

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, FEBRUARY 1, 1924

No. 9

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.

Lynn and Maurice Burge, cousins of the editor and nephews of Miss Graco Van Osdale, who are visiting in Patagonia, made a business trip Tuesday to Tucson.

Mrs. Neil McDonald, who underwent a serious operation at St. Joseph's hospital, Nogales, last week, is rapidly improving and may return home within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Woodward of Sonoita were among the Saturday shoppers in town.

Ira Brooks of Sonoita was in town Friday for supplies for his ranch.

J. R. McIntyre of Parker Canyon passed through town Friday en route to his ranch from Nogales.

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

Mrs. Virgil Long and daughter, Marvel, passed through Patagonia Friday en route to their ranch at Sonoita.

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

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

It is reported in Patagonia that a high-grade streak of silver ore has been struck in the famous World's Fair mine, near Harshaw. The mine has produced much rich silver ore in the past, and this may be another large body of the high grade for which the property is famous.

Harry Woodman and a party of friends of Carlbad, N. M., visited Mr. Woodman's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woodman of Patagonia recently.

Pete Bergier was in town Wednesday on business.

A carload of ore was shipped Tuesday to the El Paso smelter. The shipment consisted of silver-lead ore from the Santa Rita mountains.

Messrs. Bradford and McGinley and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Garden of Salero were in town Monday.

Ed Le Gendre, merchant of Sonoita, who has been sick in a Tucson hospital for several weeks, is at home again, much improved, and was a dinner guest Sunday at the Commercial hotel, in company with Miss Pearl Pierce, Sonoita school teacher.

Gus Amado is spending a ten-day vacation in Patagonia, visiting his relatives. He is employed in Miami.

John A. McDonald returned Monday to Sonora, Mexico, where he is employed by a large mining company.

Ben Swanson of Elgin and Herman Passow of Sonoita passed through town Monday on their way to Nogales.

William Fessler went to Tucson Tuesday to meet his brother, Henry, who stopped in the Old Pueblo for a few hours on his way with his wife and sister-in-law to California, where they will spend the winter. Mr. Henry Fessler is a manufacturer of burial caskets in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Wesley Montgomery left Tuesday for Phoenix for a visit with her husband, who is employed in a bank at the capital.

Ernest Best and Pete Bergier were business visitors to Nogales Saturday.

Lynn and Maurice Burge and Howard Keener were Nogales visitors Saturday.

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.

Among the Patagonians in attendance at the Elgin dance, last Saturday night, were Mr. and Mrs. James Kane, Mrs. J. J. Farley, Mrs. C. C. Chapman, Maurice Burge and Howard Keener.

Mr. and Mrs. Macia of the American mine were shopping in Patagonia Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Barnett and children returned to Patagonia Saturday from Rockdale ranch, where they had spent the week.

The board of directors of the Tubac Federal Farm Loan Association held its annual meeting in the office of the secretary, Hon. Frank J. Duffy, in Nogales, Saturday. All directors were present, as follows: F. J. Duffy, secretary; Messrs. Keener, Magruder, Black, Rouse, C. Karns, J. Fraiser, and Keener.

Senator C. A. Pierce has been appointed a member of the committee on political policies by the American Association of Engineers, in the fourth district, which embraces Arizona and other southwestern states.

Wilfred Kinsley, who has been in here for the past two years, has returned to his home in the San Rafael valley, and was a visitor to Patagonia Monday.

J. Benson and S. L. Cohen of Denver were in Patagonia this week.

John Vanderwalker and mother attended the dance Saturday night in the San Rafael valley, being the only Patagonians in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hooks, Woodie Gatin, Miss Elizabeth Purcell, Robin Montgomery, Miss Julia Reid, Mrs. Jacobs, and Miss Sophia Sjoberg went on a hike Sunday in the Patagonia mountains.

Mrs. E. D. Farley motored to Nogales Monday.

A. D. Sydenham, manager of the Patagonia Lumber Company, was a business visitor to Nogales Monday.

E. F. Bohlinger and Howard Keener were business visitors to Nogales Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Reilly left Patagonia Monday for Tucson, where they will take up their residence.

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

Herman Bender, Harshaw merchant, and Mike Long of the Blue Nose mine were Tuesday visitors to Patagonia.

Ray Moore of San Francisco was a business visitor in Patagonia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Davidson of the Denver teachers' agency visited Patagonia last Friday.

D. J. Campbell of Prescott was in town several days last week looking over mining properties.

Dr. A. W. Hardtmayer and Ed Armer of Patagonia and Mr. Geisler of Harshaw motored to Nogales Saturday to visit R. de B. Smith, who is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital.

T. E. Heady, manager of the San Rafael ranch of the Greene Cattle Co., was a Nogales business visitor Monday.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

The following guests registered at the Commercial Hotel this week: Ray N. Moore, San Francisco; Capt. H. H. Hardy; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Miller, Phoenix; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Davidson, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ragon, St. Louis; Eddie Marsh, Phoenix; D. J. Campbell, Prescott; J. Benson, Denver; S. L. Cohen, Denver.

FEEDING OF PIGS

In the feeding of pigs an acre of clover or alfalfa pasture will save 1149 pounds of corn and 468 pounds of tankage as compared with dry-lot feeding; research in the department of agriculture shows. Pasture feeding is also advantageous because of the fertility added to the soil by the growth of legume hay.

WHAT THE MINES ARE DOING IN ARIZONA

Douglas—After spending \$1,000,000 in development work, Hill Top mine is placed on production basis.

Oatman—Three gold mills now under construction for Telluride, Oatman United and Gold Dust mines.

Bisbee—Alto Mining Company to increase force to 25 men; rich gold ore reported uncovered.

Quartzsite—High-grade ore body reported opened on 209 level of Bowyer gold mine.

Camp Verde—Western Chemical Co. plant practically ready for production of salt cake.

Groom Creek—New ore discovery is opened in Wild Rose mine; installation of mill under way.

Wickenburg—Abe Lincoln mine in Constellation section running steadily with 20 men on payroll.

Ajo—New Cornelia Copper Company ready to start operation of new 1000-ton mill.

Chloride—Chloride Mining Company making arrangements to finance construction of flotation plant.

Salome—Arizona-Apache Mines Company planning to develop at depth, exceptionally rich ore opened.

Bisbee—Calumet & Arizona Company to have new pumping plant in Junction shaft ready for operation in March.

Bisbee—Sield-Hugh lease on Copper Queen mine sinking shaft additional 50 feet and installing electric hoist.

Johnson—Keystone Copper Mining Company to continue development on greatly enlarged scale.

Warren—Gross copper output of district for 1923 estimated at approximately 120,000,000 pounds.

Oatman—Plans under way for organization of mining company to take over development of Pacific group.

TRADE AT HOME WEEK TO BE OBSERVED MARCH 17 TO 22

PHOENIX, Feb. 1.—Trade at Home—Use Arizona Products' week will be held this year March 17 to 22.

For the third time in as many years, civic and commercial organizations of the state will unite in an intensive campaign to bring home still more forcibly to the public the fact that it is of direct benefit to every citizen to support home business and home industry.

The week will be conducted as a local campaign in the various communities of the state under the direction of the respective chambers of commerce, with the co-operation of other civic organizations. The commercial secretaries' bureau of the Arizona Industrial Congress, made up of chamber of commerce secretaries, will also cooperate to make the movement statewide in character, and to coordinate the local drives.

While it is a companion movement to the "Use Arizona Products" campaign of the Industrial Congress which has diverted millions of dollars into Arizona channels during the past two years, "Trade at Home" week is directed more particularly to proving the advantages of keeping all business at home, of patronizing home merchants, home business men, home professional men, home labor, in the interests of building up the community.

OIL MOVES WORLD COMMERCE

For the carriage of goods between nations the dependence will remain on merchant shipping, and one of the incentives to the use of oil fuel will be brought about by increased competition.

Oil is the more economical fuel, for the reason that, other things being equal, one ton of oil fuel as now used in Diesel engines drives a vessel three times as far as one ton of coal burned under the boilers of a steamship, and yet oil is twice as efficient as coal when the ship has water-tube boilers and geared turbines.

Whether we think of oil as used for Diesel or for steam engines, it certainly looks as if the future merchant marines of the world will be in the main oil-driven. The possession of ample oil wells in other parts of the world may, and probably will, get over the difficulty; but it is one thing to have coal fields at home, and quite another consideration to fetch oil from the other end of the earth.

In any forecast of the world's mercantile marines due regard must therefore be paid to the use and supply of oil. In oil development the United States is particularly fortunate.

Bedtime story: You build the fire to-morrow morning or I don't cook you any breakfast.

SCHOOL NOTES.

(Mickey Costello, Editor.)

The new members of the sewing class are making their sewing bags.

Rita Rodriguez, Jacobs Jolly, Pancha Portillo and Dave Valenzuela have earned writing booklets.

Juan Amado earned a spelling booklet.

The A Class is making Eskimo posters.

The B Class is making wheelbarrows.

The B Class is having its first lesson in the Bacon primer.

Those having perfect attendance in Miss Reid's room are: Eloisa Altamirando, Harriet Evans, Jessie Gatin, Emeline Kin, Margaret Pearson, and Clate Gatin.

Those that were perfect in spelling this month in Mrs. McDonald's room are: Mary Costello, Joan Evans, and Jesus Paralta.

Those that have been perfect in attendance this month in Mrs. McDonald's room are: Mary Costello, Joan Evans, Margaret Portno, Vivian Reagan, Ralph Riggs, Mignon Stevens, Charlie Wieland, Theima Wilson, and Marshall Evans.

The Sixth and Fifth grade boys' woodwork classes are making bird-feeding stations. When completed, they are to be presented to the Camp-fire Girls to operate.

Those perfect in spelling in the Third and Fourth grades were: Eva Saldate and Alfredo Valles.

Those perfect in attendance in Miss Purcell's room were: Frank Schibold, Antonio Sinaloi, Helen Schibold, Clara Valenzuela, Louis Valenzuela, Vivian May, Louise Stevens, and Adolina Saldate.

Several of the pupils took outing trips during the week-end. Sarah Pierce and Mignon Stevens went to the top of the Patagonia mountains on horseback; Leslie Burgo, Mickey Costello, and Alfonso Valenzuela rode Lorseback to the Last Chance mine, in the Santa Rita's.

Those having perfect attendance in the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth grades are: Ruth Gatin, Beth Fortune, and Mickey Costello.

DEER NEEDED VETERINARY'S CERTIFICATE

The vigilance of the United States department of agriculture was impressed upon Thomas A. Pife of Mishawaka, Ind., when two deer shipped to him from Canada were recently held up in Detroit by a United States government veterinary inspector for the lack of a certificate from a Canadian official veterinarian. Government regulations covering such shipments require that the animals be accompanied by a certificate stating that the area from which they come is free from contagious diseases and has been so for a period of 60 days immediately preceding the importation. The certificate must be signed by a veterinarian of the Canadian government.

MICKIE SAYS—

OUR IMPRINT ON A JOB OF PRINTING IS JEST LIKE THE STERLING MARK ON SILVER—IT MEANS YOUR GITTIN' 'EM BEST! AHEM!



1924 BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR NEWSPAPERS TO GO FIRST CLASS PATAGONIA

When one says business prospects for 1924 are bright in Patagonia he is taking long chances of being placed in a straight-jacket. His auditors look upon him with pity in their desire to be as charitable as possible, and say, like the farmer who visited a circus for the first time, as he gazed upon a giraffe in the menagerie: "There ain't no such animal."

But, let us take an optimistic view of present prospects for a revival of mining, for a starter: You will notice that shipments of ore to the smelters is rather steady, and has been for a long time. Yes, you may say, but there isn't so much of that kind of work. That is very true; but did you ever stop to give the matter of low-grade ore that was thrown over the dump of every mining property from which the high-grade came a serious thought? It is still there.

There recently has been organized in Patagonia a company that proposes to build a demonstration plant that will smelt all the ore taken from the surrounding high-grade and low-grade. There is hardly a doubt but that the smelters (in small units) are going to be the salvation of the mining industry—not only in Patagonia, but in other localities where like conditions exist. With the installation of these small unit smelters low-grade ores can be worked with profit to the owners of the mines. There are upwards of 400 acres and prospects within a radius of 10 miles of Patagonia. Companies interested in these properties will lose no time raising capital to develop their holdings, when it is known that the small unit smelters can be installed and profitably operated at the mines, of lowering them to ship need instead of ore. A complete and ample plant can be erected at a much lower cost than the cheapest kind of a concentrating plant can be built. This, in brief, is the 1924 outlook for the mining industry. We are not overlooking the fact that the 3-R mine, nearly, probably will resume operations on a large scale upon the completion by the Magna Copper Company of its large smelter at Superior, Ariz., that company being owner of the 3-R property. The Superior plant will be completed within a few weeks, it is reported.

Now, let us consider the possibilities of oil. It is not generally known that a wealthy California company, composed of men of unquestioned financial responsibility, has approximately 2,000 acres of land under lease within 15 miles of Patagonia for the purpose of prospecting it for oil, and that an oil drilling will be commenced within the next two or three months—probably sooner. Geologists that have examined the land have made favorable reports. In an interview with the president of the above-mentioned company in Douglas recently the writer was given the assurance that a test well will be drilled to a depth of 3500 feet, with every possibility that high-grade oil of any—will be found. A new combination oil and oil-burning smelters don't you think?

The price of cattle probably has reached its lowest point and is due for a rise, based on the old law of supply and demand—the supply being much lower than the demand. There are many cattle grazing in the nearby hills that mean money, and money means prosperity. Weather and feed conditions have been favorable for the cattle industry, and there is no reason to believe that cattleman will not share in the general distribution of prosperity that is bound to follow a good market for cattle at fair prices, and an industry revival in general.

Agriculturists, too, have a bright year ahead. When other industries in a community are active, the farmer shares in the profits. The winter season has been favorable from the standpoint of rain and snow. The ground is in excellent condition to plow, and moisture enough is in the soil to assure the farmer a good start for his corn, clover sorghums, etc., that should be planted early to assure their maturity before the froving weather of fall. The farmer's 1924 prospects are much brighter than they have been for several years. The anticipated general prosperity will be shared by the farmer and agriculturist, owing to the increased production of the country that will result from rain, in moisture and the added interest he extends to his crops.

MASQUERADE FEBRUARY 15

Don't forget to get your tickets ready for the big masquerade ball at the Opera House, Patagonia, on February 15. Get your crowd together to come. Shake it up to the best and biggest affairs ever held in Patagonia. There will be good music, and you may dance out a few dollars no more. Every body come. Admission, \$1.50 per couple. No charge for supper. Advt.

ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Arizona Kuenzel Smelting Company, held last Monday evening at the office of the Richardson Real Estate, Mining and Commercial Corporation, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Howard Keener; vice president, R. A. Campbell; treasurer, E. S. Redford; secretary, E. H. Evans.

After matters of importance to the company were taken up and a social hour had been enjoyed, the meeting adjourned.

Continued business. If the plans for a new bank secure Patagonia will have a bank institution that will inspire confidence and give the patronage of business men and others wishing a safe place to transact their banking business.

As a result of several months of investigation and study by experts of the post-office department, Postmaster General New has issued the first detailed, concise and complete program that has ever been put out by the department for the mailing, transmission and delivery of newspapers.

This order is most important. It is far-reaching. It gives the same expedition to newspapers as is accorded to first-class mail.

This order means much to the American public. It is one of the most important and far-reaching steps in postal history. It is for the benefit of those who desire to have their newspapers placed before them at as early a moment as possible. This should keep both the city and rural population in closer and quicker touch with their several fields of activities.

ESTH INF. PLAY IN NOGALES

The ballet official paper of the 25th Infantry, says:

"The first rehearsal of 'Nothing But the Truth,' a farce comedy soon to be presented by a cast selected from officers and ladies of Camp Little, was held last Monday at the All Bata theater."

Captain Nankivell, who is directing the production, expressed himself well pleased with the initial showing made by the cast. Several rehearsals have been held since, and the progress made is regarded as extremely encouraging.

No date has been definitely set for the production, but it is anticipated it will be presented about February 22.

The proceeds will go to the Army Relief Society, a society that has for its object the care of the widows and children of officers and enlisted men of the regular army who die in the service."

PATRONIZE PATAGONIA STAGE

The Patagonia-Nogales stage is a convenience for the residents of this town and should receive the support and patronage of those desiring to make an occasional trip to Nogales. This is most useful for those who do not own a car. Mr. Taylor, who operates the stage line, is a kind woman when he sees the stage does not get the patronage it is entitled to.

Persons wanting cars and making frequent trips to the border city do not like to refuse to carry their baggage when asked to do so, and carry off one two-months' worth of a habit to collect few miles when they have had news in the county seat. This is not altogether fair to the stage driver, who is running the stage at present at a reasonable price. The stage will always be available if it is not more than fully patronized.

LIVESTOCK FEATURED IN BANK STATEMENT

The First National Bank of Peters, Ariz., has this slogan on its account bank statement recently issued: "Profits of cows, sheep, and swine, and their money bags, are the dearest assets owned." On the same page a statement of the bank's financial condition is one of the agricultural status of the community.

The report points with pride in the reported livestock and diversified nature of the farming in the district. This is an important asset with production of 1000 head of every flock, the 60 pigs, 1000 head of more registered cows, besides a great number of high grade hogs, the large average of 15000 sheep, the \$21,000 worth of produce shipped out during the past year, and the activities of the Peters Livestock Shipping Association, which handled 35 cars of livestock last year.

DENBY TAKES ALL BLAME FOR TEAPOT DOME DEAL

WASHINGTON, (Special)—Denby pronounced after the cabinet meeting which the oil lease from the Teapot Dome deal he would not resign. He is reported to add the oil thing and the Teapot Dome controversy, regardless of consequences.

Denby, says he cannot see the will of Congress in activities which would be in the interests of the people. After the Teapot Dome deal, he says, he will resign.

JAMES PARKER SR., PIONEER OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, DIES

James Parker Sr., one of the best-known pioneers of Santa Cruz county and of the state is dead. He was born in Cedar county, Missouri, in 1838, being 76 years of age at the time of his death.

Mr. Parker passed away peacefully last Monday noon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harold J. Brown, in Nogales, having been taken there last Saturday to receive medical attention. Interment was made at the Park Canyon church of the family, where a son, Frank, was buried several years ago. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Frank Carson of Nogales.

He was survived by his widow, H. J. Brown, George, W. D. Lee, and Jeff Parker, sons; Mrs. Alice Branch, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Ruth McIntyre, Mrs. Virginia Hathaway, Mrs. Anna Duffy, Mrs. Daisy McIntyre, daughters; two brothers, John and William Parker, and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Foster and Mrs. Melvina Sorells, all of whom were in attendance at the funeral except Mrs. Alice Branch, Mrs. Daisy McIntyre and Jeff Parker, who reside at a distance and could not arrive in time for the funeral.

Besides the 11 living children of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, there are 28 grand children.

Nearly all the surviving relatives of Mr. Parker reside in Santa Cruz county, where the family enjoys the respect and love of a host of friends.

The funeral was attended by a great crowd of sympathetic neighbors and citizens, who paid their last respects in one of Arizona's most honorable and respected pioneers.

Mr. Parker moved to California with his parents in 1850, when he was 12 years old. The family made the trip overland in a "prairie schooner" drawn by oxen. From California Mr. Parker moved to Phoenix, in 1872, where he remained the same year, when he returned to Santa Cruz county, where he remained until his death.

During the trip from Missouri to California in 1850, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, one of the deceased sisters, was taken on the caravan was crossing the Sierra Madre mountains.

In 1880 Mrs. and Mrs. Parker moved to Parker Canyon, Santa Cruz county, Arizona, where they have since resided. Mr. Parker's parents preceded him to Parker Canyon, where they lived until their death.

Had the deceased lived until April 15, 1921, he would have celebrated the 50th anniversary of his marriage.

The Patagonian wishes to extend its sincerest sympathy to the sorrowing family.

WASHINGTON, (Special)—Denby pronounced after the cabinet meeting which the oil lease from the Teapot Dome deal he would not resign. He is reported to add the oil thing and the Teapot Dome controversy, regardless of consequences.



## COAT STYLES FOR MIDWINTER; FORECAST OF SPRING STYLES

LADY FASHION has shown some very decided preferences in the matter of coat styles for midwinter and these are the points that are interesting to designers of spring garments. One of these much-emphasized features is the liking for fur accessories, especially the fur collar, and for fur introduced in trimming touches. There is no doubt of the survival of the fur collar in spring styles, and even for summer there is every reason to believe that "summer furs" will play a conspicuous part in coat styles. Meantime certain features revealed in the two coats pictured here have met with ever-increasing approval. The braiding on the coat at the left is an example. The coat is made of a

New coats intended for present selling are presented in sports and semi-sports styles in which plaids and stripes are featured. The most noticeable color innovation appears in shades of green—soft and somewhat light, and nearly always having fur collars in light colors, that make a lovely contrast against the green background. When the cheerful predictions of the earliest robins begin to be fulfilled and we are watching the buds on the trees, they seem to be very slow and cautious about unfolding—as if enticed by the sun, but discouraged by a bite in the air. We mortals are so eager for springtime that we like to put on apparel that heralds it, so fashion



Fur-Trimmed Coats Still Popular.

silky pile fabric, overlaid with soufatche braid in a pattern called by the enlightening, if somewhat crude, term—"wiggly." Circular, uncovered spaces are left all over the coat, which is a side-tie model, affording the warmth of a double breast and fastening with a large button at the neck and side. Here also ties of the coat material make assurance doubly sure. The heavier collar and cuffs are in keeping with the richness of the braided fabric, in a soft brown shade. More recent designing appears in the coat shown at the right—also a pile fabric garment, in dark gray. It has a collar of gray fox fur and band-

ion takes care of this between-seasons period with clothes that proclaim spring but remember that it is not quite here. Millinery pipes the first note of welcome to the new season, and women are already wearing hats of taffeta, crepe and fabrics peculiar to millinery. Cheerful colors divide attention with black in these hats, but lustrous surfaces and bright ornaments give them all animation. A pretty cloth cape and a buoyant silk hat that goes well with it are among fashion's contributions to junior styles for between seasons. They are the outward and visible signs that



Cloth Cape and Silk Hat.

ings of this fur on the cuffs and a portion of the skirt. It is to be noted that the sleeves are somewhat small, but the odd new cuffs, ample and fur-trimmed, lend them much style value. The skirt portion of the coat is shorter than in early winter models but it retains the side-tie fastening and emphasizes the graceful wrap-around style by a enclosed drapery finished with fur banding.

the young miss pictured bears a summer mind—and thinks no more of winter. This is borne out by her gingham dress and her footwear. The cape is a substantial affair of a plain coating, brightened by bands of colorful trimming which extend part way down the front and back at each side. In front these bands terminate in, silk ornaments—clusters of small balls, covered with taffeta silk. The banding is carefully placed on the collar, so as to fall in line with that on the cape, and round buttons are used for fastening. Slashes at each side, finished with blindings, allow the arms to be thrust through them. There are some spring coats for juniors in attractive plaids and cross-bars, much like those for their elders, and the sweater and sweater coats are always to be reckoned with when between-season clothes are considered. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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## PARTY LINES ARE MOSTLY WIPED OUT

FACTIONS SUPPLANT POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS, TO THE DISTRESS OF LEADERS.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—The situation in congress this winter resembles that in many of the legislative bodies of Europe. In the place of two well-outlined political parties striving for the mastery, there are really six or seven schools of thought represented in both houses, and each is striving for the domination of its own economic and legislative ideas.

Party names this year seem to matter nothing. The old lines of demarcation between the Republicans and the Democrats for the present at least seem largely to have been wiped out. States rights and to a less degree protection vs. free trade are in limbo. There are scores of Republicans who seem to feel legislatively just as a score or two of Democrats feel. Then there are some Republicans so-called, and some Democrats, so-called, whose feelings are alike and entirely different from those of other groups in all matters pertaining not only to ultimate legislation but to the means of securing it.

Efforts at leadership in both houses and in both parties is like the attempts at shepherding of the guardians of a flock of sheep of which the constituent members seem to be headstrong in their attempts to get through the fence on one side, to jump into the river on a second, or possibly to tumble down a precipice on a third, while ignoring the side leading to the pasture of peace, concord and presumed plenty.

Disturbing to the Leaders.

Not long ago Secretary of Commerce Hoover wrote a letter to William Allen White touching on the danger of this tendency to coalition in congress between the parties and parts of parties. In his letter the secretary dwelt upon the similarity of conditions abroad and those in the congress of the United States at the present time.

Mr. Hoover is not the only prominent one in official life who has called attention to the same thing. It is known that the Democratic party leaders outside of congress are immensely disturbed over the condition, fearing that it means damage to the party, and it also is known that Republican national committee men and others also are anxious over the possible outcome of the divisions in their party ranks in house and senate.

Both Democratic and Republican politicians who are not in congress are asking themselves how really solid party endeavor can be stressed in convention platforms when the endeavors have been not of parties, but of factions within parties.

Each party organization is anxious to go before the people next summer with something constructive to present and with a record of construction, attempted at least, to prove that it is the intention in the future to complete the plan and thereby to deserve the thanks of the voters. The Democrats have one legislative plan to lower taxes, the Republicans have another and certain factions in both parties have others. What is going to come out of it nobody knows.

Peace Plan and the Senate.

In the senate the so-called irreconcilables on international matters still are declaring openly that the Edward Bok peace plan has killed all chance that the Harding World court membership proposal can be enacted into law. The irreconcilables go farther than this and say that the plan not only killed the World court plan, but has put the League of Nations, so far as American participation therein is concerned, on a mountain ledge that cannot be reached by the most enthusiastic scaler of peaks.

Are these things that the irreconcilables say true? Naturally enough they seemingly form their opinions on the subject of the future of the plan from the reception which it has received in partisan circles in Washington. Washington is not the United States, although congressmen seem to take it for granted that the voice of the cloakroom is the voice of the country.

A referendum is being taken on the Bok peace plan. Opponents of the League of Nations and anything pertaining thereto say that the referendum will result in dust-panning the plan. However, they probably will know better after a little thought. The seemingly saner thinkers here believe that the result of the referendum will be approval of the plan and yet they know that this will not and cannot make it certain that the country en masse gives its approval to the presented scheme to bring about peace.

Opponents Lose Interest.

The friends of a movement intended to make peace take up permanent lodging in the world are not deceiving themselves as to the effect of the promulgation on the present plan which is likely to come as the result of a referendum. They know, as well as opponents of the plan know, that the people who are enthusiastic for anything are the people who respond to the call for voting. The opponents of anything touching the League of Nations, or at least those of them who are outside of the circles of political partisanship, have, to a considerable extent, lost interest in the matter. It is not expected that they will respond in great numbers to the referendum appeal. The result, therefore, natural-

ly, as even friends of the plan view it, will be an endorsement for the proposed Bok endeavor.

This view of the case, the view of friends of the plan, is given in order that the ordinary layman espouser of the proposal shall not take the result of the referendum too seriously. The proponents of the plan know well enough that the senate as at present constituted never will give endorsement to the plan after it has been put in resolution, bill or treaty form for submission to congress. The supporters of the plan here in Washington and who give voice on the subject, therefore, seemingly want it to be known that they have no great hope that congress will give its endorsement, no matter what the referendum may seem to show.

Real Referendum at the Polls.

So far as the Washington viewpoint is concerned, it seems that the referendum to the plan after it has been put in a World court and on a gradual approach to a direct way into the League of Nations, is to be held next summer and fall—that is in the election. The feeling of the friends of a modified Woodrow Wilson plan seems to be that a change has come in the country since the election of 1920 and that today there are hundreds of thousands of voters who, in a sort of despair because Europe cannot get straightened out any other way, now are willing that something shall be tried to bring order out of disorder, even if once they objected to the trial of anything that looked as if it might lead into the field of European troubles.

It is not determined yet definitely whether the senators actually will endorse a resolution of inquiry to determine whether or not the Bok peace plan competition was instituted for the purpose of coercing the senate of the United States. Of course everybody here knows that such an inquiry would prove nothing, and that the very suggestion of it is simply a mark of resentment that anybody should have the temerity to attempt to try to find out whether the American people are in favor of something which some of their representatives in the senate look on with hatred. It would be something of a blow to the self love of a good many senators if they should be made to know that the humble ones who sent them to the senate do not hold them to be infallible because of their high place.

Some days have passed since the Bok peace plan was made public. The senate, in part, has done nothing but attempt to pour contempt on Mr. Bok's pride of achievement. The wish, of course, is father to the thought that the plan will not amount to anything. It is held here as certain that it will take a referendum result of Niagara-like power to move the irreconcilables from their place of antagonism.

Patriots Vs. Yellow Students.

In round numbers there are 75,000 officers of the Reserve corps of the United States. Probably ninety-five per cent of these officers served during the great war and by expressing their willingness to stay in the reserve they simply served notice that their patriotism is of a kind which will cause them waiting to serve again in case of their country's need.

There is an organization called the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States with headquarters in Washington, of which John Ross Delaheld, brigadier general in the Reserve corps, is the president. This association, composed as it is of men who have served, and self-sacrificingly are willing to serve again, is looking with dismay and disgust—disgust is the word—on the action of a group of several hundred delegates to a recent convention of an organization of students of the United States who, after their convention was over, as a minority insisted that a meeting should be called later to discuss the question of whether or not the students of America should pledge themselves to refuse in the future to aid in the prosecution of war, either directly or indirectly.

The members of the Reserve corps are civilians and not professional soldiers. They are in every walk of life. Through the president of the association has gone a program of protest to Dr. Joseph C. Robbins, chairman of the recent convention of students, saying that those delegates to the convention who insisted that a meeting should be called to discuss the question given above were guilty of treason to their country.

Denounced by Delaheld.

Now it must not be understood that this convention of students which was held recently endorsed the plea of many of the delegates that a pledge should be taken to refrain from any act of helpfulness in a war in which their country might become engaged. The main body of the delegates declined to consider the thing, but there were several hundred of them who, over the protest of the convention's chairman, called a meeting to be held on Armistice Day, 1921, for the express purpose of discussing the question given. It is known that virtually every one of the young men who demanded that this meeting be held is of a mind to refuse any kind of aid to his country in the day of its possible peril.

In the telegram, signed by General Delaheld, to the chairman of the students' convention this among other things is said:

## English Queen Noted for Her Crocheting

As the First Lady in the Land in the United States is noted for her knitting, so England's queen is known for her crocheting work. She recently completed six crocheted covers for her Needlework Guild, which has assembled 43,000 articles this year. The queen recently spent a couple of days at the galleries of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, unpeaking articles of clothing sent in. Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, and the ladies of the executive committee assisted in the task of sorting and repacking the articles for distribution to the various charities.

Treatment on the queen's table were many hand-knitted garments and also a large number of youths' boots marked "from the Canadian group." Three of the queen's crocheted covers were pink and three blue. Royal gifts to her table included money from the king and the prince of Wales, expended for shirts and underclothing for boys, a parcel of Shetland wool garments from the duke of York, knitted jumpers from the Princess Mary, socks from Prince George, gloves from Prince Henry, and blankets from Princess Victoria. Many women knit throughout the year, one sending annually no fewer than one hundred hand-knitted vests to the charity in which the queen is so interested.

A Lady of Distinction

is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Oldest Historical Tree

The oldest historical tree (not the oldest tree) is one in Ceylon. It is known to have been planted, as a cutting from the Bo tree under which Gautama meditated, in the year 245 B. C. From that time to this it has been carefully tended and watered; its great branches are supported by pillars, and the earth has been terraced up about it so that it has been able to put out fresh roots continually.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores. Adv.

Spreading Beauty

Trump—Would you please subscribe half-a-crown to my fund for beautifying the village?

The Vicar—But, my good man, how are you going to beautify the village?

Trump—By moving on to the next village.—The Passing Show (London).

One Trial Will Convince You

that Allcock's Plaster is by far the quickest, safest and most certain remedy for all local aches and pains.—Adv.

Telephone May Herald

Love, hate, success, failure; abuse, sympathy; commands, pleas; victory, defeat; happiness, sorrow—the telephone will may herald any of them.

The apple was raw, therefore Adam didn't get a chance to attribute the result to Eve's cooking.



Demand **ASPIRIN** SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacochester of Salicylicacid

The One Who Needs It "Can I sell you some automobile insurance?" "Well, you cross the street several times a day, don't you?" Deep Dilemma "Why is the little fellow crying?" "Because he can't have a holiday." "Why can't he have a holiday?" "Because he doesn't go to school yet."—Mezendorfer Blätter.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

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

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.

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

## Most headaches due to lack of internal cleanliness

WHEN you are constipated, poisons form in the accumulated food waste. These poisons, absorbed by the blood, are carried throughout the body. Headaches follow. Biliousness, sleepless nights, lack of energy, all result from constipation. Each of these takes away piecemeal something of your health and strength. In time, intestinal poisoning due to lack of internal cleanliness may cause the breakdown of some vital organ.

Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found at last in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.



In constipation, say intestinal specialists, lies the primary cause of more than three quarters of all illness including the gravest diseases of life.

Laxatives Aggravate Constipation

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

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



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

Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.



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 Ellis' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

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

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.

- DRY GOODS SHOES MEN'S LEATHER SLEEVE SHEEP LINED COATS AND VESTS 'TOWERS' SLICKERS 12 OZ. CANVAS - 18 inches wide LADIES' SWEATERS FANCY PURSES AND VANITY CASES 'EIFFEL' SILK HOSE

Washington Trading Co. Patagonia, Arizona.



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

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

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

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

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

Hugo W. Miller Chas. N. Cox MILLER & COX Assayers---Engineers Purchasers of Ore and Bullion Metallurgical Tests, Mine Examinations, Reports and Surveys; Maps and Blue Prints. Phone 152; P. O. Box 277 NOGALES ARIZONA

The 'Home Weekly' - The Patagonian

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 correct transcript of the

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY

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

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

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION, AMOS A. BETTS, Chairman. E. J. MURPHY, Secretary.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ARIZONA KUENZEL SMELTING COMPANY KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, HOWARD KEENER of Patagonia, Arizona, and E. P. BOHLINGER, of Patagonia, Arizona, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, and for that purpose have adopted the following Articles of Incorporation:

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

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

Article III The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is: To buy and otherwise acquire, own, lease, hire, rent, sell, mortgage, exchange, hypothecate, and otherwise deal in farming, grazing 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, coal, oil and gas, and 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 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 transferable instruments, and other evidences of indebtedness of all kinds, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or otherwise; to enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind; to acquire, own and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of this corporation; to sell and otherwise dispose of the same for the purpose of attaining or furthering 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, that the foregoing clauses and recitations of objects shall be construed both as objects and powers, but no restriction, express or implied, or limitation 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 therewith 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 full-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 of 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 of this corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors, which shall be composed of not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) persons, such as may be provided by the laws of the State of Arizona. The officers of this corporation shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualify in their stead.

Until such By-Laws shall be adopted, and until the officers of this corporation shall be elected and qualify in their stead, the Board of Directors shall be composed of seven (7) persons, to-wit: Howard Keener, President; E. P. Bohlinger, Vice-President; Amos A. Betts, Secretary; and E. J. Murphy, Treasurer.

All of the heretofore mentioned named officers shall be elected and shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualify in their stead.

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, and on any day shall fall on a legal holiday, or which event such meeting shall be on the next business day. At such annual meeting, among other things, a Board of Directors for the next year shall be elected, and the business of the corporation shall be transacted at such annual meeting, or at any special meeting of the stockholders called for such purpose, or at any other meeting of the stockholders called for such purpose, and which may be held at other times and places, and at which special meetings all business which might or could have been lawfully transacted at a regular annual meeting of stockholders may be transacted at such special meeting, and such business transacted at any such special meeting shall be as valid and binding as if 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 shall constitute the Board of Directors, to-wit: HOWARD KEENER, E. P. BOHLINGER, R. A. CAMPBELL, C. B. WILSON, E. B. 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 designated as directors shall meet and organize as the Board of Directors of the corporation, and by law appoint its statutory agent as required by law, and do and transact such other business as may be properly and lawfully 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 powers as if the 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 things, shall have the right and power and authority, it is fully authorized to incur and loan money, to give and accept of mortgages, pledges and mortgages, to take over, vote and surrender the same, and execution of bonds, debentures, promissory notes and other securities, and to buy, take over, sell, lease and cause to be executed, mortgages, deeds of trust, and other securities; to sell, pledge, mortgage, and 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, to do and transact all other acts and things which may be lawfully done and transacted by a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

Article IX The right of any and all persons to acquire shares of the capital stock of this corporation shall be as provided by the laws of the State of Arizona.

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W. J. D. JONES WOULD RUN IN

W. J. D. Jones, ex-officio president of the Arizona State Bar Association, who died last night at the age of 52, was the subject of a meeting held at the H. M. M. Club, 211 South First avenue, last evening. The meeting was held at the H. M. M. Club, 211 South First avenue, last evening. The meeting was held at the H. M. M. Club, 211 South First avenue, last evening.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE HAS BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE TREATMENT OF CATARRH.

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HUNTING LICENSES AT PATAGONIA GONIAN OFFICE

FOR SALE OR LEASE. Hunting licenses for sale or lease. Hunting licenses for sale or lease.

Wonderful Wife. My wife has been married eight years and she has been a wonderful wife.

Aggie's Hair Shiny Bars. Aggie's hair is so shiny and beautiful.

HOWARD KEENER, E. P. BOHLINGER, R. A. CAMPBELL, C. B. WILSON, E. B. EVANS, C. A. PIERCE, WILLIAM FESSLER

STATE OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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IF YOU HAVE

What you need. They tone the weak stomach, and build up the system.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE HAS BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE TREATMENT OF CATARRH.

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Tutt's Pills. What you need. They tone the weak stomach, and build up the system.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE HAS BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE TREATMENT OF CATARRH.

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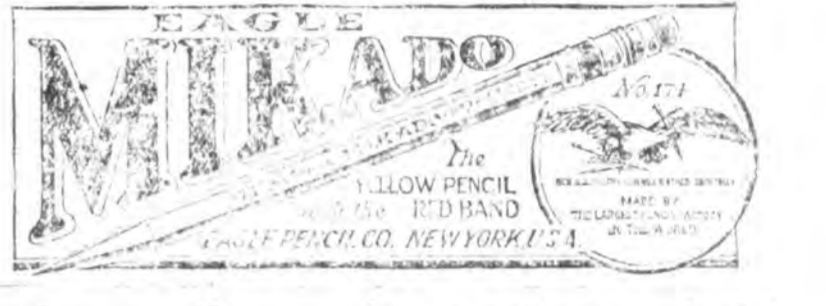
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'A Penny Saved'

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

You will be surprised at the results, in a few years, after you have commenced systematically to save money for the rainy day.

Our banking institution offers you the best protection for your savings.

The First National Bank of Nogales, Nogales, Arizona. ASSETS OVER \$2,035,000.00

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY

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

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY, NOGALES, ARIZONA

WE HAVE A STOCK OF Kelly-Springfield Tires AND TUBES

AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS OILS, AND GREASES

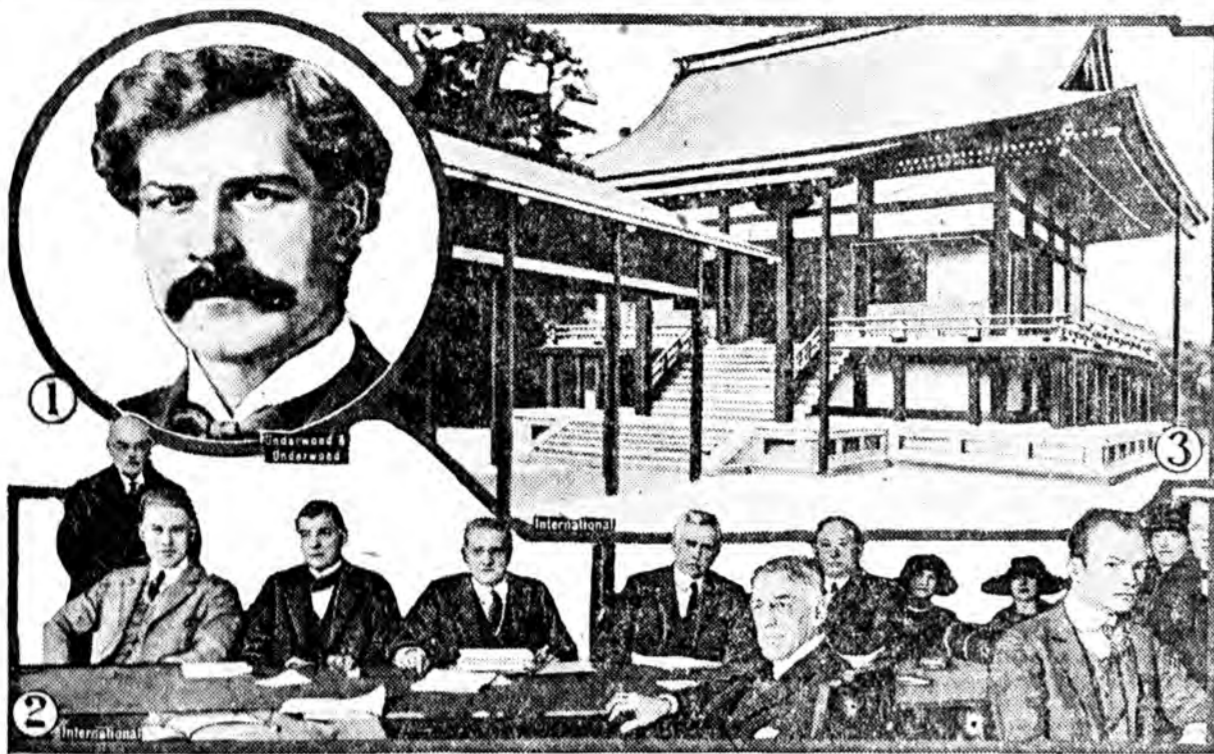
PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

FRANK CARROON

FRANK CARROON

FRANK CARROON

FRANK CARROON



1—J. Ramsay MacDonald, Great Britain's first Socialist prime minister. 2—Edward W. Bok before the senatorial committee investigating his peace plan contest. 3—The Kashtko-Dokoro shrine in the imperial palace at Tokyo where the prince regent of Japan and the Princess Nagako were married.

# AN EPITOME OF LATE LIVE NEWS

CONDENSED RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

## FROM ALL SOURCES

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

### WESTERN

Mrs. Wylie Howell, wife of a rancher living a short distance south of Dillon, Mont., found her baby, Boutan, unconscious with a kerosene can pressed down over her head. The child died before medical aid could be rendered.

C. C. Julian, prominent California and Texas oil promoter, was named by Charlie Chaplin and Peggy Brown, screen actress, as the man who almost floored Chaplin during a cafe brawl at Hollywood. Julian laughed at Chaplin's statement, declaring it must have been someone posing as him.

When a highwayman stopped Fred Miller in Portland, Ore., a few days ago, Miller refused to be robbed. In the fight that followed Miller was shot three times, the highwayman was knocked unconscious and the latter's pistol was broken on nearby railroad tracks. Neighbors, who were attracted by the shots, found both men lying in the street. Both were taken to a hospital.

Courtland S. Dines, Denver oil operator, who was shot and seriously wounded in Los Angeles New Year night by Horace A. Greer, chauffeur for Mabel Normand, motion picture actress, posted \$5,000 bond set by Justice J. Walter Hanby at the request of District Attorney Asa Keyes to assure the appearance of the oil operator when Greer's preliminary hearing is resumed.

Harold Birken, a camp cook, is under arrest in Butte, Mont., charged by postal inspectors with having stolen one or more pouches of first-class mail from transfer trucks on the platform of the Northern Pacific station at Butte every day since Jan. 4. Birken is said to have confessed after he was captured with a stolen pouch. Postal inspectors and railroad detectives participated in the arrest.

### WASHINGTON

An offer by the Union Carbide Company of New York to manufacture fertilizer at the Muscle Shoals plant was transmitted to Congress last week by Secretary Weeks.

Although no legal barrier exists against the sale to Mexico by private citizens of war vessels disposed of by the United States government prior to the Washington arms conference, the Oregon representatives in this country are expected to drop negotiations for such purchases because of the feeling of administration officials that the transactions would violate the spirit, if not the letter, of American treaty obligations.

E. L. Doheny, California oil operator, testified before the Senate Teapot dome committee, that he had loaned \$100,000 to former Interior Secretary Albert B. Fall on Nov. 30, 1921. The purpose of the loan, Doheny said, was to enable Fall to enlarge his ranch holdings in New Mexico. He added that the loan was made by him personally and the money did not belong to any oil company in which he is interested. Doheny declared that during negotiations of the loan there was no discussion of any contract between the government and the Doheny interests.

An offer to duplicate his \$100,000 prize to the author of any peace plan, selected by the Senate select committee investigating propaganda as the best to come within its notice, was made by Edward W. Bok in a letter to Senator Moses, Republican, New Hampshire, chairman of the committee.

Archie Roosevelt, son of 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 to his decision to sever his connection with the Sinclair interests." Mr. Roosevelt testified, 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 Mr. Sinclair for the order of the foreman of the New Mexico ranch of Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who leased the Teapot Dome navy oil reserve to the Sinclair interests.

The petition of former Governor Wilton of Oklahoma for a review of his impeachment and removal from office by the Oklahoma legislature, was denied by the United States Supreme Court.

A Senate committee exchanged views on international peace with Edward W. Bok, donor of the \$100,000 prize contest, which was won by a plan proposing American cooperation with the league of nations. The witness declared every cent of the expense of the contest had been defrayed by him personally.

### FOREIGN

The conservative government headed by Stanley Baldwin met defeat in the house of commons and for the first time in the history of England a labor government will take office.

Premier Venizelos of Greece will cast his ballot for a republic in the coming referendum to decide the further regime of the country he told a delegation of Republican deputies who visited him.

The French peace plan contest for prizes totaling 200,000 francs, promises to attract as much attention in France as the Bok contest did in America, judging from the responses received by the contest committee headed by Leon Bourgeois.

"The Crown Prince for President." That is the battle cry set up by German National Liberals. It is understood the former heir to the throne may consent to be a candidate, but it is also certain that such a candidacy would be bitterly fought by the Socialists and Communists.

Privateers held up and looted the river steamer Talice off Wanzhou after killing the Chinese boatman and probably mortally wounding Captain Wilcox. It was learned when the vessel arrived at Hong Kong. The Chinese steamer travels between Hong Kong and Kanton.

Disorders are occurring in connection with the strike of the textile workers in the Elberfeld-Barmen region, involving more than 60,000 employees. Conflicts between the strikers and the police have occurred at Werdlen, Lemp and Barmen, with some firing by both sides.

The American naval demonstration in Mexican waters has resulted in the Mexican revolutionists backing down virtually completely in their all-out blockade of the great oil port at Tampico. Consul Wood at Vera Cruz, headquarters of the De la Huerta rebels, informed the state department in Washington that the blockade region has indefinitely just postponed its blockade of the port.

### GENERAL

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

Vincenzo Pompilio, the 22-year-old baker boy who defied his white apron to start a "foreign exchange bank" in the rear of his father's bakery in Chicago three years ago, confessed to Assistant State's Attorney Cronson and Smith that he was approximately \$100,000 short in his accounts.

Seven men were drowned in oil, two captains and five hosenmen of the fire department, while fighting a fire at the Butler street plant of the Atlantic Refining Company at Pittsburg, Pa. The bodies were recovered after the fire had been brought under control, with the monetary loss unestimated.

A wage agreement for a term of years, effectuated without a strike or suspension of production, would be of constructive help in restoring stability to the industry and would be a boon to the coal-worried public, John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared in his report to the biennial convention at Indianapolis. The present wage agreement with the operators expires March 31.

Acting Governor T. W. Davidson of Texas, acquiesced in the request of President Obregon of Mexico for permission to transport troops across Texas soil, reversing his first decision at the urgent request of Secretary of State Hughes. In a telegram to Washington, Acting Governor Davidson said 2,000 Mexican federal troops would be permitted to enter Texas at El Paso, provided the American government assumed all responsibility for any damages resulting.

The resignation of Dr. John W. Laird, president of Albion College at Albion, Mich., and for several days storm center of charges, counter charges and rumors, has been accepted by the board of trustees of the college. F. H. Goodrich, senior professor at Albion, was named as acting president.

A special train carrying approximately 1,500 Mexican federal troops passed through El Paso a few days ago, and was immediately routed to Juarez. Special guards of the United States troops and El Paso police accompanied the train through the lower part of the city. The troops were from Saco, Ariz., and will be sent to the interior.

Mrs. Warren G. Harding, widow of the late President Harding, is to become an associate editor of the Marion Star and plans to write over her own signature for the newspaper which her husband conducted for thirty-five years. This was revealed in Marion in a letter received from Mrs. Harding at Washington accepting her election as director of the Harding Publishing Company, publishers of the Star.

An agency of the War Finance Corporation began operations in Sioux Falls a few days ago as part of the plan of national and state officials to alleviate the financial situation resulting from the recent closing of a number of banks in South Dakota.

More than 100 school boys were in luck, fifty seriously, when a lion, collapsed in the Thirtieth Regiment armory in Brooklyn, when 15,000 persons were watching a school treat meet and field meet. All the injuries were boys, except one, a man, 60 years old.

## BRIEF ARIZONA ITEMS

Alfredo Gonzalez, convicted of burglarizing a Nogales hotel room, must serve sixty days. Loot stolen amount of to about \$9 in value.

Fire starting from a defective flue just beneath the roof of the Elks theater and club building in Phoenix threatened the entire building.

As a means of safeguarding themselves against "hot check" artists and establishing a credit reference system, Yuma merchants will soon form into a credit association.

Farmers and stockmen are suing the two smelters of Clarkdale, claiming losses because of smelter smoke, and ask an injunction which if granted, would cause both smelters to shut down and throw hundreds out of employment. The suits aggregate \$31,000, or about two days' total payroll.

Notice that he had started construction of an irrigation dam on the Virgin river in the extreme northwestern part of the state near Littlefield has been filed with the state water department by M. R. Dudley, according to an announcement made in Phoenix by Vera Jean Vaughn, state land commissioner and ex-officio water commissioner.

Announcement is made by the agricultural extension service of the appointment of L. C. Boggs as extension poultry husbandman, effective Jan. 10. Mr. Boggs is a graduate of the College of Agriculture in the state of Washington. In addition he has had experience in a practical dairy and poultry farm followed by several months of work in the Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association at Seattle.

Contracts for the construction of the first floor, walls and roof of a new library building, four tennis courts and a new baseball field, all on the University of Arizona campus at Tucson, were awarded after bids were opened at a meeting of the board of regents. The contract for actual construction work on the library building was awarded Clinton Campbell of Phoenix. C. A. Smith of Tucson was awarded the plumbing contract.

Arizona will ratify the Colorado river compact next year without changes or alterations, declared Thomas E. Campbell, former governor of that state, who is in Salt Lake City as chairman of the reclamation fact-finding committee. In a speech before a Salt Lake City business men's club, Mr. Campbell said: "Until the compact is ratified, there can be no progress made in the development of power projects on the Colorado or any of its tributaries. This is my opinion of the matter."

The water users of the Salt River, Arizona, reclamation project are for the Smith-McNary bill dealing with irrigation of arid lands, which is now pending in Congress, according to F. A. Reed, who testified at Salt Lake City before the fact-finding committee. Charges that the engineering department of the reclamation service was "inefficient" were made by the Arizona man. He added that it was because of that "that most of the kids were made."

Three children were burned to death in their home near Prescott when they were entrapped in a room by smoke emitted from a small stove which was accidentally overturned and caused a fire which destroyed the home. The dead are Iris, 7; Norman, 3; and Don, 1, who were the children of O. A. Dospain of Walker, Ariz. When the fire broke out Mrs. Dospain rushed into the house and rescued two other children. She was badly burned about the head, face and arms in repeated attempts to re-enter the burning house to save the ill-fated three. The mother is in a critical condition in a Prescott hospital.

Thomas Power and Willis Woods, mariners sentenced to life terms and who escaped from the Arizona penitentiary at Florence, Dec. 22 last, were removed to Florence from San Diego in custody of a prison guard. The two men were captured by San Diego police one week ago while riding a trolley. The two are said to have made their escape while acting as trustees.

A survey of the cotton planted in the Salt River valley during the past year has been started by members of the agronomy staff of the University of Arizona, according to the announcement of Prof. R. S. Hawkins, head of that section of the work. Professors L. A. Briggs and S. P. Clark started the work, and Professor Hawkins and Byron Schowers will make the 1921 report next week.

What is alleged to be the most flagrant evidence of radicalism ever found in the district, according to Department of Justice officials, was an insertion with the arrest in Glendale of Grato Martelli, an Italian in his room on North Broad street. Aside from his signature and red hat postal cards just were taken from Martelli's walls. It is alleged, showing the radical bias of world domination.

"I am against the part that damnable part and if he wants to enter the list, I am down here ready to fight him." This was Guy George W. F. Hall's reply to a statement attributed to former Gov. Thomas R. Campbell in Salt Lake City, that the Colorado river compact would be modified without alterations within a year.

When has been Rippled Park for many years will soon be joyfully known as "Chickadee Park." Chickadee Park organizations of Troutman, Blaine and Douglas caused the renaming.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Socialist Government Is Installed in Britain and Has Strike to Settle.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GREAT BRITAIN is now ruled by the first Socialist government in her history. Before the great war such a condition would have been almost unthinkable. Today the British people contemplate it without fear, almost with complete equanimity. The program of change went through swiftly and smoothly. The labor party's resolution of "no confidence" in the Tory government was adopted Monday night by a vote of 328 to 256, the Liberals flocking with the Laborites on the division and being greeted with loud cheers by the latter. In the gallery the prince of Wales and the duke of York watched the proceedings with intense interest. Next day Prime Minister Baldwin and his cabinet presented their resignations to the king, Ramsay MacDonald was summoned to Buckingham palace and asked to form a new ministry, and promptly accepted. His cabinet, as announced and approved by the king, was about as had been forecast, the only surprise being the appointment of Viscount Chelmsford, a Tory peer and former viceroy of India, as first lord of the admiralty. MacDonald, in addition to the premiership, holds the post of minister for foreign affairs; Philip Snowden is chancellor of the exchequer; Arthur Henderson is home secretary; J. H. Thomas is secretary for the colonies; Thomas Shaw is minister of labor; Viscount Halliday is lord chancellor; Sydney Webb is president of the board of trade, and J. R. Clynes is lord of the privy seal and deputy leader of the house of commons. Two of MacDonald's ministers who probably will be made peers are Sir Sydney Olivier, secretary for India, and Brig. Gen. C. B. Thompson, secretary for air.

There was little or no adverse criticism of the new prime minister's selection for government positions, even the rabid Tory press commending them. The ministers got busy with their jobs at once, and parliament was adjourned for a few weeks to permit them to familiarize themselves with their duties. The first serious matter that confronts the labor government is the strike of railway engineers and firemen, which began at midnight Sunday, despite the efforts of the party leaders to stop it. Within a few days the strike had reduced the railway efficiency of the United Kingdom 60 per cent and industry was gravely affected. The trades union congress, whose president is Margaret Bondfield, who also is undersecretary for labor, appointed an emergency committee to intervene when the moment is considered opportune. Foodstuffs for London and the other large cities are being brought in by motor trucks, and many manufacturers organized fleets of trucks to carry their employees.

NICOLAI LENIN, creator of the Russian soviet government, died on Monday after an illness that had kept him from his official work for many months. His Red followers of the premier mourned him deeply, passed by tens of thousands before his body where it lay in state in the House of Unions in Moscow, and laid him to rest in the Kremlin. At this writing it is not known who will succeed the arch Communist who was abandoning Communist principles in his rule of Russia because, as he bluntly admitted, they would not work. Probably the new premier will be Stalin, minister of nationalities, but the place may go to Zinoviev or Kamenev. However, there is said to be a serious split in the ranks of the bolsheviks, one group wishing to continue the modified policies of Lenin and the other favoring a return to the old plan of Communist propaganda abroad and efforts to bring about a world revolution. It is noted, too, that the peasants are steadily moving toward democracy as opposed to sovietism. Leon Trotsky, Lenin's confidant in establishing the Communist regime, is supposed to be in the Cau-

casus, either exiled by the Stalin-Krassin faction or ill, or both. Some believe he will make a fight for the control of the soviets, but the general opinion is that his political strength is gone.

### SENATOR KING OF Utah, who recently visited Russia, told the senate Tuesday that he believed the resumption of trade relations with that country under proper guarantees would help the Russian people in their efforts to oust the bolshevist regime.

The conditions he suggested were that American claims of \$767,000,000 against Russia be validated and that the United States be protected against hostile propaganda by the bolshevik government and its agents and the Third Internationale. The reality of such propaganda was further established by quantities of documents submitted by the State department last week to the senate subcommittee. According to some of these papers, the aim was an "armed uprising" in this country designed to "destroy the bourgeois government."

### TEAPOT DOME was the center of great excitement all last week.

The senate investigation into the lease of the naval oil reserve there by Albert B. Fall, then secretary of the interior, to Harry Sinclair brought out sensational testimony; and the end is not yet, for President Coolidge directed the Department of Justice to watch the proceedings and to take such action as seemed desirable. Archie Roosevelt, son of the late president, started the week out well by telling the committee of the suspicious circumstances that caused him to resign from the Sinclair company. He said G. D. Wahlberg, Sinclair's private secretary, told him \$68,000 had been paid to the foreman of Fall's ranch in New Mexico. Wahlberg said Roosevelt misunderstood him, but he gave other damaging testimony. The committee summoned Fall from the South and also cabled to Sinclair, now in Europe, to come back and produce his private books and papers. This the oil man said he would do when his business abroad was finished. Meanwhile Edward Doheny, another oil magnate, who is the lessee of a naval oil reserve in California, volunteered to tell the committee all he could about the transactions. He said that he was the man who loaned Fall the \$100,000 which he used in enlarging and improving his ranch, that he did it because he and Fall were old friends, and that he was innocent of wrongdoing. In December Fall told the committee he had not received money from either Doheny or Sinclair.

Senator Walsh informed the senate that he would propose a resolution authorizing the President to institute suit to annul the leases and to secure an accounting of all oil taken from the reserves. He declared that he would seek to have such proceedings conducted independent of Attorney General Daugherty. He asserted that there were some features of the Teapot Dome affair "in connection with which the attorney general himself is under some degree of suspicion and criticism."

Interviewed in Paris, Harry Sinclair said the whole affair was bunk and politics, that he got the Teapot Dome lease honestly and squarely and that the government received more than its full due for it.

IN THE list of congressional investigations we now come to that conducted by the senate committee on propaganda which is trying to find out whether or not the Bok peace plan contest was designed to influence the senate to vote in favor of American participation in the League of Nations or in the world court. Edward Bok himself was the week's chief witness, and he flatly refused to disclose the amount of money he had contributed to further the contest, holding that the financing of his plan was a wholly personal matter. He did say that he alone had paid the expenses of the contest, that Ethel Root was the only member of the jury of award whom he nominated, and that he had left all the details of the affair to Miss Esther Lape. That lady also was a witness, but gave the committee little satisfaction. It is feared the American public attaches small importance to this particular investigation.

HOLDING the firm admissions of the Washington government, the Mexican rebels decided to abandon their contemplated blockade of the port of Tampico, and also they began the removal of the floating mines they had placed in the Vera Cruz, Frontera and Puerto Mexico harbors. The revolutionists claim the occupation of numerous towns, but in the main operations it seems the federal forces are scoring successes. They have so far prevented the capture of the oil fields and they are reported to be advancing steadily on Guadalajara, whose occupation is expected soon. In an address in New York Secretary of State Hughes defended the administration's policy in the matter of the Mexican rebellion, declaring it to be "the greatest contribution directly within our power, and in accord with our established traditions and manifest interest, to the cause of world peace."

SECRETARY HUGHES and Ambassador Geddes signed on Wednesday the treaty concerning liquor search and ship liquor stores, and it will go into effect without waiting for the formal exchange of ratifications. Under the agreement suspected liquor smuggling craft flying the British flag are subject to search and seizure anywhere within one hour's sailing distance from shore. Vessels improperly detained will be compensated for loss or damage. The United States grants to British ships the right to carry sealed stores of ship liquors into American ports.

WITH the opening of the annual convention of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis the old struggle between the conservatives led by President John L. Lewis and the radicals was renewed, and again the radicals met defeat. The test came on their proposal to reinstate the deposed district officials of Nova Scotia, which was rejected. Mr. Lewis contended that all the officers of the Nova Scotia body had given adherence to the "red Internationale of Russia" rather than to the United Mine Workers of America. Again the radicals were beaten in the matter of recognition of Russia, the convention voting for recognition in accordance with the policies enunciated by Secretary of State Hughes.

IN THE wheat states of the Northwest and especially in South Dakota the financial situation is becoming so serious that government agencies are moving to the rescue. A number of banks have closed their doors. Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, went to Minneapolis to confer with Twin Cities bankers, and the corporation prepared to open a branch immediately in Sioux Falls. Mr. Meyer said: "Fundamentally, the economic conditions in South Dakota warrant absolute confidence in the future of the state."

President Coolidge, in a special message to congress, presented his program for relief for the wheat farmers. His recommendations include:

Passage of pending legislation embodying the so-called Coultter plan for a \$50,000,000 fund for loans to assist wheat farmers to diversify their activities.

Extension of the War Finance Corporation, which under present law can make no loans after March 31, until December 31.

Refunding of the pressing past due indebtedness of farmers in the territories most severely affected through co-operation of creditors.

Restoration wherever helpful of impaired capital of banking institutions in the distressed sections.

Creation by private capital of a substantial financing corporation to assist in the plan of reorganization.

GEN. LEE CHRISTMAS, one of the western continent's most picturesque characters, died last week in New Orleans of pernicious anemia. An engineer on a fruit company's road in Honduras, he was forced to take part in a revolution there in 1897, and liked it so well that he became a soldier of fortune and devoted his time thereafter to the frequent upheavals in Central America. He was wounded seven times and escaped assassins a score of times.



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# Diamonds of Malopo

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

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## "NO, MR. GARRETT"

**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 Taungas wildly excited over a big strike at Malopo, including the 35-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. He discloses his identity. He finds Sheila is cashier in a restaurant.

### CHAPTER IV

#### Framed.

He saw her start, and then bend hastily over the money she was reckoning. But the flush that overspread her face showed her confusion, and when, compelled by Winton's presence, she raised her head, her mortification was too evident for Winton's feelings. Suddenly he understood the meaning of her self-deprecatory words in the coach. A glance at the smirking waitresses, who were plainly of a class that had drifted to the fields for adventure and predatory purposes showed him the humiliation of the girl's position. He remembered what she had told him about two kinds of women; and in a flash he understood more than he could have learned in the course of a detailed explanation. He saw the invisible class barrier that recognized two and only two conditions. On one side you were of the chosen; on the other, you shared the circumstances of the most vile. There were no subtle nuances of station here, nothing by which a decent woman was recognized as such, unless she came to Malopo in the care of some man of independent means.

And a flood of pity surged over the young man. He strode impulsively toward the desk. "Miss Seaton!" he exclaimed. "I— She shook her head in vexation. "You must go away, Mr. Garrett," she said.

"I want to see you, to speak with you." "I dare not. Please go away!" Her distress was so evident that Winton could do nothing but obey. "At least let me meet you afterward," he pleaded. "Let me walk home with you. I shall wait for you on the stoep."

"If only you'll go away now—" begged Sheila. Winton went to a table. As he sat down he was conscious of the glance of the hotel proprietor, who stood near the entrance. The fellow was watching Winton and appraising him. Winton saw the waitresses glancing at him and smiling. And then he understood still more than before.

The flashy women in the Continental dining room were there much less for their ability to wait than to draw customers. And Sheila, in the cashier's seat, was the particular magnet of the place. And Winton might be a "find." The proprietor was sizing him up as a potential captive of his cashier. He was estimating him in terms of pounds and shillings brought to the bar of the Continental. The waitresses, always alert for new victims with money, were watching him, too.

Winton understood Sheila's shame to the full. It was his now, and it overwhelmed him. He must get the girl away from that place. Not for an instant did it occur to him to doubt her. He saw the desperation that had driven her to her employment, tied to a drunken, good-for-nothing father, in a land where women were of two kinds alone, the parasites and the home-makers.

He did not raise his eyes to the desk again, but ate his meal hurriedly, ignoring the friendly approaches of his waitress, and went out upon the stoep. He sat down, looking across the market square. The sun had set, and darkness was coming on with the swiftness of those low latitudes. He began planning busily for Sheila and her father.

He must discover what hold De Witt and over Daddy Seaton. If he could break that bond and restore the old man's self-respect the beginning would have been made. "Well, it's a fine evening, ain't it," said a voice beside him.

Winton swung round, to see the little man whom he had noticed before supper standing against the wall of the hotel. He started. How long the man had been there he could not imagine, but he felt almost as if his thoughts had been laid bare.

The man dropped into the chair beside him. "And what do you think of this country?" he continued, fixing Winton with his black eyes. "Stranger, ain't you? I spotted you as soon as you came in this afternoon."

"Yes, I'm a stranger," answered Winton curtly. "There ain't many Americans in this country yet, but they won't be long coming. You always find 'em where the money is," said the little man. "Interested in a claim?"

"I might be," answered Winton. "As a rule I keep my affairs to myself." "Oh, no offense," said the little man hastily. "We're all here for the money, ain't we? Of course, you're dead right to take that stand. You don't know me and I don't know you. Town's full of rogues and I. D. B. men, anyway. That was a smart trick getting away with the De Witt stone, eh? But the police will prove too smart for those fellows—if it ain't a lie."

Winton said nothing. He disliked the little man intensely. He felt an atmosphere of stealth and moral uncleanness exuding from him, and the little man was getting on Winton's nerves by the way he fidgeted, first with one arm and then with the other; then with one leg and then with the other.

"This I. D. B. game now—you've heard of it, I suppose, even though you are a stranger? Illicit diamond buying—it's as old as the first diamond claim pegged out in Kimberley. Seven years on the breakwater at Cape Town to buy diamonds that way, and most of the big men in this country started in that game. Perfectly respectable now, and they ought to have the convict brand stamped all over them. But it's a temptation, when a Kafir laborer knows more ways of hiding a stone than any white man could think of. Takes a shrewd compound manager to keep tab on them. They used to swallow them, but we started the medical examination as well as the daily search. Then they hid them in their dogs, and we shut the dogs out of the compounds. There was one fellow, a dentist, used to stop their teeth with them. And that game wasn't worked out before they had a new trick.

"Yes, Malopo's a queer place," he continued. "Between you and me, I don't believe that De Witt stone was picked up here at all. De Witt brought it up from Kimberley and planted it on the Big Malopo claim. That's what most people are saying. Just an advertising trick to boom his stock, and the same with the stealing. That stone wasn't stolen."

"See here!" cried Winton, goaded to exasperation. "What in the name of thunder do you mean by calling the Big Malopo Mr. De Witt's? What has Mr. De Witt to do with it?"

The little man laughed and nudged Winton jovially in the side. The touch of his fingers against Winton's coat was almost intolerable. Winton moved his chair away.

"Now it's you who are asking questions," said the little man. "You know what you know and I know what I know, eh?"

He chuckled, rose up, and walked away. Whatever the object of his address might have been, it had succeeded in stinging Winton in his tenderest place. Everybody in Malopo seemed to take it for granted that De Witt already owned the Big Malopo. Even Ned Burns had taken the stone to De Witt. And it had been placed on exhibition in the Syndicate bank. Winton was raging. He meant to show Malopo who owned the claim, and he had forgotten all his warnings about being cautious.

A mob of men from the dining room came out upon the porch, laughing and joking. Inside the hotel Winton heard two in altercation, the subject of their dispute being, apparently, one of the waitresses. The meal was over. Winton rose and looked through the doorway. Then he saw Sheila putting on her hat beside the cashier's desk.

A man spoke to her as she left the room, but she walked past him, and went down the steps before Winton could intercept her. He followed her, and as he did so he heard one of the men on the porch make a jesting remark about him to a companion.

Winton did not heed it. He caught up with the girl at the corner of the block. "Miss Seaton?" he began.

She turned and stopped. "Mr. Garrett—" she began.

"You asked me to go away, and I did so. I thought you would allow me—"

"What is it that you want?" asked Sheila.

"I want to help you. I know that you are friendless here, that you are doing work which is unsuited to you. I know that you were not born for this sort of life. I want to be your friend, and your father's."

"A hundred men have said that to

me since I came to Malopo," answered the girl bitterly.

"I mean it." "You mean that you are quiteotic enough to wish to do a kindness without any return. No, Mr. Garrett. And I want you to forget that you ever met me."

She turned again and began walking quickly along the dark street, but Winton kept at her side.

"But you are unreasonable," he cried. "Miss Seaton, surely you are not so rich in friendships that you can reject one which is disinterested."

"Mr. Garrett," she answered, stopping once more and looking him squarely in the face, "I am not so friendless as you think. And I do not accept friends out of pity. If you are a gentleman, you will not speak to me again, not notice me, in the Continental, or anywhere. Good night; and let this be good-by."

He watched her until her figure was lost in the murky mazes of the fowl streets that stretched toward the desert. His heart sank. There was nothing more that he could do, then. He hated Malopo now; he wished he had never come.

Looking back toward the single electric light that stood at the corner of the market square, he fancied that he perceived the figure of the little man who had talked with him upon the stoep of the hotel. He was standing with another, pointing after him.

Winton strode away. He had entirely forgotten Burns' warning; and if he had remembered it would not have made any difference. He wanted to get out toward the desert again, to be alone.

Old clothes shops, which thrived upon the wages of the native gangs brought to work in the compounds, booths of Greek, Syrian, and Indian peddlers, alternating with vacant lots, lined the sandy track. There were mean little alleys that extended at right angles, terminating in shadows. The moonlight, straggling fitfully through a bank of clouds, something rarely seen in the dry season, disclosed the desert beyond.

Near the outskirts of the town was a new structure consisting of about a score of brick houses of uniform height and a single story each, joined to form two sides of a square. On the third side was another street, with vacant lots fronting it; on the fourth barbed



One of them put his hand into his pocket and drew something forth.

wire, and the desert beyond. In the center was a well. These houses, which were of the crudest construction, contained apparently but two rooms apiece, and the aspect of the whole construction was dismal beyond imagination. Only two or three seemed to be inhabited, and this fact was to be learned by the tin cans and other refuse that had been thrown out from the doors.

Winton turned from the place in disgust and made his way toward the end of the street, looking upon the desert. Then he perceived two men close behind him. Since the little man was not one of them, however, he thought little of the matter, and, as they came quickly toward him, he stepped aside to let them take the harder center of the road.

When they were almost abreast of him they separated, with the evident intention of passing on either side. For the first time Winton scented mischief. He put his hand to his pocket, where lay Ned Burns' revolver. He had half drawn it when it was dashed to the ground, and the two leaped at him.

A stunning blow upon the head from a wooden baton sent Winton reeling. He gained his feet just in time, and sent the men staggering back with a couple of blows in the face. They came at him again. A second blow on the head felled Winton to the ground. His assailants were upon him, kicking and pounding him.

One of them put his hand into his pocket and drew something forth, holding it up to his companion with an exultant cry. It seemed to be a small stone, wrapped in tissue paper. An instant later it lay in the man's palm, an irregularly shaped pebble, of no particular luster.

"It's the De Witt!" yelled the other, and, turning to Winton, kicked him again.

"The game's up, my lad," he shouted. "We were tipped off about you, and we've got you fair. Are you coming quietly?"

At first bewildered, Winton now discerned that the men wore the uniform of the town police. He saw the trap into which he had fallen. The little man had placed the stone in his pocket while they sat side by side on the stoep of the hotel, an hour before.

He would be flung into jail, held there, and if not ransomed to the breakwater by Judge Davis, at least prevented from attending the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce the following morning. De Witt had laid his scheme well.

The fury that filled him at the realization of his predicament momentarily paralyzed him. He lay perfectly still. One of his assailants stooped over him and looked into his face.

"You knocked him out for fair, Roberts," he said. "This will mean promotion for us."

"And De Witt'll pay through the nose. He'll have to," answered the other meaningly.

"There was some papers we was to look for," said his companion.

The two were off their guard as Winton sprang. But he rather seemed to fly from his supine position to his feet with an instantaneous co-ordination of movements. Before the amazed police could meet his onslaught he had snatched the baton from the one who had struck him down, and brought it crashing down on his skull. The man dropped upon his hands and knees, moaning, and began crawling with apparently aimless movements, this way and that.

The second policeman, who did not lack pluck, had time to draw his truncheon and attack Winton, who dodged in under a blow which glanced harmlessly off his arm, and landed his fist full on his mouth. The man stumbled and fell, and Winton turned and ran like the wind, making for one of the dark alleys that led out to the road. As he ran he heard the crack of revolver shots behind him, followed by the police whistle, and cries for help. The man had picked up Ned Burns' revolver and fired, but the bullets did not go anywhere near Winton, and the policeman's act in firing, and his delaying the pursuit to summon assistance gave the fugitive time to dart out of sight around the corner.

Winton had been something of a sprinter at college. He knew he could probably outdistance the best of the police force. But he heard answering whistles before him and shouting. He inferred that he was running toward the police station. He saw another alley mouth open beside an empty peddler's wagon, and darted down.

The street was empty, but the moon now rode high in the sky, lighting up the town more brightly than an installation of electric lights might have done. Winton had baffled his pursuers for the moment, but they were all about him; the trap had been well set, and in fact pairs of police had been stationed at the ends of all the streets leading into the desert. He was like a trapped rat, rushing blindly from alley to alley, and, what was worse, the foreign population of the district was waking from the early sleep induced by its activities of the day. As Winton ran an Indian fired deliberately at him from a window. The wind of the bullet whistled upon his neck. And the shouts were growing louder on all sides.

Winton was reeling from weakness as he ran. He had not realized how strong an effort he had made to pull himself together after the two stunning blows. Something was dripping into his eyes; he put his hand up and was amazed to find it covered with blood.

At last he halted, breathless. He was in an alley blocked now at the end behind him by his pursuers. They had not seen him as he ran in the shadow of some booths, but the yells of the Indians apprised Winton that his course was accurately known. Before him a street ran at right angles, and somewhere in this another group was racing to cut him off.

He looked up in despair, and then discovered that he had run round the circumference of a large circle. In front of him was the square which he had passed immediately before the attack on him. He was approaching from the third side of it, and his only chance of escape lay into the desert, bright as day under the hard moonlight.

"I am the president of the Big Malopo company."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Life in China.**  
In nearly all Chinese cities a large percentage of the inhabitants live in a sort of hand-to-mouth fashion, buying food from restaurants. Hot water is sold from stands by people who make a business of providing it. The great necessity for economy in fuel seems to be the primary cause of this mode of living.

**Flop of Star Fish.**  
If a starfish is turned over upon its upper surface it rights itself by bending two arms backward until they are beneath the disc and then lifting until it falls on its lower surface, says Nature Magazine. If the nerve-ring, which encircles the mouth, is severed the animal cannot right itself.

**Vanity.**  
What renders the vanity of others unimportant is that it wounds no one.

## TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(© 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)

### SAM BASS, THE OUTLAW-HERO OF A SONG

Sam Bass, he came from Indiana, It was his native home, And at the age of seventeen Sam, he began to roam, He went way out to Texas A cowboy for to be— A kinder-hearted feller, You'd seldom ever see. —Old Cowboy Song.

THAT is the first of many stanzas of a song that has been sung in every cow camp and along every winding trail from the Rio Grande to the Canada line. For Sam Bass, whose exploits were thus immortalized by some frontier bard, vies with Jesse James for the honor of being the Robin Hood, hero of the most typical native American ballad.

If there are some who would paint Sam as nothing more than a sordid murderer, he has plenty of apologists who say that he was a not unnatural product of the environment of cowboy life in Texas. As evidence that he was not utterly bad, they would cite the incident of the boy to whom Bass once offered a drink of whisky.

The boy refused to take it, saying "Mother doesn't allow me to drink." "That's right, sonny, mind your ma," said the outlaw and, as have so many transgressors, he added sadly, "I wouldn't be where I am today if I had minded mine."

Bass first went outside the law by robbing a Union Pacific train, and followed it up with bank holdups, more train robberies and an occasional killing until he became the most notorious outlaw of his time. Once a mob caught him and hanged him from a tree on the bank of a river. They began shooting at the dangling body and a shot cut the rope.

The outlaw's body dropped to the ground and then rolled into the river. A big rattlesnake was seen to crawl away from the place where he had struck and although the lynchers dragged the river, they could not find him. Upon their return to town they were asked if the notorious Sam Bass were really dead. "Well, if he ain't, he ought to be," replied one man. "He was shot, hanged, snake-bit and drowned. That ought to be enough."

But Sam wasn't dead. As he afterwards related it, the force of his fall struck the snake, and before it could strike, he rolled into the river. The cold plunge revived him, and upon coming to the surface he hid under a pile of driftwood until nightfall gave him a chance to escape. Bass was finally killed in the town of Round Rock, Tex., by a Texas Ranger, after he had attempted to rob the bank there. So great was his fame that the legislature, then in session at Austin, adjourned and, accompanied by the governor, came to Round Rock to see for themselves that the notorious Sam Bass had at last come to the end of his trail.

### THE MAN WHO SAVED THE BUFFALO

PERHAPS the greatest slaughter in the history of the world was one accomplishment of pushing back the last American frontier. That was the destruction of the vast buffalo herds which once roamed the great plains between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains. How many millions of the animals were killed in less than a quarter century of concentrated effort at wholesale execution will never be known, but by the middle of the eighties there was only a pitifully small number of survivors, and these had no legal protection.

However, about this time one of the men who had been responsible for the decimation of the buffalo had a change of heart. He was Charles J. Jones, a native of Illinois and a settler in Kansas, who had been employed as a hunter by the Union Pacific railroad to provide meat for its laborers. "Sometimes I became sickened at the slaughter of the defenseless brutes and felt like throwing down my rifle and never shooting another one of them," said Jones. "In 1885 I saw that the bison was doomed, and I resolved to atone for my cussedness by saving as many as I could."

So he assembled a party of cowboys and rode down into the Texas Panhandle to capture buffalo calves. They roped 14 of the little fellows, but could save only four of them. The remainder literally "went mad" in captivity and died quickly. The next year Jones went to the Panhandle again, captured 16 calves and saved eight. Two later trips netted him 37 calves, and with these as a nucleus he eventually built up a herd of several hundred buffalo on his ranch near Garden City, Kan.

By this time the American public had realized the mistake that had been made, and became aroused to the necessity for action to correct it. But even with public sentiment back of the effort to save the buffalo, it is doubtful if it could have succeeded had it not been for "Buffalo" Jones, as he became universally known. His long work of "atonement" had given him a herd of bison from which he supplied animals to bring new strains of blood into the fast-dwindling herds in parks.

## FACTS PROMISED IN FALL CASE

PRESIDENT WILL NAME SPECIAL COUNSEL OF BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS

## PROSECUTION ORDERED

MEN SUSPECTED OF OIL FRAUDS TO BE TRIED IN CRIMINAL COURTS

Washington.—President Coolidge has decided to employ special counsel from both the Republican and Democratic parties to proceed with court action as a result of evidence adduced at the Senate committee hearings on the leasing of naval oil leases.

In a statement issued here the President declared that "counsel will be instructed to prosecute those cases in the courts so that if there is any guilt it will be punished; if there is any civil liability it will be enforced; and if there are any contracts which are illegal, they will be cancelled."

The President determined upon this course after being advised by the Department of Justice that it was in accordance with precedents. Explaining that the Justice Department had been observing the evidence introduced in the Senate committee, the executive in his statement asserted that "every law will be enforced and every right of the people and the government will be protected."

The formal announcement follows: "Statement by President Coolidge: "It is not for the President to determine criminal guilt or render judgment in several cases. That is the function of the courts. It is not for him to prejudge. I shall do nothing."

"But when facts are revealed to me that require action for the purpose of insuring the enforcement of either civil or criminal liability, such action will be taken. This is the province of the executive."

"Acting under my direction, the department of justice has been observing the course of the evidence which has been revealed at the hearings conducted by the senatorial committee investigating certain oil leases made on naval reserves, which I believe warrants action for the purpose of enforcing the law and protecting the right of the public. This is confirmed by reports made to me from the committee."

"If there has been any crime it must be prosecuted. If there has been any property of the United States illegally transferred or leased it must be recovered."

"I feel the public is entitled to know that in the conduct of such actions no one is shielded for any party, political or other reasons. As I understand, men are involved who belong to both political parties and having been advised by the department of justice that it is in accord with former precedents, I propose to employ special counsel of high rank drawn from both political parties. In bringing such actions for the enforcement of the law, counsel will be instructed to prosecute these cases in the courts so that if there is any guilt it will be punished; if there is any civil liability it will be enforced; if there is any fraud it will be revealed; and if there are any contracts which are illegal they will be cancelled. Every law will be enforced and every right of the people and the government will be protected."

### Doherty Offers to Return Oil Land

Washington.—An offer to have re-conveyed to the government the rich naval oil reserve in California, and other oil contracts entered into by the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company after E. L. Doherty had loaned Albert B. Fall, then secretary of the interior, \$100,000 on his personal note, was submitted to the Senate oil committee by Gavin McNair, counsel for Mr. Doherty. The offer carries a single stipulation—that the company be reimbursed for expenditures made in the Pearl Harbor government oil reservoir development.

### 31 Bodies Taken from Mine

Sanktown, Pa.—The bodies of thirty-one men, who lost their lives in an explosion of gas in the Lancaster mine of the Harrow & Tucker Coal Company here, have been recovered and are in an embryonic stage at Sanktown, a village near here. The bodies of five other miners have been located by rescue crews and four more bodies are believed to be buried.

### Heads of Victims Found

Atropa, Ill. Warren Egan, a constable, has found the heads of two men who had been shot and killed by Warren Egan, and for which he had \$100,000 on his bond, and had fled from their relatives after murdering the bodies. The bodies were found in a cave, and the constable, who had been called upon to find them, had been looking for them in a cave near the village. The bodies were found in a cave near the village. The bodies were found in a cave near the village.

## NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN MOTHERS

Worn Out Caring for Children and Housework—See how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps



Indianapolis, Indiana.—"I was in a very nervous and run-down condition while nursing my baby, and hearing some talk of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began taking it. From the second bottle I noticed a big improvement, and I am still taking it. I am not a bit nervous now, and feel like a different person. It is a great medicine for any one in a nervous, run-down condition and I would be glad to give any one advice about taking it. I think there is no better medicine and give you permission to publish this letter."

—Mrs. ANNA SMITH, 541 W. Norwood Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. The important thing about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is that it does help women suffering from the ailments common to their sex. If you are nervous and run-down and have pains in your lower parts and in your back, remember that the Vegetable Compound has relieved other women having the same symptoms. For sale by druggists everywhere.

## SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Horses and Mules can be kept on their feet and working if owners give "SPOHN'S" for Distemper, Influenza, Shipping Fever, Coughs and Colds. Cheapest and surest means of escaping these diseases. Occasional doses work wonders. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Used for thirty years. 60 cents and \$1.20 at drug stores. SPORN, MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

## Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-seven years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-seven years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER can be found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.

## Cuticura Soap

Is Ideal for The Complexion

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

## Fertilizer From Volcanoes

Tops of submarine volcanoes rising from extreme depths in the lonely Pacific are now furnishing fertilizer for farms in Great Britain. Nauru and Ocean Islands, 165 miles apart and 2200 miles northwest of Australia, are both being actively worked for phosphate. Each island is encircled by a coral reef on which is built a long steel traveling crane. The crane carries the phosphate from the island shores across the reefs and discharge it into steamers anchored in the ocean outside.

## Nothing Better for Constipation

than one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

## To Keep Hubby Home

"I wish I could think of something to keep my husband at home in the evenings," said Mrs. Johnson.

"Give him a motorcar," suggested Mrs. Sullivan.

"No, indeed. My husband bought one last week and the doctor says he won't be out for six weeks."

## "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.

## Had Seen It Before

"He took her hand in his and gazed steadily at the engagement ring he had placed on her finger only three days before."

"Did your friends admire it?" he inquired, fondly.

"They did more than that," she replied, smiling, "two of them recognized it."

Relief for coughs  
Use Pisco's prescription quickly relieves children and adults.  
A pleasant syrup. No opiates. 35c and 60c sizes sold everywhere.

"Mississippi Twins" in the Senate



When Senator Stephens of Mississippi shaved off his moustache he started some trouble. His features are very similar to those of Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi and now they are known as the "Mississippi twins." The senators, shown above, look alike and dress alike, and the senate pages are having their troubles picking out the right one at the right time. Senator Harrison is at the left and Senator Stephens at the right.

ARIZONIANS MAY BE COMPELLED TO PAY MORE INCOME TAX

Senator Henry F. Ashurst has just sent the Patagonian the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

"On March 3, 1921, after no small amount of labor, I secured from the attorney general an opinion to the effect that in Arizona, a husband and wife therein domiciled were entitled to make separate and individual income tax returns and that in rendering such income tax returns each spouse might report one-half of the income.

"This opinion was fair and equitable, as Arizona adopted the community property law long prior to the enactment of the federal income tax law. Under this opinion of the attorney general sums of money aggregating over one-half million dollars have been repaid to various Arizona citizens, which moneys had been unlawfully collected from them by the treasury department.

"In 1921 the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Mellon, and Senator Penrose, then chairman of the senate finance committee, attempted by legislation to destroy the effect of this opinion of the attorney general, and in October, 1921, after a contest in the senate, their attempts were defeated.

"The proposed Mellon tax reduction plan now seeks to destroy the effect of this just and fair opinion of the attorney general, and if the proposed Mellon plan were to become a law it would prevent owners of community property from making separate income tax returns and thus would unjustly, in the future, exact large sums of money annually from the citizens of Arizona.

"Respectfully yours,  
HENRY F. ASHURST."

AVIATION SCANDAL TO BE NEXT

WASHINGTON.—Sweeping investigation of the air service is demanded in the house of representatives by Representative Nelson, Republican, of Wisconsin, who declares he is informed that conditions exist which are a continuation of the same practices and the same parties that wrote the blackest page in American war history in air staff failure.

Mr. Nelson is said to have more than 7000 documents proving the statements. It is alleged that the same firms were participants in a half billion dollar scandal during the war and are getting contracts now under the same conditions.

Entirely too many hired hands are wishing the boss would make them mad enough to quit.

R. C. B. SMITH AT ST. JOSEPH'S

R. C. B. Smith of Harshaw, who has been seriously sick with a complication of diseases and who went to Guaymas, Mexico, some time ago hoping to regain his health, was brought to Nogales, Ariz., last week in a serious condition. He is under the care of a physician at St. Joseph's hospital.

Shapping a bulldog or spanging a neighbor's child is bad manners.

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 \$500.00 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.



Just out  
Send for  
your copy today.

BIGGER and better than ever—  
Germain's annual handbook of  
planting and gardening—a complete  
guide book for successful growing  
—a post card will bring your copy,  
postpaid.



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 Courthouse time.

Such bids must 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 cars of very late model, in good running condition, and to be kept in such good running condition at any and all times, free of expense to Santa Cruz County, for the use of Santa Cruz County officials and to the particular satisfaction of the Sheriff of said County, and all other necessary cars to be on a mileage rate basis.

The successful bidder must contract to furnish all gas, oil, tires, rubber, and necessary accessories, and also all necessary up-keep 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 unpolished 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 \$500.00 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.

ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Chapter 20, Section 28 of the Civil Code of Arizona, provides that the Governor shall set aside, by proclamation, annually, a day to be known as Arbor Day, and

WHEREAS, Arbor Day should have given a greater significance than to be known solely as a tree day. It should be broadened in scope so as to include the beautifying of waste places, the policing of streets, alleys, lawns and vacant lots; repairing, repainting and decorating of houses, the repair of streets and sidewalks, the planting of trees and shrubs, the pruning of trees and shrubs which are necessary to ward making our cities, towns, and highways, more attractive, and

WHEREAS, Educational institutions, civic organizations, boards of supervisors, city and town officials are urged to arrange for appropriate observance of Arbor Day, 1924, and on this occasion it should be impressed upon the minds of all and especially upon the minds of school children, what the forests mean to the nation, and the necessity for planting, caring for and perpetuating the trees, shrubs and vines. The grounds surrounding schools, churches and public institutions of the State should be given special attention in order that they may have added beauty in the future. Municipal authorities and civic organizations are urged to make special efforts this year to encourage planting trees and shrubs along public thoroughfares.

Public officials, educational institutions, civic organizations and each individual are urged to enter into the spirit of Arbor Day as suggested by this proclamation and plant trees and shrubs to beautify the streets, residences and public highways of the towns and cities of the State.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEO. W. P. HUNT, Governor of Arizona, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby proclaim and set aside Friday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1924, to be observed as Arbor Day in the Counties of Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yuma. I do further proclaim and set aside Friday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1924, to be observed as Arbor Day in the Counties of Apache, Cochise, Mohave, Navajo, and Yavapai.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Arizona to be affixed.

Done at Phoenix, the City (SEAL) of said State, this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1924.

GEO. W. P. HUNT,  
Governor of Arizona.

Attest: JAMES H. KERBY,  
Secretary of State.

WORLD'S  
LARGEST  
CHAIN  
DEPARTMENT  
STORE  
ORGANIZATION

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

RELIABLE  
QUALITY  
GOODS  
ALWAYS  
AT LOW  
PRICES

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NOGALES, ARIZONA

**Our Footwear Week**  
offers important economies to all!  
Take advantage! Buy here!



Fancy Oxfords  
For Women



Blucher style in grey suede, patent rimmed, 9/8 leather heel. Welt sole. Comfortable well made and stylish.

\$5.90

Grey Suede Ties  
A Stylish Model



With patent cut out panel and patent rimmed, 9/8 suede covered heel. Women's sizes.

\$5.90

New Oxfords  
Mahogany Kid



Kid Oxfords with perforated tip—A style women enjoy. Rubber top lift. Welt soles add considerably to the wearing qualities.

\$4.49

Women's Shoes  
Comfortable Style



One strap sandal of black kid. Circular vamp, plain toe, low heel. Well made, priced low.

\$2.25

Kid Shoes  
For the Kiddies



Infants' black kid shoes. Plain toe, tap heel.

Size

5 1/2 to 8 \$1.23

Strap Pumps  
For Women



Black kid strap button pumps with military heel. Rubber top lift. A good style.

\$3.49

Low Shoes  
For Women's Wear



Two strap sandals of black kid. Circular vamp, plain toe. A comfortable style at only

\$2.49

Stylish Shoes  
For Men



Black dress shoes. Perforated whole quarter and tip. Half rubber heel. Single sole welt. Made over a popular last.

Another evidence of our big shoe values.

\$4.49

Men's Shoes  
A Blucher Style



Mahogany Blucher shoes with whole quarter. Tip. Half rubber heel. Single sole welt. A good looking Blucher that will give lots of wear. At only

\$4.49

Work Shoes  
For Men



Husky footwear for the workman who must have service. Unlined bluchers of chocolate retan, with soft tip and half double sole. We particularly recommend these shoes at the very moderate price here named:

Sizes 6 1/2 to 11

\$3.98

Work Shoes  
Sturdily Made



Men's lined work shoes, chocolate Elk Army Blucher style. Soft tip, half rubber heel, single sole welt. Exceptionally well made for long service.

\$4.98

Blucher Shoes  
For Boys and Youths



Mahogany bluchers with a roomy tip for lots of comfort. Half rubber heel. Half double sole. Big values.

Sizes

12 1/2 to 2 \$2.98

2 1/2 to 5 1/2 \$3.25

Dress Shoes  
Boys' and Youths'



All mahogany calf shoes, handsomely perforated quarter and tip. Half rubber heels. Single sole welt. Good looking shoes and made exceptionally well. Unusual values at

12 1/2 to 2 \$3.49

2 1/2 to 5 1/2 \$3.98

Dress Shoes  
For Boys and Youths



Value vies with style in these strong, serviceable shoes for Young America.

All gun metal bluchers with perforations as pictured. Tip and half rubber heels. Half double sole.

Sizes

12 1/2 to 2 \$3.25

2 1/2 to 5 1/2 \$3.19

His Confidence  
In Our Policy

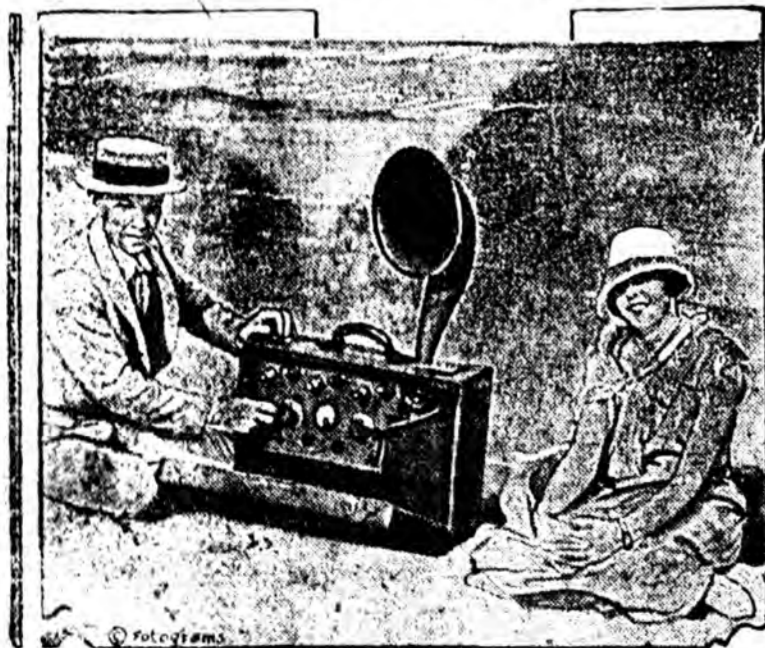
A certain well known business man said to me the other day, "I take your selling policy. I can buy from you knowing that you will not reduce your price the next day."

One doesn't like to spend a certain amount of money for some article and then pick up the evening paper and find that the same store has it "on sale for tomorrow only" at a lower price.

Surely, it is not fair play.

J.C. Penney Co.

"Radio Daredevil" on Honeymoon



Mal, Edward H. Armstrong of New York, known as the "radio millionaire daredevil," who is honeymooning at Palm Beach, Fla., cannot forsake his radio, and he is shown on the bench with a six-bulb suitcase radio and with Mrs. Armstrong, who was Marlan MacInnis of Merrimack, Mass. Major Armstrong is the inventor of the regenerative circuit which revolutionized radio reception and transmission.