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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The
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NO. 38

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Residents of Santa Cruz county will tender a picnic Sunday at 11 a. m. in Flux canyon, about three miles south of Patagonia, to Dr. Leonard and associates, who have been making an extensive topographical study of the Patagonia mountains near Mowry. They are connected with the University of Arizona mining department.

P. M. Etchells was a Nogales visitor Monday.

Miss Thelma Francis, sister of Miss Evelyn and Marion Francis, arrived last week from Baldwin, Md., for a brief visit with her relatives before leaving for Tempe, Ariz., to attend teachers college.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kollberg were county seat visitors Monday.

Undersheriff Pat Patterson and Mrs. Patterson of Nogales were Patagonia visitors Thursday. Mr. Patterson is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county sheriff.

Miss Amalia Valenzuela of Prescott is visiting her sister, Miss Luz, and brothers, Val Jr. and Fred Valenzuela. Misses Luz and Amalia returned this week from a several days' visit to Los Angeles.

Married, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Flores, August 22, Frank Kellogg of Sonoita and Miss Lebrada Lopez of Harshaw. A large crowd of friends and relatives were present. Justice of the Peace A. H. Gildwell performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murrell and children and Elmer Astor were Patagonia visitors Wednesday from the San Rafael Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kinley of San Rafael were Nogales visitors Thursday.

W. D. Rray of Gray brothers' mine was in town Wednesday for mail and supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williamson of San Rafael valley were Nogales visitors today. They accompanied their daughter, Mrs. Mirna Brown, and son to the border city, where the latter entrained for their home in Globe.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Oxford were county seat visitors Tuesday.

COWBOYS LIKE LEVI'S IN RODEOS

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Word has just been received here that "Slim" Clarence Watrin, of High River, Alberta, Canada, won the North American championship riding contest at the Calgary Stampede and was wearing a pair of Levi's world famous overalls while making his ride.

About 98 per cent of the contestants wore Levi Strauss overalls, the entrants ranging from the Rio Grande on the south to the Peace River on the north.

Levi's have cleaned up at the Cheyenne, Prescott, Phoenix and Winnemucca rodeo dolags and now cap the climax by winning at Calgary, Canada's big 1928 rodeo.

MICKIE SAYS—

AGAIN I SAY, NOTHING EVER MAKES A NICER PRESENT THAN THIS NEWSPAPER FOR A YEAR—IT IS A PRESENT THAT LASTS ALL YEAR, AND EVERY COPY IS A WELCOME GUEST IN THE HOME OF YOUR FRIEND



Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Kinsley of San Rafael valley, a daughter, Sunday, August 19, Dr. A. L. Oxford was the attending physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergier and children of Alto were Nogales visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnett and children were Nogales visitors Monday.

TAX RATE \$2.49808 FOR COUNTY

A. Dumbauld, clerk of the board of supervisors, has given out the following figures for 1928 taxes, the county rate being just about half the rate for Nogales:
State rate \$.77
County rate 1.72808
Total state and county \$2.49808
Nogales school district No. 1 \$.7732
City of Nogales 1.03

Total for Nogales \$4.30128
The following are special levies in the various school districts:

Calabasas No. 3 \$.308
Amado No. 1339
Petro, No. 21581
Santa Cruz, No. 28259
Patagonia No. 6069
Old Glory, No. 19518
Sonoita No. 2534
Patagonia Union High53
All rates computed on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

The total net assessed valuation of Santa Cruz county for 1928 over 1927 is \$144,292.00.

Interesting News Notes

With the exception of the United States, China has the most daily newspapers of any country.

Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in Great Britain, has been pierced for the longest water tunnel in the world, 15 miles in length when completed.

Radium gives off three kinds of rays: alpha rays, or rapidly moving atoms of helium; beta rays, the atoms of electricity, and gamma rays, similar to X-rays.

In the last six years people of Ireland have invested nearly \$16,000,000 in Ulster savings certificates.

Although several American presidents were inventors, Lincoln is the only one who took out a patent.

A pound of honey is produced by the hard labor of over 500 bees working throughout their span of life.

Among the Moors, if a wife does not become the mother of a boy, she may be divorced with the consent of the tribe and can marry again.

Mrs. Emma Thorsen of Chicago pointed her curling iron at a burglar in her home and he fled.

BEAUTY SHOW IN PHOENIX
Phoenix, Aug. 23.—Pretty girls from every section of Arizona are entering the second annual Arizona bathing beauty revue, to be held at Riverside Park here on Labor Day, according to officials of the Phoenix Junior Chamber of Commerce, who are sponsoring the show.

A khaki Campbell duck, owned by H. S. Maxwell of Suffolk, Va., has achieved a record of 357 eggs in 365 days.

Boost Patagonia's mines and climate.

Hoover-Curtis Leader



HON. FRANKLIN W. FORT, New Jersey Congressman and veteran Republican campaigner, who is secretary of the National Republican Committee.

DRY LAWS, FARM RELIEF, TAXES DISCUSSED BY SEN. CURTIS

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 18.—Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas formally accepted the Republican vice presidential nomination here today and laid down a 14-point platform emphasizing prohibition enforcement, farm relief and tax reduction.

He paid tribute to President Coolidge and Herbert Hoover, the Republican presidential nominee, and pointed out the support of the Republican party in the November election.

He said he opposed the repeal of either the 18th Amendment or the Prohibition act.

His farm relief program departed from Hoover's as enunciated by the presidential candidate a week ago. Both emphasized the need of inland waterways, aid to co-operatives and tariffs on foreign farm products; but whereas Hoover suggested that as president he would confer with farmer distributor and consumer to work out agriculture's problem, Curtis advocated appointment of a small joint congressional committee to seek and find the solution.

What's New?

A novel life-saving device has been developed in Germany consisting of a pouch which can be fired a great distance and which expands on reaching the water.

An underground railway in London has installed clocks that automatically register the movement of trains and attract attention to any interruption in the service.

Leading entomologists of the world are making a comprehensive study of the ravages of insects, which it is estimated cost the United States alone over \$2,000,000,000 annually.

The world's largest electric amp, a 59,000 watt bulb, has been developed for experimental purposes.

An automatic wireless signal that will send out at intervals the position of an airplane and SOS signals has been invented by an electrician in France.

A means of magnifying fingerprints as much as 500 times has been devised, making them more effective as court room exhibits.

A plant has been established at Nainaimo, B. C., for the manufacture of an essence derived from the scales of herrings, to be used in the manufacture of artificial pearls.

HOMESTAKE MINE SAID TO BE REORGANIZING FOR ACTIVE NEW DEVELOPMENT

The Homestake mine in the Patagonia Mining District may become one of the big mines of the county if plans of its owner, E. D. Farley of Patagonia, are carried out, and he assures us that it will not be long before the financing of the property has been accomplished. Considerable work has been done at the mine, and Mr. Farley and mining engineers who have examined the property are very enthusiastic over its future.

The Homestake group of mines is located on the western slope of the Patagonia mountains, 15 miles in a southerly direction from Patagonia. The property is at an altitude of 5100 feet at the main working shaft, with the Patagonia range rising on the south to 6200 feet. The district is easy of access and has a good road to the main county highway. Patagonia is the supply point, being on the Southern Pacific railroad.

The company's property consists of 10 claims, four claims being located on a strong fissure vein in quartz monzonite, which is explored at intervals with open cuts and shafts throughout its entire length, showing a uniform formation with mineral veins in all openings, thus demonstrating continuity of the ore. One of the claims is located on a feeder to the main fissure and intersects the main fissure about 1000 feet from the southern end line on Homestake No. 4 claim. This vein is well defined, according to engineers who have made examinations, and has croppings exposed showing a general width of 18 feet. The outcrop is badly oxidized and leached and shows value in five metals—gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc. Surface indications show mineral possibilities at depth of large proportions at the juncture with the fissure vein.

The Homestake is located in a zone of quartz monzonite which occupies almost the whole of the western slope of the Patagonia mining district, and is described as a coarse granular rock composed of orthoclase, plagioclase, quartz and biotite locally with some horn blend. In composition the quartz monzonite ranges from a rock near syenite to granodiorite.

Aside from the surface work above mentioned, which was done to expose the trend of the fissure vein as well as the general formation, the present development consists of about 600 feet, including a main vertical shaft 200 feet in depth, a descent into the vein from this shaft at the 100-foot level, a station at the 300-foot level, with drifts extending both north and south for a distance of 100 feet; an incline shaft on the vein 160 feet north of the vertical shaft. This incline shaft is 150 feet in depth, having a 40-foot drift at the 70-foot level and another drift at the 120-foot level.

In the main workings the ore occurs in a strong, well-defined fissure and ranging in width from 14 to 17 feet. A much greater width is expected at depth, as the true hanging wall has not yet been cut.

The outcroppings consist in the main of iron oxides carrying gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc and may be traced for more than a mile. From the surface the vein extends downward with an 80-degree dip to the east and contains two ore-bearing sheets in a crushed mass between the walls and carrying high-grade ore. Samples taken in the shaft in the main workings across 6 feet of heavy sulphides carried 0.15 ounces of gold, 10 ounces of silver, 3.5 per cent copper, 8 per cent lead, and 14 per cent zinc, having a total gross value, at present metal prices, of 44.80 per ton.

In 1907 and 1914 leasers mined and shipped considerable high-grade ore from feeders intersecting the main

Busy Chief



SENATOR GEORGE MOSES of New Hampshire, chief at Eastern Hoover-Curtis headquarters, takes his coat off and goes to work on campaign plans.

GOV. G. W. P. HUNT VISITS HERE

Governor Hunt, while on an inspection tour to the National Guard encampment near Fort Huachuca, stopped off in Patagonia for a short visit with friends. Included in the governor's party were Senator G. W. Nelson of Navajo county, Charles Fields of Phoenix, William Fairbridge, secretary of the state prison, and Harry Shea, chauffeur.

The governor said the encampment of the National Guard this year was a wonderful success and that all the boys are enjoying the training.

R. R. ENGINEER TO "TRAVEL"

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Forty years in the cab of a Southern Pacific locomotive only served to whet William S. Fairbank's appetite for travel. Fairbanks, veteran engineer, stepped from his cab for the last time recently upon completion of his run to Fresno, joining the ranks of the company's pensioners.

"It's the first chance I've had to travel," said the veteran, who in more than four decades of service has traveled hundreds of thousands of miles.

A. I. C. TO MEET AT FLAGSTAFF

Phoenix, Aug. 23.—Outlining of the fall and winter program of Arizona's state-wide development body, Inspection of northern Arizona's lumber industry and a dinner gathering with Coconino county business men will feature the next meeting of directors of the Arizona Industrial Congress, to be held in Flagstaff on September 1, according to announcement made today.

John Farrell is a "Daddy"

Tucson, Aug. 17.—Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. John Farrell are the parents of a baby daughter, born last night. John Farrell is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farrell of Harshaw, Santa Cruz county.

It is the intention of the owner to continue sinking to 300 feet and advance laterals north on the vein under Gold Basin and south under the mountain, and to continue sinking the shaft to a depth of 700 feet to permanent water level.

Climatic conditions are favorable to economic operation of the mine during the entire 365 days of the year. There is also an abundance of wood for fuel, and good water.

It is believed that with sufficient equipment to handle operations on a large scale that better ore and larger bodies will be developed.

BUTLER PUZZLES POLITICIANS BY ATTACKING DRY LAW

New York, Aug. 22.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's attack on certain policies advanced in the acceptance address of Herbert Hoover was the subject of bitter and varied political comment last night.

Prominent Republicans saw no cause to worry at the Republican leader's denunciation of his party's platform in regard to naval plans and prohibition.

Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, who landed here from Europe yesterday and left immediately for Washington, said he did not "think that statement will make any difference in the outcome of the election."

On the other hand, a number of prominent Democrats saw the statement as an aid to Governor Smith's campaign.

Butler's attack on the Hoover naval policy denounced the "adequate preparedness" theme as "a new and enlarged plan of naval construction in the guise of defending ourselves against some power which has only just taken a formal pledge not to attack us. The contradiction and the hypocrisy of it all would be comic were they not unspcakably tragic."

Dr. Butler said last night that he had "acted as a Republican" in attacking Hoover's position.

"Reading of my language in the letter ought to make it perfectly plain that the position which I have taken as a Republican and a member of the party organization."

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY LIVE POWER WIRE

Phoenix, Aug. 22.—A heavy wind and rain storm brought relief from the heat last night but contributed to the death by electrocution of five persons, four of them members of one family.

Richard Miller, leaving his home at midnight, came in contact with a power wire blown to the ground. His screams attracted his wife and son, Eugene, both of whom were caught when they attempted to free him. A second son, Wesley, and a neighbor, Carl Meeks, also died from electrocution when they attempted to free the other three caught by the current.

SEN. SIMMONS SAYS HE'LL NOT SUPPORT EITHER CANDIDATE

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 22.—Sen. F. M. Simmons, North Carolina Democrat and state party leader, will support the candidates of neither party in the campaign for president, he said.

Senator Simmons, who recently resigned as Democratic national committeeman for North Carolina, said his pre-convention predictions regarding the campaign if Governor Smith were nominated by the Democrats had been fulfilled.

CALIFORNIA IN RIVER BATTLE

Los Angeles, Aug. 23.—Los Angeles today took its first legislative step to bring water to this area from the Colorado river when the city council voted unanimously to join the metropolitan water district being organized by cities in southern California.

AVIATION OFFICE FOR TUCSON

A government aviation office will soon be established in Tucson, according to D. G. Richardson, inspector for the United States department of commerce. Aviation matters for the entire state will be handled through the new office, it is reported.

After testifying during a divorce suit brought by his wife that he spent \$245 for butter milk since July 1, Theodore Kowper, 54, of Milwaukee, died.

SMITH SPEECH IS PROGRESSIVE, HUMAN, STAND

Democratic Nominee Pledges Self to Administration for Benefit of All the People.

AGRICULTURAL PROBLEM TO GET PROMPT ACTION

Will Enforce Dry Law, Stamp Out Corruption and Recommend Changes to Congress—Promises Honest Tariff.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 22.—Before a vast throng here early this evening, Governor Alfred E. Smith formally accepted the Democratic nomination for president in an address in which he dealt with the issues of the campaign in a progressive and courageous manner.

A large portion of his speech dealt with the agricultural problem in which he promised effective measures of relief, with flood control, development of waterways and the conservation of water power resources.

Governor Smith reviewed the farm troubles and pledged himself to an earnest endeavor to solve the problem of distributing the cost of dealing with crop surpluses. He promised to call a conference of experts immediately after election to work out the mechanics of accomplishing this end.

Governor Smith pledged himself and his party to the restoration of honesty in government; to the promotion of a real prosperity for the whole people through actual rather than fancied economies and reorganization in government and the enactment of sound tariff legislation; to the establishment of a foreign policy opposed to unwarranted intervention in Latin-American countries and for the outlawry of war; and to the stamping out of corruption in prohibition enforcement.

Agriculture Slick
"This country cannot be a healthy, strong, economic body if one of its members, so fundamentally important as agriculture, is sick almost to the point of economic death," said Governor Smith, taking up the subject of farm relief.

"The Republican administration has made many promises of legislation to aid the farmer, but has kept none of them, he continued.

"The tariff is ineffective on commodities of which there is exportable surplus without controlled sale of the surplus," said Governor Smith. "Our platform points the way to make the tariff effective for crops of which we produce a surplus.

"Co-operative, co-ordinated marketing and warehousing of surplus farm products is essential just as co-ordinated, co-operative control of the flow of capital was found necessary to the regulation of our country's finances.

"Our platform declares for the development of co-operative marketing and an earnest endeavor to solve the problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the marketed unit of the crop whose producers are benefited by such assistance. Only the mechanics remain to be devised. I propose to substitute action for inaction and friendliness for hostility. In my administration of the government of my state, whenever I was confronted with a problem of this character, I called into conference those best equipped on the particular subject in hand. I shall follow that course with regard to agriculture. Farmers and farm leaders with such constructive aid as will come from sound economists and fair-minded leaders of finance and business must work out the details. There are varying plans for the attainment of the end which is to be accomplished. Such plans should be subjected at once to searching, able and fair-minded analysis, because the interests of all require that the solution shall be economically sound.

Will Call Conference
"If I am elected, I shall immediately call a conference of experts to work out the mechanics of accomplishing this end."

Will Call Conference
"If I am elected, I shall immediately call a conference of experts to work out the mechanics of accomplishing this end."

(Continued on page two)

DAD AND I



By Stafford

Women's Leader



MRS. ALVIN T. HERTZ of Kentucky, vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, who is in charge of the Hoover-Curtis campaign among the women of the country. She is one of the nation's most widely known political leaders. She has many interests, but finds time to manage successfully her thirteen hundred acre farm.

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MINERAL WEALTH MEANS PROSPERITY

There has never been a great country that did not have mineral wealth. It is a perquisite of progress and financial and industrial greatness.

We are unusually fortunate in the United States. We have always had tremendous mineral resources, but their story, up to the last few years, has been one of picturesque waste and generally irresponsible production and management.

Recent years have seen a definite change. Such metals as copper and zinc, for example, are now produced with an accurate eye to supply and demand, by scientific production methods, and at a stable price.

Mining, in brief, is now on a firm industrial basis.

This new mining epoch has meant a greater prosperity to many western states and indirect prosperity to every state. It is, as well, insurance for the future. We could not progress without our mines.

ANCESTOR WORSHIP

Honoring of parents or other worthy forebears is most commendable, but the extremes to which some people carry their pride of ancestry is somewhat amusing.

We see many worthless offspring from high-class parentage, while on the other hand many persons born in obscurity have made notable success in life.

The divine right of kings was founded on ancestry, usually beginning with some political or military upstart. The American "400" was founded on the wealth of shrewd, though uncouth traders and schemers of the early days.

While in some sections the fetish of ancestry is still worshipped, it is becoming out of date, and nowadays a man must amount to something in his own right if he would be held in high esteem.

As a recent writer has well said: "Humanity's sense of justice would be outraged if descendants of a criminal justly hanged, say, three hundred years ago, should still lie under the infamy of that ancestor. Why, then, should glory attach to the worthless descendant of a hero?"

It seems that some of our customers are giving our monthly bills the pocket veto.

Our election forecast is held in abeyance until we have a straw vote among the bootleggers.

A Baltimore store is selling books by the pound. Good chance to lay in a supply of light fiction.

It is said that aviation has made 45 millionaires. Among them, we assume, a few undertakers.

In the present campaign it appears that both presidential candidates are looking to the farmers for relief.

Memphis thugs manhandled reporters and broke their cameras when they tried to take pictures of primary polling places. Where were the Marines?

SKINNING SUCKERS

An amusing incident is reported from the New York custom house, where a wealthy American sought to bring from Europe a shipment of "antique" furniture under the duty free provisions of the tariff law.

Government appraisers questioned the genuineness of the furniture and assessed the regular duty. The owner protested and had experts called in to give their opinions as to whether the furniture was more than 100 years old, as had been represented by European dealers. These experts agreed with the government officials that the furniture was less than 25 years old. Thus the "easy" purchaser found that he had been swindled and had to pay the duty besides.

This illustrates the gullibility of many Americans who ransack Europe for "antiques," often paying fabulous prices for stuff that has been manufactured expressly for this "sucker" trade.

Who remembers when folks used to forecast election results by the length of the rival torchlight processions?

A philanthropist will rehabilitate his native town of Pugwash, N. S. A new name would be an inexpensive improvement.

SMITH SPEECH IS PROGRESSIVE, HUMAN STAND

Democratic Nominee Pledges Self to Administration for Benefit of All the People

(Continued from page one)

ly after election ask leaders of the type I have named, irrespective of party, to enter upon this task. I shall join with them in the discharge of their duties during the coming winter and present to Congress immediately upon its convening the solution recommended by the body of men best fitted to render this signal service to the nation. I shall support the activities of this body until a satisfactory law is placed upon the statute books.

"Upon the steps of this Capitol where twenty-five years ago I first came into the service of the state, I receive my party's summons to lead it in the nation," said Governor Smith in accepting his party's call. "Within this building I learned the principles, the purposes and the functions of government and to know that the greatest privilege that can come to any man is to give himself to a nation which has raised him and raised him from obscurity to be a contender for the highest office in the gift of its people.

"With a gratitude too strong for words and with humble reliance upon the aid of Divine Providence, I accept your summons to a wider field of activity."

He sounded the keynote of his entire address when he said:

Constructive Government

"Government should be constructive, not destructive; progressive, not reactionary."

"I am entirely unwilling to accept the old order of things as the best unless and until I become convinced that it cannot be made better," he continued.

"It is our new world theory that government exists for the people as against the old world conception that the people exist for the government," he said.

The candidate reaffirmed his belief in the soundness of "deliberate action of an informed electorate." He referred to the public issues he carried to the voters in New York State and added:

"That direct contact with the people I propose to continue in this campaign and, if I am elected, in the conduct of the nation's affairs."

He said he would strive to make the nation's policy a reflection of the nation's ideals. Cleveland's phrase, "Public office is a public trust," now takes on new meaning, he said.

"The Republican party today stands responsible for the widespread dishonesty that has honeycombed its administration," Governor Smith asserted. The Governor attacked the claim of Republican prosperity.

"The Republican party builds its case upon a myth," he said.

Four million men out of work, whole industries prostrate and widespread business discontent do not spell prosperity, he continued.

"Prosperity to the extent that we have it is unduly concentrated and has not equitably touched the lives of the farmer, the wage-earner and the individual business man," said Governor Smith.

Republican leaders have tried to divert attention from the real situation by a propaganda of governmental economy, he asserted.

The Republican party promised reorganization of the government, he said, yet after seven years the structure is worse than it was in 1921.

Governor Smith pointed to the increase in federal appropriations, against which, he said, the official spokesman answers only, "We have given an economical administration."

"I assert that there is no proof," Governor Smith declared.

After giving a summary of the government finances, he pointed out that as against the claim of tax reductions there were actually \$24,000,000 more federal taxes collected last year than in the first year of the Coolidge Administration.

It is not economy to refuse to make necessary expenditures to provide fa-

Objects to Presidential Campaigns



HERBERT HOOVER, 3rd, despite the efforts of his sister, Peggy Ann, voices his objection to camera and newspaper men. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Jr., son and daughter-in-law of the Republican presidential candidate.

ilities for the transaction of government business, he said, pointing out that scarcely a city in the country has adequate quarters for federal business at the present time.

Anticipating Republican misrepresentation of the Democratic party's position on the tariff, Governor Smith declared:

No Business Upheaval

"The Democratic party does not and under my leadership will not advocate any sudden or drastic revolution in our economic system which would cause business upheaval or popular distress."

"The Democratic party stands squarely for the maintenance of legitimate business and a high standard of wages for American labor.

"Pay no attention to the Republican propaganda and accept my assurance as the leader of our party that Democratic tariff legislation will be honest," he declared. "It will play no favorites. It will do justice to every element in the nation."

He said foreign policy has its roots in the approval of the majority of the people and that he regarded it as a paramount duty to keep alive the interest of the people in questions of foreign policy and to advise the electors as to facts. He promised to stress the necessity for restoration of cordial relations with Latin-America.

The Republican administration has signally failed in its endeavor to remove the causes of war, he continued.

"I pledge myself to a resumption of a real endeavor to make the outlawry of war effective by removing its causes and to substitute the methods of conciliation, conference, arbitration, and judicial determination," he declared.

The President has two duties with respect to the prohibition question, he said.

"The first is embodied in his oath of office," he went on. "If with one hand on the Bible and the other hand reaching up to Heaven, I promise the people of this country that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, you may be sure that I shall live up to that oath to the last degree.

"I shall to the very limit execute the pledge of our platform 'to make an honest endeavor to enforce the 18th amendment and all other provisions of the Federal Constitution and all laws enacted pursuant thereto.'"

The Governor promised "ruthlessly to stamp out" the present corruption in prohibition enforcement.

"Such conditions cannot and will not exist under any administration presided over by me," he asserted.

Continuing, he said: "The second constitutional duty imposed upon the President is 'to recommend to the Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.'"

"I shall advise the Congress in accordance with my constitutional duty of whatever changes I deem 'necessary or expedient.' It will then be for the people and the representatives in the national and state legislature to determine whether these changes shall be made."

"I believe in temperance," he continued. "We have not achieved temperance under the present system. The mothers and fathers of young men and women throughout this land know the anxiety and worry which has been brought to them by their children's use of liquor in a way which was unknown before prohibition. I believe in reverence for law. Today disregard of the prohibition laws is indisputably sapping respect for all law. I raise, therefore, what I profoundly believe to be a great moral issue involving the righteousness of our national conduct and the protection of our children's morals."

The remedy is to be found in the fearless application of Jeffersonian principles, he continued, to allow for different habits and customs of different parts of the country.

"Some immediate relief would come from an amendment to the Volstead law giving a scientific definition of the alcoholic content of an intoxicating beverage," he said. "The present definition is admittedly inaccurate and unscientific. Each state would then be allowed to fix its own standard of alcoholic content, subject always to the proviso that that standard could not exceed the maximum fixed by the Congress."

"I believe, moreover, that there

should be submitted to the people the question of some change in the provisions of the 18th amendment. Certainly, no one foresaw when the amendment was ratified the conditions which exist today of bootlegging, corruption and open violation of the law in all parts of the country. The people themselves should, after this eight years of trial, be permitted to say whether existing conditions should be rectified. I personally believe in an amendment to the 18th amendment which would give to each individual state itself only after approval by a referendum popular vote of its borders the right wholly within its borders to import, manufacture or cause to be manufactured and sell alcoholic beverages, the sale to be made only by the state itself and not for consumption in any public place."

"Our Canadian neighbors," he said, "have gone far in this manner to solve this problem by the method of sale made by the state itself and not by private individuals."

Saloon Won't Return

"There is no question here of the return of the saloon. When I stated that the saloon 'is and ought to be a defunct institution in this country' I meant it, I mean it today. I will never advocate or approve any law which directly or indirectly permits the return of the saloon."

On the subject of transportation Governor Smith said he believed in encouraging the construction and use of modern highways to carry the short haul of small bulk commodities and to aid in marketing farm products.

Also of great importance, he said, is the development of transportation by our waterways, which are still in a highly undeveloped state.

Linked with waterways development is the control of floods, the governor said. He declared that the two Republican administrations had waited for the Mississippi flood of last year instead of taking leadership in this important work.

"The money actually appropriated for flood relief is too small to make even a start," Governor Smith asserted. "Too much time has been spent in squabbling over who shall pay the bill."

Governor Smith pledged himself "to a progressive, liberal conservation policy based upon the same principles to which I have given my support in the State of New York," and to fight against selfish aggression "wherever it appears and irrespective of whom it may involve."

"The sources of water power must remain forever under public ownership and control," he said.

Benefits growing from the development of water power as an incident to the regulation of the Colorado River should be "equitably distributed among the states having right of ownership," Governor Smith declared.

It would be the policy of his administration to develop a method of operation for Muscle Shoals which would reclaim for the government some fair revenue from the enormous expenditure already made, he said.

Red tape and autocratic bureaucracy should be brushed aside in caring for veterans in distress, Governor Smith said. Likewise, he said he would continue his sympathetic interest in the advancement of progressive legislation for working men and women, the proper care of maternity, infancy and childhood, and the encouragement of activities which advance public health.

His Labor Policy

Turning to the labor question, Governor Smith said:

"The reasonable contentment of those who toil with the conditions under which they live and work is an essential basis of the nation's well-being. The welfare of our country, therefore, demands governmental concern for the legitimate interest of labor."

In conclusion the governor said in part:

"I pledge a complete devotion to the welfare of our country and our people. I place that welfare above every other consideration and I am satisfied that our party is in a position to promote it. To that end I here and now declare to my fellow countrymen, from one end of the United States to the other, that I will dedicate myself with all the power and energy that I possess, to the service of our great republic."

Albert Darville of Houston, Texas, stole his wife's wig and sold it to take another woman to a dance.

Printing

Are You in Need of

- Tags
 - Cards
 - Blanks
 - Folders
 - Dodgers
 - Receipts
 - Envelopes
 - Statements
 - Bill Heads
 - Invitations
 - Packet Heads
 - Letter Heads
- Call at this office

Good Work Is Our Specialty

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

CASTORIA

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

Political Announcements

DEMOCRATIC

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Attorney of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary, to be held Sept. 11, 1928.
E. R. THURMAN.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will

of the Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held Sept. 11, 1928.
ANNA B. ACKLEY.

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

REEVES FOR ASSESSOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for COUNTY ASSESSOR, subject to the action of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held September 11, 1928.
EDWARD J. REEVES.

FOR CONSTABLE, DIST. NO. 2
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.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Constable in District No. 2, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election, September 11, 1928.
WOODIE GATLIN.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Constable in District No. 2, at the September primary election.
HARRY FRYER.

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.

FOR SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT NO. 2
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Supervisor of Santa Cruz County, in District No. 2, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the primary election, to be held Sept. 11, 1928.
VICTOR J. WAGER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for County Supervisor from District No. 3, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election, Sept. 11, 1928.
R. A. CAMPBELL.

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 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. WILMOTH C. KELSEY.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR
I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Assessor to succeed myself, in the September primary election, subject to the will of the voters.
HARRY FARRIOR.

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.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
I hereby make formal announcement that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Treasurer, at the primary election to be held September 11, 1928.
MRS. KELLY HENRY.

FOR STATE SENATOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State Senator, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election, Sept. 11, 1928.
ANDY BETTWEY.

REPUBLICAN

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Attorney of Santa Cruz County, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the primary election to be held September 11, 1928.
BONSAL NOON.

FOR SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT NO. 3
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Supervisor from the Third District, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the primary election to be held September 11, 1928.
A. S. HENDERSON.

CLASSIFIED ADS

BABY CHIX: White Leghorns (Tandred-Thornwell strain), Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds (Queen Bee strain), and Turkeys. Special low prices to broiler plants in lots of 500 or more.
ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, Calif.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 30-40 rifle, in first-class condition, for a shotgun, 410 gauge, or might take larger gun.
A. H. GLIDEWELL, Patagonia, Ariz.
2tp

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

Howard Keener, at the Patagonian office, will acknowledge your legal papers, put the Notary's Seal thereon—and has for sale all kinds of legal blanks.

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

School Outfitting Week Starts Monday

SOUVENIRS TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

We have just received the Season's newest in School Clothing.

Here are Suits, Dresses, Shoes, Stockings, Underwear, Shirts, Hats, and Yard Goods of Gingham, Fancy Prints and Rayons, for parents' pocketbooks—at reasonable prices that enable you to obtain long-wear values at low cost.

SEE OUR WINDOWS



THE "EL PASO" STORE

Originators of Low Prices

129 MORLEY AVENUE

NOGALES, ARIZONA



AUTOAIDE

SERVICE STATION
(Formerly Standard Oil Co.'s)
Roy Hicks, Proprietor

SAMSON

TIRES AND TUBES

GUARANTEED TIRE REPAIRING

Call Us and We Call for Your Tires

WE HAVE THE LATEST GREASING EQUIPMENT MADE
Free Crankcase Service

PHONE 555

PHONE 555

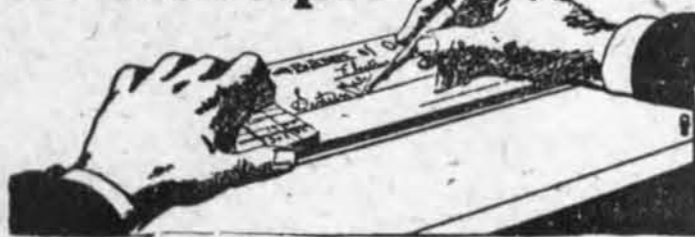


General Merchandise
And Miners' Supplies
Fruits and Vegetables

SEE US FIRST

THE CORNER STORE
Patagonia, Ariz.

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,
AND GREASES

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

PATAGONIA ICE & LIGHT
PLANT

FOR SALE

I offer for sale four claims, covering a number of veins running down the north side of the Alto Hill, and adjoining the property of the Alto Mines Co., now being worked by the Tonopah Mining Co., who own the big mine of Nevada. This is known as the Lucky Lindbergh group, and has considerable work done, all showing ore. One of these veins there are shafts of 110 feet, 70 feet, 50 feet and two of 40 feet each. Tunnels of 125 feet and 25 feet and a crosscut started. Also a number of pits and cuts.

The Lone Eagle claim has shipped the highest grade lead ore running 72% from this county, and a large body of such ore is indicated, though not proved. Thirty-five feet of one

KC
BAKING POWDER
(double acting)

Same Price
for over 35 years
25 ounces for 25¢

USE LESS
than of high
priced brands
MILLIONS OF POUNDS
USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

E. L. SPRIGGS

Attorney-at-Law

Practice in State and Federal Courts
Nogales National Bank Bldg.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY

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

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT
AND TITLE COMPANY

F. A. French, Mgr.

Nogales Arizona

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 Loc. 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 Alhas y
Relojes. Trabajo garantizado.

DR. M. A. WUBERSCHMIDT

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

Hoover in College



A PORTRAIT from the family album taken when the Republican presidential candidate was a student at Leland Stanford University in 1894.

shaft produced \$700 worth of ore. Considerable water was encountered in that shaft, too much for a bucket but not enough to worry a pump.

The Lindbergh lode in its course has produced a number of small shipments running as follows:

No. 1—0.08 oz. gold, 32 oz. silver, 16.1% lead, and copper 2.6%. returned \$34.10 per ton.

No. 2—0.20 oz. gold, 63.1 oz. silver, 24.1% lead, and copper 3.2%. returned \$81.81 per ton.

No. 3—0.02 oz. gold, 59 oz. silver, 23.2% lead, and copper 8.8%. returned \$83.35 per ton.

No. 4—0.15 oz. gold, 54 oz. silver, 7.2% lead, and copper 4.73%. returned \$54.06 per ton.

No. 5—0.44 oz. gold, 32.8 oz. silver, 27.3% lead, and copper 4.3%. returned \$50.28 per ton.

All these are net returns, the gross value being about twice as much. If shipped on a large scale they would do better.

The county road runs across one of these claims, and there is abundant water for all purposes, and even for a large mill by improving the creek. An auto truck could load at the main works. Some adjoining patented claims could also be obtained, if wanted. The claims are in a good neighborhood, having shippers on all sides, and have a good reputation. The shippers adjoining are the Alto, Warsaw,

Words underscored by Mrs. Emily Puzchard of London in a poem resulting in her husband being granted a divorce.

Mrs. Mary Robburg, 71, of Cleveland, was fined \$100 when she admitted in police court that she had sold beer to support her invalid husband.

Charles Belt, 7 years old, of Lexington, Ky., has suffered no ill effects, despite the fact that he devoured a 10-pound supper at a restaurant recently.

Recently three undertakers delivered coffins to Miss Florence Lee of Chicago on orders telephoned by some practical joker.

Because Ben Sadow of St. Louis tried to kiss her, Miss Mary Grono cut off part of his ear with a broad knife.

Harrison-Finn of Los Angeles has sued for divorce, charging cruelty, because his wife sprinkled tacks on the stairs when he stayed out late at night.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

Apeche, Joplin, Three Stars, Jersey Girl, ore running up to \$150 a ton. The famous "Silver Belt" crosses my claims. I will sell this group for less than the work has cost, which is as good a deal as anybody ought to ask. A small payment down, say \$1500, and the rest on very liberal terms; and will take part of it in stock in the operating company.

Take the Patagonia-Alto road to my house to see the property, and for further particulars address

JOSIAH BOND, Alto, Arizona.

THERE is no
good reason
why your dealer
should offer you
something else
when you ask for

KRAFT
CHEESE

For the Best in Nogales, Sonora

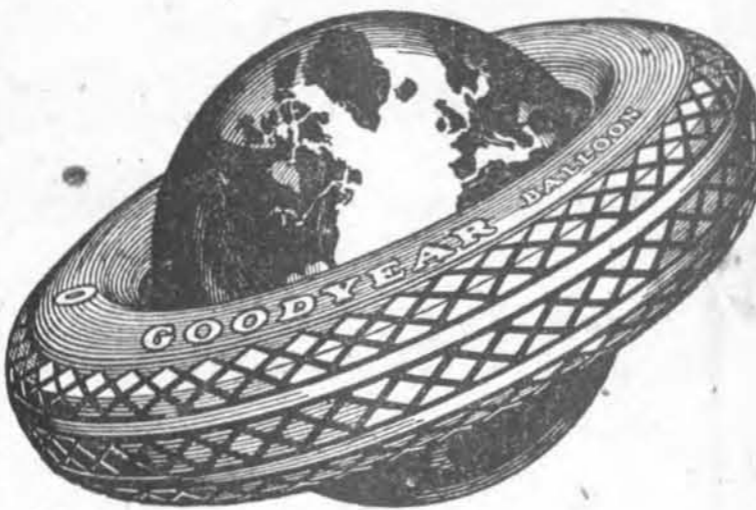
VISIT THE FAMOUS

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

Miss Elizabeth Cordaille of New York City, directed in her will that all her letters and diary be destroyed. unread. Subscribe for your home paper; \$2.



Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

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

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 _____

NOGALES-TOMBSTONE-STAGE

Bob Laney, Prop.

Nogales-Bisbee Stage's new time table, effective August 1, 1927. Through 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.

Expert Electrical Work

BATTERY RECHARGING AND REPAIRING
(Any make)

BORDER BATTERY & ELECTRIC CO.

In the White Front Garage

NOGALES ARIZONA

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

**Our Prices for
Wise Buyers**

FLOUR

98-Pound Sacks, each	\$3.90
48-Pound Sacks, each	\$2.00
24-Pound Sacks, each	\$1.10

QUALITY HEN SCRATCH

100-Pound Sacks, each	\$3.25
-----------------------	--------

QUALITY HEN MASH

100-Pound Sacks, each	\$3.40
-----------------------	--------

We guarantee Quality Hen Scratch and Mash to be made of the very highest materials and to produce the very best results.

DEL MONTE COFFEE

1-Pound Cans, each	53c
2-Pound Cans, each	\$1.04

We guarantee Del Monte Coffee to be of the very highest quality. Buy it and try it. If you do not think it is the very best coffee you ever used, tell us and we will gladly refund the full purchase price without question.

RALSTON ROLLED OATS

20-Ounce Package	10c
5-Ounce Package	25c

Regular or Quick-Cooking kind. The finest in the land. Why pay more?

CORN FLAKES

2 Packages for	15c
----------------	-----

CIGARETTES

Carton of 10 Packages	\$1.25
-----------------------	--------

MATCHES

6 Large Boxes for	24c
-------------------	-----

MAKE PIGGLY WIGGLY YOUR HEAD-
QUARTERS WHILE IN NOGALES

PIGGLY WIGGLY
NOGALES, ARIZONA

**The
Manhattan
Club**

FRANK JOHNSON, Proprietor

The Manhattan Club caters to the public and will make you feel "at home." This is the place to meet your friends, form new friendships, renew old acquaintances and forget the ordinary business worries of life, surrounded by those who are looking on the joyful side of life.

We welcome the Business Man, the Cattleman, the Rancher, and the Miner. You will be more than welcome here at any time.

Nogales, Sonora

Just a few steps across the border

LUMBER

Wholesale and Retail

Hardware, Roofing, Mill Work,
Lime, Cement, Glass, Etc.

Mine Timbers Our Specialty

PATAGONIALUMBERCO.

J. C. Reyes, Manager
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

**ARMY STORE'S
GIGANTIC
SALE
STILL ON**

NOTHING RESERVED

Big Discount on everything in our store, including New Merchandise that has recently arrived for Fall.

CLOTHING, SHOES, SHIRTS, LUGGAGE,
PANTS, BREECHES

25 Per Cent Off

DON'T PUT OFF BUYING; YOU'LL GET
WHAT'S LEFT

**THE
ARMY STORE**

205 MORLEY AVE.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

PATAGONIAN ADS BRING BEST RESULTS

**RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF
LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST**
List 3-4660 "C" NMB

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, within the Coronado National Forest, will be open to settlement and entry at the United States Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, under the provisions of the homestead law and act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), on January 18, 1929, by any qualified person in the absence of entry by persons coming within either of the two following classes: (1) Persons named after each tract upon whose application the lands were listed, if any, who, in order to avail themselves of the preference right conferred by Congress, may file application within one hundred ten days prior to date of opening. All such applications filed within the first twenty days of this period will be treated as simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the nineteenth day prior to date of opening. Applications by ex-service men thereafter, but prior to date of opening, will be treated in the order in which filed. The general public may file applications within twenty days prior to opening date. These will be treated as simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on date of opening, but no application will be allowed prior thereto. E 1/2 SW SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 16, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., G. & S. R. M., containing 60 acres. Listed upon the application of Mrs. H. C. Harrison of Elgin, Arizona. List 3-4660. D. K. PARROTT, Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Aug. 16, 1928. Publish Aug. 24, 31; Sept. 7, 14, 1928.

Henry Bertrand of Kansas City won a divorce on evidence that his wife "spooned" with other men while studying astronomy.

**WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S
TRAFFIC TALKS**

THE CAR AHEAD OF YOU

If there is a car ahead of you, never take your eye entirely away from the back of that car. In daytime, the back wheels and at night the tail light of the car in front of you are an absolutely dependable source of information concerning the intentions of the driver of that car. Hand signals have almost disappeared. The best guide is the car itself. On the Boston Post road, just outside of Bridgeport, Conn., there was an accident recently which illustrates the necessity for observing this unwritten law. One car seemingly walked right up and bumped the car ahead without any reason whatsoever. The driver of the first car declared that he had put his hand out, signifying a stop. The driver of the second car claimed that the hand was put out simultaneously with the stopping of the car. Obviously, the technical error lay in the fact that the driver of the first car did not give his signal far enough in advance of his action, which was an error. But even granting that this error had been made, the accident would not have occurred if, in addition to watching for a hand signal, the driver of the second car had been keenly watching the back of that first car. In the event that something unforeseen causes the car in front to slow up or stop entirely, there is no opportunity for the driver to give a signal. He is as much in the dark as to his car's intentions as the man behind. At night, in addition to the actual safety involved for all concerned, watching the tail light of the car in front has a distinct advantage. In cross country runs as well as city traffic it is a veritable little telegram of conditions. At a rough spot in the road it trembles; at a bump it bounds wildly; and at a dip in the road it disappears for a moment, only to pop up again and politely show you the long hill ahead which usually follows a low section.

Mrs. Ella Callon of Seattle refused to prosecute her husband who deserted her 16 years ago to marry another woman, and took him home from court.

Horsestalls were valued at \$100 each when a Cynthia, Ky., court handed down a \$600 verdict in favor of a shipper, the tails of five of his animals having been chewed off during shipment.

J.C. PENNEY CO.
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
"where savings are greatest"
MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA
Our Assured Values Take
the Guess-Work Out of Your
Fall Shopping
New Frocks Make Their Bow

For Junior Favor
With swinging skirts and rippling drapes—with trimmings of lace and demure collars and cuffs—the new season sends her captivating messengers to announce the modes for Fall! Each one is charmingly different from the rest and attractive for itself.
\$9.90 to \$24.75
A New Spirit Promotes the Fall Fashions
The line is still slim but there is a freedom, a gaiety that is refreshing. Satin, that most sophisticated of fabrics, is the most popular choice for these first arrivals. Styles for afternoon and for the street are included.

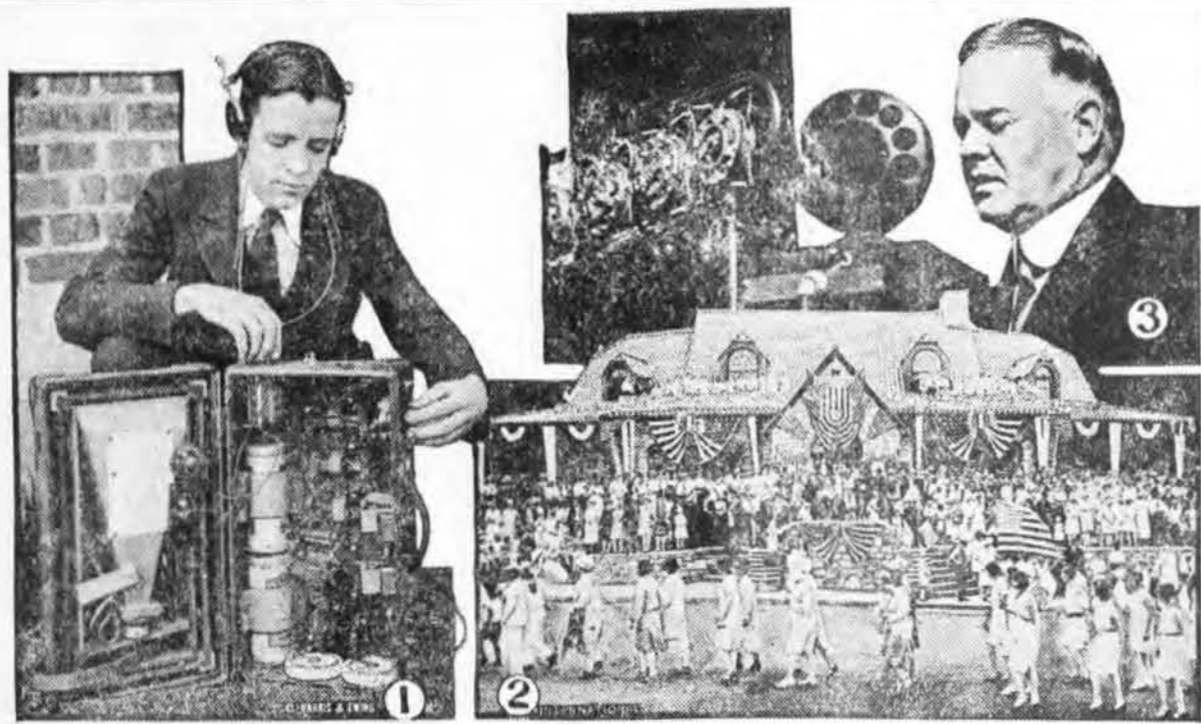


Sizes 13-15-17 and 19

50 Years a School Teacher
The ideal of service has never been more nobly exemplified than by Jennie Lynch. For a full half century, she taught in one school in New York City.
To her perseverance, patience, kindness and honor, and to her keen sense of duty, thousands of her pupils who have grown into matured life, owe to her a debt of gratitude which they will never be able to pay.
Serving others, whether it may be in the school room, in the great professions or behind the store counter, and doing it just a little better day by day, is always worthy the best that is in us.
Service is one of life's loftiest aims.
J.C. Penney Co.

H. C. S.
32 Inch Gingham
Baby checks, plaid colors and fancy patterns.
17c
"Rochelle"
Dress Gingham
Checks and fancy plaids at a small cost. Yard
10c
"Gladio" Percalé
In New Prints
Splendid, firm quality—36 inches wide, yard
15c
"Hillcrest"
Pongee Shirtings
New patterns—36 inches wide. Yard
23c

Make Your Own Lingerie from Mercerized Batiste
The smooth, silk-like finish of this material is especially desirable for lingerie. Various qualities at prices ranging from, yard,
23c to 49c
School Bags
Big and Roomy
These bags will hold everything that even the biggest boy or girl has to carry. Special compartment for pencils—also another for crayons, erasers and odds and ends.
49c and 98c



1—Francis M. Baer, who has resigned his position with the radio laboratory of the bureau of standards to become radio operator with the University of Michigan expedition to Greenland. 2—Parade of women and girls at unveiling of tablet, a mile underground, to the war dead of Luray, Va. 3—Herbert Hoover before the "micro" delivering his speech of acceptance.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Secretary Kellogg Goes to Paris for Signing of Treaty to Ban War.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
SECRETARY OF STATE KELLOGG has sailed for France to take part in the ceremony of signing the multilateral anti-war treaty which he has negotiated with the great powers. The signing will take place in Paris on August 27 and the accompanying pomp and circumstance will be worthy of so notable an event. Mr. Kellogg is accompanied by Mrs. Kellogg and William H. Beck, his private secretary. Before sailing he let it be known that he will transact no other official business while abroad, setting at rest the persistent rumors that he would discuss naval limitation and other international subjects with foreign officials. Before returning to America the secretary expects to make a short visit in London and to go to Ireland.

President Coolidge, addressing the convention of the Wisconsin American Legion at Wausau, described the Kellogg treaty as the brightest hope for international peace the world has ever seen and declared that if it had been in existence in 1914 the World War would not have been started. He continued:

"While it would be too much to suppose that war has been entirely banished, yet a new and important barrier, reasonable and honorable, has been set up to prevent it. This agreement proposes a revolutionary policy among nations. It holds a greater hope for peaceful relations than was ever before given to the world. If those who are involved in it, having started it, will finish it, its provisions will prove one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon humanity. It is a fitting consummation of the first decade of peace."

Soviet Russia hoped to be invited to sign the Kellogg treaty with the great powers, but Mr. Kellogg said no to this proposition and if Russia signs it must be along with the minor nations. The Soviet press was bitter over this "snub," asserting that the capitalist powers did not wish them from attacking the Bolsheviks. It was said at Riga that Latvia and Estonia, which are constantly arresting agitators plotting to overturn their governments, are hesitating to sign the pact, since with a neighbor like Russia they would like to know what guarantees and means would be provided by the signatory powers to maintain peace.

WAR clouds that were hovering over central Europe blew away when Marshal Pilsudski addressed his Polish legionnaires at the reunion in Vilna. Ten thousand of the veterans were gathered in the city which is the constitutional capital of Lithuania but is held by Poland, and it had been feared the meeting would be the starting of active warfare against the Lith. But the Polish dictator was exceedingly mild in his address, his only provocative statement being: "Vilna remains mine. I received it as a present from my soldiers. They fought for it and gave it to me, which was a very nice thing to do." Later, reviewing the parade of the legions, he remarked: "Ten years ago we were worried about Vilna, but then we were weak. Now we are strong."

WITH the Croatian and Serb Agrarian deputies absent, the parliament of Yugo-Slavia ratified the Nettune conventions with Italy by a majority of only one vote, and then adjourned. This action, however, by no means ends the trouble in that country. The opposition asserts the constitution calls for a two-thirds vote for treaty ratification, and it is generally admitted the Nettune conventions give the disaffected Croats more power in their demand for home rule. At the same time the treaty leaves Italy with no excuse for interfering in the Yugo-Slav internal affairs. The Croatian peasants' party, in meeting

in Zagreb, declared that Stefan Raditch, their murdered leader, remains "the president of the party, although dead," which is interpreted to mean that his spirit still dominates his countrymen. In Rome the ratification of the Nettune pact was hailed as an auspicious sign of the opening of an era of friendly and mutually profitable relations between the two nations.

ONE of the most interesting events of the week, though it was given but brief mention in the newspapers, was the action of the Argentine chamber of deputies canceling the entire war debt of Paraguay to Argentina, amounting to 10,000,000,000 pesos or more than \$4,200,000,000. There were indications that Brazil also would cancel its claim against Paraguay, which totals an even greater sum. The cancellations probably will do much toward rehabilitating the credit of Paraguay, which has been at low ebb owing to the huge debts which never could be paid. Jose Guggiari was inaugurated President of Paraguay.

MUCH space was devoted during the week to comments on Herbert Hoover's speech of acceptance. President Coolidge warmly congratulated the candidate on the address, and naturally the other Republican leaders found it a political document of remarkable force and clarity. Naturally, too, the Democrats did not think so much of it, and some of the farm organization leaders called it "disappointing" because it did not outline a specific proposal for agricultural relief, though he promised that a definite plan for this would be forthcoming. Others of the farm leaders highly commended the section on agricultural relief, agreeing with Frank O. Lowden, who said: "Mr. Hoover frankly recognizes that the most urgent economic problem in our nation today is agriculture; and that the solution of this question constitutes the most important obligation of the nation. No farm organization could ask for more in the way of general expression."

The drys were fairly well satisfied with his statement on prohibition, that he does not favor repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and stands for efficient enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder. The wets in the Republican ranks hoped that he would later elaborate his views on the liquor question, revealing them as more to their liking in the matter of modification.

On Thursday Mr. Hoover left Palo Alto for southern California, planning to pass through New Mexico and Arizona, up into Iowa and then on to Washington.

OFFICIAL notification of Senator Curtis, Republican vice presidential nominee, drew a big crowd at Topeka Saturday and the ceremony was thoroughly enjoyed by the senator's relatives and fellow townsmen. Senator Simeon D. Fess notified Curtis of his nomination, and the candidate accepted in a characteristic speech which was given wide circulation through a radio hook-up of many stations.

GOVERNOR SMITH, before completing his speech of acceptance, conferred with eleven farm relief advocates from seven states, and also had important talks with such party leaders as Carter Glass, Josephus Daniels, Senator George of Georgia and Senator Walsh of Montana. Mr. Daniels, bone dry, predicted the South would remain solidly Democratic, but frankly told Mr. Smith that if his acceptance address showed a more moist tendency than the people of North Carolina believed in, the normal Democratic majority in that state would be considerably reduced. Despite his own views on the liquor question, Mr. Daniels is warmly supporting Smith, and laughed away the thought that if elected he would nullify prohibition.

Hope for a joint discussion of the candidate's record between him and Dr. John Roach Straton faded last week. The preacher insisted that the affair should be held in some large hall and Mr. Smith said it would be in Calvary Baptist church, where Doctor Straton first made his attack, or nowhere. The governor told the minister he had no intention of conducting a political debate with him but wished to appear in his church to re-

ply to statements "traducing" the governor of New York. The preacher, who has not won much support for his methods, says he will go ahead with the "debate" in the biggest hall he can hire, whether or not the governor appears.

OHIO Democrats nominated Congressman M. L. Davey of Kent for governor and the Republicans selected Myers Y. Cooper of Cincinnati. Both had Anti-Saloon league support. For senator the Democrats named Charles V. Truax and the Republicans renominated Senator Fess. Candidates to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Willis are Congressman Theodore E. Burton, Republican, and Graham P. Hunt, Democrat. In Hamilton county Charles P. Taft II, son of Chief Justice Taft, was defeated for renomination as county prosecutor.

ABOUT seventy thousand trainmen and conductors of Western railroads are in process of voting on a proposed strike following the failure of a joint conference with their employers. The result will be made known September 2 and union leaders say the ballot will show that 98 per cent of the men favor a strike. The roads will be given until September 4 to come to an agreement with the men on their wage demands. J. W. Higgins, chairman of the employers' committee, declared the men rejected an offer of arbitration, thus violating the spirit and purpose of the Watson-Parker railroad labor act.

One of the chief obstacles in the way of agreement which previous conferences and arbitrations were unable to surmount is the so-called "double-header" rule, which limits the tonnage and number of cars of trains where two engines are used, and which the railroad heads insist be removed.

NEWS of one of the minor tragedies of aviation comes from Rio de Janeiro. Maj. Carle do Prete, who, with Captain Ferrarin, flew from Rome to Natal, Brazil, was injured in a test flight of a plane at Rio. It was found necessary to amputate his right leg, and he failed to recover from the operation.

HENRY L. STIMSON seems to be doing very well as governor general of the Philippines. Last week he appointed his cabinet from members of the Nationalist party, which carried the last election, and the appointments were immediately confirmed by the island senate. In a statement Senator Sergio Osmena, Filipino leader, said the appointment of the cabinet "shows that the government of the Philippines has returned to normalcy," and further "this happy termination of a past crisis, this beginning of a new understanding, has been attained through an adequate interpretation of the Jones law and department reorganization act."

NOT only Florida, but all the other southern Atlantic states suffered severely from the series of violent storms that came up from the Gulf of Mexico.

SHIP-TO-SHORE mail service with the aid of amphibian airplanes was successfully established when a plane loaded with mail was catapulted from the deck of the French liner Ile de France 450 miles off the port of New York and reached land in about four hours. The saving in time was about 12 hours, and this is expected to be increased. Eventually the same service will be established at the French end of the run. The extra charge for this is quite heavy.

FAR from yielding to Japan, the Nationalist government of China has sent another note to Tokyo reiterating its intention to abrogate the treaty of 1895. The Japanese government is just as determined to refuse revision until China acknowledges the validity of the old pact. Japan has scored one big point in the postponement of the proposed union of Manchuria with Nationalist China. American Minister MacMurray went to Mukden from Peking, and in Tokyo it was believed he had been instructed to investigate the Manchuria situation personally and report to Washington. The Japanese think he is not unsympathetic with them in this matter.

Immature Cattle Are Classified

More or Less Generally Recognized at Many Large Central Markets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A detailed description and explanation of the tentative market classes and grades of calves and vealers as set up by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, has just been published by the department. These market classes and grades, according to Don J. Slater, federal marketing specialist, are at present more or less generally recognized by the trade at many of the large central markets.

At practically all important central live stock markets a day's supply of immature cattle ranges from several hundred up to several thousand head. These animals have been and still are designated by various names at different markets. Mr. Slater says in the department's new publication. At some markets all such animals are termed calves, whereas at other markets they are called vealers, and at still other markets, usually the larger, more highly developed and specialized markets, part of them are known as calves and part as vealers.

Fall Into Two Groups. When these immature animals are classified and graded in accordance with the system of tentative standard market classes and grades adopted by the bureau of agricultural economics, they naturally fall into two rather distinct groups because, when slaughtered, they produce two more or less distinct kinds of meat. As a general rule, immature cattle three months of age or younger produce a dressed carcass the meat of which is distinctly different from that obtained from older young cattle.

The meat produced by a large percentage of immature cattle which are approximately three months old or younger is known in the wholesale and retail meat trade as veal, whereas the carcasses produced by most of the immature cattle over three months old are known in the wholesale and retail meat trade as calf carcasses.

Base of Tentative Grades. It is on the basis of these differences that the tentative grades of the bureau of agricultural economics are founded. The new publication discusses the market uses for calves, classes of slaughter calves, weight selections of slaughter calves, and grades of slaughter calves. Vealers are similarly covered. Copies of the publication, known as Circular 28-C, Market Classes and Grades of Calves and Vealers, may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Sodium Fluoride Will Kill Lice on Chicks

Watch for lice! Body lice collect under the wings of young chicks and between the wing quills of young turkeys. Sodium fluoride or any good louse powder sprinkled under the wings and among the down or feathers on the body will kill the lice. Head lice are almost white in color and are seldom found below the head. A small amount of melted lard or olive oil rubbed on the heads of chicks, poultices, gossings and ducklings will kill these lice. Too much grease is almost as harmful as the lice. Dipping the tip of the finger in the melted lard once for each side, and once for the throat will not be too much.

Agricultural Hints

Broilers should be marketed at from 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 pounds live weight.

Sweet clover should be grazed so closely that stock eat the new, tender shoots all the time, or it will get tough.

A profitable practice is to give little pigs grain in addition to their mother's milk after they are three weeks old, and that can best be done by means of self-feeders in a pig creep.

For eggs, alfalfa is the best pasture obtainable, furnishing a maximum of ideal forage throughout the season, even in dry weather. As many as 20 shots can be carried on an acre.

Seed wheat may be treated for smut with copper carbonate dust and stored until seeding time. Use plenty of copper carbonate and be sure that the wheat stays in the treaters until every kernel is thoroughly coated with the dust.

New fields of alfalfa should not be pastured. If the alfalfa has been seeded alone and the weeds become numerous, the field can be cut high when the alfalfa plants are just coming into bloom. Do not cut the alfalfa if there are only a few weeds.

A thorough examination of the interior of the poultry house for mites and bed bugs may reveal legions of these unwelcome guests. If they are present, there is a good steady job ahead getting rid of them. Roosts, roost supports, and rear walls should be painted with pure carbolicum, using two or three applications if necessary.

Plan 1929 Gardens in Summer Season

Note of Resolutions Will Prove Helpful Next Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Planning the garden is usually a matter of early spring. Frequently, say the horticulturalists of the United States Department of Agriculture, it might better be done the previous summer. Often in the fruit or vegetable garden there come times when only a small supply of vegetables is available. At the same time neighbors who planted different varieties, or planted at different times, will be enjoying the benefits of the garden and a succession of its products. At that time it is possible to take note of present deficiencies and to prepare to remedy them the following year. A sheet of paper for preservation of summer resolutions will prove helpful when the early gardening period returns again.

Also it is well to observe effective groupings of perennials and annuals in neighboring gardens with a view to rearrangement, transplanting, or sowing of seeds to obtain the most beautiful arrangement of the gardens.

In many sections of the country the autumn offers the best opportunity for planting new shrubs and trees. Plans should be made to fit these with those already placed and with prospective plantings. For best results in gardening and landscaping, plans should be laid well in advance and adhered to from year to year.

Potato Growing Costs Show Production Range

Potato production costs ranging from an average of 49 cents per bushel in the Western states to 80 cents a bushel in the West South Central states have been reported for the 1927 crop by 1,179 farmers to the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Average costs reported by 276 farmers in the Northeastern states were placed at 73 cents per bushel; in the Eastern states 72 cents a bushel; Southeastern states 77 cents; Central states 58 cents; North Central states 53 cents.

Corresponding figures for each year since 1923 show a range from 38 cents a bushel in the North Central states in 1924 to 87 cents a bushel in the Southeastern states in 1925.

Figures from growers having an acre or less of potatoes were not included in the department's tabulations, and the remaining 1,179 reports were grouped to represent as nearly as possible sections of the country having similar production conditions.

Indigestion From Corn Is Found in Kentucky

New corn seems to be bad for turkeys. The Kentucky experiment station has found that it produces a fatal type of indigestion. Sometimes the trouble can be relieved by giving a tablespoonful of castor oil when the bird first runs sick.

Where birds run out it is almost impossible to prevent them from getting into the cornfields and in such cases the Kentucky station recommends an early morning feed of whole oats and old corn so they will not feed so readily on the new corn.

Under the Billings plan, which is the most profitable plan of raising turkeys, the birds are confined and they receive only what they are fed. There would be no difficulty from the new corn unless it were given to them.

Manure Proves Valuable on Experiment Fields

Manure has been worth all the way from 53 cents to \$7.45 a ton on different soil experiment fields of the Illinois agricultural experiment station, according to L. B. Miller of the University of Illinois. Everywhere the soils generally considered fertile responded to manure, but the greatest showing, naturally, was on the less fertile plots in southern Illinois.

An average of 16 fertile fields having the typical dark-colored cornbelt soil is of special interest as it gives a good cross section of the state and a picture of what may be expected generally on fertile soils of the Middle West.

Chickens Need Fresh Water in Hot Weather

Plenty of fresh water must not be overlooked for chickens during hot weather. Good drinking water is essential at all times of the year, but the mortality will be higher in summer than at any other time, if fresh water is not supplied. Chickens that are forced to drink from stagnant ponds or insanitary drinking vessels are apt to contract diseases. Plenty of fresh water is the cheapest part of any ration. Too many people let chickens hunt water wherever they can find it. This usually means trouble and poor results.

Feeding Fresh Cow

During the time a good cow is dry she should be fed liberally so that when she comes fresh she will be in excellent condition. A few days before she is due the grain ration should consist of ground oats and bran—preferably bran alone. Feed her several pounds. The hay should be kept loose. The cow should be placed in a box stall and after the calf is born it should be removed from the box stall as soon as the calf is dry.

for Hot or Cold Starching

USE FAULTLESS STARCH

More Economical than Lump Starch

MANY say: "Does twice as much as ordinary Lump Starch" and is the best hot starch they have ever used.

FAULTLESS STARCH—is starch plus. It contains everything that a perfect starch must have to give perfect results.

This starch comes to you fully prepared and ready for instant use.

Whether you wish to starch a single collar or a full-sized family washing, FAULTLESS STARCH is so prepared that you mix exactly the needed amount.

If you want a hot or cooked starch simply add boiling water. If you use a cold starch merely mix FAULTLESS with water.

That is why for 40 years it has been the favorite starch in millions of homes.

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Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

A New Opportunity in Denver

Combine Employment With Study

Earn a living in Denver; spend your evenings earning college credits recognized by Colorado University and state colleges. Courses at the YMCA in pre-law, pre-medical, arts, technical and high-school subjects. Make your home at the "Y." Libraries, cafeteria, pool. Write for descriptive booklet.

The Director, Denver Junior College
YMCA., SIXTEENTH at LINCOLN

Speed of 750 Miles an Hour Foreseen

Following the meeting of scientists in Paris recently to discuss the feasibility of shooting to the moon, or Mars or Venus, learned men of Europe are discussing the limits of speed that may be attained by man. They cite the increase of speed since 1921, when Italy won the Schneider cup with 107 miles an hour, to the nearly 215 miles an hour made at Daytona beach this year. Some scientists predict that in 1930 the race will attain at least 300 miles in 60 minutes and constantly increase the speed until 750 miles an hour is reached. This is considered to be the rate of air waves and whether man will be able to go faster than this is doubted by some, while others declare that bombs will be able to carry passengers even faster. A bomb recently perfected in England will travel nearly four miles.

Rather Fidgety

A naturalist is going down into the sea in a diving bell to paint the fish. Fine, but how does he know that the fish will be willing to pose?—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Patriotism Not Vanity

Mrs. Anne Morgan, philanthropist and reformer, said in a Y. W. C. A. address on patriotism in Atlantic City:

"Patriotism doesn't mean bragging and vanity, though some patriots seem to think it does. I often say that it is as bad for a patriot to be vain about his country as it is for a woman to be vain about her charms."

"Yes, that kind of patriot is as bad as Mrs. Exe. Her husband, on a visit down here by the sea, watched her primping before the glass one day, and at the end of an hour he said: 'Heavens and earth, how vain you are!'"

"Without taking her eyes off her reflection in the glass, Mrs. Exe answered: 'Indeed, I'm not vain! I don't think I'm half as lovely as I really am.'"

The Lost Is Found

A year ago Roy Wilson, of Goldsboro, N. C., lost three dollar bills while plowing. Reploving the same field this spring he turned them up again, and a bank traded the weather-beaten currency for new bills.

BARE TO HAIR

If you want to grow hair on your bald head, save the hair you have, stop falling hair, dandruff, etc., write for literature and information.

W. H. FORST, Mfg. - Scottdale, Penna.

Youthful Charms Enhanced By Cuticura

Soap and Ointment. Regular use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment as needed, will keep the complexion fresh, clear and youthful and the hair live and healthy. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant, cooling and refreshing, an ideal toilet powder.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample sent free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 24, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

.. It costs only half as much. And it is the deadliest insect-killer made.

[Buyer's back if it doesn't prove so.]

Imagine

Black Flag Liquid, only 25 cents for a full half-pint. And others cost 50 cents.

BLACK FLAG

Black Flag comes in two forms—Liquid and Powder. Both are sure death to flies, mosquitoes, roaches, ants, bed bugs, bees, etc.

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LETTUCE MAY BE COOKED

Many people never think of lettuce as a vegetable that may be cooked. It is, in fact, one of the valuable green-leaf vegetables depended on for vitamins and minerals, and may be eaten hot as well as raw. Green lettuce that may be rather tough for salad is good cooked according to these directions given by the bureau of home economics:

1 cup diced salt pork
3 lbs. vinegar
Salt
3 quarts cut lettuce
Onion Juice, if desired

Wash the lettuce thoroughly and cut it in pieces about 3 inches long. Cook the salt pork in a heavy skillet until brown and very crisp, and remove it from the fat. Add the lettuce to the hot fat and stir until it wilts. Add the vinegar and cooked salt pork, and more salt if needed.

The time of cooking will vary with the lettuce, but do not cook any longer than necessary to wilt the lettuce. A small quantity of onion juice can be added with the vinegar if desired.

Make Own Soap

Forty-eight Ohio farm families who kept household accounts in 1926 with the assistance of home-demonstration agents, reported that they themselves made more than 20 per cent of the soap in their households. They also mined on their own farms, nearly 6 per cent of the coal which they used. The accounts of the household supplies have been turned over to C. E. Lively of the rural economics department for analysis and study.

Sports Dress for Street Wear

Amethyst on a white ground is this practical little wash dress of printed cotton sephyr. Its design was chosen by a clothing specialist of the bureau of home economics because of its simplicity. Any girl could make it very easily for herself, in a relatively short time. Amethyst binding finishes the circular skirt, the wrists, neck, and



Simple Sports Dress of Printed Cotton Material.

the bottom of the waist. Bands of the same on the sleeves correspond to the plain hipline belt. Large round matching buttons on the front of the belt and on the left shoulder complete the design. This appears to be a two-piece frock, but is really made in one. For sports, school, office, or

Colorful Blouse Most Liked

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY

IN THE reflected glory of the ensemble flourishes the blouse. Which means that the blouse theme is a most important one, seeing that the mode has declared the supremacy of the ensemble for fall. So it is that the stylist is paying tribute to the blouse by endowing it with every fascination which genius can devise.

The outstanding glory of the blouse for the new season is the materials used in its development. No fabric is too luxurious or too gorgeous for the creation of the blouse in the opinion of the mode. Printed velvets head the list of favored media. A blouse of radiant printed velvet glowing with autumn tints, the same posed over a skirt of monotone velvet, is the picture of enchantment which fashion paints for coming days.

And here is something else to include in your autumn plans—a blouse of printed satin over a skirt of solid-toned satin finely plaited. Alluring, are they not, the new blouse prospects?

A fitting complement for the black velvet skirt is found in weaves of such ultra elegance as metal striped black velvet, or bordered velvet for the longer tunic which is very new now indeed.

There is a pronounced tendency toward brown tones in the latest velvet prints. All shades are included from light to dark, laying special stress on radiant warm canna tones, rust shades, also russet and old ivory tones.

Silk crepe prints have lost none of their prestige and for sports and practical wear they will score a new record. The idea of wearing these



with the satin skirt is growing in favor, although the plaited crepe skirt is also indorsed.

In styling the new blouse modes such interesting details are employed as monograms, bow treatments, novel yokes, jabots in abundance, and fagoting is also popular.

For a midseason blouse the printed

crepe model pictured serves admirably, especially if worn with one of the new satin skirts.

Very charming with the new sheer velvet ensemble is the blouse all of lace. It may be in matching tones or in exquisite pastel tint. With the new autumn brown velvets amber tinted lace is effective.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Children's Bedtime Story

By Mary Graham Bonner

"I was the one," said Mrs. Brown Pig, "who discovered first that the pink pigs were a selfish, conceited lot. Of course you agreed with me, but you haven't given the right answer."

"No, you are far from it. You are quite cold."

"I'm nothing of the sort," said Mrs. Black Pig. "I'm quite hot, in fact."

"My dear Mrs. Brown Pig, I won't quarrel with you about such an unimportant thing as brains."

"Now, if you had food around that would be different."

"I agree with you there," said Mrs. Brown Pig. "I really wouldn't quarrel about brains; oh, no, oh, no."

"But what in the world did you mean if you didn't mean real heat?"

"What is make-believe heat?" asked Mrs. Black Pig.

"I mean," said Mrs. Brown Pig, "that you're not guessing right."

"When children are playing hunt the thimble or a guessing game, if they're far from the thimble or the right answer, other children tell them they're cold."

"The children who know the answer tell them that."

"And when they're warm it means they're near the place where they'll find it."

"If they're hot they're just about at the place."

"Well, well, well," said Mrs. Black Pig, "what in the world do I care for children and their games?"

"I care for them," said Mrs. Brown Pig. "Dear me," said Mrs. Black Pig, "I never knew you had such an affectionate nature."

"Yes," agreed Mrs. Brown Pig, "that's why I said at the start I was the one to tell this story."

"I like children and they often give us food. But when I say you don't know the right answer to the story, I am right."

"You may know that the pink pigs think too much of themselves and that they have selfish natures."

"But you don't know why. And the reason why is that we are the unselfish pigs, for we are the fine pigs."

"Why, pray tell?" asked Mrs. Black Pig.

"Because we are," said Mrs. Brown Pig. "We don't think that other creatures are not as fine as we are, as the pink pigs do."

"That is selfish and conceited. But we know we're the finest pigs. That's truth, not conceit!"

"Do you see the difference? Do you see why we're proud?"

"Oh, yes, oh yes," grunted Mrs. Black Pig, grinning a pig's grin at twisting her tail.

"Oh, yes, you've as much reason for what you say as a creature with no brains, but then it's only because you're a regular selfish pig, all for self, all for self."

"Grunt, grunt," said all the other pigs.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

PROFIT IN MAKING CAKES

Profit from the poultry yard, in the case of a farm woman living in Madera county, California, includes the results of selling angel food, sunshine and sponge cakes during the season when eggs are plentiful. The county home-demonstration agent held a meeting last year and showed the members of this woman's group how to make these cakes, in each of which from 6 to 10 eggs are required for leavening. She made 116 cakes for sale during the season, in addition to those consumed at home. They found a ready market at a dollar apiece. This meant a profitable disposal of about 1,000 surplus eggs.

PRUNES ADD TO PUDDING

Prunes lend themselves to use in almost any form of bread pudding. For this purpose it is well to soak them until the stones can be taken out easily, and then chop them, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Layers of bread crumbs, alternated with prunes, with dots of butter and a sprinkling of sugar at intervals, make a good prune "betty." Old-fashioned sliced bread pudding may be made by pushing bits of chopped prunes into slices of buttered bread in a baking dish, filling the dish with a custard mixture, and baking in the usual way.

Berries With Cereals

In summertime cooked cereals are much more interesting combined with fresh fruit or berries than without. Stir in half a cupful of any kind of berries to every cupful cooked cereal just a few minutes before serving.

Self-Expression

Dominating Personality—Highbrow way of saying "bad manners."

The Son of the Big Boss

By CLARISSA MACKIE

(Copyright)

IT WAS young Mary Dole who carried her father's lunch down to the railroad yards every noon for years, until Mary entered high school, and her father was promoted from his outdoor job to a desk position inside the large railroad building. After that, her parents forbade the girl from the yards, and Mary just went to school like dozens of other girls of her age. In the course of time she went to college and worked her own way through to a glorious graduation. She came home quite unexpectedly one day, and after greeting her mother, flew down to the office to see her father.

James Dole had now a still better job than his last one. As for pretty Mary Dole, her eyes were as blue as the sky and her hair as black as midnight. Her lovely skin grew quite pink when her big father stood up and opened his arms wide.

"It is getting toward my closing time," observed Mr. Dole after awhile, "and I have to go through the yard to see a man. You might as well trot along."

So Mary trotted alongside of her father, and here and there she saw a familiar face that she smiled at and sometimes stopped and talked. And then, all of a sudden, the most wonderful thing was happening to pretty Mary Dole. Her blue eyes had met the admiring gaze of a young man in overalls and jumper—a rather greasy young man who had a smudge of black across one tanned cheek. Just like some gay romantic mark worn by a dashing cavalier, Mary's heart jumped as he smiled and nodded up at her big father, and she noticed that of all the men she had met, he was the only one who doffed his black cap when he saw her.

"Oh, daddy, who is that young man?" whispered Mary when they were at last in the car, turned toward home.

Mr. Dole kept his eyes straight ahead on the road and answered carelessly, "Oh, that's only a young fellow who's learning the railroad business."

"Invite him out to the house, daddy, please."

"Can't be done, little girl. That's the son of the big boss."

"Not P. J. Donovan's son, father?"

"It is the same—it's young P. J.—he only graduated from college in June, with great baseball honors. And right here he came, the day after the Fourth of July, ready for work. A fine fellow, he is!"

Mary Dole said nothing more, but she did think of young "P. J., Junior," with an odd little thrill that she had never felt before. Occasionally she met him on the street, and always his hat came off, as if he were in the presence of some great lady, but he always fixed his eyes straight ahead as if she did not know him.

"Just like a peasant lad acknowledging the presence of royalty, and never presuming to gaze upon royalty's face," mused Mary Dole.

Summer passed into fall, and Mary Dole was appointed to one of the local schools. She was not disappointed when she discovered that the school was situated not far from the railroad shops, for here the children of the workers came.

Now Mary saw P. J., Jr., quite often, but they never spoke, never even smiled, unless, perhaps, a smile in the heart might count.

Young P. J. often gritted his teeth when he was alone because he often thought of lovely Mary and how she must attract other young men as well as himself. He wanted his chance to woo her. But he had promised his father not to "bother the girls" when he was learning the business.

"I will go home and tell dad about it," growled young P. J., one day. So he got into his high-powered car, and tore away to another city, where he found his father.

"What's up, Patsy, that you come tearing around at this time of day?" asked the old man.

"It's a girl, father," said Patsy, bluntly.

"Out with it, boy. Let me know the worst."

"She's wonderful—I've never spoken a word to her, but she is the dearest thing, and smart as they make 'em. Been through college, teaches school. Her name's Mary Dole."

"Humph. Any relation to Jim Dole, down there?"

"His daughter," said Patsy. "Well, now, Patsy, let's go home and talk to mother about Mary Dole."

The next morning young P. J. Donovan, tore back to the railroad shops, a song in his heart. His father had promised to drop a line to Mr. Dole and tell him to invite the boy to supper!

That is how it happened that young Donovan was introduced to lovely Mary. From that time on, love was one sweet song, indeed.

It was not until after they were engaged though that Mary told Patsy that she liked him mostly because he was like his father. "You are so square—Patsy, dear, and my father always says that 'old man Donovan is the squarest, all-around man he ever met.'"

Wires for Telephones

It requires 100,000,000 miles of wire to run the world's telephones. Of this, some 68,000,000 are found in North America. Germany has 10,000,000 and Great Britain has 7,000,000. Canada has 3,500 miles.



MOST people know this absolute antidote for pain, but are you careful to say Bayer when you buy it? And do you always give a glance to see Bayer on the box—and the word genuine printed in red? It isn't the genuine Bayer Aspirin without it! A drugstore always has Bayer, with the proven directions tucked in every box:



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer, the manufacturer of Mucosclerol and Salicylic acid.

For Old Sores
Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

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

Hay Strewn in Church
an Old Village Custom

A curious custom has been observed from time immemorial at Old Weston, Huntingdonshire, in England. The church there is dedicated to St. Swithin, and on the Sunday most nearly approaching St. Swithin's day the edifice is strewn with new-mown hay.

The tradition is that an old lady bequeathed a field for charitable purposes on condition that the tenant provided the hay to lessen the annoyance caused by the squeaking of the new shoes worn by the villagers on Feast Sunday. There are other explanations—one that it is an offering of the first fruits of the harvest and another that it is a survival of the custom of strewing the church (when the floor was only beaten earth) with rushes.—Washington Star.

As the Flapper Views It
"Is your boy friend a lady killer?"

"I'll say he is. He starves 'em to death."

Those who only want fame that can be turned into money don't get the best kind.

HELPED DURING MIDDLE AGE

Woman Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Denver, Colo.—"I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and will take more. I am taking it as a tonic to help me through the Change of Life and I am telling many of my friends to take it as I found nothing before this to help me. I had feelings at night that I could not sleep and for two years I could not go down town because I was afraid of falling. My mother took the Vegetable Compound years ago with good results and now I am taking it during the Change of Life and recommend it."—Miss T. A. MULLER, 1611 Adams Street, Denver, Colorado.



She's wonderful—I've never spoken a word to her, but she is the dearest thing, and smart as they make 'em. Been through college, teaches school. Her name's Mary Dole."

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 venereal 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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Keeps the Hair Soft and Shiny. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Ilacox Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and shiny. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Ilacox Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

RECKLE OINTMENT

For pain relief. It does the work of 100 other ointments. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

CANS SHOULD BE COOLED QUICKLY



Cooling Canned Stuff With Cold Water.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you are canning in tin, be sure to plunge the cans in cold water as they are taken from the canner, to help cool them rapidly. This step would not be possible with glass jars, which must be cooled gradually, away from all drafts.

Before attempting to can at home this summer, send to the United States Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin 1471-F, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables at Home." There have been various important changes in the methods of home canning during the past few years, and each step requires careful attention to directions, so it is unwise to begin canning without the correct information.

Seasonable Good Things

By NELLIE MAXWELL

To walk and live unsexed, within arm's length of what is not your own, with nothing between your desire and its gratification but the invisible law of rectitude—this is to be a man.—Horace Mann.

During the warm days when hot foods are not appealing to the palate a dish like the following will be enjoyed:

Pecan Nut Loaf.—Add three tablespoonfuls of butter to five sliced potatoes, a little salt and pepper and one-third of a cupful of hot milk. Beat with a fork until creamy and pack into a slightly buttered pan. Set the pan into hot water and let stand in a moderate oven until well heated. Turn onto a hot platter, sprinkle with one-third of a cupful of finely minced pecan meats, pour round a white sauce and garnish with parsley.

Ham Mousse.—Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-half cupful of hot water and add two cupfuls of chopped cold-boiled ham which has been pounded in a mortar, season with one teaspoonful of mustard and a few

grains of cayenne. Add one-half cupful of heavy cream beaten until stiff and turn into a mold which has been dipped into cold water. Chill, remove from the mold and garnish with parsley.

Sugared Beets.—Cut four hot boiled beets into one-fourth-inch slices, add three tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Reheat and serve very hot.

Lobster Dishes. Lobsters with the big claws, found on the Atlantic coast north of New Jersey, are such sea food. The spiny lobster, found on the south Atlantic coast, and the crawfish of the Pacific are all of the same family and have much the same flavor.

Lobster Salad in Cucumber Jelly.—Peel and chop two large cucumbers and one-half a slice of onion. Put in a saucepan with one-half cupful of cold water and simmer until soft. Rub through a sieve, add one and one-fourth tablespoonfuls of gelatin

soaked in one-half cupful of cold water and dissolved over hot water, one-half tablespoonful of vinegar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, with enough green vegetable paste to make a delicate shade. Strain through a cheese-cloth. Put a thin layer into individual molds, garnish with sliced stuffed olives, add more jelly, then fill with pieces of cooked lobster. Pour in the jelly to fill the molds. Shrimps, crab meat, or chicken may be used in place of lobster.

Boiled Lobster.—Sever the connection between the head and body of the lobster with a sharp knife and drop into boiling water. Cook for half an hour. Remove from the water, wipe dry and then rub the shell with a little olive oil.

Baked Lobster in Shell.—Remove the meat from a two-pound lobster and cut in cubes. Heat in one and one-half cupfuls of seasoned white sauce, adding two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Refill the body and tail shells, cover with buttered crumbs and bake brown. To prevent the shell from curling, insert small wooden skewers of the right length to keep the shell in its original shape.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

The Origin of Labor Day



SAMUEL GOMPERS
International Photo

THEODORE F. CUNO
International Photo

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ON SEPTEMBER 3 will be observed the forty-sixth anniversary of a holiday which originated in America but which, in less than half a century, has become international in its scope. For that is the date of the annual celebration of Labor Day and its advent recalls the little group of workers in New York city who on May 8, 1882, heard the suggestion which eventually resulted in the addition of this holiday to our national calendar.

The man to whom the idea of Labor day is usually credited was P. J. McGuire, for many years secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, a vice president of the American Federation of Labor and one of the best-known labor leaders of his day. McGuire's thought was that one day in the year should be set aside as a general holiday for the men and women who toil. In its initial form he contemplates a festival day for only those who work with hands and muscle, a day to be devoted to picnics, parades and speeches.

McGuire presented his idea at a session of the newly formed Central Labor union in New York city in May, 1882. His choice for such a holiday was the first Monday in September as a strategic date midway between the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving. He felt that this was the most suitable day of the entire year for a new holiday and especially for the workers, for it offered a respite in their labors after the hot weather of July and August. The choice of the day of the week was a happy one, too, for it really meant a two-day respite from work—Sunday and Monday. How wise his choice was is shown by the fact that in recent years there has been a tendency toward a triple holiday, the laborer laying down his tools Friday evening and not taking them up again until Tuesday morning. In fact, no other holiday of the year, year in and year out, offers a similar advantage to that of Labor day.

McGuire's suggestion was readily accepted by the members of the Central Labor union and the first celebration took place in New York on September 5, 1882. Although, as previously stated, McGuire is usually credited with having originated this holiday, there is another man who had some part in it. That man is Theodore F. Cuno and his part in the origin of Labor day is told in the following story which appeared in the Kansas City Star under the headline of "The Aristocrat Who Planned the First Labor Day":

From his Utopian colony shack in the stumpy-dotted uplands of Vernon parish, Louisiana, Theodore F. Cuno, international Socialist who met American labor to marching thirty-five years ago, will mark with satisfaction Monday's parade of labor all over the United States. Cuno, an aristocrat by birth, breeding and inclination, despite his long life of socialism and "co-operativism," will do no marching Monday. Every day is labor's day in the colony that the late Job Harrington, Los Angeles lawyer, established first in the Mojave desert and later two miles south of this parish seat. Every day of the 365 is a demonstration of the theories that Theodore F. Cuno was beginning to glimpse in 1882, when, during the Powderly fight in the Knights of Labor, he wrote the first American Labor day proclamation. Uriah Stevens' secret society of 1859 had evolved greatly from its original form when Cuno, then editor of the Brewer's Journal in New York, wrote the simple call to labor, which he still

When Labor Began

The "History of Labor" in the United States, by John R. Commons and associates, generally recognized as the leading authority on the subject, says: "We place the beginning of the American labor movement in the year 1827 at Philadelphia. In that year and place American wage earners for the first time joined together as a class, regardless of trade lines, in a contest with employers." The contest re-

Monday in September should be set apart as a laborers' national holiday" and recommended its observance "by all wage workers, irrespective of sex, calling or nationality." Although popular response to this resolution was spontaneous, it took untiring work on the part of organized labor to secure legal sanction for such a holiday. Although congress and state legislatures received constant requests for the enactment of federal and state laws recognizing the day as a national holiday, it was ten years before the passage of an act by congress, establishing the first Monday in September as a legal holiday for the District of Columbia and the territories. Oregon was the first state to act upon the matter and it legalized Labor day as a holiday in 1892. Other states eventually followed Oregon's lead until it is now a legal holiday throughout the United States and extends to Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. In most states it is established by statutory provision, but in Wisconsin and Wyoming Labor day is established by the governor's proclamation.

From a strictly American holiday to one of world-wide observance has been the history of Labor day since its establishment forty years ago. In continental Europe, however, it is observed on the first of May instead of the first Monday in September, but this adoption of the American idea came about in connection with the eight-hour movement, inaugurated by the American Federation of Labor in 1880. In that year a meeting of the International Labor congress was held in Paris and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent a message to the congress urging the international body to cooperate in the move for the eight-hour day and appealing for demonstrations in all European countries on May 1 of the following year.

Gompers' suggestion found favor with the international organization and plans were made for such a demonstration the following year. So the start, made in 1890, caught the fancy of European workers and May 1 became the recognized Labor day in Europe. However, European countries have been slower than this one in granting a legal status to the day, probably because the May day demonstrations were at first made the occasion for radical activities and disturbances which brought the workers into conflict with the authorities. In late years, however, the scenes of violence have largely disappeared and now five European countries—Austria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland and Madeira recognize May 1 as a legal holiday. In South America the same thing is true in Colombia, Ecuador and Uruguay and in Latin America May day is a legal holiday in Haiti and Panama. Incidentally, one of the possessions of the United States, the Philippines, follows the European custom in celebrating Labor day in May instead of in September.

The labor holiday is celebrated variously in the British possessions throughout the world. Canada joins with her sister on the south by celebrating it on the first Monday in September and Newfoundland observes it on September 2. Queensland and Western Australia follow the European custom by observing May 1, but Victoria, Australia, observes "Eight-Hour day" on April 21. New South Wales on October 6 and South Australia on October 14. All of these celebrations in foreign countries, however, go back to the basic idea which was presented to the Central Labor union in New York city in 1882, so that is why it can be said that Labor day, whatever the date of it may be, is the one American national holiday which has become an international holiday and it is one important contribution which America has made to the social history of the world.

First Labor Injunction
In a memorandum on "Equity Power and Its Abuse," Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union, gives facts to show that the origin of the injunction was in the power to forbid conferred upon the Roman tribune of the Roman republic.

Periscope Spying
Most house fronts in Brussels are at the sidewalk line. Many householders, who wish to observe life passing in the street without showing themselves at the windows, mount arrangements of mirrors, like periscopes, that permit them to sit in their living rooms away from before the windows, and to see everything that goes on in the street.

Allied Printing Trades
The International Typographical union, the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' union and the International Photo-Engravers' union, are the unions represented on the In-

ternational Allied Printing Trades association.

BILL TERRY IS PLAYING NICELY Gives Team-Mates Credit for His Average

It seems there is very little in a name so far as baseball is concerned. If you have any doubts about it consider the case of Bill Terry of the Giants. The syllable "err" comprises three-fifths of Mr. Terry's name and one might suppose he would live up to it. Yet William has made only one error this season.

With the campaign half completed it is possible Terry will complete his summer labors with a record that will be the envy of all his first base contemporaries. Still, so far as the cold figures are concerned, his one miscue prevents him from setting a new fielding mark.

Stuffy McInnis did that several years ago when he went through the season without an error. At that the two cases are a bit different. Without venturing any personal opinion on the matter it may be said that at the time Stuffy was setting his record the popular theory was that he had more interest in it than in team play.

Terry is different. He has figured in as many double plays as any first baseman in the big time and, roughly speaking, has accepted as many chances. Until it was mentioned to him recently he did not even know his fielding average was so close to perfect.

Even then he did not take the matter too seriously. "When things like that happen you have got to give credit to the other infielders," said

Bill Terry.

"Jackson, Lindstrom and Cohen get their throws over to me so well that it is a real pleasure to work with them. It's that sort of teamwork that counts."

Undoubtedly Terry is correct, but at the same time, his infielders are not throwing the balls that are hit to him, and he handles tricky grounders and slashing low liners with as much skill as tosses from his companions.

Sixteen-Year-Old Swim Marvel



Miss Beatrice Spears, sixteen-year-old swimming marvel who is now in strict training at Deal, Eng., for her attempt this summer to swim the English channel. If she succeeds she will be the youngest channel conqueror.

Cy Young Does All His Own Work on His Farm
Cy Young, former world super pitcher and iron man of the big leagues, is now a quiet Ohio farmer.

After Fight Title
Max Schmeling, the German heavyweight champion, who is often mistaken for Jack Dempsey or Young Stribling, has arrived in this country with his manager, Arthur Buelow, and will meet the best in his class that the United States has to offer.

Sporting Squibs
Well, that old discussion is up again, whether amateur tennis is a sport or a racket.

There is no world series in cricket. There isn't time for it. The opening game of the season might not be over before September.

George Chaney, who retired from the ring after his 100th knockout, still does a little gymnasium work, but will never fight again. He is fairly well fixed.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

Grund Dry Cleaning

Denver's Expert Dyer
Now is the time to have the children and young folk garments cleaned for school days. Grund takes personal pride in the work he gives you. Three days' parcel post service. We pay return charges on orders over \$3.00.

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.

Established 1878
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING
All orders promptly attended to.
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SAVE \$10 TO \$20
on every saddle or harness. Buy direct from the factory. No middle-man's profits. Send for free catalog—maker to consumer.

THE BROWN PALACE HOTEL
The best hotel in Denver. 400 rooms. 400 baths. All outside. At rates ranging from \$2.00 per day up.

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LADY REPRESENTATIVES WANTED
By Manufacturers of Quality Merchandise.
Experience not necessary, steady income.

Write SeQuaSa Products Co.,
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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

EXPANSION IS NOTED IN MANY LINES OF INDUSTRY

Denver—The industrial employment survey report of the Mountain District issued from the office of Quince Record, district director of the U. S. Employment Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, states that expansion and increased activity was noted in many lines of industry throughout Colorado during July, with every indication for a further increase in activity and employment in seasonal lines during August and September. Increases in operations and forces, particularly noted in agriculture, metal mining, building, municipal construction, highway construction, the travel industry, railroad shop and passenger train service activity, canning factories, and in some lines of manufacturing. Haying and cultivation of the sugar beet and vegetable crops, augmented seasonal farm labor with quiet steady employment during July. Harvesting of the wheat crop commenced the latter part of July and will extend well into August. All available competent resident and migratory harvesters, will be provided quiet steady employment during August, harvesting and miscellaneous seasonal agricultural work. Harvesting of the vine crops is under way and provides a large force of miscellaneous seasonal workers with employment. Harvesting of the cantaloupe crop in the Rocky Ford district will be under way during August. Metal mining continues moderately active in many mining districts of the state. Supply of unskilled metal mine labor is adequate. Coal mines, which have shown a seasonal reduction in operations and forces employed, indicated to resume increased seasonal activity the latter part of August. Oil field prospecting activities are gradually expanding, especially noted in the Florence and Craig oil districts. Manufacturing plant activity in general is gradually expanding. Canning factories have resumed normal seasonal runs in the Northern Colorado, Arkansas Valley and Grand Junction districts the supply of male and female workers is adequate to supply demands for workers at those plants. Supply of competent skilled manufacturing labor is barely equal to the demands. A considerable force of skilled workers has recently commenced the annual overhauling of the eighteen beet sugar factories in the state.

Washington.—Passenger automobiles manufactured in the United States in 1927 totaled 2,873,380, the department of commerce announced here recently. This is a drop of 19.9 per cent below 1926. These motor vehicles were valued at \$2,174,000,000. During the same year 452,000 commercial auto trucks were produced, 8,900 public conveyances, 1,430 government vehicles and 18,900 trailers.

New York.—Dr. Francis Weston, who said last week he planned an operation to separate Mary and Margaret Gibbs, known as the "Siamese Twins," announced here that the operation had been postponed because of "sensational publicity."

Byrd Expedition Cost \$100,000
New York.—Commander Richard E. Byrd's expedition to the South Pole may reach a total cost of \$1,000,000, it was revealed at his headquarters in the Biltmore hotel, where final details are being arranged for departure of the last supply ship from the Hoboken base one month from now. "The expedition will cost not less than \$855,000 and not more than \$1,000,000," the United Press was definitely informed.

Alex Clement, star at Williams college in football and baseball in 1925, is one of the few athletes of that school ever to turn professional. He's playing baseball with Lynn in the New England league.

Otto Vogel, University of Iowa baseball coach, is starring this summer on the Sioux City stockyards semipro team. He is performing as right-fielder, shortstop and pitcher, and doing excellent work with his bat.

The Colfax Bookplate

By AGNES MILLER

WNU Service

© by The Century Co.

CHAPTER X—Continued

"In a few minutes I went back to my regular work. Then Mr. Grosvenor was found unconscious. And he was so badly hurt! It made me ill. The sight of blood always makes me feel faint; I have a refined nature. And his wrist was so badly slashed! And presently I suddenly remembered that that yellow paper in my pocket had been all cut into silvers, too! I was so scared! I absolutely didn't dare throw it away. I realized it must have been slit up during those three or four minutes I was away from the professor, because when I laid it down on the pile of four books, it was just as he had given it to me. I was so frightened I didn't know what to do, for days and days! It did seem terribly exciting that I should have picked the note up; and presently I felt that maybe I could solve the mystery of the attack with it—"

"What led you to think that?" interrupted Mr. Almy, interestedly.

"Why, you did!" confessed Daisy coyly. "Don't you remember that day you interviewed me up in Mr. Roberts' office? When I told you all about Miss Grosvenor and Mr. Burton? I could see you thought I had more information than anybody; I knew it was useful to you, no matter how much Mr. Roberts tried to squelch me. And I did have more information than anybody, so when I—"

"Pray, Miss Abbott," interposed Mr. Almy, "proceed, in reference to the yellow note."

"So, when," repeated Daisy, incisively, "I read in the paper that the weapon used to attack Mr. Grosvenor must have been a small, thin blade, I felt sure it had been also used to tear that paper, perhaps to try the blade first. But I couldn't understand the cuts in a pattern on the paper; and Miss Grosvenor wasn't arrested; and, of course, I was sure Professor Harrington had had nothing to do with the affair, so I decided that Mr. Case must have known Mr. Grosvenor and done it!"

Mr. Roberts and I gaped. Mr. Almy merely said: "Let me hear your theory, please."

"Well, Monday noon Mr. Case was dreadfully cross to Ulysses, right in front of me. And you know he's never cross, least of all to a person like Ulysses. We were both in Mr. Case's office, he and I; I was writing a letter for him. Ulysses came in and asked him some question about the shelves he was putting up in the stockroom, and then he started to gossip about the accident."

"He asked Mr. Case if he knew the old gentleman; and Mr. Case said that though a number of the staff reported having seen him before from time to time in the shop, he had never happened to Ulysses then asked if the old gentleman was going to recover; and Mr. Case said the doctor thought not, he had lost so much blood. Ulysses said that was different from the old days, when they bled people on purpose. He told us his father had had pleurisy when he was a boy, and had been bled by a powerful fine doctor from the navy and got well right away. I said, 'Your father wasn't a sailor, was he?' and he said: 'No, the doctor was visiting his folks down to Elliot's Crossing. My father he used to live there.' He said Elliot's Crossing was in Virginia, and when I asked him what it was near, he said, 'It ain't near nothing 'cept the woods and the mountains. I was born there at midnight 'tween October and November, and my horoscope was cast. And the horoscope says that folks that's born at midnight 'tween October and November gets messages. An' I got a message this mornin'! I knowed some'n powerful bad was go'n happen, and it done happen!' And then Mr. Case told him sharply he was a superstitious old fool!"

"Well, then, naturally, he went away; I was sorry for him, but he did give me the creeps with his bleeding and his woods and mountains and horoscopes. I didn't understand him at all, but he scared me to death. And I got scarier and scarier about that yellow note with the silvers in it, until finally I just made up my mind that I wouldn't have anything to do with it. So I went and stuck it into the most unlikely looking book I could find in the history section!"

"Oh, it was so terrible!" shuddered Daisy. "I finally decided Thursday morning that I ought to try to find it and give it up, after all. And I couldn't remember what book I had put it in; that is, I couldn't remember the book by name. I was scared just absolutely stiff. I knew I shouldn't have hidden the slip, for it wasn't mine, in the first place, and if I suspected it was important, I should have told some one in authority. And then, gradually, the more I thought about the thing, the more I realized that Mr. Case hadn't responded at all to Ulysses; in fact, he'd shut him up much too quickly."

"And then, that same Thursday, I suddenly remembered, without any warning—you know the way you do sometimes when you're thinking about

a thing very hard—that I had seen Mr. Case walking along the south gallery, to the door that leads upstairs, on Monday morning, just before the clock struck eleven!"

"Why didn't you ever say so before?" demanded Mr. Roberts, evidently as much stunned as I was—and maybe as Mr. Almy was—at this totally unexpected corroboration of Julia Grosvenor's statement that she had seen Mr. Case in the same place at the same time.

"I never thought of it again until that minute!" cried Daisy, sharply. "Why should I? And why shouldn't Mr. Case walk along the south gallery? He does, every day, nearly! But I had remembered that the attack was said to have been made shortly before eleven o'clock, and that made me uneasy, taken in connection with the way Mr. Case had lost his head before Ulysses. And then he got me a wonderful position in Fernald's; I couldn't help wondering if he had done it to put me under obligation to him, because I had heard him and Ulysses."

"Have you anything further you would like to tell me, Miss Abbott?" Mr. Almy inquired. "That is positively all you know about the yellow note?"

"Absolutely!" vowed Daisy, solemnly.

So she was permitted to depart.

CHAPTER XI

The Spring-Lancet.

When Ernesto's box trees were half a block away, Mr. Almy said: "Suppose you take back this key and the bookplate. If at any time you think they might get a response from Miss Grosvenor, show them to her. I give them to you because she associates you, rather than me, with that book, and you might have a chance to win her confidence more adroitly. Once more, do your best to get her to talk."

We passed the box trees; we paced the blue-and-white tiled hallway; we mounted the steep staircase to the second floor, and approached the door of the Grosvenor apartment. And—

Out of it walked Mr. Case! I decided that the hall was too dark for me to see him; what Mr. Almy did, I don't know, for he was behind me, but at all events, he didn't speak. The maid admitted us to the living room; and there sat Julia, in the same chair where we had left her the previous evening, so still that it seemed as if she had never moved.

"Miss Grosvenor, we want to do something for you, if you will only let us," said Mr. Almy.

"Nobody can do anything for me," she answered in a dead, level tone.

Mr. Almy glanced at me.

"You're mistaken," said I, rather bluntly, to rouse her. "I should not have dreamed of intruding here if I could not help you. You see, I was here last night when you and your cousin had that discussion—you remember you asked me to stay?—and I think I have here what you were discussing with him, that object you want."

I took the key from my bag, and held it out to her. She looked at it with perfect blankness, her expression changing from bewilderment to disappointment, then to suspicion.

"What is it?" she demanded with some asperity. "I haven't the faintest notion!"

I flung it down on the table, and drew the bookplate out of my bag.

"Is this what you want, then?" I asked.

Her eyes fairly blazed with recognition! With trembling fingers she snatched it from my hand hesitated almost imperceptibly one instant as if screwing her courage up to a supreme effort, then turned the stout paper oblong over and scanned the blank back avidly. Then, with a heartrending cry of bitter disappointment, she flung the bookplate on the floor.

Mr. Almy snatched it up.

"Miss Grosvenor, you recognized this!" he announced sharply. "You saw it at the auction galleries in Richmond, a week ago last Thursday."

Julia Grosvenor caught her breath sharply, half in chagrin in having betrayed herself so utterly, half in consternation at Mr. Almy's information.

"You wanted to buy the book with the bookplate, didn't you? Surely there was no reason why you should not have done so if you wished."

"Yes," she finally whispered; "but I had no money. So I really went to see who would buy it—where it would be afterward."

"Your cousin entered a bid for five hundred dollars," resumed Mr. Almy. "Julia made no sign or movement. But, as you know, he was outbid. Mr. Burton got the book. It was in Darrow's shop last Monday."

She gazed steadily at the floor, in dead silence. "Miss Grosvenor, I must remind you that the authorities are still waiting for you to explain your presence at that shop on Monday morning for an hour and a half."

"I have explained it! You won't believe me! You think I followed my grandfather there to kill him!" suddenly blazed the girl, frightened and furious.

"No," I denied Mr. Almy, very quietly. "I think you went there after that bookplate again. But you didn't find it, and something else happened. What, I am going to find out. Miss Grosvenor, when did you learn that Mr. Burton was Darrow's buyer?"

"When I left the auction, directly after the book had been bought, I made inquiries," she answered reluctantly.

"Did you tell your cousin that Burton had bought it?"

"No, I didn't even meet him in Richmond. If he knew, he must have found out from the galleries."

"He did," rejoined Mr. Almy. "Your constant avoidance of your cousin while both of you are attempting to get possession of this drawing makes certain only one conclusion, Miss Grosvenor: Your motive for wanting



Turned the Stout Paper Oblong Over and Scanned the Blank Back Avidly.

it conflicts with his. Now, your cousin went to Darrow's Monday morning and bought a book. Did you see him there?"

"No."

"Did you at any time during that morning know he had been there?"

"The question startled her, but she looked at her questioner steadily and answered point-blank, "Yes!"

"How did you know?"

"That," said Julia in a tone of finality, "I cannot tell you."

"Why did your cousin go to Darrow's Thursday night?"

"Perhaps for the book again," said Julia, in pathetic desperation.

"You know better than to say that," said Mr. Almy, with a touch of sternness. "What obligation are you under to him?"

"He has often treated me with consideration; not too many people have," returned Julia, with dignity.

Mr. Almy looked at her hard and shrewdly. Suddenly he shot out: "What did he go to Darrow's to get for you on Thursday night?"

Her eyes dilated with surprise and horror. She shuddered, and gasped: "For me? For me? Well, if he wants to tell you, let him! There are some things I can't do!"

Her lips snapped shut just as they had done the previous evening. But he admitted, frankly, that the sale did interest him; and turning to Charles, he asked him if he could arrange to go for him, as he had done, by the way, on a number of other occasions when a grandfather couldn't leave home.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marriage No Light Ceremony in China

Getting married is complicated business in China. Anna Louise Strong, writing in Harper's Magazine, gives the following description of Chinese wedding customs as related to her by a Chinese student:

"If a marriage is honorable in China, the parents of the groom will pay the money needed. They will send notes from the groom's father: 'On such a date my son will marry the daughter of Mr. So-and-So. Your presence is requested at the feast.' But it is worth much to him, for at the wedding, all honor is shown to this old man, who will now be a grandfather, since his son has taken a wife."

"But if the marriage be without parents' consent, then the young folks cannot be at home on their wedding day. A proper, honorable marriage—

At the Enemy's Mercy

There are now more than six hundred thousand known species of insects trying to drive the human race off the earth and more are being found each year. —Woman's Home Companion.

faithful return for treachery. Equivocal as her position was, she was so admirable that, forgetting all about Mr. Almy, I broke out uncontrollably: "I heard your cousin last night, you know. He offered you a 'liberal settlement' in exchange for something he wanted. He treated you with great contempt, in such contrast to . . . others, almost strangers to you! They proffer you their aid freely; why do you spurn it just as you have spurned his offer?"

"I'm not ungrateful! I'm not!" cried Julia, clenching her hands. "But . . . you see, it's different. What Charles offered me was a bribe out of my own money, for all I know!"

"She had started to talk, at last! And not because of my appeal, but because I had unwittingly hit on a grievance. But Mr. Almy was quite indifferent to cause, being interested only in effect:

"You think you have a legal claim on property your cousin calls his, do you, Miss Grosvenor?" he demanded swiftly.

"I do!" she cried, intent on her wrong. "Otherwise, why should I have been ignored and rebuffed so pointedly all my life? If I had really been of illegitimate birth, if I had no claim on the estate—which was all my grandfather cared about, except Charles, and everything in the world that Charles himself cares about—why should those two men have spent their time trying to safeguard themselves by repudiating me?"

"Did you ever do anything to try to prove your claim?"

"Not until the last fortnight. You know I've been home from abroad less than a year; and I came to the conclusion I've just explained, only a few months ago, and gradually."

"And how did you try to prove your claim within this last fortnight?"

With a groan, Julia cried: "I went to Richmond!" and then fell upon a despairing silence. The grievance had cut deeper. In a minute, Mr. Almy asked gently:

"Why did you go there?"

"It's such a long story!"

"Take your time. Just begin at the beginning, and go on."

"Well," began Julia, wearily, yet with a sort of relief. "A week ago last Tuesday evening I was reading the paper to my grandfather, and I sometimes did. He liked especially to hear all the news of book sales and auctions, and I read the notice of the auction of Judge Leavitt's library in Richmond, the coming Thursday. Of course the sale of a Virginia library was of special interest to him, particularly as this notice named many important books."

"Among them, no doubt, Clarendon's 'Notes'?" inquired Mr. Almy.

"Yes; it was the last on the list, and it seemed to interest him especially."

"Did he say anything?"

"Not until I had finished reading the description of the book, or rather of the bookplate, for the book was briefly described as a clean copy in good condition. But of the bookplate the notice said: 'Pictorial bookplate inside first cover. No owner's name. Undated.' And I saw he was very much interested in the whole description, so I said, in perfect innocence then, I ought to mention:

"You know I'm going to be in Washington anyway for the studio on Wednesday—"

"I was taking down some designs for a church window there—and I can easily go over to Richmond, and buy that book for you on Thursday, if you want it." To my utter surprise, he was much startled; for a second he seemed suspicious and angry; then I saw him glance at Charles—

"Oh, your cousin was present, was he?" put in Mr. Almy.

"Yes, we were all in this room. Charles was studying at the other end of it. And then my grandfather suddenly changed his attitude and said, very pleasantly, that he was much obliged to me, but I had better simply attend to my employers' business, he thought; anyhow, he didn't know how suitable it would be for me to go and bid alone at a public auction in a southern city. But he admitted, frankly, that the sale did interest him; and turning to Charles, he asked him if he could arrange to go for him, as he had done, by the way, on a number of other occasions when a grandfather couldn't leave home."

1. Transformation from brutality to tenderness (v. 33).

2. Confession of Christ in baptism (v. 33).

Those who have really been converted of sin and have experienced the saving grace of God delight to confess their faith in Him under all circumstances.

3. He set meat before them (v. 34).

4. His whole household baptized (v. 33).

When a man's family is willing to follow him, you may be sure that his conversion is genuine.

III. The Magistrates Humbled (v. 35-40).

1. Orders to release the prisoners (v. 35, 36).

The earthquake brought fear upon the magistrates and thus moved them to give leave for the prisoners to go.

2. Paul's refusal to go (v. 37).

The ground of his refusal was that their rights as Roman citizens had been violated. They demanded public vindication.

3. Brought out of prison by the officers (v. 38, 39).

Because they were Roman citizens they were released, the magistrates fearing what they had done.

4. Returned to the house of Lydia (v. 40).

Upon their public vindication they left the prison and entered the house of Lydia, and after ministering comfort to the brethren, they departed.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. A. FITZPATRICK, D. D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for August 26

PAUL IN A ROMAN PRISON

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:16-40.
GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoice in the Lord always; and again I say, Rejoice. PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul in Jail. JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul in Prison. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Source of Paul's Joy. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul As an Evangelist.

I. Paul and Silas in Jail (vv. 16-20).

1. The occasion (vv. 16-24).

As the missionaries went out from day to day to the place of prayer they were accused by a young woman possessed by a spirit of divination. She was owned by a syndicate of men who derived large gains from her soothsaying. Her utterances as she followed the missionaries became a great annoyance to Paul, who in the name of Jesus Christ commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. The spirit in this maid testified that these were servants of the Most High God and that they proclaimed the way of salvation. But Paul, like Jesus (Mark 5:7), would not have Satan's testimony. The evil spirit immediately obeyed Paul's command. When the demon was cast out, the supernatural power of the maid was gone, therefore the source of revenue was dried up. This so exasperated her owners that they brought Paul and Silas before the magistrates on the false charge of the changing of customs. It was not custom but their unlawful gain which was interfered with. There is always trouble when the unlawful business in which men are engaged is threatened.

2. Their behavior in jail (v. 25).

Paul and Silas prayed and sang hymns to God. It seems quite natural that they should pray under such circumstances, but to sing hymns is astonishing to all who have not come into possession of the peace of God through Christ. Even with backs lacerated and smarting, and feet fast in the stocks compelling the most painful attitude, in the dungeon darkness of the inner prison with extreme uncertainty before them, their hearts went up to God in gratitude.

3. Their deliverance (v. 26).

The Lord wrought deliverance by sending a great earthquake which opened the prison doors and loosed their hands.

II. The Conversion of the Jailor (vv. 27-34).

The jailer had small sympathy for the prisoners, for as soon as they were made secure, he went to sleep. Being suddenly aroused from slumber by the earthquake he was about to kill him self, whereupon Paul assured him that the prisoners were all safe. What he had heard of their preaching and what now he experienced caused him to come as a humble inquirer after salvation. He was convicted of sin and felt the need of the Savior. Paul clearly pointed the way to be saved, saying, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "believe" means to trust and fully obey. The proof that the jailer was saved is three fold:

1. Transformation from brutality to tenderness (v. 33).

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God Will Aid

It is my habitual practice about little things to bring them before God. I never attempt to carry any burdens myself. I roll them on God, and speak to God about them.—George Muller.

Safety

Be thou like the bird perched upon some frail thing, although he feels the branch bending beneath him, yet loudly sings, knowing full well that he has wings.—Casperia.

WEEKLY South-West NEWS ITEMS

The new court house at Yuma will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 15.

A business meeting of the joint legislative committee of the four railroad brotherhoods in Arizona was held in Phoenix recently.

Governors Dan Moody of Texas and R. C. Dillon of New Mexico, and members of the highway commissions of both states were speakers at the intermountain district conference held in the caverns near Carlsbad.

Funds amounting to \$800 for the relief of the sufferers of the disastrous flood and storm which struck Miami, Arizona, July 27, have been appropriated by the national headquarters of the American Red Cross.

In the arrest of Lorenzo Albruz and Fortono Reyes, Mexican youths of eighteen years, police believe they have broken up an important gang of bicycle thieves which had been operating in Douglas, Arizona.

According to word received from Tucson, J. J. Thornber, dean of the University of Arizona College of Agriculture and director of all its experiment stations, is shortly to resign and re-enter research work in botany.

The Yuma county supervisors recently passed an ordinance prohibiting the destruction or removal of desert flowers, cactus, shrubs or bushes in the county. Yuma county is the first in Arizona to pass such an ordinance.

Announcement has been made to stockgrowers of the Casa Grande Valley in Arizona by the Southern Pacific of its intentions to establish a stock yard at either Coolidge or Randolph and the ranchers were asked to select the site for the location of the yards.

According to statistics just made available, 4,748 marriages were performed in New Mexico during the year 1927. This shows an increase of 272 over the year 1926 when 4,476 marriages were performed. Divorces in 1927 totaled 646 as against 537 in 1926, showing an increase of divorces in 1927 of 109.

Three huge ditch shovels, two of which will be used in digging the lateral for the San Carlos water distribution system in the Coolidge district, were unloaded at the Coolidge railroad station last week as the Indian irrigation service prepared to immediately start to work on its canal and ditch work, for which \$485,000 became available July 1.

Worms valued at thousands of dollars, were shipped from Douglas, Arizona, recently by representatives of the Australian government to their homeland. The worms will aid in the fight to surpass the prickly pear cactus, which is a handicap to agriculture in Australia. The worms were secured from the roots of cactus and men had been engaged for months in capturing them.

Previous records for rodent control work in Arizona were shattered during the fiscal year ending June 30th, last in which period rodent pests of all kinds were eradicated from 717,861 acres of Arizona range and farm lands, according to the annual report of D. A. Gleichert, leader of rodent control work in Arizona for the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, issued yesterday from the Phoenix office of the bureau.

Suspended by her wrists from a tree for four hours, Candelaria Velazquez Esquirel is recovering from an attempt to kill her, alleged by the authorities to have been made by her husband, Felipe Esquirel and Mrs. Lape Montano, mother-in-law of the governor of the San Felipe Indian Pueblo in Sandoval county, New Mexico. Indian police of the pueblo arrested the couple and they were brought to the county jail at Albuquerque to face formal charges.

County index numbers, the distinctive feature of Arizona automobile license plates for the past six years, will be eliminated from the 1928 license plate, it was announced in Phoenix by the Arizona State Highway Commission. The 1929 license plate, it also was announced, will have a black background with light yellow letters. It will be the same size as the 1928 plate and except for the elimination of the county index number will be the same type as this year's plate.

The little skeleton of a prehistoric American child, still adorned with all its tiny bracelets and trinkets, is one of the outstanding discoveries of the archaeological expedition to the Mimbre valley in New Mexico, sent out by the Minneapolis Institute of Arts and the Santa Fe Museum. Out of 167 burials found by the expedition, this grave contained the largest number of articles, it is announced by Dr. Albert E. Jenks, anthropologist of the University of Minnesota and leader of the expedition.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Thompson and their eight-day-old daughter were instantly killed when a mystery blast totally demolished their home in the Mexican quarter of Ajo. The blast shattered windows in every section of the city.

Joe Paxton, six years old, and George Paxton, eight years old, sons of Mr. and Mrs. James Paxton, of Hurley, New Mexico, were drowned in a pond near their home when one of the boys was stricken with cramps and threw his arms about his brother, who was trying to rescue him.

Receives Recognition From German University



Mr. William E. Weiss.

The University of Cologne, Germany has just paid to Mr. William E. Weiss, of Wheeling, W. Va., one of the founders and General Manager of Sterling Products (Incorporated), and now Vice-President and General Manager of Drug Incorporated, an unusual distinction by bestowing unanimously upon him the title of Doctor Philosophiae Honoris Causa.

Mr. Weiss is the first and only American to be so honored by this world famous German institution. This mark of preference came to Mr. Weiss in recognition of his efforts to further the industrial relations that have extended over more than a decade between the Directors and Scientific and Chemical staffs of German and American Pharmaceutical firms that are prominent in international industrial affairs.

During the past few years Mr. Weiss has been a frequent visitor to Europe and is a recognized link in strengthening commercial friendship between the old and new continents, a truth emphasized by the action at Cologne.

Impossible

A motor bus stopped and the conductor looked up the steps expectantly. But no one descended, and at length he ran up impatiently.

"Ere, you," he said to a man on the top "don't you want the houses of parliament?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well," retorted the conductor, "come down for them. I can't bring them up to you!"—Weekly Scotsman.

Astronomical

Bill—So you popped the question by starlight?

Will—Yes, and she