Supervisors, this 7th day of January, 1924.

A. DUMBAULD, Clerk.
Fourth publication February 1, 1924.


$295 F.O.B. DETROIT

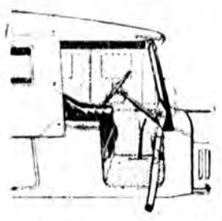


*Starter and Demountable Rims $85.00 Extra*

**Why You Should Order Your Ford Car Now**

**123,607**

*Actual retail deliveries in December, establishing a new high record for winter buying.*



Considering that, as spring approaches, retail buying will become more active, there will be a greater demand for Ford Cars this spring than ever before.

Therefore, the only way you can be sure of obtaining delivery this coming spring or summer is to place your order immediately.

*If you do not wish to pay cash for your car you can arrange for a small payment down and easy terms on the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.*

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

*Ford Motor Company*
Detroit, Michigan

**NOW 12c**

Just two things have made it possible for us to give you this 20% reduction on Tuxedo:

1. A reduction in the cost of Kentucky Burley tobacco and in package materials, as well.
2. The consolidation of three of our big plants into one. (Mr. Ford may not be in the tobacco business but he is right about consolidation.)

You know that it is the desire and policy of The American Tobacco Co. to extend to its customers the maximum of service.

Reducing the price of a great favorite like Tuxedo is our idea of delivering this service.

Tuxedo is always FRESH. Every package is—

Guaranteed by
*The American Tobacco Co.*
INCORPORATED

**20% PRICE REDUCTION**



WORLD'S LARGEST CHAIN DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANIZATION

**J.C.Penney Co.** A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION — Incorporated — 475 DEPARTMENT STORES

RELIABLE QUALITY GOODS ALWAYS AT LOW PRICES

226-228 GRAND AVENUE

NOGALES, ARIZONA

# Winter White Week

**is an event for the economical!**

"Nation-Wide"

## Sheeting and Sheets

We have chosen this sheeting of medium quality as our leader, and already it has gained a nation-wide popularity in our hundreds of stores. At our popular prices it has no equal, and we know that you'll agree with us. We carry this sheeting in all widths, although we have space to quote only a few of the most popular selling sizes.

**Sheeting**

72-inch bleached or 81-inch unbleached Nation-Wide Sheeting, **yd. 59c**

81-inch bleached or 90-inch unbleached Nation-Wide Sheeting, **yd. 69c**

**Sheets**

72x90 Torn Size, each... **$1.59** 81x90 Torn Size, each **$1.79**

**Pillow Cases**

42x36 Torn Size, each..... **39c** 45x36 Torn Size, each **45c**

Bleached and Unbleached

## Muslins

Housewives will find many uses for these materials which we are selling at very low prices. Lay in a supply now!

**Unbleached**

36-inch Unbleached Muslin, good wearing quality, yd.,

**15c-17½c-19c**

**Bleached**

36-inch Bleached Muslin, a satisfactory, inexpensive quality, yd.,

**15c**

**Cambrics**

Berkeley Cambric with a soft nainsook finish, two particularly good values at

**27c and 29c**

## Corsets

**Elastic Style**

Women who know how much health and comfort depend on proper corseting will appreciate these scientifically made and thoroughly comfortable elastic corsets.

**"Lady-Lyke" Elastic Corsets**

Are made low of waistline to afford the figure perfect ease and freedom. Wide surgical elastic panels at sides and back do away with the need of lacing. 2" elastic band at top. Handsomely made of Pink Silk Brocade.

**$1.49**

**Others $1.98 $3.98**

## "Penco" Sheeting

**Gives Universal Satisfaction**

This Sheeting of highest standard grows in popularity each season, especially with those who prefer the better quality of material. The quality and finish of Penco Sheeting appeal to the most exacting, and yet our prices are most reasonable.

**Sheeting**

72-in. Unbleached or 81-in. Bleached Sheeting, yd. 69c
81-in. Unbleached or 90-in. Bleached Sheeting, yd. 73c

**Sheets**

72x90 Torn Size, each..... $1.89
81x90 Torn Size, each..... $1.98

**Pillow Cases**

42x36 Torn Size, each..... 45c
45x36 Torn Size, each..... 49c

**Pillow Tubing**

42-inch, yard ..... 45c
45-inch, yard ..... 49c

## Hemmed Sheets and Cases

**Limited Quantity—Unusual Saving!**

A limited quantity only—our share of a fortunate purchase under market prices. No more when these are gone. 72x90 Sheets made of good heavy weight cotton, well bleached. Each ..... 98c

42x36 Pillow Cases to match sheets, unusual values at our low price. Each ..... 29c

## Bath and Huck Towels

Lay in a supply of towels now! Our assortment is complete and our prices the lowest you'll find for the quality.

Bath Towels of good size and weight, each 12½c
Bath Towels, double thread, in a popular size and weight, unusually good values at, each 25c
Bath Towels, other splendid values at, pair 69c, 98c, $1.19
Huck Towels, good size, all white or red bordered, pair 25c

## "Honor" Muslin

Exclusive Brand of the
**J.C.Penney Company**
36 Inches Wide

A reliable quality Bleached Muslin which we highly recommend. Yard,

**19c**

**"Save a Cent and Make $30,000."**

An automobile manufacturer has found that clipping a cent from the cost of making any one part of his car means a saving of $30,000 annually.

That's a small saving with a big result.

You have found that systematic buying from the Penney Co. has saved you considerable money.

If you would keep a record of your saving here over a period of a year you would be surprised at the big sum obtained.

J. C. Penney Co.