

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

The All-Year Resort Altitude 4053 Feet

Climate Is Best In The United States

VOL. XVI

(\$2.00 a Year in Advance)

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1928

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 26

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Wayne Hickey of Franklin, Pa., nephew of the late Col. R. R. Richardson of Patagonia, arrived here today and will remain for some time.

A. P. Keating, president of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., of Los Angeles, arrived here today and will remain for several days on business connected with the property, which is located at Harshaw.

Harry B. Fryer of San Rafael Valley is a visitor here today.

R. E. Moore of Phoenix, president of the Arizona Storage and Distributive Company, has rented the Buchenberg home for the summer and has moved his family here.

Edwin D. Raines was a Nogales visitor Tuesday. He has just returned from a lion hunt in the mountains.

Robert Bergler of Alto was a Nogales visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. George W. Parker of Nogales is enjoying a visit from her uncle, Mr. Smith, of Missouri.

R. N. Keaton of San Rafael Valley was a Nogales visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McPherson of San Rafael Valley were Patagonia visitors Tuesday.

Jerry Sheehy of Harshaw was a San Rafael Valley visitor Wednesday.

Ira Brooks of Sonoita visited the San Rafael Valley this week.

Mrs. Bud Baldwin and son, Clyde, were Patagonia visitors Tuesday from their San Rafael Valley ranch.

J. J. Sullivan of San Rafael Valley is shipping a carload of corn to Tucson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Zaleski of Hereford were San Rafael Valley visitors recently.

Pat McCarty of Canille was a San Rafael Valley visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Baldwin and son, Clyde, were Nogales visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williamson of San Rafael Valley were Elgin visitors Sunday, guests of their daughter, Mrs. Rosie Buchanan.

Mr. Falcey of Nogales was a San Rafael Valley visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs left Thursday for Tucson, where they will spend the summer. Mr. Gibbs was a teacher in the Patagonia Union High school last term, but will not return in September, having taken a position elsewhere.



LEWIS W. DOUGLAS

Congressman Lewis W. Douglas of Arizona, who waged a one-man fight in the House of Representatives against the Boulder Canyon dam bill. The bill was approved by the House, but failed to reach a vote in the Senate before adjournment of Congress. Mr. Douglas will be a candidate for reelection this fall.

LOCAL MINING ON THE UP-GRADE WITH BRIGHTER PROSPECTS

The mining district surrounding Patagonia is taking a new lease on life. Many small properties are operating and some of the larger ones are doing preliminary work preparatory to larger expansion. The famous World's Fair mine at Harshaw has more than 20 men at work cleaning up the property and remodeling the mill. Walter Frazier, formerly assistant superintendent at the Cananea mine, is in charge of the work. The Mohawk is developing a large body of high-grade ore. It is said and is running the product through its mill to obviate freight charges on unnecessary material. The Trench mine is preparing to resume operations after many years of inactivity. Progress is being made at the Alto property in the Santa Rita mountains, which is being operated by new parties. The Tres de Mayo is developing new ore and operating a well-constructed mill. Many other mines are being developed on more or less magnitude, and prospects are bright for an active camp in the near future.

The Santa Rita prospect of the Phelps Dodge Corporation is increasing its working force, owing to development of more ground. The mine has a large body of good ore, which the P. D. will prospect to the limit, it is reported here.

Mining Notes From Over the State Kingman—The mine from South Hobo slope of the White Hills Silver Mines, Inc., property here is going down in good ore.

Outman—Drift in property of Outman Eastern Mining Company is progressing satisfactorily.

Kingman—Air line being laid close to the tunnel opening on a 400 level of Old Colony mine; sub-station installing.

Kingman—Construction of Payroll mill is progressing rapidly; will be in operation within next 30 days.

Kingman—Dardinelles shaft down to 500 level; installation of pump and crosscutting to vein will start soon.

Kingman—Gavin-Gillian lease on the Ben Harrison shaft of Tom Reed property supplying mill with about 30 tons of ore daily.

Jerome—United Verde Copper Company employs force of 1888 men in mining, milling and smelting operations.

Nogales—Recent discovery of Little Jack claims five miles north of here being developed.

Prescott—Fifty-ton mill under construction at property of Bagdad Copper Company southwest of here.

Wenden—The Consolidated Arizona Mines developing group of claims in Little Hargus Hala range and another group in Plomosa range near Bouse.

Wickenburg—Vulture mine closes small mill to make room for larger plant.

Clarksdale—United Verde Copper Company builds \$25,000 research laboratory.

Outman—Donn ore body shows good values below 2000 level.

uma—Silver Mines Consolidated to increase 100-ton milling plant.

TED CARTER OPENS OAKLAND AND PONTIAC AGENCY

Ted Carter, for many years with the Nogales Bulk Mercer Company, of Nogales, has established an agency in the Wise building, Nogales, and will handle Oakland and Pontiac cars. A carload of Oaklands has arrived and the cars are on display in the new showrooms. A carload of Pontiacs is on the way and are expected to arrive at any time.

Mr. Carter made many friends while connected with the Mercer company, and his new enterprise should be highly successful.



The Livestock Situation

Los Angeles, May 31.—(Special to The Patagonian.)—In 1920 there were 3311 industries in the Los Angeles metropolitan area with a production of approximately \$8,000,000, and at this time there are 6000 industries with an output of commodities valued at a billion and a half dollars. All of this represents, of course, a payroll for workers who are consumers of meat products, which means a market for the livestock producer in the entire territory lying west of the Rocky mountains. This south Pacific coast outlet for meat food products has changed from a seasonal demand to a year-round requirement for these supplies, and this has placed the livestock producer in the entire western territory in a very favorable position giving him, as it does, a choice of either going east with his commodity or choosing a western market if it is more favorable.

The recent decline in cattle prices should not cause any apprehension on the part of feeders or conservative operators, as it is the natural reaction from the price levels in recent months which appeared out of line with the prices realized on other foodstuffs which are comparative with beef. There has seldom been a time when there was as great a spread between the prices of pork and beef as has occurred within the last few months. Naturally, the retail buyer has turned to pork, lessening the demand for beef and consequently equalizing the beef price level with other foodstuffs. The law of supply and demand is inexorable and will not allow price levels to strike too high or too low a medium for any length of time. The tendency of the pork market is upward, and this should help the beef market.

Livestock in any nation has proved itself for many generations as being an essential part of a well-balanced agriculture. A report from Winnipeg, Canada, states that the livestock valuation on the prairie provinces has increased nearly one hundred million dollars in the last year.

The dairy industry has made a place for itself, of course, in supplying a very essential foodstuff to the consuming public in the form of milk, cream, butter and the other products coming from the dairy. However, the dairy industry is now playing a most important part in the beef cattle market at practically all of the central consuming centers, as the dairy cows find a ready outlet in the beef channels when they are no longer considered profitable producers in the dairies. For instance, California is usually considered an essentially citrus producing state, but last year the dairy industry produced over \$10,000,000 more than the citrus industry, producing \$80,000,000 for the year.

In 1927 the total consumption of meats declined 373,000,000 pounds, the decline being practically confined to the consumption of beef. In the face of this decline in beef consumption was an increase of 352,000,000 pounds in the pork utilized. This shows, of course, that the increase in pork just about one-half offset the deficit in beef consumed. Lamb and mutton consumption was practically steady for the year, showing that the beef consumer, due to higher price levels turned to pork, which was comparatively cheap on the market during that period. It is interesting to note that there was a decrease of three and a half pounds in 1927 in the per capita consumption of all meats throughout the United States, which declined from 142 pounds per capita in 1926 to 139 pounds in 1927.

TUCSON TAXPAYER SAYS CORDIS VOTED FOR HIMSELF TWICE

Tucson, May 31.—Frank J. Cordis has not been, nor has any other person, since the death of John E. White, been mayor or ex-officio mayor of Tucson or entitled to act or use the power of mayor or discharge the duties thereof, according to a petition for a writ of certiorari filed by Louis C. Hummel, attorney for J. G. Brown, in superior court yesterday.

Specifically, he writes in his petition that the election of Cordis as mayor by the council was illegal because the vote was 3 to 3, and Cordis voted twice for himself.

The writ is directed to Cordis, his fellow members of the city council, including John F. Pfeffer, and L. O. Cowan, city clerk. It sets forth that Brown is acting as a resident, citizen, voter and taxpayer, and also on behalf of all other taxpayers of the city.

WAS HOOD INTENDED FOR THE G. O. P. CONVENTION

Birmingham, Ala., May 30.—A solid carload of Kentucky Bourbon whiskey, billed from Orlando, Fla., to Kansas City, Mo., and believed to have been for the Republican convention, was seized by federal and railroad agents this morning.

INEZ WALKER CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY TREASURER

Mrs. Inez Walker, widow of the late Owen Walker of Nogales, has announced her candidacy for the Republican nomination for county treasurer.

COOLIDGE TO SPEND SUMMER IN WISCONSIN; FISHING GOOD

Washington, D. C., May 31.—For the second successive year, President Coolidge will spend his summer vacation in the west. An estate near Shulls, Wis., about 25 miles from Superior, in the heart of the lake and timber region, has been selected by Mr. Coolidge from a list of summer White Houses offered him.

KIABAB TRAIL OPEN FOR TRAVEL

Grand Canyon, Ariz., May 31.—The Kiabab Trail is open for travel, is the announcement made by Superintendent M. R. Tillotson of Grand Canyon National Park, which was made immediately upon his arrival on the North Rim, leading the first party of travelers over it. This party consisted of Miss Jane Rider, director of the Arizona State Laboratory; Glenn H. Trout, chief bridge engineer of the Pacific system; George Davenport and Elmer Nelson, Santa Fe railway engineers, and H. B. Hommon, sanitary engineer of the United States health service.

Work on the Kiabab Trail was begun in December, 1924. Due to the extreme heat in the canyon during the summer, work was kept up on the trail during the winter months only. Approximately \$146,000 was expended in building the trail from the south to the north rims, it being the only trans-canyon trail in the park. Travel over the trail will be much easier, especially for those unaccustomed to the saddle, inasmuch as the trail follows easy grades. For those seeking the "big thrill" the new Kiabab Trail will give it, for, beyond all question of doubt, it is the most spectacular horse trail in the world.

The Kiabab trail tops out on the north rim within a mile and a quarter of Grand Canyon Lodge, the new Union Pacific development on Bright Angel point, which will be open to the public about June 1.

ALMOST JUNE BRIDES

Among recent weddings in Nogales are Miss Kathleen Davies and Francis J. Trimer, Miss Bernice Simpson and E. J. Dittmer, and John Phillips and Miss Clara Igo.

All of the contracting parties are well known in the border city's younger set, two of them having been teachers in Lincoln school. Miss Igo, one of the brides, was employed in the office of the Southern Trust Company.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

PLANNING DEATH OF BOULDER DAM BILL

State Senator Fred T. Colter has sent a message to Arizona newspapers which is designed to drive the Boulder Dam bill into the discard. According to Senator Colter, the time between the present and the December session of Congress will be used to convince the country that the bill is iniquitous and should be defeated.

The victory gained by the Arizona Senators when the Senate adjourned Wednesday afternoon killed the bill so far as the present session of Congress is concerned, but it remains the unfinished business to be taken up when the Senate again meets in December.

It is believed by many Arizonans that if the country as a whole could be made to understand what the measure really means in the way of unnecessary expense, misappropriation of water rights and dangerous construction the measure would have no chance to pass the Senate.

An attempt will be made to use the time before Congress reconvenes to distribute information on the subject.

THIRD PLANE MAY SEEK TWO LOST IN ARCTIC

Fairbanks, Alaska, May 30.—The feasibility of sending a second relief expedition to the northern tip to search for seven aviators who have apparently met with serious trouble was discussed here last night.

Five of the missing men, Noel Wien, R. H. Merrill, L. Virgil Hart, Charles G. Clarke, and Jack Robertson, were 16 days overdue here from Point Barrow, while two others in a searching plane had not been heard from since last Friday.

The fastest plane in Alaska, with Matt A. Nieminen at the controls and Richard Heyser as radio operator, set out to search for these five men last week, but no information regarding its progress has been received since it reached the northwestern coast of Alaska.

EXPEDITIONS ON FOOT TO FIND NOBILE'S DIRIGIBLE

King's Bay, Spitzbergen, May 30.—Beaten back by storms and ice from her rescue expedition, the Clitta di Milano, supply ship of the lost polar dirigible Italia, arrived here at 4 a. m. Eastern standard time today from Amsterdam Island. Before her departure from Amsterdam Island, at the urgent demand of her Norwegian pilot, who said flatly the jamming ice would smash her steel sides, the Clitta di Milano landed two detachments of Italian Alpine chassours on the bleak, ice-bound Spitzbergen coast to search for the Italia.

One detachment will go along the north coast, while the other will penetrate the interior, seeking some trace of the craft that carried General Umberto Nobile and his 15 followers over the North Pole last week.

Another rescue expedition proceeded on foot today when four trappers left King's Bay, going northeast across the interior of Spitzbergen. They hoped to arrive at Hinklopp Straits, separating the main island of Spitzbergen from Northeastland, and be able to cross on the ice to explore the interior of Northeastland. Meanwhile the Nobile entourage here is frantic.

SOUTHERN CROSS 950 MILES OUT OVER SEA FROM S. F.

San Francisco, May 31.—The Mackay radio announced at 11:12 p. m. that the radio on the monoplane Southern Cross had "gone out" at 10:50 p. m. The operator said he was unable to determine whether the plane's set had been purposely discontinued.

An unaddressed message broadcast by Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith from the monoplane Southern Cross at 8 p. m. gave the airship's location as latitude 31.55 north and longitude 178.10 west. This would place the monoplane approximately 950 miles southwest of San Francisco.

The objective of the Southern Cross is Honolulu.

RUTH GATLIN STOOD SECOND IN NOGALES HIGH SCHOOL

Ruth Gatlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gatlin of Patagonia, stood second in her class at the close of school last month, with an average of 92.3 per cent. The class had 43 graduates. Miss Gatlin attended the Nogales school for four years and was a member of the Booster Club during the entire time, and was president of the organization in 1927. Her great popularity made her president of her class in 1926 and 1927, and she has figured prominently in school theatricals and literary achievement. She also was editor of the high school publication, Adobe, this year.

Patagonia friends of Miss Gatlin are very proud of her achievements and predict that she will be at the head of her class when she finishes her course at the University of Arizona.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN YA HAVE SOMETHING FOR TH' PAPER, BRING IT RIGHT IN—DON'T WAIT UNTIL ABOUT FIFTEEN MINUTES BEFORE TH' PRESS STARTS, BECAZ WE HATE TO DISAPPOINT FOLKS BY TELLIN' THEM THERE'S TOO LATE



DAD AND I

There's a Hedgehog coming out of his winter quarters. See the leaves sticking on his back. Before turning in for his winter sleep he rolls himself among the fallen leaves, which pierce the spikes on his back, cling in heaps to him thus acting as an overcoat to keep him warm



The Hedgehog



He lives on insects, snails, frogs, mice and snakes.



The Hedgehog gives the snake a hard bite then rolls himself up, doing so over and over again until the back bone of the snake is broken.

Stafford

Advertisement for Zerolene oil with text: MONEY CAN BUY A BETTER OIL than THE NEW ZEROLENE OILY and stays OILY! A STANDARD OIL PRODUCT

SHORTHAND PRODIGIES



PRESIDENT GEORGE J. RYAN of the New York City Board of Education (left, standing), keeps time with ex-Justice John R. Davies (right, standing) while New York's Health Commissioner, Dr. Louis I. Harris (center, standing) dictates in speedwriting to a group of school children at rate of 80 to 100 words a minute in text matter. The exhibition was a feature of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Convention's annual convention. The children, aged 13 to 15, took dictation in speedwriting, a system of shorthand based upon the letters of the alphabet instead of the signs and symbols of conventional shorthand, for benefit of New York officials and educators. The youthful shorthand speedsters shown above had studied speedwriting only since opening of Spring school term in February.

REGISTRATION PERIOD:

Registration of all electors in the State of Arizona will begin on the First Monday in May (May 7th, 1928), and will continue until August 11th, 1928, at 5:00 o'clock P. M., at which time the books will be closed and no registrations will be made until September 17th, at which time the books will again be open and registering will continue until final closing date, October 6th, 1928, at 5:00 o'clock P. M.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS:

Every elector must be twenty-one years of age, or over, a citizen of the United States, either by birth or naturalization; a resident of the state for one year prior to the General Election, and a resident of the county and precinct for thirty days; must be able to read the Constitution of the United States, in the English language, and be able to write his or her name unless physically unable to do so. Idiots, insane persons, and persons non compos mentis or under guardianship, persons convicted of treason or felony shall not be qualified to register.

NATURALIZATION:

If elector is a naturalized citizen such elector must present second or final papers to the registration officers, else elector cannot be registered. If, however, such papers are lost or destroyed, the elector will be permitted to register upon imparting to the Registration Officer the information called for in Clause 6 of Affidavit of Registration.

On September 22, 1922, an act passed by the Congress of the United States became effective providing that foreign born women of the age of 21 years or over must in like manner as men of foreign birth make application for citizenship, and secure a Certificate of Naturalization before they may apply for registration.

Marriages of foreign born women to American citizens, if such marriages took place subsequent to September 22, 1922, does not in any event, except that such women produce evidence of having secured Certificates of Naturalization, entitle such women to be registered. Women of foreign birth, possessing other necessary qualifications, who married American citizens prior to September 22, 1922, may be registered, by imparting to the Registering officers the information called for in Clause 9 of Affidavit of Registration. Registering officers are urged to give the matter of naturalization particular attention, and omissions or irregularities in any clause affecting this subject will render the affidavit unacceptable and same will be returned for correction.

WHERE REGISTERED: In registering, electors must give the precinct where they reside, to enable them to vote at any primary or general election. The law by which a person, if not on the register could vote at the polls, has been omitted from the code, now in force, and in order to vote at any primary, general or special election, the elector's name must appear on the register of the precinct wherein he or she resides. (Do not register an Elector from a business address.)

The following persons are duly authorized Registration Officials for the year 1928: Ada E. Jones, County Recorder; M. L. O'Neill, Nogales; H. B. Riggs, Patagonia; Fred Pyeatt, Montana Camp; Mrs. E. D. De Brail, Tubac and Amado; Ed Le Gendre, Sonoita; John A. McCarty, Elgin, Vughtn and Canille; Maria de la Ossa, Lochiel, San Rafael and vicinity.

Persons desiring to register may register by making application to any of the above Registration Officials. Published by order of Board of Supervisors, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. First publication May 11, 1928. Fourth publication June 1, 1928.

Long hair, says a woman's page article, will come back slowly. If at all Bobbed young ladies who are trying to grow it already know that.

It is said that more people go crazy in June. Maybe that accounts for the many June weddings.

Tourists will travel thousands of miles this summer to see the same big board scenery they have at home.

Spread of the divorce evil is alarming. Particularly to old maids, bachelors, and persons happily married.

Boost Patagonia's mines and climate.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF VOTERS OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AND ARIZONA

NEW REGISTRATION LAW: Registration of electors for the next primary and general elections must be done pursuant to the provisions of a law enacted by the last Legislature which differs materially from the old law, which was repealed.

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NOGALES ARIZONA

Political Announcements

Democratic

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
I hereby announce my candidacy for County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September primary. A. DUMBAULD.

C. L. NORTHCRAFT FOR STATE SENATOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for State Senator from Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held September 11, 1928. C. L. NORTHCRAFT.

FOR SHERIFF
I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Sheriff of Santa Cruz county, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September, 1928, primary election.
ARTHUR D. PAGE.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Sheriff of Santa Cruz county, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September primary.
J. J. LOWE.

I hereby make formal announcement that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election, Sept. 18, 1928.
H. J. (PAT.) PATTERSON.

FOR CONSTABLE
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Constable of Precinct No. 2, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September primaries.
JAMES G. KANE.

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of County School Superintendent, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the September primaries.
MRS. WILMOUTH C. KELSEY.

FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for County School Superintendent, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held September 11, 1928.
MRS. J. W. LARIMORE.

One Good Term Deserves Another
I hereby announce my candidacy for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE for Precinct No. 2, Santa Cruz County, subject to the action of the voters at the Democratic primaries to be held in September, 1928.
A. H. GLIDEWELL.

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED—To purchase, a farm wagon; must be cheap and in good condition. Address or see Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz. tf

WANTED—Burred Rock laying hens; no culls accepted. J. C. HOLMES, 3-R Canyon, Patagonia, Arizona. 5-13-28

Fire extinguisher chemicals may be obtained of Bert Blahon at the East Side garage, Patagonia, for all makes of apparatus. tf

Howard Keener, of the Patagonian office, will acknowledge your legal papers, put the Notary's Seal thereon—and has for sale all kinds of legal blanks.
Subscribe for your home paper; \$2.

Dr. N. D. Zelinsky, a German chemist, has found that by covering insects with powdered copper oxide and heating them in a small platinum crucible in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide that they will turn to metal.

Burglars recently stole a 1000-pound safe containing \$1207.80 from a store in Gadsden, Ala., leaving no clue behind.

NOGALES-TOMBSTONE STAGE
Bob Laney, Prop.
Nogales-Bisbee Stage's new time table, effective August 1, 1927. Though stage to Bisbee, making connections for Douglas, Lordsburg, Deming and El Paso. Train connections made at Fairbank or Douglas for all points east on No. 2.

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND	
Nogales, Leave	11:30 a.m.	Douglas, Leave	2:15 p.m.
Patagonia, Leave	12:30 a.m.	Bisbee, Leave	3:30 p.m.
Fairbank, Leave	1:40 p.m.	Tombstone, Leave	4:45 p.m.
Tombstone, Leave	2:05 p.m.	Fairbank, Leave	5:00 p.m.
Bisbee, Arrive	3:15 p.m.	Patagonia, Leave	6:00 p.m.
Douglas, Arrive	4:15 p.m.	Nogales, Arrive	7:15 p.m.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Advertising Rates on Application

CLOSE OF SCHOOL
When you were a school boy or school girl, a red letter day of the year was when school was dismissed for the summer vacation. It mattered not if you were one of the scholars who like to go to school. There are such girls and an occasional boy of the same kind. The attitude of the pupils at the closing of the school year will not be misunderstood by those who have not forgotten their own feelings under similar circumstances. There is eagerness to lay aside books and pencils and rest from their routine which has been the order for many months.

The suggestion which is sometimes made that the school year should be continuous and that the summer vacation, if granted at all, should be short, gets mighty little endorsement from those whom it would affect chiefly. Even the teachers, we imagine, would not wish to surrender the weeks of relaxation though it might mean a little more pay.

The average boy in the grades regards school as a species of punishment inflicted on him because he cannot help himself. It is the exception for the boy to hold it needful to do more than will "get him by." This may not be the ideal boy, but it is somewhere near the description of the normal boy. When the boy lands in the high school, ambition may burn, but the small boy who is too studious is likely to be regarded as catering to the prize of being the teacher's "pet," and that, in the average estimate, is nothing but a disgrace.

It does absolutely no good to try to guess a woman's age. No man would have the courage to tell the truth if he were certain of it.

A blind peddler in Oklahoma tried to sell socks to a legless jeweler and was offered a pair of spectacles in trade.

MINING STABILITY BENEFITS MANY STATES
With production and demand nearer a balance than they have been in many months, and with prices approaching a level which producers consider satisfactory, the copper industry is becoming stabilized and is establishing itself on a profitable basis.

Reviving demand for copper and its products, in the United States as well as overseas, is having its effect on earnings of principal American copper producers, and present indications are that the 1928 results will show normal conditions restored in the industry.

Revival of the western metal mining industry has meant increased prosperity for many states.

WHO DOES OUR THINKING
The average man would perhaps resent the suggestion that someone else does his thinking and dictates his opinion. But when we look into the matter a little, it becomes evident that in the more important relations of life very few have any marked independence of thought or belief.

Two of the outstanding phases of the average person's individuality are his religion and his politics. Does he do his own thinking about these? Not at least nine out of ten are Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Methodists, Catholics, or what not, because their fathers or mothers were. The same is almost equally true with respect to their attitudes toward other questions about which there may be honest differences of opinion. If it is not a parent who exerts the dominating influence in these matters, it is usually some other person who is blindly following through faith in his "silly and judgment. That person in turn probably gets his ideas from someone else.

The fact that this is true should lead us to be more tolerant of the beliefs and opinions of others who do not agree with us. Had we been born under the same influences as they, we would have had the same views, as a rule.

Few persons, indeed, are independent enough in thought and action to break away from the influence of heredity and environment.

AIDING THE FARMER
Among the many schemes which have been projected in the last few years by politicians and others in real or pretended efforts to aid the farmers of the country, very few have been of any practical benefit. In fact, some of them have been productive of more harm than good.

But there is one species of government aid, at least, which has, on the whole, been really helpful. It is the agricultural extension service, whereby farm and home demonstration agents, trained for their important duties, have gone among the farmers, their wives and daughters, and taught them how to help themselves.

The various field and home projects and demonstrations carried on by these workers, often under the most discouraging circumstances, have materially raised the efficiency of farming and rural home-making.

Especially effective work has been done with the boys' and girls' clubs; work which will exert a tremendous influence upon the rural life of the future. This training of farm boys and girls for community leadership is perhaps the most important activity for the betterment of agriculture today.

Sidelights
Gruesome story from a Barstow, Calif., newspaper: "Bill Jarret has returned from working on the graveyard shift of the Corpe Mining Company in Coffin mine, located in Dead Man's canyon in Funeral range at the edge of Death Valley. He leaves next week for a prospecting trip to the Devil's Playground in Hell's Half Acre." Can't be far from Tombstone.

The dead body of a man found shot in a Chicago alley was identified as that of Arthur McCaffray by his own father and sent to an undertaking establishment. While preparations for the funeral were in progress McCaffray appeared, explaining that he had been attending a sick friend. The coroner changed the name of the dead man on his records to read "John Doe."

Mrs. Mary Hearn of Liverpool, self-styled "white witch," proposed to remove an "evil eye" curse from Richard Paddy, aged 75, who was suffering from a peculiar illness. Paddy paid \$2500 for the magical treatment but remained sick. Now Mrs. Hearn will practice her art in jail, if it all, for the next six months.

Rudolph Friml, writer of operas doesn't believe in allowing a little thing like divorce to interfere with friendship. He will take his third wife to Paris, accompanied by his second, to stage a big family party with wife number one.

More twins are being born than formerly and biologists are seeking to discover the reason. Prospective parents are also interested to know.

New naval regulations require that men jumping from an airplane must open their parachutes immediately, instead of dropping several hundred feet before pulling the safety ring, as many of them have been doing to make records for foolhardiness. Now if they land too hard they will be court-martialed.

Wrigley spends \$15,000 a day for advertising and sells a million dollars worth of chewing gum a week. Something for non-advertising merchants to chew on.

Long hair, says a woman's page article, will come back slowly. If at all Bobbed young ladies who are trying to grow it already know that.

It is said that more people go crazy in June. Maybe that accounts for the many June weddings.

Tourists will travel thousands of miles this summer to see the same big board scenery they have at home.

Spread of the divorce evil is alarming. Particularly to old maids, bachelors, and persons happily married.

Boost Patagonia's mines and climate.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF VOTERS OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AND ARIZONA

NEW REGISTRATION LAW: Registration of electors for the next primary and general elections must be done pursuant to the provisions of a law enacted by the last Legislature which differs materially from the old law, which was repealed.

Interesting News Notes

Oscar Hammerstein, who was one of the world's greatest opera impresarios, was once a cigarmaker.

Germany has issued two new postage stamps an 8-pennig stamp bearing the head of the first president, Friedrich Eilbert, and a 15-pennig one with the head of President von Hindenburg.

A British chemist has discovered a metallic compound which, when applied to glass, renders it unbreakable, and attempts are being made to use it in construction of radio vacuum tubes.

The record of throwing a baseball is 426 feet 9 1/2 inches, made by Sholden LeJune at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The College of the Pacific at Stockton, Calif. is said to be the first college in the United States to offer a degree in Aviation.

King Victor Emmanuel is considered the foremost Italian authority on ancient Greek and Roman coinage.

With the early expenditure of \$20,000,000 in development work, the Mount Isa field in Queensland, Australia is expected to become the largest silver-lead property in the world.

In Afghanistan it is believed that the more noise made at a wedding the happier the couple will be in their married life.

The world's largest electric shovel, in the ore fields of Pennsylvania, takes 14 tons of earth at one bite.

Snappy Stuff

Mrs. Rose Caden of Chicago testified in her divorce suit that her husband was so stingy he hid her shoes to keep her from wearing them out.

Thomas J. Hopkins of Trenton, Mo., has been elected tax collector for the forty-second time. He also served as town clerk for 20 years an treasurer for 12 years.

E. J. Miller of Ornoque, Kan., 60 years old, has worn the same pair of trousers 48 years.

Heinrich Zeltin, aged 80, of Berlin is the proud father of a baby boy, his thirteenth child.

When B. R. Russell of St. Louis was summoned for speeding his wife appeared in his stead and stated that she could say all that was necessary.

Prof. A. J. Todd of Northwestern University recently organized a class that he will teach the problems of matrimony.

Mellen C. Plummer, 70-year-old artist, and Linwood Gordon, 68, an inventor, both of Portland, Me., have started on a 12,000-mile bicycle trip around the United States.

What's New?

One of the newest inventions is a new orthophoto machine which it is claimed will print pictures at a rate of 4000 per hour.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Savannah, a 350-ton boat.

Two French engineers have invented an aerial torpedo for transporting letters and packages at a speed of nearly 300 miles an hour.

George White of Bonny Brook, L. I., has invented the "ornithopter," a motionless, birdlike airplane, propelled by the feet and arms and with wings which beat the air like a bird's wings.

Reprimanded for laughing in court while his wife was testifying, Joseph Murray of Chicago explained that he was "enjoying her lies."

Henry Willes of Chicago was granted a divorce after testifying that his wife locked him out every night that he failed to get in by 9 o'clock.

Aviation engineers of England have invented a new airplane engine which burns heavy oil in place of gasoline.

A Siberian hitler, Andrew Jukoff, 113 years old, has 54 children; the oldest 89 years of age.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

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

International Casino
Alex Rossi, Mgr.
At the Plaza, Sonora, Mexico
(Just across the border)
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS PLACE TO EAT AND DRINK

HANK'S GARAGE
Hank Myers, Prop.
AUTO REPAIRING
STUDEBAKER SERVICE
CARS GREASED AND OILED
340 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Arizona

FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK, FOR SMALL HIGH GRADE VEINS,
Here Is the Mill
Efficient, Economical, Easily Handled, Simple
Price \$3200
10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL
Extra Cost for Boiler and Engine, or Gasoline Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00
Roy & Titcomb
Incorporated
NOGALES, ARIZONA

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

192

Santa Cruz Patagonian, Patagonia, Arizona.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$_____ for _____ year... subscription, at \$2.00 per year.

Name _____
St. and No. _____
City and State _____



General Merchandise And Miners' Supplies
Fruits and Vegetables
SEE US FIRST
THE CORNER STORE
Patagonia, Ariz.

Itching Skin Quickly Relieved

Don't suffer with Eczema, Dandruff, Pimples, Blemishes and other annoying skin irritations. Zemo antiseptic liquid is the safe sure way to relief. Itching often disappears overnight. Splendid for Sunburn and Poison Ivy. All druggists 35c, 60c, \$1.00.

zemo
FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS

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

It is better to insure your property than to wish you had. See Howard's Office at the Patagonian office—A-4

DR. BAYARD FITTS
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist
NOGALES, ARIZONA

ASSAYING
PRICE LIST
Gold and Silver in 1 sample \$1.00
Gold, Silver, Lead and Copper in 1 sample \$2.50
Lead, Copper, Zinc, Manganese, Iron, Lime, Graphite, Sulfur, Insolubles (gold or silver alone) each \$1.00
Discounts on large amounts.
ORES BOUGHT f.o.b. Nogales, Ariz., at 90% of smelter value less \$5.00 per lot sampling and assay charge.
Accuracy and Promptness My Aim
12 Years in Present Business.
Hugo W. Miller
NOGALES, Box 257 ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona
TUCSONIA HOTEL
Tucson, Arizona

"LA PERLA"
Jewelry Store
F. A. Sarabia, Prop.
107 Morley Ave.
NOGALES, ARIZONA
Elgin and Waltham Watches?
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. All work guaranteed.
Reparacion Perfecta de Alhasas y Relojes. Trabajo garantizado.

DR. M. A. WUERSCHMIDT
Optical Specialist
Arizona Optical Company
313 Morley Avenue
NOGALES, ARIZONA

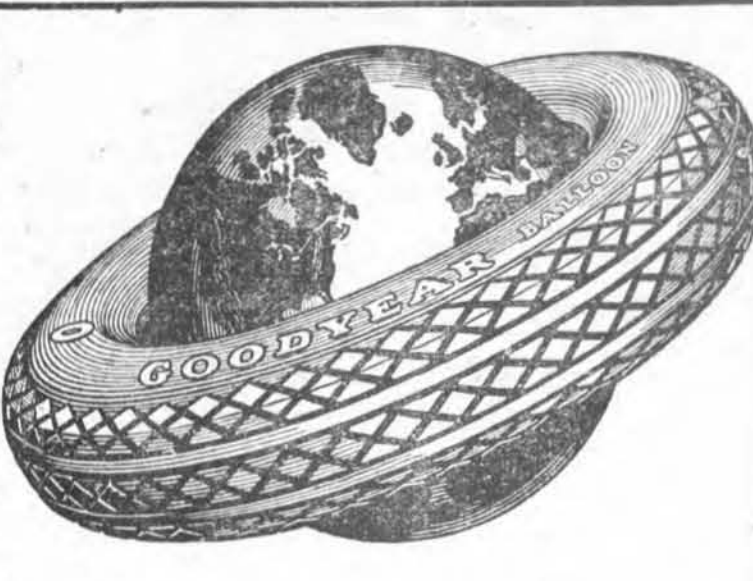
KEY CITY TAILORS
H. T. CONNER
138 Grand Ave. Phone 212
Nogales, Ariz.
Up-to-Date Cleaning and Pressing
Hats Cleaned and Blocked
Suits Made to Order
All Dye Work Guaranteed
Mail your clothes to us. We will deliver them on time.
Our Work, Our Prices, Our Service
Will Please You

NOGALES BUICK MERCER COMPANY
227 Grand Ave. (Phone 237) Nogales, Ariz.

For the Best in Nogales, Sonora
VISIT THE FAMOUS
Cave Cafe
CUT IN SOLID ROCK

We specialize in Sea Foods and Game in Season. All kinds of Chinese dishes to your order.

Where the Tourists eat their meals in the cool recesses of dining-rooms cut into the rock hill-side.



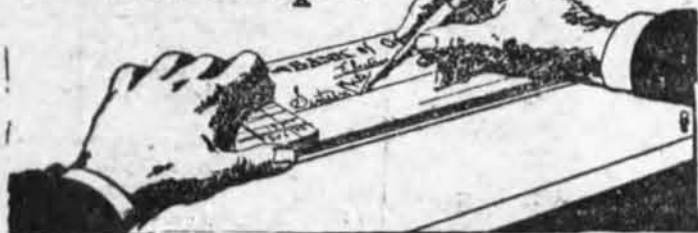
People who wouldn't think of going to any but a good, reputable dealer for food, clothing, or furniture, patronize the worst kind of "dumps" when it comes time to buy a tire.

They do this thinking it is necessary in order to get a tire bargain.

We'll sell you the best tire made—a Goodyear—at a price as low as you can get anywhere.

EAST SIDE GARAGE
R. C. Blabon, Proprietor
PATAGONIA ARIZONA

Checks Are Receipts



Checks are the best receipts in the world for paid bills. Our record of the canceled Check as it is paid and passes through our books forms a chain of evidence that cannot be surpassed or disputed. Starting a Checking Account with us is a simple matter. Let us tell you how.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NOGALES
NOGALES, ARIZONA
Assets Over \$3,000,000

TRADE AT HOME!

Arizona Packing Company's meats are from cattle raised in Arizona. Cactus brand Bacon and Ham is as good as can be procured anywhere, and we cure them from the meat of Arizona-raised swine. Patronize Arizona industries whenever possible and help your state grow. The money you send away stays away.
ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY
NOGALES, ARIZONA



WE HAVE A STOCK OF
Kelly-Springfield Tires
AND TUBES
We Also Carry
AUTO ACCESSORIES, GAS, OILS, LAMP GREASES
We deal in Wood, Hay, Grain, and Poultry Feed, and do Hauling, both light and heavy. See us FIRST.
PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT PLANT

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS



THE SCHOOL TEACHER'S DUTY

With the coming of Spring and the release of the road of fully thirty percent of the cars owned, the need for instructing school children in traffic regulations becomes imperative.

The logical place for this instruction is the school. The teacher should set aside a period each day for teaching children just what is expected of them on the streets and roads. If possible, all instruction should be positive, few "don'ts" and many "do's." A book of traffic regulations may be obtained from any police station. Not only should these future citizens know the law as pedestrians but they should know also what consideration and cooperation they have the right to expect from the motorist. They should be taught from the standpoint that they are the future motorists.

The first few warnings should be general and in the form of rules, instead of scoldings or preachings. Children should never run suddenly into the street to chase a ball or an animal or another companion. Wherever there are traffic signals they should be obeyed to the letter, and even then the child should be taught to look first to the left and then to the right before crossing.

Special care should be suggested for wet days when slippery pavements make even the best brakes unreliable. If possible, children going to school in congested districts should pass in groups and all older children should convey the younger ones at crossings.

Even when a street is "closed" for play, children should be on the alert because even where commercial vehicles are barred it is sometimes necessary for other cars to pass through a block.

Children are apt to become so accustomed to the blowing of horns that they pay little or no attention to them. No signal from a motor vehicle should pass unnoticed. Hanging on behind drags and trucks should be discouraged. Hiding in the spare tire, and hopping off in the path of another oncoming car should be forbidden. A combination English composition, spelling and traffic talk examination can well be worked into one operation by the teacher.

MRS. BEN POWELL PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Ben Powell, 78, a pioneer of the southwest, died Thursday afternoon at her home in Patagonia from the infirmities of old age. She had been a resident of Santa Cruz county for 28 years. She is survived by her widower and three daughters, one of whom, Mrs. William Wilson, is a resident of Patagonia. One daughter resides in New Mexico and the third is a resident of Globe, Ariz.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the Methodist church and burial will be made in the Patagonia cemetery.

Mrs. Powell had been sick for many months and her death was not unexpected by her relatives and friends.

More to read in The Patagonian can be found in most weeklies.

NOGALES AWARDS CONTRACT TO ARIZONA FIRM

Nogales, Ariz., May 31.—Selecting Portland cement as the type of paving and awarding the paving contract to Schmidt & Hitchcock, a Phoenix firm, the board of aldermen last night gave out the contract for the first paving project in the city. The work will cost \$129,000 and the work will include the downtown district.

In Russia a man and wife may be divorced by simply agreeing to it. But if they could agree there would be no need of a divorce.

Most advice seldom gets any father in than the car drum.

Burning your bridges behind you isn't so bad if you can swim.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ARE SPENDING HUGE SUM FOR JOB

Washington, D. C., May 31.—An Associated Press dispatch from the capital today says:

Threatened on one hand by Senator "Tom" Heflin of Alabama with personal punitive action if it failed to go to the bottom of his charges of malfeasance spent in presidential campaigns, the senate investigating committee learned on the other hand today through its own efforts that the total of such expenditures thus far unearthed is \$653,756.

These figures represent the known outlays in behalf of 14 candidates, favorite son or otherwise. The partial summary shows Herbert Hoover now leading the list in amount at \$348,342.61; Gov. Al Smith second at \$100,308.57; Frank O. Lowden third (eliminated); the late Senator Willis of Ohio at \$58,552.90; and Senator Reed of Missouri fourth at \$37,211.79. Senator Borah of Idaho is last with no expense reported, and Senator Noss of Nebraska just above him with only \$6.

Senator Heflin, one of the six witnesses examined today preparatory to the committee's visit to New York tomorrow, reiterated his frequent charge in the senate that Hoover expenditures actually totaled from three to four million dollars and the outlays for Smith reached to \$10,000,000. He admitted, however, that he would furnish no specific information, but he gave the committee a lot of advice as to what it should do and who it should call.

As to his own future anti-Smith activities, the Alabamian defied the committee to couple up the lectures he proposed to give this summer with any form of campaign contributions. He said he was paid \$150 each for lectures he delivered last summer and added that he hoped to be paid for these he plans in the near future.

During his appearance in the crowded committee room, Heflin reiterated that he was personally bearing the brunt of a battle to awaken the American people to the activities of "the Roman Catholic political machine."

He repeated in substance the general charges of Catholic political activity he has made in the senate every day or two for several weeks past.

When he mentioned "the Pope of Rome" the spectators laughed, and finally Senator Barkley, Democrat, of Kentucky, presiding temporarily at the hearing, pounded for order.

"This is supposed to be a dignified proceeding, whether it is or not," he said.

CUMMINGS SAYS RELICS ARE OLD

Nogales, Ariz., May 31.—Dean Byron Cummings, president of the University of Arizona and professor of archaeology, following an inspection today of ancient relics unearthed by a ditch-digging gang here, announced that he believed they belonged to the early pithouse age of 2000 years ago.

RACE BETWEEN BYRD AND WILKINS TO SOUTH POLE

New York, May 31.—An air race to the South Pole was in preparation today between Capt. G. H. Wilkins, Australian aviator and explorer, who recently flew across the arctic, and Commander Richard E. Byrd, both of whom have established headquarters in hotels here. Both men hope to fly from the rim of the southern ice barrier to the pole and back before next Christmas. Heated competition is in evidence between the two men for completion of the first air journey over that section of the world.

Byrd's expedition will be elaborately outfitted and manned by 55 men, while Wilkins plans to make the trip with few companions.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

PATAGONIA
Cleaning & Pressing
WORKS

New Barber Shop
LAUNDRY WORK
Cleaning and Pressing
All work guaranteed satisfactory.

SEE MACK
Next Door to Butcher Shop

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

You Save on Groceries All The Time at This Store

TOMATOES	
No. 1 1/2 Cans, each	10c
No. 2 Cans, each	12c
No. 2 1/2 Cans, each	15c
JELLO	
All Flavors, per package	8 1/2c
HILLS BROS. COFFEE	
Per Pound	55c
GOLDEN STATE BUTTER	
Per Pound	52c
SWIFT'S PURE LARD	
8-Pound Cans, each	\$1.47
CLEANSERS	
Old Duch, each	7 1/2c
Sunbright, each	5c
Sapolio, each	9c
POTATOES	
10 Pounds for	33c
SNOWDRIFT	
8-Pound Cans, each	\$1.81
GOOSEBERRIES	
Gallon Cans, each	73c

OVER TWO THOUSAND MORE ITEMS PRICED AT A SAVING TO YOU

MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEAD-QUARTERS WHILE IN NOGALES

PIGGLY WIGGLY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Rodeo Overall Pants

They're strongest made
-And at the price
we ask, easy on... **YOUR POCKETBOOK**

Switch to Rodeo Overall Pants next time . . . if you haven't already got them on, and wear them for a full thirty days straight . . . then nothing can change you. You'll forever more stick to Rodeos.

They're stronger made for one thing. Copper rivets, bar tacking and double thick re-enforcements take care of the strain points while a special 8-oz. denim and harness thread stitching makes Rodeo pants so much better, you'll want to shout their praise from the housetops.

OVERALL PANTS

The "El Paso" Store

ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES
129 Morley Avenue, Nogales, Arizona



QUALITY Not Quantity

And 100 Cents on the Dollar

Is what we expect to give you when we sell you a Pair of Our

FOOT-SCHULZE SHOES
Or the World-Famed
HANAN FOOTWEAR

Our Work Shoe Stock is Tremendous, and the kind we can stand behind—Quality, of course.

THE ARMY STORE

205 MORLEY AVE.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

PAY CASH
PAY LESS
NO BILLS
TO DISTRESS

J.C. PENNEY Co.
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
"where savings are greatest"

A HELPFUL STORE,
PAY LESS,
GET MORE!

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Summer Draperies

Freshen Up Your Home Now
Here Are Good Values and Low Prices

Cool Summer Windows Are Those Wearing Filet Net Curtains



These very attractive curtains invite the sun, yet soften the glare that spoils the charm of your room. They are attractively inexpensive, too, each

98c and \$1.49

Good-looking shadow lace and filet net patterns for your selection — finished with silk fringe. For summer, they are ideal.

Cretonne Brings Color To Your Windows and Furniture

A touch here and there will do wonders toward refreshing your home for summer—a pillow, a new bit of upholstery or fresh drapes!

15c--19c--29c

Decorative Patterns Are Inexpensive, Too

It costs very little to make your rooms more charming, more expressive of yourself — the low prices on interesting new patterns will surprise and delight you.



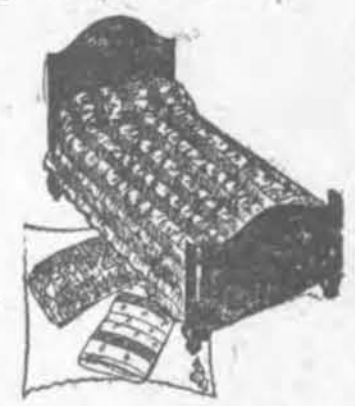
Dependability Is Dressed in Gay Colors



New springtime patterns appear in this splendid trademarked percale. 36 inches wide.

15c

A Bed Spread Is A Happy Suggestion For Gifts



Especially when bedspreads have never been prettier—pastel shades in rayon stripes and patterns with a rich sheen.

\$2.98 to \$4.98

There Is Quality In Every Inch of "Honor" Muslin



The quality, the same every day, attracts careful shoppers. 36 inches wide bleached and 39 inches wide unbleached, yard

12c

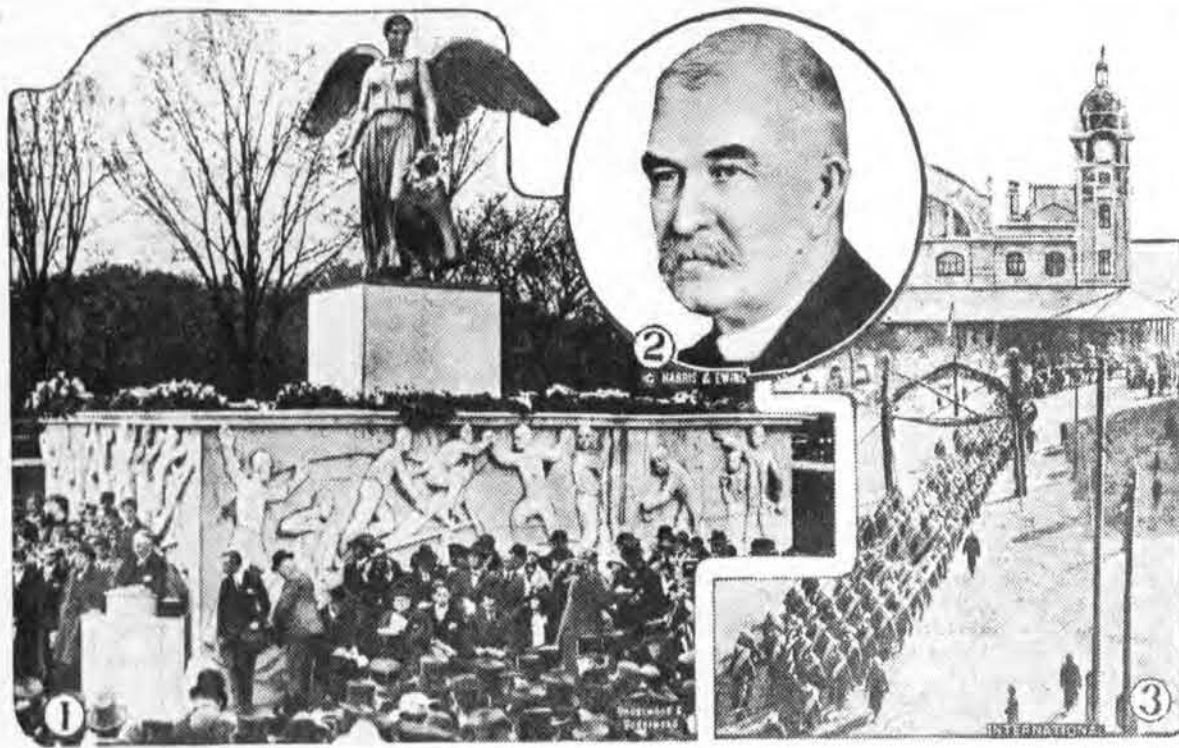
"H. C. S." In Fresh New Patterns Can Be Used in a Variety of Ways



Here is a material that is popular in the wash goods family—our own "H. C. S." gingham in crisp Spring patterns. Yard,

17c

Checks and plaids—a variety of appealing color combinations that will come out of a tubbing as fresh as ever.



1—Unveiling a monument in Copenhagen to Danish seamen killed during the World War. 2—Patrick J. Farrell, Democrat, appointed by the President a member of Interstate Commerce commission. 3—Column of United States marines at Peking where they are guarding the American legation.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President's Veto of Farm Relief Bill Arouses Excited Comment.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

VETO of the McNary-Hangen farm relief bill was fully expected that the only surprise was caused by the extreme vigor and strong words of the President in expressing his disapproval of the measure. "It embodies," said Mr. Coolidge, "a formidable array of perils for agriculture which are all the more menacing because of their being obscured in a maze of ponderously futile bureaucratic paraphernalia."

The six "major" weaknesses and perils of the bill the President listed as follows:

1. Its attempted price-fixing fallacy.
2. The tax characteristics of the equalization fee.
3. The widespread bureaucracy which it would set up.
4. Its encouragement to profiteering and wasteful distribution by middlemen.
5. Its stimulation of overproduction.
6. Its aid to our foreign agricultural competitors.

These features, the President said, "by no means exhaust the list of fallacious and indeed dangerous aspects of the bill, but they afford ample ground for its emphatic rejection."

Appended to the veto message was the opinion of Attorney General Sargent which concluded: "I feel bound to advise you that the act in question, if approved, would violate the Constitution of the United States, in that legislation having for its main purpose the control of the price of food in the interest of the producer is not authorized by the Constitution; in that, if congress possessed the power to do the things attempted by this act, it could not delegate it, as it is legislative in character; in that it vests in those not officers or agents of the United States the power and duty of participating in appointments to fill places in the service of the United States; in that it contravenes the provisions of the Constitution against the taking of property without due process of law."

It was agreed by all that the President's action was consistent and courageous, but there agreement ceased. Opponents of the bill were gratified with the way in which he had scotched a plan which they believe would not work; and its supporters, both in congress and among the leaders of farm organizations, were correspondingly indignant and resented what they considered his want of sympathy for the farmers and lack of knowledge of the subject.

Gov. Adam McMullen of Nebraska immediately issued a call for 100,000 farmers to march on the Republican convention in Kansas City to demand their rights. He declared the farmers could expect "no effective farm legislation from the present administration or from any candidate like Hoover, whose only claim for recognition and whose only hope of securing the Republican nomination is based on his blind adherence to the antiagricultural attitude of the Chief Executive."

Frank O. Lowden, when he learned of the veto, said only: "I have declared my position on the bill, and that is that I am for it until something is advanced that is better for the farmer."

The opinion of some prominent supporters of the measure, that the President's action greatly endangered the Republican party's chances in the Middle West were not shared by editors from that section who were attending a convention of the Inland Daily Press association in Chicago. It was admitted, however, that the veto probably would have far-reaching political consequences, and the Democratic politicians were not noticeably displeased, though they had little to say for publication.

HERBERT HOOVER, it is now known, told his supporters among the Pennsylvania delegates to Kansas City that he agreed with Secretary

Mellon that Mr. Coolidge would be the strongest candidate the Republican party could name and ought to run again, and that if the President would accept renomination he, Hoover, would gladly withdraw from the contest and release all his delegates to vote for Coolidge. In Washington it is expected that Mr. Coolidge will make a new and definite statement as to the renomination before the Kansas City convention meets.

Texas Democrats administered a rebuff to Gov. Al Smith of New York when their convention voted that their forty delegates in the Houston convention should work and vote for a dry platform and a dry candidate. Gov. Dan Moody promoted this "harmony" program and defeated both the Smith faction and the radical dry group that wished to instruct the delegation against Smith by name. Moody was elected chairman of the delegation, and said afterward that as far as he was concerned it never should vote for the New Yorker. Smith adherents, however, believe the delegation will shift to Al on the second ballot.

The Republican convention of Texas was split into two, one faction instructing for Hoover and the other naming unopposed delegates. The controversy must be settled in Kansas City.

REDUCTION of taxes, according to the bill passed by the senate last week, will amount to \$205,875,000, which is only a little more than \$5,000,000 above the maximum reduction first set by President Coolidge and the treasury and therefore would be acceptable to the Chief Executive. But it is nearly \$85,000,000 below the total in the bill as adopted by the house. Just before the bill was passed the senate unexpectedly defeated the amendment for a graduated tax on corporations with incomes below \$15,000 which was approved in the committee of the whole. By this action the aggregate tax reduction was cut down by \$24,000,000. The vote on this was a tie and Vice President Dawes voted in the negative.

In conference, changes were agreed upon which brought the aggregate reduction up to about \$223,000,000. The conferees consented to the elimination of the senate provision for full publicity of tax returns, which had been objected to by the President.

Thursday evening the house adopted a resolution fixing the adjournment hour of the session at 5 p. m., Tuesday, May 29.

FOR the second time General Nobile has viewed the North pole from the air. In the dirigible Italia he flew from Spitzbergen to the top of the world and, because of the difficulty in locating the pole exactly, circled several times over the region. The plan of dropping men for exploration was abandoned, but the cross given the explorer by Pope Plus was let fall onto the ice cap and the pope was notified of this by wireless. The flags of Italy and Milan also were dropped, and the airship was then headed back to its base at King's Bay.

Colonel Lindbergh has been appointed chairman of the technical committee of the new Trans-Continental Air Transport, Inc., and has assumed his duties which will have much to do with the work of organizing and placing in operation the air lines of the concern. The company is to establish air and rail passenger service between New York and Los Angeles. Lindbergh said he did not contemplate giving up other aeronautical interests and that his office was still in those of the Guggenheim fund, of which he will remain a director. He will make no transatlantic flight this year.

HEAVY fighting began last week between the Nationalist armies and the forces of Marshal Chang that are defending Peking and Tientsin, and the Southerners had the worst of several encounters, notably at Hoken, Chihli province. The main battle was expected to take place on a line between Paoingfu and Machang, nearly a hundred miles south of Peking. Chang seemed to have made up his mind to go down to defeat rather than flee to Manchuria, but it was reported in Tokyo that he was negotiating with Japan in an effort to arrange for an orderly retreat without giving battle. Japan still insists there shall be no

fighting in Manchuria between the Chinese factions. The Nationalist government deeply resents what it considers unwarranted interference by Japan and may complain to the signatories to the Washington treaties. Russia also officially disapproves the Japanese activities in China.

WITHIN a few days 222 miners perished in a series of disasters in the coal fields of the United States. The worst of these was at Mather, Pa., where nearly three hundred men were entombed by a gas explosion; the dead there numbered 198. At Yukon, W. Va., another explosion resulted in 17 deaths; and a dynamite blast at the Kenvir mine in Kentucky killed at least seven.

Over in Hamburg, Germany, a tank of phosgene, one of the most deadly of the war gases, leaked and the fumes spread over a considerable part of the city, killing 11 persons, injuring hundreds and creating general consternation. The fact that the Germans were still making this war gas caused rather excited comment, especially in France, but it is explained that it is manufactured for export for the dye industry and that much of it is shipped to America.

FOES of Fascism in Buenos Aires, Argentina, exploded a bomb in the Italian consulate there, killing six persons and injuring thirty-seven. All the victims were Italian immigrants with the exception of four consulate employees. Another bomb was found in a store owned by a prominent Italian Fascist leader. The police made hundreds of arrests.

NATIONALISTS were defeated in the German parliamentary elections, losing many seats. Forty per cent of the members of the new reichstag are Socialists or Communists. The Socialists were ready to join the middle parties in forming a cabinet, demanding concessions on labor problems. The Marx center party lost seven of its sixty-nine seats and therefore could not retain the post of chancellor.

Greece's cabinet, headed by Premier Zaimis, resigned and the parliament after receiving the resignations was suspended by President Koundouriotis. Eleutherios Venizelos, former premier, agreed to form a new government.

METHODISTS in their general conference at Kansas City settled for the time being a long debated proposition by voting against the election of bishops for a limited term in stead of for life as has been the rule since 1808. They also adopted, almost unanimously, a declaration stating that "we are opposed to all military training in high schools and to compulsory training in colleges and universities." An expected clash on doctrine was averted by the adoption of a report on doctrinal beliefs which, while it reiterated all the usual doctrines of the Evangelical churches, spoke a good word for independence of thought and the accepted conclusions of science. Dr. Raymond J. Wade of Chicago and Dr. James C. Baker of Urbana, Ill., were elected bishops.

ONE of the foremost scientists of the day passed when Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, bacteriologist for the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, died in Accra, Gold Coast Colony, Africa, from yellow fever. He had gone to Africa to study the relationship between South American and African yellow fever and contracted the disease during a laboratory experiment. Bravely he used his own illness to further his scientific study.

SECRETARY KELLOGG'S peace proposals have been accepted, with slight reservations, by the British government and its readiness to co-operate with the principal powers in a multi-lateral anti-war treaty on those lines is announced. Sir Austen Chamberlain in his note explained that Great Britain must protect her special interests throughout the world and that her existing commitments under the League of Nations and other international agreements must not be affected by the proposed pact. Statesmen in both countries believe these reservations will not be a bar to formulation of the treaty.

Find Pure-Bred Cows Now Excel

Surpass Grades in Most Economical Production of Butterfat and Milk.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The statement is sometimes made that grade dairy cows produce as much milk and butterfat per cow as pure breeds. Even when it is admitted that pure breeds produce more than grades, it is sometimes claimed that the grades produce more economically. Such conclusions, according to Dr. J. C. McDowell, dairy husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, have as a rule been based on general observations of or on comparatively small number of records.

Pure Breeds Excel Grades.

As a matter of fact, after comparing the records of 23,397 pure-bred cows and 71,745 grades in dairy-herd-improvement associations, Doctor McDowell finds that these pure breeds excelled the grades in both production and in income over cost of feed by 7 to 10 per cent. The results of this study are discussed in Circular 26-C, "Comparison of Pure Bred and Grade Dairy Cows," just issued by the department.

On an average, in one year the pure breeds of all ages ate \$14.52, or 23 per cent, worth of feed more per cow than the grades. They produced 10.6 per cent more milk and 6.7 per cent more butterfat than the grades, and in yearly income over cost of food they excelled the grades by 9.7 per cent, or \$5.00 per cow.

Closer Culling in Grades.

The record showed that the pure breeds, on the average, excelled the grades in milk production until the age of thirteen years, in butterfat production until the age of eleven years, and in income over cost of feed per cow until the age of eleven years. After these ages the grades slightly excelled the pure breeds.

Doctor McDowell attributes this to the practice of closer culling in grade herds than in pure-bred herds. It is obvious that culling out the low producers from the grade herds is largely responsible for only producers reaching the age group. In pure-bred herds, however, culling is not so generally practiced on a production basis. Close culling is practiced in grade herds but the pure-bred herd is improved largely through breeding.

Owners of either sort can draw a lesson from these facts, says Doctor McDowell. Closer culling is important in pure-bred herds and better breeding is essential in grade herds.

Right Breeding Stock Is Important Factor

One of the first essentials of profitable hog production is good hogs. The breed selected does not make so much difference, but it is fundamentally important to obtain good individuals for the foundation stock, writes Edgar Martin, in the Prairie Farmer. A good beginning pays in future years.

Sows should be bred for two litters a year, each sow raising five or more pigs per litter. The pigs should be farrowed in February or March for spring and August or September for fall litters. The spring pigs should go to market the following September or October and the fall pigs during the following March or April.

Good feeding and care will be required to send good pigs to market weighing 200 pounds or more, as early as September or April. It will pay, however, since after October and April the price may be expected to decline.

For most profitable results, except what is desired for breeding stock, hogs should be full-fed from farrowing until sent across the scales to market.

Agricultural Squibs

Neglect rather than use puts most farm machinery in the junk pile.

Soy beans and soy-bean hay are high protein feeds, and are being raised in many sections, especially by dairymen.

Half an hour's time each year, besides the risk of a broken plowpoint, is the cost of each binder left in the fields under cultivation.

Late hatched chickens will bring very little money from the sale of eggs next winter and they are always the first ones to get any disease that may be in the flock.

It is a good practice to seed rape in the cornfield at the time of the last cultivation, perhaps two or three pounds per acre seeded broadcast by hand or with a seeder.

Rape sown at the rate of five pounds per acre will make a good hog pasture. Oats and peas make good hog pasture, but usually not so good as rape.

Bean Diseases and Control Measures

Simple Rules Will Obviate Loss While in Transit.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Four simple rules that will obviate much of the loss to snap beans in transit appear in a leaflet just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture as Miscellaneous Publication 16-M, "Save the Beans." The rules are:

1. Pick beans, if practicable, when the vines are dry. Beans picked dry are not so likely to decay as wet ones. Moreover, picking beans and cultivating fields when the beans are wet favor the spread of such diseases as blight and anthracnose.

2. Sort the beans. Spread them on canvas or burlap racks, then discard all those showing blemishes or wounds of any kind. These blemishes are usually caused by decay-producing organisms which develop rapidly in containers. Insect-injured and broken beans should be removed, since they provide an opportunity for the entrance of organisms which cause decay. These blemishes and wounds frequently originate in the field while the beans are still on the vine.

3. Keep the harvested beans out of the sun and rain while awaiting transportation. Decay is more rapid when the beans are warm in the presence of abundant moisture. Wet beans in a container dry slowly, if at all. They are likely to get warmer rather than cooler.

4. Keep the beans cool. The leaflet also lists six common bean diseases (anthracnose, bacterial blight, mosaic, powdery mildew, root rot, and rust), briefly gives the chief symptoms, and the available measures for control. "Nesting" diseases are briefly mentioned.

The leaflet may be procured by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Useful Type of Calves for Making Baby Beef

Calves to qualify as baby beef must have quality and finish. The consumer does not want the unfinished yearling, and the calf that does not have quality will not take on a high finish. Neither will the calf lacking in early-maturing qualities fatten during the latter part of the feeding period, but instead it will use most of the feed which it consumes for growth. Keeping this in mind, the feeder should first determine whether his calves are good enough to compete on the fattening market, and if he decides that they are not, they should be finished off on coarser feeds for a later market.

The wide, deep-bodied, thick-fleshed calf with short legs and an abundance of quality as indicated by fineness of hair, texture of skin, smoothness of flesh, and general refinement about the head and other parts of the body is the type best suited for making prime baby beef. Uniformity in size, weight, and color should not be overlooked, because such factors are an advantage in marketing.

Hog Pasture Rotation Practiced in Illinois

In following out his sanitary hog raising plan, Bert Kellogg of Kendall county, Illinois, uses a five-year rotation, writes Earl Price in Farm Life. Each field has spring wheat, or some other spring-sown small grain, followed by two years of alfalfa, then two years of corn. On this particular farm each lot contains about five acres and all are located near the barns so that feed and water are convenient.

The first year, alfalfa is always used as the "sanitary" pasture for the spring pigs. Portable hoghouses provide shade and shelter, and the litters are moved out of the farrowing house to the pasture as soon as weather permits.

The second year alfalfa is pastured with cattle. Usually both crops of corn are supplemented with soy beans and "hogged off." In preparing for the spring grain the second year corn-stalks are either plowed under or thoroughly disked.

Mr. Kellogg finds that pasturing with hogs and the use of alfalfa two years out of the five, keeps his soil high in fertility and organic matter.

Influence of Milk on Production of Eggs

To demonstrate how milk solids affect egg production, Dr. Prince T. Woods, in a recent article in the Waverly Four poultry magazine, suggests this test: "When they are laying freely, stop the milk entirely for three days. The falling off in egg yield following the stopping of milk will be so abrupt that you will not fail to notice it. Then begin again to feed milk freely and note how promptly the egg yield returns to the former high level. . . . With ample milk a good egg yield, with no milk a greatly reduced egg yield." Dry skim milk is the ideal form of milk for poultry.

Individuality of Hens

Some hens have a lively, contented, peaceful disposition, while others are as grouchy as old sin. Some hens will complete a hatch and leave their nests as clean as they were when starting to hatch, and others will have the nest all torn up and befouled, and the eggs broken. Fowls are peculiar. They have acute sense of taste, sight and hearing, but no scent. They are of a jealous disposition, and will resent the intrusion of a strange hen.

Early to Bed Had No Charm for "Uncle Joe"

Senator James E. Watson, who is an inimitable story-teller himself, has an almost inexhaustible collection of tales concerning Joseph Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives for so many years.

One time, said Senator Watson, he was with Uncle Joe, as Cannon was affectionately known, in New York and after a meeting they strolled out in the street with a group of newspaper men. The senator said they walked until long after midnight, but that Uncle Joe insisted on walking some more. Finally one of the newspaper men asked:

"Uncle Joe, what is the greatest problem of your life?"

"Trying to find something to do between midnight and bedtime," was the reply.

Varicose Veins Reduced Or Money Back

Simple Home Treatment That Is Giving Amazing Results.

If you have varicose veins or bunches you can start today to bring them back to normal size, and if you are wise you will do so. Just get an original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil at any dispensing pharmacist and apply it night and morning to the enlarged veins. It is very powerful and penetrating. After a few days' treatment the veins will begin to grow smaller and by regular use will soon reduce to normal. People who want to reduce varicose veins, or get rid of eczema, ulcers, or piles in a few days should not hesitate to get a bottle at once. It is such a powerful, penetrating antiseptic oil that a small bottle lasts a long time. Any pharmacy can supply you.

Importance of Women as Bank Depositors

For more than a century and a half the savings bank has been conducted by men and largely for men. Lately many of the conservative directors of savings banks in the United States awake to the fact that more than half of the depositors in these institutions are women.

Up to that time, only half a decade ago, little or nothing had been done to cater to the growing army of women patrons. Even today only a small percentage of our savings bank officials know the relative proportions of their male and female depositors. The officials of one of the largest savings banks in this country, having 200,000 depositors, recently learned that 75 per cent of their accounts are handled by women, either in their own right or for some other member of the family.—Thrift Magazine.

His Fate

O'Fuddle—Poor Weeks has always been the underdog in the fight. O'Muddle—Yep, and now the poor boob is going to get married.—New Bedford Standard.

COULD NOT GET OUT OF BED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Strengthened Her

Elkhart, Ind.—"I had a tired feeling and was unable to get out of bed without the help of my husband."



"We heard of the Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I am still taking it and it is a help to me. I can do my work without resting before I am through. I know that if women will give the Vegetable Compound a trial they can overcome those tired and worn-out feelings. I cannot express the happiness I have received and how completely it has made over my home."—Mrs. D. H. Stearns, 1526 Laurel St., Elkhart, Indiana.

Kill All Flies!

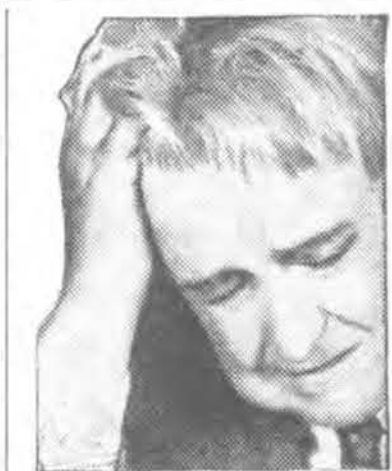
They spread disease. They annoy you where, DAISY FLY KILLER. Kills all flies, mosquitos, house flies, etc. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe. Made of metal, doesn't rust or corrode. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Instant action.

Still Put to Good Use

The Salvation army at Ventura, Calif., is about to run a still. A 50-gallon still was captured in a liquor raid. "Who wants it?" asked the sheriff. "We'll take it," said the Salvation army. "We can knock off the spot and it will be good to cook beans in."

A la Mode

"You have been a good boy. Papa's going to buy you a nice violin." "Goodie! Now I won't have to get my hair cut!"—Life



THERE is nothing quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box when you buy it:



Sure Relief

No more Heartburn

For correcting over-acidity, normalizing digestion and quickly relieving belching, gas, sourness, heartburn, nausea and other digestive disorders. Safe, Pleasant.

Normalizes Digestion and Sweetens the Breath



BELL'S FOR INDIGESTION

25c AND 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

For Foot Rot in Sheep and Fovls in Hoofs of Cattle

Try Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not suited.

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ALL MAKES—SOLO OR SIDE CAR Terms, Guaranteed, Low Prices. Motorcycles Parts and Supplies Write today for free catalog. FLOYD GLYMER, Inc., Broadway, Denver, Colo.

Bozeman, Colo. Listen! Modern six rooms, most of furniture, bath, porches, strawberries, fruit, shade, a bargain. Merling, Colo. attractive suburban 2 1/2 acres, 1000 ft. elevation, other bldgs. Money Making Ranch, sold or trade for good garage. A. J. Jorgensen, Comd. Neb.

Lumber—Mine Timbers

Propriety, Tim, Piling, Mill to consumer. Get my delivered prices. T. N. YOUNG, Pueblo, Colo.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes dandruff, stops hair falling, restores color and beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold at Drug Stores, Hosiery Shops, Wash. Parlor, etc. F. W. Parker, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm.

Makes the hair soft and fluffy. Ask one by mail or at drug store. Hiseo Chemical Works, Patologist, N. Y.

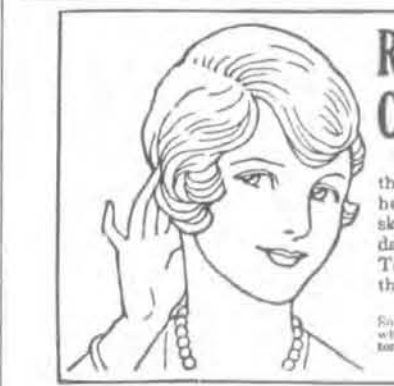
Learn How to Buy and Sell SILVER FOXES

First lesson FREE. Big money in the business. Address "Expert," 1308 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.

BILIOUSNESS RELIEVED

QUICKLY Carter's Little Liver Pills Purify Venous Laxative move the bowels free from poisons which many times cause a sour and acid condition in the system. Remember they are a doctor's prescription and can be given with absolute confidence to anybody. All Druggists 25c and 75c Red Packages.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 22-1928.



Retain Your Good Looks Cuticura Will Help You

Every-day use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment as needed to soothe and heal any irritations, does much to keep the skin fresh and youthful, the scalp free from dandruff and the hair healthy. Cuticura Talcum, smooth, cooling and fragrant, is the ideal toilet powder.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold every-where. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Lacking" notice, Dept. H, Malden, Mass. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Suits and Ensembles

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



WHICH shall it be, a two-piece suit or a several-piece ensemble, for the all-around utility costume? Apparently it is not the intention of the mode to answer this question, leaving it for women of fashion to decide for themselves.

Which, of course, keeps everybody guessing, more especially since suits are flaunting so many unusual and beguiling features this season and as for ensembles, well, where is she who can resist their lure? So here we are, back to where we started—suit or ensemble, which shall it be?

As the matter now stands, statistics show that suits are taking especially with the younger set. The slim, lithe

youthful figure, that can wear a suit to perfection, and knows it can, is coming out in either a classic tailor, choosing between navy or oxford gray, the latter being a new color "fad" this season, or if not this then a tweed two-piece which glories in a list of "tricky" details, like the suit of cocoa-

brown tweed, two views of which are here given. Upon giving close scrutiny to this nobby tweed suit, one discovers a belt across the back of the jacket only, a stitched yoke and stitchee pockets, each of which express a note of ultra-chic. There's a kick plait at the back of the skirt, had you noticed that? Oh, there's no doubt about it, suits this season are flinging a mighty challenge to the much exploited ensemble costumes.

If you are an ensemble enthusiast, and where is the woman who is not? look at this one in the picture to the right. It's almost a complete daytime wardrobe in itself. There's its seven-eighth length coat for instance—it will serve admirably as a separate wrap, the whole spring and summer through. The skirt is attached to a bodice and that means it can be worn with one blouse, then another and another. That's why an ensemble is one economical buy, at any price. It is so adaptable to mood and occasion.

Seeing that it is fashionable for one's blouse to match one's coat lining, the blouse and coat lining of gay-patterned crepe which enlivens this navy cloth ensemble does that very thing. It is significant that this costume be carried out in navy, for navy is really a very smart color this season. Especially is navy a favorite with the better dressed class. Both separate coats and ensembles carried out all in navy are quite patrician at this moment.

So outstanding is navy that hats, shoes and pocketbooks are in this color, carrying out the ensemble theme from head to foot. The navy favored is an animated blue, the tone that is so generally becoming.

(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Brown Stew Liked by Family

Not every one knows how to make a good stew, and yet, when well-seasoned and carefully cooked, a stew may prove to be one of the meat dishes the family likes best. A good brown stew is started by browning the pieces before covering them with water. The meat is simmered, never boiled, and cooked until it is tender. Here are the full directions, from the bureau of home economics:

Brown Stew of Beef.

1 1/2 lbs. round steak 1 tsp. salt
2 cups water 2 lbs. chopped onion
1 to 2 tsp. grated parsley
Flour

Select a good piece of round steak, wipe and cut it into small uniform pieces. Roll in flour and sear in an iron skillet in some of the fat from the steak, then place it in a covered saucepan, add the water, and simmer until tender. Add the onion and salt. Measure the liquid, and to each cup add three tablespoonfuls of flour for browning. To brown the flour put it in a clean smooth skillet over medium heat and stir the flour constantly until it becomes well browned. Mix the browned flour with the broth, add the meat and parsley, and cook until the gravy has thickened.

The flour can also be browned in the oven, stirring now and then so that it does not scorch. If one is especially fond of the browned flavor a quantity of flour can be prepared and stored for use as needed.

Diet for Children

Both vegetables and fruits supply the body with iron, lime and other mineral matter, and some protein and body fuel as well as mild acids. They are particularly necessary in the diet of children, says the United States Department of Agriculture. They should

be served at least once a day, as they help to keep the bowels in good condition. Vegetables may be used as flavoring for soups and stews, may be added to milk or meat stews, or served with meat gravy. If gravy is used, do not have it too fat nor make it with scorched fat.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT WITH ROAST MEAT

Salsify or oyster plant is somewhat unusual in flavor and excellent with roast meat, chops, steak or chicken. As it turns dark as soon as the outer skin is scraped off it must

be kept in cold water while it is being prepared. It will be more tender if salt is not added until it is cooked. The bureau of home economics furnishes the recipe:

2 bunches salsify or Cream sauce
oyster plant Salt

Wash and scrape the salsify and cut it in small pieces. (While preparing the salsify keep it in cold water to prevent it from turning dark.) Boil in unsalted water for 30 minutes or until tender. Prepare a cream sauce, using 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, 2 tablespoonfuls butter and 1/2 teaspoonful salt, and pour this over the cooked salsify. Reheat and serve with a little chopped parsley sprinkled over the top.

About Good Things to Eat

By NELLIE MAXWELL

There is something good in all weathers. If it doesn't happen to be good for my work today, it's good for some other man's today, and will come around for me tomorrow.—Charles Dickens.

The French manner of serving some simple sweet, such as cheese with a little stewed fruit (if fresh is not obtainable) is worthy of more consideration in our American homes. After a hearty dinner, a bite of cream

cheese with a teaspoonful of bar le duc, or home-prepared preserved currants or gooseberries, and a cracker with a cup of coffee, is a most satisfying end to a perfect meal. Here are a few of the French dishes:

Lait Epais.—Take a small fresh

cream cheese and rub it to a smooth paste with a wooden spoon. Into this rub either one-fourth teaspoonful of salt or one tablespoonful of sugar. Add alternate spoonfuls of sweet cream—about one-fourth cupful of each will be needed. When the fat equals is sugared it makes a good substitute for cream to be eaten with fruit or tarts. When it is salted it is a delicious dressing for salads composed of greens.

Fromage a la Duchesse.—Put four tablespoonfuls each of apricot jam and orange marmalade through a sieve. Add one cupful each of fresh milk and thick sweet cream. Warm the mixture to a blood heat and stir in a rennet tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of water; when well blended pour into sherbet glasses and let stand without disturbing—in a warm place until the mixture is thick. Place on ice to chill before serving. Serve with

crackers or sponge cake with coffee for dessert.

Caramel-Caramel Cake.—To prepare the caramel place one-fourth cupful of sugar over the fire in an iron pan, add one teaspoonful of water and stir and cook until a rich brown. Pour one-half cupful of boiling water over it and stir until dissolved. Cream one-half cupful of butter with one-fourth cupful of granulated sugar, add two well-beaten egg yolks and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, add two cupfuls of pastry flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt alternately with the cooled caramel mixture. Finally fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in two layers and put together with caramel icing: Cook two and one-half cupfuls of brown sugar with one cupful of cream to a

soft ball stage, add a tablespoonful of butter, take from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and beat until thick. Spread and garnish the top with pecan meats.

Tempting Jellied Dishes.

When the warm days of summer are upon us we will turn to our recipes to find some dishes which will tempt and refresh us.

A jellied dish for salad or dessert or for a main dish is so easily prepared in the early part of the day, and placed on ice it is ready at a moment's notice. For aspic jelly we add gelatin to seasoned stock, brown or white, or canned bouillon may be used. The jelly should be well seasoned and stiff enough to hold its shape when turned out.

Seven settlements of Coho Indians, believed to lie near Lyons, Kan., are to be excavated.

DUST-PAN WITH HANDLE SAVES STOOPING

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Why stoop over to clean, or get down on your knees on the floor to scrub, when you can use housecleaning tools with long handles? Mops, scrub brushes, dust-brooms and dust-



Long-Handled Dust-Pan.

pans can all be bought with extended handles that save effort and time as well as the muscles of your back. Here is a farm woman in Marshall

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

The woman who wears glasses should generally wear a hat with a brim.

Fried or highly seasoned foods, pickles, coffee or tea should never be fed to small children.

Try painting the wall behind the kitchen stove with three coats of waterproof varnish. Most spots may be removed easily from this with soap and water.

Chicken fat is particularly good for making cake, that have a decided flavor such as chocolate, spice, or caramel cakes.

If the bacon for breakfast is drained on a piece of brown paper after it is fried it will be crisp and free from fat.

Avoid the high price of eggs in winter by preserving them in spring when they are inexpensive. Water glass is one of the best preservatives.

county, Illinois, who has found a long handled dust-pan a great convenience when cleaning a room. As with any other dust-pan, in selecting it one should see that the edge is firm and straight, so that it will come into direct contact with the floor. The side to which the handle is attached should be high and shaped so as to prevent dirt from falling out. The tin of which the dust-pan is made should be of fairly heavy quality.

The housewife using the dust-pan shown is a member of a testing circle organized by the county home demonstration agent. Each member tests various pieces of household equipment in turn, so that all may have a chance to see which pieces are adapted to the special needs of the individual household. Then, as opportunity arises, the piece may be bought. The picture was taken by the United States Department of Agriculture.

STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM IS ALWAYS POPULAR

Strawberry season begins before the local berries are ripe, for the increased facilities for transporting strawberries from the Far South are bringing this delicious fruit to northern tables as early as January, and almost everywhere, by the middle of April, berries from some market are to be had. Strawberry ice cream is almost as popular as strawberry shortcake, and the family will enjoy it as often as you can make it by the recipe given by the bureau of home economics.

Strawberry Ice Cream.

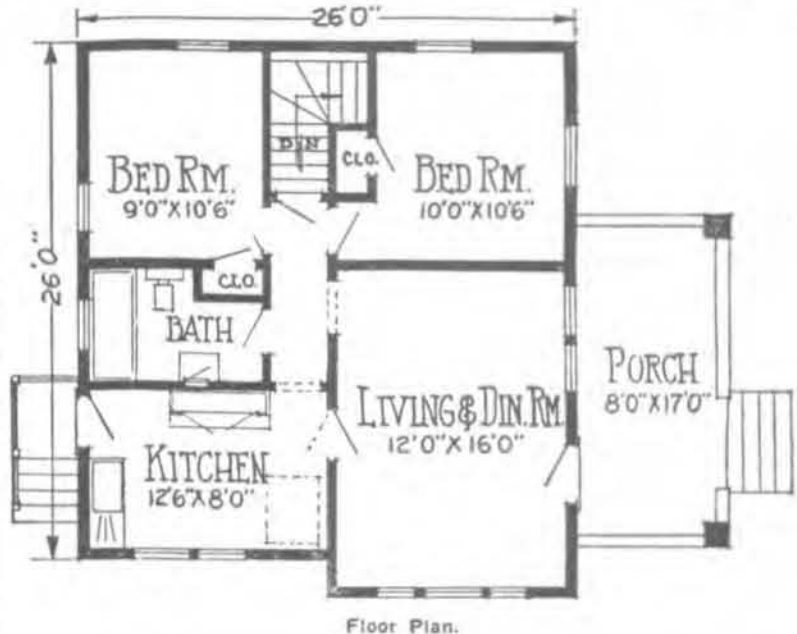
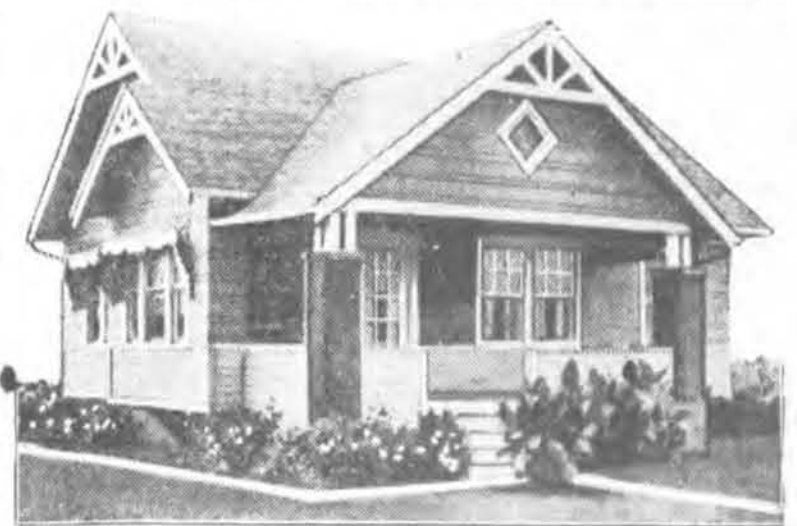
2 qts. strawberries 1/4 tsp. salt
1 pint double cream Lemon juice if desired
2 cups sugar

Wash and cap the berries. Chop them and cover with the sugar and let stand in the refrigerator for two or three hours. Press the sweetened fruit through a colander. Add the cream which has been whipped and the salt, and freeze. Use a freezing mixture of one part salt and four to six parts of ice, and turn the crank of the freezer slowly. After freezing remove the dasher, pack the freezer with more ice and salt, and let the cream stand for an hour or more to ripen in flavor.

Flies Not All Bad

There are more than 30,000 kinds of flies. Their conduct toward man is both good and bad. Some flies destroy injurious plants and some destroy harmful insects. Indians, at one time, lived off the young of a certain fly.

Four-Room Cottage-Bungalow of Compact and Economical Design



By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to practical home building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include two-cent stamp for reply.

Here is a cottage type bungalow, very small, very compact, but offering a large amount of living accommodation at a very low cost. In the first place, being but 26 feet square, this home may be built on a small lot and still leave a comfortable margin of space for light, air and privacy, between it and its neighbors on either side. The square plan is, of course, the most economical one possible, giving the greatest amount of floor space in proportion to the amount of wall and roof construction. And in the case of this particular house, the design is such as to take full advantage of

every inch of the available space.

This is a four-room house with the living room serving also as a dining room, and arrangement which has been gaining wide popularity in recent years with the demand for better utilization of space. The separate dining room is, from this point of view, a large waste for it is used but a very small portion of the day. With the arrangement shown here it is possible to provide in this small cottage two bedrooms of a very comfortable size, and each provided with a good closet.

Between the kitchen and one bedroom is the bath, and all of the rooms open onto a central hall space which occupies but a small part of the total floor area even though it must also accommodate the basement stair.

In exterior appearance this little home is particularly pleasing. This is due, in large measure, to the roof lines which have been so handled as to avoid the flat appearance which detracts from so many small homes of this type.

Nation-Wide Movement to Bring Homes Up to Date

The old homestead is to be entirely refurbished—home sweet home is to be given a new lease on life. The old oaken bucket is to be replaced by running hot and cold water in the kitchen. Mother's daily job of scouring the lamp chimneys is to be a thing of the past, for electric globes are to supply bright light for every room. The model 1890 porch is to be replaced by a beautiful modern veranda and sleeping porch. Tiny dark rooms are to be made into big bright ones by pulling out useless partitions. And up-to-date, fuel-saving insulation, new roofing, paint and other modern equipment is to make the old place look like new and be more sanitary and comfortable than ever before.

This is the sketch of home-betterment on a national scale that was drawn at a meeting in Chicago, when 131 industrial leaders representing 44 branches of the building business founded the home modernization bureau of the national building industries. These men started this movement to bring the 22,000,000 existing homes in the United States up to date.

More than half of the finely constructed but antiquated dwellings are in the small-town class. According to George E. Piper of Chicago, who was made managing director of the bureau, the organization will "establish property values in thousands of the smaller communities, making them more attractive to new businesses, and more alluring to new residents."

"By stimulating the rehabilitation of old homes," he said, "this work will make for the reinvigoration of whole towns."

This movement, which received commendation and offers of co-operation from Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis, is a response to two national needs—first, that of the people for better homes; second, the need of the building industry for renewed prosperity.

Walter J. Kohler of Kohler, Wis., who was elected president, referred to work being done by the federations of women's clubs of several states. They are investigating home conditions in their communities in the effort to relieve housewives of their excessive burdens.

Every year because the houses lack the fire-safety provided by modern construction. No one can gauge how much disease results from unsanitary conditions in our homes, but what is the burden the American housewife has to bear because of lack of modern home equipment?

To correct these conditions is the primary object of the home modernizing bureau. So far as the business welfare of the country is concerned, the executive committee pointed out that there is unemployment in the building industry and that lack of prosperity in this industry is a detriment to the national welfare.

"New construction today provides neither adequate nor sufficiently regular and dependable employment for the manufacturing facilities and the labor force that constitute the industry," the committee stated. "After more than a year of preliminary investigation and testing in the field, leaders in the industry are convinced that a large, substantial and stable demand for all types of building materials, equipment and labor can be developed through modernizing the millions of structurally sound, well-located American homes already existing, and that this activity will benefit new construction."

Besides this, the movement is expected to accomplish the following things, too:

1. Stimulate new building.
2. Stimulate home ownership.
3. Modernize other types of structures besides homes.
4. Persuade public bodies to undertake necessary public works programs, including flood control measures.
5. Preserve property values in many communities.
6. Improve social conditions, make farm homes more attractive to farm children, and reduce crime in cities.

Interior Stair Can Be a Point of Decoration

The stairway is the largest single item of interior woodwork about the average modern home.

Both from utilitarian and decorative aspects it serves probably the most important functions which any feature of the interior is called upon to perform. The architectural style of the home itself is often indicated or reflected in the design of the stairs.

Many builders in past times have apparently regarded beauty in stair work as a matter of size; the larger the newels and balusters the more handsome the work. Modern taste inclines to the smaller, more delicately molded forms which made our early colonial stairs such faithful representatives of individual craftsmanship.

Fairy Tale for Children

By Mary Graham Bonner

Along through the woods came countless little fairies dressed in wonderful dresses of dark blue and purple.

They wore silver crowns and they carried wands of silver with silver stars which dropped on the mossy ground.

"Hello, pine trees," called Fairy Twilight-Bell. "I see the day fairies have gone to slumberland."

"You have put them to sleep by your lovely singing."

Now the fairies of the twilight come out just after Mr. Sun has gone to bed and at the hour of day which people call twilight.

Fairy Twilight-Bell was named because the twilight fairies voted for her as their special fairy, and she loved the twilight too.

Then her voice always sounded like a beautiful silver bell.

The moon was so glad he had decided to get up early.

They wore gowns of very dark purple with wonderful star-shaped sashes and crowns and wands.

They came along singing:

We're here, we're here,
Let's be of good cheer,
And dance and play
All the night away.

Mr. Moon will beam, and the Pine trees will sing,
Let the joy-bells of Fairyland,
Happiness ring.

The pine trees joined in the sing



The Night Fairies.

ing and Mr. Moon beamed. For they did as he had hoped and played hide-and-go-see, with him behind the pine trees.

ated what the fairies did to amuse him so very much that he sent them a joyous surprise!

He told the moonbeams to play with the fairies, and then he asked the shadows from Shadowland to attend the ball, which they did.

The shadows danced with the fairies, and the moonbeams, and all through the night the pine trees sang and made wondrous, soft music.

And Mr. Moor chuckled to himself and said:

"Certainly fairyland is not quiet to-night. The pine trees were right.

"It's a ball, a real ball, and what is more, it's a real fairyland ball—the best kind in the world."

And as Mr. Moon smiled and grinned and talked all the time of how happy he was, the shadows, moonbeams and fairies kept on dancing.

It seemed as if they would never grow tired, but at last the night seemed to become less dark and the early gray dawn began to appear.

"Hurry, hurry," said the fairies. "we must leave for we are the night fairies and the dawn fairies will soon be here.

"This is their time and we have had ours."

So the night fairies left and the dawn fairies came, but as Mr. Moon went to bed for the daytime he said: "I was the best ball of the year."

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COMFORT, EFFICIENCY IN U. S. ARMY SHOE



Army Shoes Are Built on Correct Lines of Stout Durable Material

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In choosing this serviceable type of shoe for the United States army, the maximum of comfort and efficiency for the wearer was the aim. It conforms to the correct shape for shoes described in Farmers' Bulletin 1523-F in that it is broad and round at the toe and straight along the inner edge. It has thick soles, which protect the feet against injury from sharp and uneven surfaces and against water and slush, so that it is especially suitable for severe outdoor conditions. As thick soles last longer than thin ones, they are more economical. Such

a shoe is well adapted for use in city and country alike.

The heels of these shoes are nearly as broad throughout as the heel-seat of the shoe. As a rule, shoes for men and boys do not have high heels, but in shoes for women the height and pitch of the heel are important; heels that slant too far forward cannot support the foot steadily, or hold it in the proper position. The heel of an army nurse's shoe is 1 1/2 inches high and tapers but little.

The United States Department of Agriculture will supply information on selecting and caring for shoes.

Left Hands Hold Much Hope

TWO of the greatest southpaws in the game probably will have a lot to say about the outcome of this year's American league pennant race. Herb Penneck, who raises foxes in the winter and imitates one on the mound in the summer, carries a good deal of Yankee responsibility in his slight frame and crafty left arm. The champions are as much concerned about how many games Herb will hurl as they are about how many balls Ruth and Gehrig will put out of the park.



Herb Penneck.

No less a factor in the pennant hopes of the Athletics is the smoke that emanates from the southpaw of Robert Moses Grove. "Grove is ready," says Connie Mack, and he might add: "for plenty of work." Lefty thrives on action, regular or relief duty, while Penneck, a veteran of fifteen campaigns, must conserve his stuff and get plenty of rest. The Yankee ace will

be lucky if he pitches twenty-five complete games, but Grove probably will be seen in twice as many. He worked part or full time in fifty-one games last year. Grove came to the majors with a \$100,000 price tag attached to him. It took two years for him to overcome this handicap and the fans to forget it. He struck his stride last season and this year Mack expects him to burn up the league. Robert has the stuff to do it. His natural skill and stamina, blended with Penneck's craft and coolness under fire, would make the greatest left-handed combination the game has ever known. "Grove's chief trouble," Mack said, "is a tendency to bear down too much, but experience will teach him to conserve his stuff more."

BASEBALL NOTES

More than 100 college men are playing baseball this season in the major leagues.

Brooklyn has two of the greatest pitchers in the major leagues in Jess Petty and Dazzy Vance.

A European swimmer outswam a sea lion, and if Chet Thomas, the old Cleveland coach, is around, he can out-bark it.

Urban Shocker, who has just signed to pitch for the Yanks, is said to have perfected a new delivery he calls the radio ball.

Pitcher Earl Collard has been sold to the Seattle club of the Pacific Coast league, officials of the Cleveland Indians announce.

Bob Lennox, infielder, has been sold outright by the Fort Worth baseball club to Charlotte, N. C., of the South Atlantic association.

Vic Hansen, former three-sport captain at Syracuse university, will join the Syracuse stars of the New York-Pennsylvania league.

Lon Gehrig of the Yankees and Joe Sewell of Cleveland were the only two American league players to take part in every game last season.

The Athletics are missing Al Simmonds, who batted an even .302 last year. Yet Cobb, Speaker and Miller, the three vets, are going good enough.

The White Sox have released a couple of rookie pitchers. Al Williamson goes to Shreveport. He is a right-hander. Southpaw Roy Wilson is sent to San Antonio.

Pitching offerings of Horace Lisenbee, Washington hurler, seem to please Babe Ruth. Three of Ruth's home runs this season have been made with Lisenbee pitching.

We don't know what it means, except that the Red Sox must be doing better: A Cleveland writer says they "came back strong in the first half of the first."

Manager Hendricks of the Reds has two first basemen that are both good enough to be in there every day—George Kelly and Walter Pipp. The former is considered the regular.

Ping Bodie, veteran of 22 years in baseball and one of the best known Pacific Coast league stars for two decades, was given his unconditional release by the San Francisco Seals.

Malcolm Moss, just a youngster off the Vanderbilt Campus, is regarded as one of the best pitchers with Louisville this year. He recently blanked Kansas City, allowing only five hits.

Harry Hellmann, Detroit's slugging outfielder, has won the American league batting championship in odd years during the past eight seasons. He expects to "break" his "jinx" this year.

President Claude Davidson of the New England baseball league announces the selection of Patsy Donovan as manager of the Attleboro team. Donovan was formerly with Providence and Jersey City.

BURRUS BIDS FOR BASEBALL FAME

Made Three Amusing Attempts to Field Ball.

There are various short cuts to baseball fame. Fred Merkle made himself famous by failing to touch second in 1908. Fred Snodgrass is remembered only as a man who muffed a fly that cost a world's championship in 1912. His good deeds have long since been forgotten. And poor old Heine Zimmerman, now an obscure plumber or something up in the Bronx, New York, still has to answer questions as to why he chased Eddie Collins over the plate with the winning run in the series of 1917, writes Irving Vaughan in the Chicago Tribune.

Dick Burrus, first sacker, with the Boston Braves, never has had an opportunity to lift himself up out of the ranks in the majors, but he is attached securely to at least one minor league episode that is narrated regularly by all of baseball's best story tellers.

Burrus was with the Columbus American association club not so many years ago. A couple of runners were on base one day and a ball was batted to Burrus at first base. He picked it up, drew back, and let go, with hopes of making a forced play, but his aim was bad. Eventually, in the general confusion caused by three runners on the move, the ball came back to Burrus and he threw again. This, too, was a wild peg.

Burrus' throw was again captured. The runners were still bouncing around on the base lines and in some way Burrus, for the third time, had a chance to get his hands on the ball. This time he varied his comical by letting it seep through his hands. It is unnecessary to mention that by this time the crowd was noisily demanding that Mr. Burrus be attached in a vertical position to the nearest telegraph pole.

As the luckless but courageous athlete turned around to pick up his third error, a colored gentleman in the bleachers rose up in despair and howled so that he could be heard above the din of the crowd:

"Good lord, he's got it again, somebody take it away from him!"

Before Burrus could attempt another throw Buck Herzog, the second baseman, ran over and took the ball from the erring first sacker and order was restored, but there were no runners left on the bases.

Has "Boxers' Waltz"



The photo shows Bob Martin, former champion boxer of the American expeditionary forces, who was told by doctors of the Walter Reed hospital, Washington, that he was suffering from "boxers' waltz." In other words from the punishment he took in the ring.

Sporting Squibs

Charles Hoff, Norwegian pole vaulter, has lost his amateur standing in Norway.

Johnny Farrell negotiated a golf course in 63-18 holes. There ought to be some law against that.

Gumboat by Man o' War-Star Fancy, a full brother of Crusader, is being schooled over the jumps.

Gene Tunney says he thinks colleges and universities will supply many of our first-rate heavyweights of the future.

The Glasgow Rangers, one of Scotland's most famous soccer teams, are planning a tour of Canada and the United States.

Germany plans to send 280 athletes to the Olympic games at Amsterdam this year, and among these there will be about 50 women.

Knut Rockne, Notre Dame football coach, will lecture daily on the gridiron sport and other athletics on his Olympic tour this summer.

Pole vaulters of the Marquette university track squad now land in a specially constructed net, instead of on a pile of mats, as is the general practice.

It is reported in England that Mrs. Lambert Chambers, one of Britain's foremost women tennis players, is to renounce her amateur status to take up coaching.

King George, whose enthusiasm for yacht racing is well known, has put up three cups for competition in England, Scotland and Ireland by bouts of different classes.

Hortense's Bright Thought

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright.)

IT WAS not quite as a last resource that Hortense Fay had gone to work at York's department store. She had had one year in college and she had taught herself how to use the typewriter. She might have got some sort of office job, or managed to find employment as a governess. But somewhere she had heard that there were golden opportunities waiting for clever girls in department stores.

But after a week at the ribbon counter at York's her aspirations toward a buyer's career were becoming a trifle dimmed. Clever though the ribbon buyer undoubtedly was, she was more than clever—and Hortense felt that other traits had had more to do with her success than cleverness.

Still, Hortense was not entirely discouraged. She did her best to make a good sales record and racked her brain for bright ideas which might lead to promotion.

"I've had a bright thought," said she one morning to another girl behind the counter. "I think I'll tell Miss Gray."

The other girl looked at her with mingled contempt and amazement. "Don't spill any of your bright thoughts to that hyena," she advised. "If it's any good she'll swipe it, and the chances are it's no good anyhow. New girls always have bright thoughts for a few weeks. But I always tell 'em that if there were any new ideas about selling goods or showing 'em or running the store the fellows up on the seventh floor would have thought of them long ago."

"Well, this really is an awfully good idea," Hortense defended herself. "But I won't tell Miss Gray if you think she'd swipe it. I'll go right to the seventh floor with it."

Such a notion was manifestly too absurd to bother to protest, so Miss O'Brien went on arranging the rolls of ribbon on display on the counter. No mere salesgirl had ever gone directly to any of the executives on the seventh floor. But at half-past eleven when Hortense had time off for lunch she serenely went to the executive offices on the seventh floor. And heing extremely green she made her way directly to the door marked "Mr. Oliver York, Private." Mr. Oliver York, son of the founder of the store, was a person whose name was usually not even mentioned above a whisper.

Hortense stood in the broad passageway outside the door, and five minutes later when it opened and a genial-looking, tall young man emerged she went up to him without embarrassment, and said:

"Is this Mr. Oliver York? Well, I'm a salesgirl in the ribbon department and I've had a bright thought I want to tell you about."

For a fraction of a minute Mr. Oliver York looked dumfounded—possibly annoyed. But a glance into the clear blue eyes of the unembarrassed young woman before him altered his feelings. He glanced quickly up and down the passageway, saw no one, and with a courtly bow opened his office door and asked the girl to enter.

"So you are working in the ribbon department," he said—and then thinking of a problem that had been discussed in conference that morning he forgot all about the bright idea the girl had had and asked her why it was that the personnel of the sales force changed so often.

And so it began. Hortense did not say that the personality of department heads and buyers possibly had something to do with the matter. In fact, she offered no solution to the problem. But it wouldn't have mattered if she had—because Oliver York was gazing into the sky-blue depths of Hortense's eyes and somewhere out of his past reading flashed the line: "None ever loved, but at first sight they loved."

"I came up to see you to tell you about a bright idea I had—for selling ribbons," said Hortense.

But Oliver, remembering that he had a twelve o'clock engagement downtown, had no time to waste. It was important not to lose an opportunity to see those clear blue eyes again. "You keep your eyes open," he said, "and meet me tomorrow, say at four. We can talk things over—might meet at Stanley's for tea. I'll have you excused. Now I must hurry off—"

"Well, did you tell 'em your bright thought?" asked Miss O'Brien, when Hortense returned to her post after her very brief luncheon.

"No," said Hortense with a twinkle in her eyes. "Mr. York had an important business engagement. But he asked me to have tea with him at Stanley's tomorrow afternoon."

Miss O'Brien laughed approvingly. This new girl had a sense of humor after all. But later in the afternoon when the buyer, bearing an office communication in her hand, snatched up to Hortense that she would be excused at half-past three the next afternoon, Miss O'Brien did feel puzzled.

Two days later Miss O'Brien greeted Hortense with a grin.

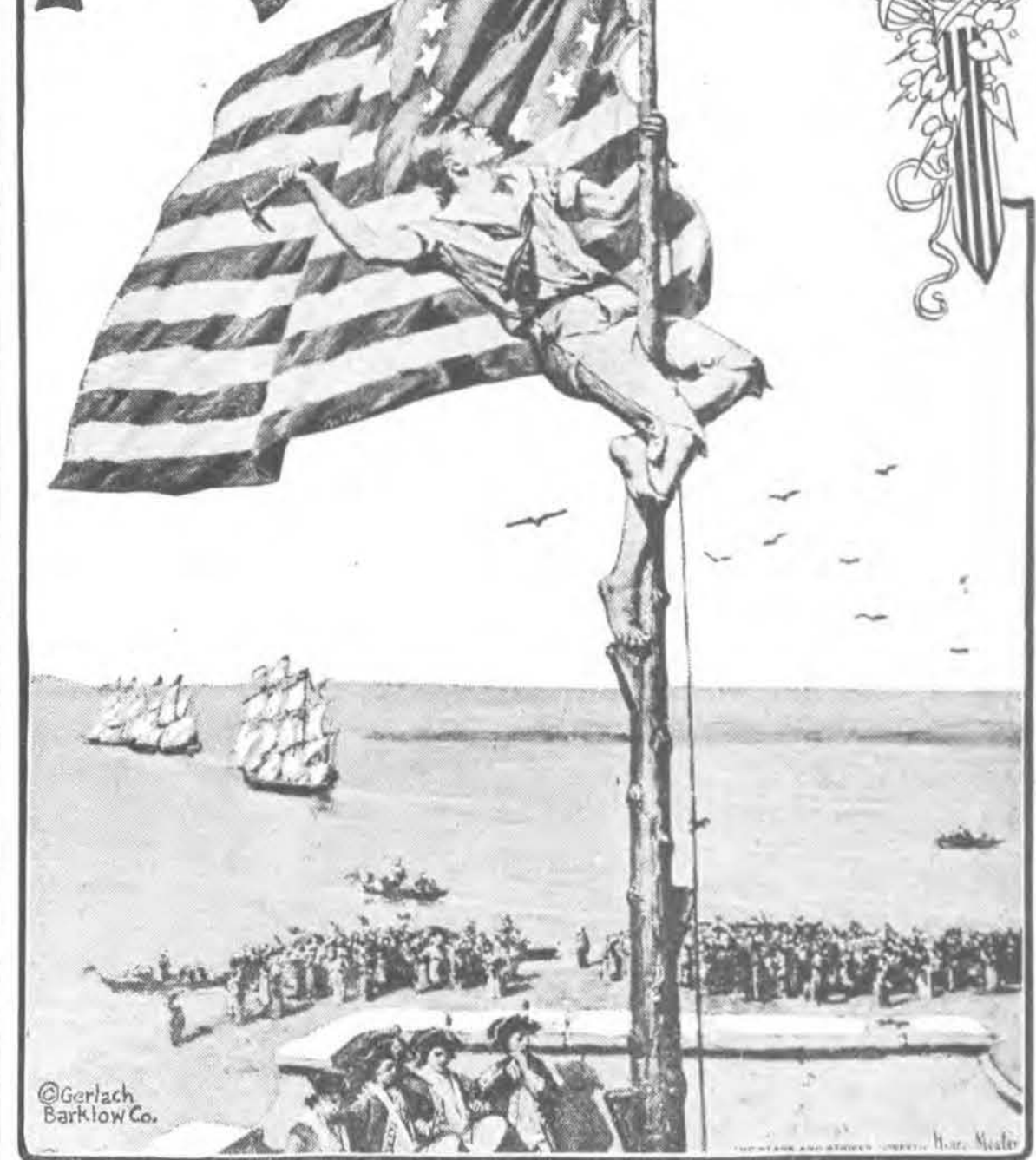
"Well, did you tell Miss York your bright idea?" she asked.

"I didn't have a chance," said Hortense. "We discovered that my mother and his were second cousins and—then he asked me to marry him."

"That was real sweet of him, I'm sure," grinned Miss O'Brien. "Don't forget to invite me to the wedding."

"I certainly will," said Hortense—and as a matter of fact she did.

The Story of Old Glory



"THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER."

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ALL the Star-Spangled Banner, Old Glory, the Stars and Stripes, or the Red, White and Blue. Call it the National Standard, the Starry Flag, the Flag of the Free, the Banner of Freedom, the Banner of Hope, or the "Colors." They all mean the same, for they all refer to the flag, the symbol of the United States of America, and June 14 of each year is Flag day, a day for honoring the Flag.

How did it get all of those names? They are a part of the story of Old Glory, the story of one of the oldest national standards of the world with its century and a half of thrilling incident and history-making events. On June 14, 1777, the Second Continental Congress in session at Philadelphia passed a resolution which stated that the flag of the United States should be "thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." And that is why we call the flag the Stars and Stripes or the Red, White and Blue.

On the night of September 12, 1814, Francis Scott Key, a young lawyer, was detained upon board a British man-of-war, which was bombarding Fort M'Henry, the principal defense of Baltimore and the national capital, Washington, D. C. All night long the guns of the British fleet roared, and all night long the fort answered with such artillery as could reach the enemy. As the dawn of September 23 broke, Key strained his eyes to see if the fort still held out or if its guns had been silenced. When he saw that "our flag was still there," he sat down on the back of an old envelope expressed in a poem his great joy that "the Star-Spangled Banner doth wave, O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave." His poem, set to music, became the national anthem, and the Stars and Stripes became the Star-Spangled Banner.

On August 10, 1831, Capt. William Driver of the brig Charles Doggett, ready to sail his ship to the South Seas, was presented with a fine new American flag, a magnificent banner containing 110 yards of bunting. As it was hoisted over the ship, the captain named it "Old Glory," and Old Glory, the American flag has been ever since. The reason for the other names

Reproduction of the famous painting by Henry Mosler. The British, evacuating New York after the York town surrender, nailed the British flag to the flagstaff at the Battery and then greased the pole. A barefoot sailor boy volunteered to climb up, take down the enemy flag and nail the American flag to the pole.—From "The Winning of Freedom," in the "Pageant of America," Yale University Press.

For the flag listed above are too obvious to need explanation.

Due to the fragmentary records in the early history of the flag, there have been a number of disputed points in regard to the matter of "historical firsts." Did Betsy Ross of Philadelphia or Francis Hopkinson of New Jersey design the first Stars and Stripes? No one can say for certain.

Within the last year a new story about the first Stars and Stripes has come to light. Among the effects of Capt. John Hulbert, who commanded a Long Island company which went to Ticonderoga at the outbreak of the war and returned with British prisoners to show to congress in Philadelphia on November 20, 1775, has been found a flag, believed to have been the company flag of Captain Hulbert's organization, which has thirteen red and white stripes and thirteen six-pointed stars which are arranged in a sort of a cross. This flag was found in the attic of an old Long Island home and is now in the possession of William D. Halsey of Bridgehampton. His orians, who have seen the flag and the documents found with it, believe it possible that this flag, carried by Captain Hulbert's men, made such an impression upon the members of congress that, when they came to adopt a national ensign, they simply asked a local seamstress, (Betsy Ross), to make a similar flag. Or Hopkinson may have seen it, made a design after it and submitted to congress that design which was accepted and which led to the historic resolution of June 14, 1777.

Just as there is a dispute over the origin of the Stars and Stripes, so is there a dispute over the question of when the new flag, after its adoption by congress, received its first baptism of fire. The usual view is that this occurred at Fort Schuyler (or Fort Stanwix) near Rome, N. Y., on August 3, 1777. However, it has been pointed out by historians, who have in-

vestigated the subject, that the Fort Stanwix flag was a tricolor of red, white and blue stripes, and not red and white stripes with a blue field upon which appeared stars. In fact so far as documentary evidence is concerned, there is no mention of stars, so that it now seems certain that the Fort Stanwix flag was neither the "first Stars and Stripes to face the enemy," nor the "first Stars and Stripes to be hoisted over an American fort."

There are at least two other occasions upon which it has been asserted that the Stars and Stripes were first carried into battle, and therefore "first faced the enemy." The usual statement is that this first occurred at the Battle of Brandywine on September 11, 1777. But this is disputed by the citizens of Delaware who declare that this took place at the only Revolutionary engagement fought in that state, and that was eight days before Brandywine. A monument declaring that "The Stars and Stripes were first unfurled in battle at Cooch's bridge September 3, 1777," was erected there in 1901 as proof of their belief.

But New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware are not the only states which claim that honor. Vermont also claims it and apparently she has the strongest evidence that has yet been brought forth to support the claim. Researches made by John Spargo, president of the Vermont Historical society, have revealed the fact that when John Stark defeated the British and Hessians at the famous Battle of Bennington on August 16, 1777, his men fought under an American flag that was made of thirteen red-and-white stripes and a field of blue upon which appeared thirteen white stars arranged in the form of a circle. That flag is preserved in the Bennington battle museum and the evidence in support of the fact that "the Stars and Stripes first faced the enemy" and that "Old Glory received its first baptism of fire" at the Battle of Bennington on August 16, 1777, more than a year before Cooch's Bridge or Brandywine, seems indisputable. But, at that, Vermont, in depriving New York of the honor by proving that the Fort Schuyler banner was not a true Stars and Stripes, must share its honor with the Empire state. For the so-called Battle of Bennington was not fought at Bennington at all. It was fought six miles from Bennington at Walloomsac, and Walloomsac is on the soil of New York!

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The Golden Dominion

Gold has been found in every province of Canada except Prince Edward Island. The first recorded discovery was made in Quebec in 1824 on the Gilbert river, fifty miles south of Quebec city. Pincer mining operations commenced here in 1847 and intermittent operations have been carried on ever since. Pincer discoveries were made in Ontario, in British Columbia, and in Yukon territory at

much later dates. Lode mining for gold began at Tangle river, Nova Scotia, in 1838.

Old Custom Kept Up

The Indian mother in Waterton Lakes national park of the Canadian Rockies, just north of Glacier park, Montana, still draws her papoose upon the travois when she goes for firewood. The firewood is tied onto the lower part of the travois for the return journey, leaving the papoose undisturbed.

Banana's Food Value

Bananas are said to exceed nearly any other fruit or vegetable in food value. They contain 400 calories per pound, as compared with potatoes, 385; milk, 325; macaroni, cooked, 415.

Expert Tattooing

The New Zealanders trace artistic and elaborate patterns under the skin, producing the most beautiful effects known, if the word beautiful may be applied to the art.

The Colfax Bookplate

By AGNES MILLER

SYNOPSIS

On a certain momentous Monday morning Miss Constance Fuller, cataloguer and seller of rare books at Darrow's New and Second-Hand Bookshop, New York, notices that the first customer is a dignified, white-bearded old gentleman, who saunters into the alcove placarded "Medical Works." Peter Burton, one of the employees, amazes Constance by telling her he paid \$10 at auction for an old law book containing a Colfax bookplate. Suddenly a girl's shriek of "Murder!" rings out in the store. The elderly customer is on the floor unconscious, with his right wrist slashed. Just before the shrieking girl falls in a faint, she calls out to Peter, whom she seems to recognize as the man who bought the rare book in Richmond, Va., a few days before: "Keep it! Keep it for me!" Peter's sister, Nancy, began that morning working at Darrow's.

CHAPTER III—Continued

"What a shame!" I sympathized. "People are just silly. And maybe it's a little too soon to expect to rent the flat. Your luck will turn!"

Ernesto gave a pessimistic-artistic shrug, and moved off to greet some new arrivals. Nancy leaned over the table toward me.

"I want to ask your advice," she announced. "Peter thinks you're the most sensible young woman he knows."

"Thank you. That makes a girl feel so nice and safe!"

Absorbed in a new idea, Nancy continued to lean over the table, and so missed a two-second drama that flashed past on the staircase. Silhouetted against the big hall window, the figure of a young man suddenly turned the corner of the landing, leaped to the hall, posed effectively an instant, back toward me, before a long mirror near the staircase, then, satisfied, flashed past the hall door. The front door slammed. His visored cap had been low on his face, he wore a loud, vaguely familiar suit. . . .

"This is what I want to ask you about," Nancy was saying eagerly. "Do you think it would be all right if Peter and I should take that flat upstairs? Could you and I look at it after lunch? Do you think it would be all right?"

"Why . . . I suppose so, if you and Peter want a flat. But why . . ."

"Because Malvina insulted me so about my elopement that I simply won't stay home. Neither will Peter. We've left and we haven't anywhere to go, not even tonight! And we've always lived downtown and like it, and I love to keep house, and I don't see why I should be done out of everything just because . . . Oh, I never finished!"

I perceived that I was now in for the conclusion of this distressing child's singular romance.

"Brandon came to the house in about half an hour to get my suitcase," proceeded Nancy, systematically; "while everybody was still out. It was packed, standing by the hall hat-rack. He waited there while I dashed upstairs for my things; I hadn't expected him quite so soon. came right down again, but he was already holding the door open, with the suitcase in one hand and his own bag in the other. We got the train all right. As we were getting into Trenton, where it stopped, he suggested going into the diner to get some tea; he said if I'd go in first and keep a table, he'd come right along after he'd moved our things to a better seat that was just being vacated. But I had to come right back, for the diner was full; I met him just as he was starting forward with our bags, and goodness, he was cross! I thought he must be terribly hungry, and didn't say anything."

"Well, at Philadelphia, we had to change trains for Atlantic City, and wait a few minutes for the connection. He said: 'Why don't you go buy those picture-postals?' I had suggested sending some home to tell our news. So I went over to the newsstand and turned around to look at him, and . . . he was racing toward the door with our two bags!"

"What did you do?" I inquired, at last interested.

"I ran faster, another way, and got to the door first, and . . ."

"Yes, my dear?"

"I grabbed away my own suitcase, and hit him—hard."

"Nancy," said I in congratulatory tones, "shed no tears over your erstwhile friend Mr. Tower. I think you did a good job with him."

"That's what the Travelers' aid lady said," observed Nancy, complacently. "The station guard got her, right away, because I cried and Brandon . . . ran! She telegraphed for Peter, and he came for me late in the evening. I was so-o-glad to see him! And then, as he and the Travelers' aid lady and I were crossing the station to the New York train—will you believe me?—there was Brandon again, snooping behind a bench! Well, like a fool—I suppose because I was so nervous—I screamed."

"Why did he come back?" I couldn't help puzzling aloud.

"I give up," confessed Nancy. "Did he think I would ever, ever, ever, in this world or the next, forgive him for trying to get rid of me, after he'd

asked me to go off with him? Well, anyway, there he was."

"What did he do?"

"Ran, of course."

"And I suppose Peter gave chase?"

"Yes; he overtook him, and they had a dreadful fight right there in the station, but Brandon got away, and Peter got arrested, and came home only this morning. The Travelers' aid lady brought me home. And on the train," whispered Nancy, in an awestruck tone, as the last fragment of poetry vanished, "the queerest thing of all happened!"

"What was it?"

"You see, I cried so much I had to have a clean handkerchief. I opened my suitcase to get one, and inside were Peter's gray tweed suit and collars and razors and things and a crumby old leather law book!"

"Nancy! Was it really Peter's suitcase all the time, and not yours?"

"You get the point at once, I hadn't noticed it before, because I hadn't been carrying the bags; anyway, the two suitcases are just ordinary black leather ones, much alike. I haven't had time yet to figure out how they got changed, but at least I changed them back again when I got home. Come on, let's go and look at that flat."

I summoned Ernesto, and explained to him that Miss Burton was desirous of inspecting his vacant apartment. By the happiest of coincidences, she and her brother were now seeking new living-quarters, and shared his contempt for the subway. Ernesto promptly led us forthwith up two steep flights of stairs, and into a sunny front suite of three small rooms, made by cunning partitioning out of one former enormous apartment.

Nancy eyed with cool appraisal the furniture in the living-room, punched the mattresses, rattled the pot in the kitchenette, and discussed terms with Ernesto. She had not kept house for a refined, genteelly poor widowed father for nothing. Finally:

"Who else lives here?" she inquired.

"In the rear apartment, just behind me," replied Ernesto. "Me, my wife, my four children. Never will you be lonely! Below" he paused with an air of climax—"lives Mr. Grosvenor!"

"Who's he?" demanded Miss Manhattan, with unshaken morale.

"Most distinguished gentleman! He owned this house, long ago. It was his father's. He sell to me, I rent him one floor, so all his life he live in one house. Think for New York!"

"Is he nice?" inquired Nancy.

"Sure! I tell you, most distinguished! Miss Grosvenor, also. They are very quiet lady and gentleman, and . . . most distinguished! Nobody else live here; everybody nice!"

"Well, I guess if my brother and I will do, we'll come," decided Nancy, and with her breath-taking speed snatched a ten-dollar bill from her purse and thrust it at Ernesto. He hustled downstairs ahead of us to make out the receipt for the deposit.

"Nancy," I remonstrated feebly, "wouldn't it be better to wait and let Peter come and see—? Suppose he doesn't—"

"Certainly he will like it! He's got to; I took it on his account—so convenient, right in our business neighborhood! I am perfectly positive it is going to be just the right place for us!"

So they were coming there. But most of Nancy's previous judgments filled me with a curious apprehension that somehow it was going to be just the wrong place for them. My luncheon enterprise had certainly been successful in convincing Nancy that all is not necessarily over at seventeen; nevertheless, it had filled me with an inexplicable sinking feeling which even the affectionate God-speed of Ernesto failed to dispel.

CHAPTER IV

Exit Bookplate

It was very quiet in the shop. Daisy Abbott, noting my entrance, stole forward, lounded to the guards with important news.

"That poor old gentleman! He died at one o'clock, Mr. Case told us."

"Without recovering consciousness?" I inquired, spreading out my index cards as a gentle hint that I would be alone.

"Yes; and nobody knows who he is. And employees are not to talk about the accident, Miss Fuller. And, oh, that girl who gave the alarm! She's still unconscious, the hospital people say. Isn't this the most exciting and awful thing you ever had happen to you?"

I agreed fervently; and Daisy evaporated, giving me a chance, while finishing my index, to reflect on the many strange events connected with that mysterious old law book now up in Mr. Darrow's office.

How many persons had shown interest in it! Peter Burton; his unknown rival bidder at Richmond; "that girl" whoever had broken open Peter's suitcase in the hotel, and now, the polite and handsome Brandon Tower! For under whose auspices, if not his, had Nancy's suitcase suddenly become Peter's? "Elopement," forsooth! He had not had even the slightest design against her! His proposal to elope was nothing but a pretext to enter the Burton house; for

Nancy, with her artless narrative of Peter's Richmond trip, had informed him exactly where the law book was—of whose existence and value he was evidently somehow aware already. Then in the number of the book fanciers was the poor old gentleman of the law alcove.

Yet was it sensible to assume that out of the hundreds of books there, he had specially wanted Claribew's "Notes"? But if not, why was the girl who had a vital interest in that very book, so extraordinarily upset when she found the old man dying? Why did she cry, "Keep it for me?"

Now, whatever value it had as an antique, and for law-book collectors. As the book itself was not a valuable trophy, could there be anything about the plate that might have influenced the searcher of Peter's suitcase?

I resolved to presume on the fact of being one of the employees Mr. Darrow spoke to; to ascend to his office; and to ask his secretary to let me see Claribew's "Notes." Incidentally, I intended to get a look at that bookplate, myself.

I rang for the elevator. Down it clanked with unheard-of promptness, and out stepped Mr. Case and a tall young man, a stranger.

"Ah, Miss Fuller," said Mr. Case, "of course you're unfailingly ready for us. This is Captain Ashland, Mr.

"You're sure the message is correct?" I inquired. "I understood this book had already been ordered by the Legal federation."

Nancy's red lips parted in an excited titter.

"They won't take it!"

I was stricken dumb by this devastating information.

"It's too expensive!" confided Nancy, with most interesting indiscretion, Captain Ashland was observing her composedly, and with that close attention one bestows on a remarkable foreigner, and I sensed that the next minute she would spill out, giving due credit for same, his uncle's possibly hectic remarks on learning that he had for once overreached himself. Heavens! Had Ulysses hit the bull's-eye again? For Mr. Darrow had lately lost some money! I gave Nancy a look that frost-bit even her giggle.

"Very well; go to Miss Wilkes, and tell her I will follow Mr. Darrow's instructions. Do you understand, Miss Burton?"

Nancy nodded and retired. I turned toward the captain with the book.

"Here," I remarked, "is a curiosity you'll be glad, I believe, to have crossed the ocean to see. It's a Colfax bookplate."

"I say! That would be a find—an American Colfax!" ejaculated Captain Ashland, almost excitedly. He rose and came around the desk beside me. "Let us see it!"

I opened the first cover, and our eyes rested on the owner's label glued inside, that eagerly sought prize, I recalled, of so many pursuers. It was evident at once that this was what is called a pictorial plate; that is, one with the design in the form of a picture, as opposed, for an instance, to a coat of arms or an allegorical design. Collectors can often tell promptly, also, the nationality of the plate and its artist. In this case the serpent shaped in a capital "C" had guided Peter in identifying the work as that of Colfax, thus making the picture out as of English origin, and fixing its date somewhere in the late Eighteenth or early Nineteenth century.

The design depicted in the foreground a table on which stood an alembic, or old distilling vessel, a scull, a scalpel and other small instruments of scientific appearance. The three objects named were, I knew, purely conventional symbols, often used. They announced, despite the absence of an owner's name, that this had been a physician's bookplate. But from this point the plate took on more originality, for in the distant background of the picture appeared a seascape, where a frigate under full sail floated on the waves. The sides of the picture were framed by two Greek columns of conventional classic style, which formed an attractive setting for the drawing.

Moreover, I soon saw that while I might introduce him to new mechanical devices, I could learn far more than I taught, about rare books and literary curiosities. He had been too severely wounded, it seemed in the Somme offensive in 1916 ever to return to the front. He had therefore turned—rebelliously, I judge at that hour of history—to acquire a thorough

"I grabbed away my suitcase, and hit him hard."

Darrow's nephew. He's been looking us over for an hour or so already, and, by the way of a climax, has come to see your famous card index. Miss Fuller, sir, can give you more exact information than anyone else here regarding our cataloguing methods."

"Quite so!" murmured Captain Ashland, agreeably; "and of course I am here in search of information, and . . . instruction."

With all the enthusiasm I did not feel on being thus baffled by a person so surprising that he could reach an appointment ahead of time, I led the way to my desk. The captain promptly revealed other surprises. His opening remarks had certainly not been recalcitrant, and he did not look any more complacent than any other keen, prosperous young man in the late twenties. He was dark-haired, clean-shaven, slightly stooped; he had a brilliant rose complexion, rather small, very sharp twinkling gray eyes, half-concealed behind tight spectacles with tiny black rims, and a most amiable expression, in which composure was the leading characteristic.

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knowledge of his ancestral business. I got a further far when I saw him take promptly to our rainbow card system.

In listening to his modest but authoritative conversation, for the first time that day I forgot my troubles, and, what was still better, other people's. And then suddenly a vivid blinze of life and color came blinding down the aisle of the old, dim bookshop, which had that very morning been the scene of sinister tragedy; Nancy, with her bright blue eyes, her waving chestnut hair, her peach-silk-clad feet and her apple-green frock. Under her left arm was pressed a thin octavo volume bound in calfskin.

"Pardon me, Miss Fuller; I have a message from Mr. Darrow for you," she began carefully and importantly, as if repeating a formula she had been taught. "Will you kindly remove the bookplate from this book, and have it and the book advertised for sale, separately, in the trade press?"

Consumed with curiosity, I took the book. A shiny black label pasted on the back bore the gilt-lettered title:

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The white sands are featured in 10,000 folders being prepared by the Alamogordo Commercial Club for distribution at the West Texas Chamber of Commerce convention in Fort Worth early in June.

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With the approach of the summer season building activities at Ruidoso, N. M., are setting new records. Four hundred lots have been sold in the skyland addition and in addition to its community house, an entertainment pavilion and a number of cabins are under construction. The new state road from Alto shortens the distance from Ruidoso to Capitan by about twenty-five miles.

The New Mexico State Game and Fish Department is placing this year 675,000 eggs in its Gila hatchery, which is in one of the wildest mountain regions of the state. The hatchery is sixty-five miles from Silver City and thirty-five from Mogollon. The nearest approach by motor vehicle is eighteen miles. From there the supplies and equipment are packed in on mules.

The Phoenix city commission passed an amendment to the ordinance dealing with violation of the prohibition law, which puts the city police department on the same plane with federal agents in enforcing liquor laws within the city. The amendment also provides for punishment by the police magistrate in cases which previously had to be turned over to federal authorities for prosecution.

Mrs. Margaret Summerford has filed suit in District Court at Las Cruces against the Dona Ana county board of commissioners, the town of Las Cruces, and Charles Springer, Joseph A. Mahoney and Fred Huning as members of the state highway commission, State Highway Engineer Davidson and the Santa Fe railway for \$10,000 damages. Mrs. Summerford claims egress from her property on Young avenue or the Las Cruces-Deming viaduct now being built. She claims she gave the town right of way across this property because of the value which would accrue by reason of her 436 frontage on the highway, and that with the building of the viaduct this street frontage is cut off and the land is valueless except for growing crops.

Actual construction on the foundation and basement of the Gadsden Hotel at Douglas has started, according to F. O. Mackey, owner of the famous hotel which burned down Feb. 7.

The jury in the case of R. P. Kelly of Winslow vs. the California Insurance Company, returned a verdict in the Superior Court awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$419. Kelly had sued the insurance company for \$1,000 for damages alleged to have been done him when his automobile was stolen in December, 1926.

For Her Sake

"Ye gods!" exclaimed Smith, who had come up just in time to see South exchanging \$30 for an antiquated car. "What in heaven's name are you buying that old wreck for?"

"Well," explained South, "my wife is ashamed every time she has to admit we haven't a car. I can't afford a car, but by having this thing that won't run and won't need any upkeep in the garage, she'll be able to say we have a car and there'll be no need to go into any further details."

Sand Has Many Uses

Fire sand is a highly refractory silica sand, especially suitable for manufacture of fire brick, for lining furnaces and ladles used to contain molten metals, for making molds and for other refractory products.

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Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. S. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 3

JESUS FACING BETRAYAL AND DEATH

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:1-42. GOLDEN TEXT—Not what I will, but what Thou wilt. PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Last Supper With His Disciples. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Last Supper With His Disciples. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty in Times of Testing. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Fellowship of His Sufferings.

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary (John 12:1). The motive actuating Judas was avarice.

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-16). In reply to the disciples' inquiry as to where they should prepare the Passover for Him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house to which they were thus led would be found a guest chamber, a large upper room where they could make ready the Passover.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21).

The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus. This betrayal had been predicted.

3. The sacrament of the bread and cup.

These were symbols of His broken body and shed blood by which He had made atonement for man's sins.

III. The Cowardice of the Disciples Foretold (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their cowardly turning from the Savior, He assured them that after His resurrection He would go before them into Galilee. Peter protested against such an act of disloyalty by the disciples and assured the Lord that though all the rest would forsake Him, yet he would not. The Lord showed him how little he knew, even about his best resolve, telling him that on that very night he would deny Him thrice.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 32-42).

1. Jesus Christ's suffering (vv. 32-34).

(1) The place (v. 32). The Garden of Gethsemane, an enclosure containing olive and fig trees, beyond Kidron, about three-fourths of a mile from Jerusalem. Gethsemane means olive trees. Edersheim says, "It is an emblem of trial, distress and agony."

(2) His companions (v. 33). He took with Him the eleven disciples that they might share, so far as possible, this sorrow with Him.

(3) His great sorrow (v. 34). This is the same as the "cup" in verse 36. It was not primarily the prospect of physical suffering that was crushing him; it was His suffering as the sinbearer—the sensations of His pure soul coming into contact with the awful sin and guilt of the world.

2. Jesus Christ praying (vv. 35-42). His only recourse in the hour of supreme need was prayer.

(1) The first prayer (vv. 35-38). a. His posture (v. 35). He fell on His face to the ground. b. His petition (v. 36). "Take away this cup from me." By the cup is meant His death on the cross. It was most grievous to Him to face this shame, but He pressed on, knowing that for this cause He had come into the world (John 12:27, 28, cf. Heb. 2:14). He prayed that the hour might pass from Him. The burden was so great that it seemed His life would be crushed out. His prayer was heard (Heb. 5:7).

c. His resignation (v. 38). He knew that His death on the cross was the will of God, the Father, for He was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

d. The disciples rebuked (v. 37). He singled out Peter, since he had been the most conspicuous in proclaiming his loyalty (John 13:38).

e. Exhortation to the disciples (v. 38). Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation.

(2) The second prayer (vv. 39, 40). He withdrew the second time from His disciples and uttered the same words in prayer. This was not vain repetition, but repeated request.

(3) The third prayer (vv. 41, 42). He uttered the same words in His third prayer (Matt. 26:44). He told the disciples to sleep on and take their rest as the hour had now come for His betrayal.

Jesus Talking With You

There are times when a strange warmth takes possession of our hearts as we pore over the pages of the Bible. What does it mean? Simply this: Jesus is talking with you. And oftentimes He does it "by the way."

—R. A. Torrey.