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SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The
United States

VOL. XVI

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PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1928

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 39

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

J. J. Burns, mill superintendent of the famous El Tigre mine of Mexico, has arrived in Patagonia and is preparing the Big Jim mill for capacity production. Pres. A. G. Keating of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., of Los Angeles, spent several days here this week on company business.

W. B. Oaks of Pasadena visited the Big Jim mine last week, where his son, who is attending California Technical Institute, has been spending his vacation and acquiring practical experience in mining engineering, which he has chosen for his profession.

A host was received last week by the Big Jim mine, to be used at the Hardsell, which that company will operate, handling the ore at the Big Jim mill.

Mrs. Alice Dickerman, postmistress of Tucson, spent Sunday in Patagonia, a guest of her uncle, Ben Powell.

Congressman Lewis W. Douglas was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday. Mr. Douglas has made a wonderful record in congress for a new member and Arizona likely will keep him there as long as he wishes to remain our representative.

Mrs. Carlton and daughters of Kansas arrived this week from the middle west. One of the daughters will teach the home economics classes in the Union High school.

Mrs. Hulda Rothlisberger will teach in the Patagonia grammar school this year. She arrived here this week accompanied by her small daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Benner of Harshaw were Patagonia visitors Monday.

Mrs. Bud Baldwin of San Rafael valley was a Patagonia visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Montoya of Tucson spent Sunday in Patagonia, guests of the latter's sisters, Miss Luz Valenzuela.

Miss Amalia Valenzuela, left Thursday for Prescott, after having spent several days here visiting her relatives.

MICKIE SAYS—

ONE THING YA GOTTA GIVE EDITORS CREDIT FOR IS KNOWIN' WHEN TO LEAVE THINGS OUT OF THE PAPER—WHY IF ANY EDITOR WUZ TO PRINT ALL HE KNOWS IN EVEN A SINGLE ISSUE, TH' GIBBUS FIGURES OF HIS YOUN' WOULD TAKE A SUDDEN DROP



Mrs. Tom Heady and daughter Helga were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Bud Baldwin of San Rafael valley.

E. H. Evans was a Nogales business visitor today.

Andy Bettwy, candidate for state senator, was here from Nogales Wednesday.

M. A. Murphy, democratic candidate for state tax commissioner, was in town Wednesday.

Pat McCarty of Canille was a San Rafael valley visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson of Canille returned Saturday from a vacation spent in California.

James Dolan, secretary of the Big Jim Mines, Inc., of Los Angeles, was here on company business over the week end.

Mrs. F. A. Choate of Oakland, Calif., is visiting her son, Supervisor W. T. Roath of Elgin.

Mrs. Melvina Sorrells and daughter, Mrs. Pete Bergler and Mrs. G. N. Sayre, and granddaughter, Miss Virginia Sayre, were county seat visitors Tuesday.

Troy Ramsey, Elgin merchant, is erecting a new residence and warehouse to replace the building destroyed recently by fire. Mr. Ramsey has purchased part of the old Hansen homestead from Charles G. Reeves.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pierce and son and daughter Sarah returned Friday from a trip to Yellowstone Park and other points of interest.

O. J. Olsen, forest ranger at Rosemont, and wife and Mrs. C. Torven and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Pottinger and children were Sunday visitors at the R. C. Larimore ranch near Sonoita.

Mrs. Troy Ramsey and children of Elgin have returned from a trip to California.

PICNIC FOR DR. R. J. LEONARD

The following citizens of Santa Cruz county attended a basket picnic Sunday to show appreciation to Dr. R. J. Leonard and associates, who have just completed two months' work in the Patagonia mining district for the first summer term on such undertaking: Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Gustetter, Bracey Curt's, Theron Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kollberg, Mr. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton and daughters, Mr. Prunette, Mr. Balcom, F. F. Bohlinger, R. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell, Mr. and Mrs. Duforque of El Paso, and Miss Alice Stillman of Tucson. All present had a busy day and are looking forward to the return of Dr. Leonard and associates next summer.

When the work of Dr. Leonard is finished, we will have reliable data that will of much benefit in furnishing information to interested mining companies and prospective purchasers. Those attending the picnic are enthusiastic over the start made, and signified their intention to cooperate to the fullest extent with the university to complete the work.

Mrs. Mary Trout of New York City was ordered evicted as a trespasser from her husband's home, where she had seized a room after they were legally separated.

To Talk Into Millions of Homes



THE voice of Herbert Hoover will be heard in millions of homes when the Republican presidential candidate desires to lay important issues of campaign before the voters of the country. As Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover has made a number of radio addresses. Plain, important facts constitute his most eloquent utterances and his voice is dispassionate but convincing.

RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS

Following is a list of teachers who will be in charge of the various rural schools for the year 1928-29:

- Calabasas, No. 3—Mrs. Inez Cumming (principal), Miss Emily Parker.
- Tubac, No. 5—Mr. E. P. Williams (principal), Miss Ivian Reed.
- Patagonia, No. 6—Mrs. Sophia Boosinger (principal), Mrs. Hulda Rothlisberger, Mrs. Elizabeth Gatlin, Miss Dora Fritts, Mrs. Anna Fortunes.
- Harshaw, No. 7—Miss Rosa Wood (principal), Miss Bertie Wooten.
- Ora Blanco, No. 8—Mrs. Myrtle Hicks.
- Lochiel, No. 9—Miss Pearl Forbes.
- Canille, No. 10—Mrs. Florence O'Leary.
- Washington Camp (accommodation school)—Miss Elizabeth J. Richards.
- Amado, No. 12—Mrs. Etelle Parker (principal and upper grades), Mrs. Minnie K. Blaby (supervisor vocational education and primary).
- Alto, No. 17—Miss Priscilla Shumway.
- Tumacacori, No. 17—Mrs. Margaret Goodwin.
- Montana, No. 19—Mrs. Blanche Stewart (principal), Mrs. Georgia Sparks.
- Elgin, No. 20—Mrs. Cora Everhart.
- Poirere, No. 21—Miss Nona White (principal), Miss Helen Parker.
- Red Rock, No. 22—Miss Henrietta Martin.
- Sonoita, No. 25—Mrs. Ruby Staggs.
- Vaughn, No. 27—Miss Isabel Copcock.
- Santa Cruz, No. 28—Miss Beulah Beteman (principal), Miss Sarah Yoder.

ALL NATIONS EXCEPT RUSSIA INVITED TO JOIN PEACE PACT

Washington, Aug. 30.—The United States has formally invited all of the remaining nations of the world except Russia to join the 15 who have just signed the Kellogg-Briand anti-war treaty.

Russia was not formally invited, but has been given to understand she may communicate her adherence to the treaty through the French government. This indirect method was taken because no diplomatic relations exist with Soviet Russia.

Mrs. Lucy Horton of Los Angeles pleaded guilty to bigamy, admitting she had married three men in 10 days.

JOHNSON HAS BIG LEAD IN HOME STATE PRIMARY

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Hiram W. Johnson maintained an impressive margin in the count of ballots for the Republican senatorial nomination in the California state primary election. He is maintaining a ratio of more than 5 to 1 over Charles W. Randall of Los Angeles.

A mouse that got into a gas pipe 30 years ago has been found embedded by rust in a perfect state of preservation in Birmingham, Ala.

Singer in Politics

B. H. Collie, who is connected with the Tucson-Nogales highway, was out of his ranch in the Vaughn district Sunday.

Mr. P. E. Price and family returned to their Tucson home Sunday, after having spent some weeks' vacation with Mrs. Price's mother, Mrs. H. C. Harrison, at her beautiful Santa Rita foothills ranch.

Miss Virginia Anderson the Prices home and will spend a week or two with them and other relatives and friends in Tucson.

The latest word from James G. Frazer was to the effect that he is getting on nicely and hoped to be home soon.

F. H. Zimmerman was out to the T. H. ranch Saturday, accompanied by his wife and children and his wife's sister. He came to look after the dairy cattle which are on pasture for the Shamrock dairy at Tucson. He has charge of the dairy in the absence of the owner, Mr. McClellan, who is on a trip to Ireland with his family.

Mrs. Marie Beaty, Star route mail-carrier from Elgin to Canille, is on a visit to California. Charles Thompson, son of Forest Ranger Robert Thompson of Canille, is carrying the mail during Mrs. Beaty's absence.

Mrs. Charles G. Reeves and family are on a visit to California and Mrs. Lois Smith is visiting her father, Charles G. Reeves.

Miss Amy Rutegen of Chicago recently lost \$565 through a hole in her stocking.

FIFTH ANNUAL LABOR DAY CELEBRATION AT BISBEE, SEPT. 3

Bisbee's Fifth Annual Labor Day celebration, to be held next Monday, September 3, will be an event of the most entertaining character. The program is replete with entertaining and amusing features, among which are pushmobile races for boys under 17 years of age, carrying prizes ranging from \$2 to \$20. This race starts the day. Beginning at 9 a. m. the swimming contests will be held in Tombstone Canyon pool, appropriate prizes being awarded for each of 9 events.

Troop E, 10th Cavalry, accompanied by the regimental band, will give an exhibition of cavalry maneuvers. Following the cavalry maneuvers, auto races will be held. A ball game at 10 a. m. between Bisbee and Tucson teams, will be played, followed by children's races in Vista Park.

Between 12 m. and 1 p. m. the Bisbee Game Protective Association will serve hot lunches at Vista Park.

The afternoon program will begin at Warren Ball Park with a grand pageant, followed by early-day stage hold-up and other early events, led by Troop E, 10th Cavalry band. Many comedy stunts will be a feature.

The Bisbee High School Band and Douglas Boy Scouts' Band will complete at 2 p. m. at Warren Ball Park for a \$200 prize.

Bisbee and Tucson teams will play ball at 2:30 p. m.

The evening program will begin at 7 o'clock, with 40 rounds of boxing. These events are all by high class men, including a 10-round main event between Bill Thayer and "Wild Bill" Rogers. Dancing is on the program also for the evening, at City and Warren parks.

ELGIN AND VAUGHN NEWS

(Special to The Patagonian)

Our people are all happy over the fine rains we've been having the last few weeks. Grass is coming along good and the country as a whole is green and promising fat cattle for market this fall.

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DEMOCRATIC HEAD APPEALS FOR FULL VOTE THIS YEAR

Election Offers Opportunity to Register Views on Many Important Issues.

ALL SHOULD PARTICIPATE

Deplores Fact Only Half of Electorate Usually Goes to Polls—No Excuse for Absentees.

(This is the first of a series of statements on campaign issues by the chairman of the Democratic National Committee.)

By John J. Raskob

Nothing is more important to the future of America than that our citizens manifest their own interest in its future by voting. We must deplore the fact that in the last presidential election, of fifty-four million qualified voters, only about fifty per cent cast their votes. This year, it is anticipated that there will be fifty-six million qualified voters in the country, and I hope and urge that the great proportion of these will take advantage of the Voting Right. It is a sad commentary on our democracy that Germany, with only half of our population, saw two million more votes cast at its election for president than the United States in 1924. We are generally behind other countries in the voting record, although in foreign countries the voting franchise has been a comparatively recent exercise of sovereignty by the citizens. It is commendable that both parties this year are making earnest endeavors to have enrolled a very large vote. If an administration is to function well and to decide wisely on important issues, it should be governed by public opinion. We certainly do not get the public opinion of the United States when only fifty per cent of the qualified voters appear at the polls. The time to record either satisfaction or disapproval of officials is on Election Day. Grumbling about our public servants on other days of the year is largely a waste of time.

Minority Government

We do not want to see here a government of all the people by fifty per cent of the people. We have been having a government by only a majority within the fifty per cent, which is far less than the actual majority of the qualified voters. This coming election will afford the people an opportunity to register their views in no uncertain way on some fundamental issues. Neither of the candidates, if elected, would feel primed for acting as Chief Executive if only a portion of fifty per cent of the voters is responsible for his certificate of election. In 1924 Mr. Coolidge received fifteen million, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand and sixteen votes. Mr. Davis received eight million, three hundred and eighty-six thousand, six hundred and twenty-four votes. Mr. La Follette received four million, eight hundred and thirty thousand and four hundred and seventy-eight votes. And there were scattered one hundred and fifty-seven thousand votes. The total vote was only twenty-nine million, ninety-nine thousand, one hundred and thirty-one. There were qualified to vote in 1924 fifty-four million, one hundred twenty-eight thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five. So that Mr. Coolidge, who was elected President, only received a little more than one-fourth of the qualified votes of the country. Research into this neglect of voting by the people of the United States

Cast Portion of Vote

Every man and woman who votes and does not encourage the other members of their families to do likewise only casts a portion of a vote.

Working women have a vast interest at stake in the election. Governor Smith stands as the champion of human rights and welfare of the working woman. Of no other accomplishment is he prouder than of the success attending his efforts in the State of New York to better the conditions of women in industry. As President, he would have a tremendous influence on national legislation towards the same end. I trust the women will appreciate his services in this respect by their registration and vote.

REMEMBER, YOU CANNOT VOTE IF YOU DO NOT REGISTER.

DON'T FORGET BISBEE'S LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

The Big Labor Day celebration this year at Bisbee promises to surpass all previous efforts of labor to entertain their friends. Ball games, swimming contests, auto races, foot races, a big pageant, and band concert will be the main features. All followed by 40 rounds of high-class boxing.

555 IN STATE PENITENTIARY

The report of Scott White, superintendent of the Arizona state prison, for the month of July, 1928, showed 555 inmates in the institution. They were segregated as follows: White men of all nationalities, 264; Mexican men, 211; Mexican women, 1; Negro men, 57; Indian men, 15; Chinese men, 2.

has led our legislative bodies into taking action in order to develop a greater vote. The principal measures in this line have been the various laws made by the states for "absentee voting." Forty-five of the forty-eight states have made provisions so that absentees from these states may cast their ballots.

For every one hundred votes cast for President in 1920, there were always six who could vote but did not. This is no way to elect a President of the United States, who, under our Constitution, is given more power than any one human being in the world.

Remember, this campaign will be the most stirring in the history of American politics. There is no American who does not want to take part in it. In many instances heretofore the race has been very close. Under our Electoral College system of selecting a president, one state may decide the result. In that state, a few votes either way may determine the entire election. One man's vote is as good as another man's vote. The quality known as Americanism is demonstrated to a mathematical certainty at the polls. Your vote is valuable. Do not throw it away. If a debtor owed you money, and you were away on the due date, you would make arrangements for him to transmit your money to you wherever you might be. You can make a similar arrangement in regard to the vote.

Absentee Voting Simple

Voting under the absentee voting laws is made simple and requires but little effort. Let your government hear from you no matter where you are on Election Day.

The candidates will struggle incessantly in making an appeal for your vote. They are at least entitled to expect you to exercise your franchise. Strong men are running. Great issues fill the air. It will be up to you to pass judgment and you cannot do it if you fail to register. The American vote has a background of bloody sacrifice by the Great Americans of all our Wars. If you choose to be voteless, they have sacrificed, to that extent, in vain.

After a terrific struggle, the franchise was granted to the women of America. In the 1920 election it is estimated that the women cast thirty-seven per cent of the total vote; and forty-three per cent of the women qualified to vote actually voted. In only a few of the states did the women cast fifty per cent or more of their voting strength.

The issues presented at the coming election will be of intense interest to the women of the land. The cost of living, employment, freedom of conscience, religious liberty and equal opportunity should attract a great majority of the women to register and to vote.

REMEMBER, YOU CANNOT VOTE IF YOU DO NOT REGISTER.

DAD AND I

Those young Foxes will soon be able to hunt their own food. Foxes usually hide by day and go abroad at night catching birds, mice, frogs, etc. They hunt all winter, but never in packs as wolves do.

Bring home a squirrel for me.

Sure I will!

This is easy!

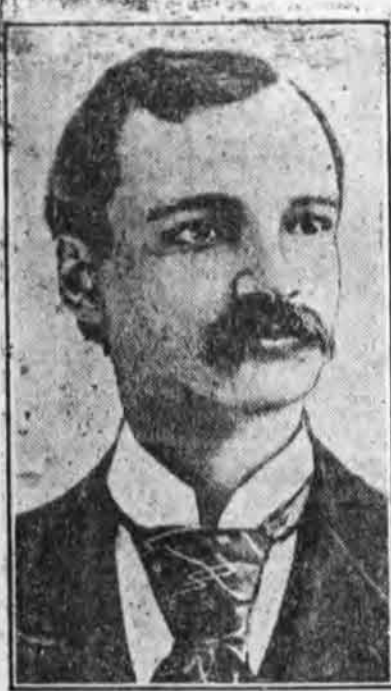
Not so easy, either!

MONEY CAN'T BUY A BETTER OIL than THE NEW ZEROLENE

FOR THE MOTOR CAR'S YEAR OF YEARS
A STANDARD OIL PRODUCT

By Stafford

Curtis at 24



THE Republican candidate for Vice-President as he appeared during the period when he was making a record as prosecuting attorney of Shawnee County, Kansas, that still stands.

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER
Publisher and Owner

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Advertising Rates on Application

COPPER DEMAND INCREASING

An element that is fast bringing copper to the industrial forefront is the tremendously accelerated European demand. Net imports by the primary consumers of copper outside of the United States during the first quarter of 1928 were almost 40 per cent higher than during the same period last year. And while figures are not yet available for the second quarter, it is known that exports were unusually great.

The producers of copper, lead and zinc have been solving many of their problems by competent, economical management and scientific production methods. The result is that the metal mining industry in many of our great states is being placed on the most substantial basis in its history, with ensuing benefit to the workmen, the investor and the public.

A contemporary sees no use in fighting over prohibition, because Smith couldn't repeal it and Hoover couldn't enforce it.

It isn't always the heavyweight politicians who sling the heaviest chunks of mud.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NMB 7X 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., 238), 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, must file their application within sixty days prior to date of opening; (2) Ex-service men of the war with Germany, 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.

LABOR DAY

On the first Monday in September in each year the hosts of labor celebrate their annual holiday, dedicated to those who toil. While primarily a day of parades and exercises by organized labor, the festivities are participated in largely by the general public and business as usually suspended to a considerable extent.

Labor Day was first recognized by congress in 1894, when an act was passed making it a holiday for the District of Columbia and for all federal establishments throughout the United States.

Prior to that time it had been made a legal holiday in 27 states and one territory, and it is now so recognized in all states except Alaska and Wyoming and even in these it is celebrated quite generally. The day is also observed in Canada.

One of the encouraging signs of the times is the better relations between capital and labor which have been developed during the last few years. These two great forces in our national life are coming more and more to realize that the interests of both are better promoted through cooperation than through antagonism.

American labor is the most productive in the world, as well as the best paid and best protected. Employers are at the public have learned that prosperity for the workman contributes to the prosperity of all. The high achievements of those who perform the nation's everyday tasks are fittingly commemorated on Labor Day.

MISFITS IN COLLEGE

That too many students of the wrong kind go to college is the opinion of many leading educators. This has been suspected by practical men of affairs for a long time. While nothing surpasses a college education in benefits to those capable of making use of it, for a very large percentage of those who "go through" college it means four years somewhat worse than wasted.

The president of Brown University has declared that "50 per cent of the youth of the nation who plan to enter college this fall will do better if they go directly into business." He adds that "the common belief that college training is suited to every boy, and that every boy is suited to college, is one of the great tragedies of American life today."

In similar vein the dean of Emory University contends that "the popular demand for universal higher education is bunk." He says that if a student is not fitted for higher education it is unfair to the student and unfair to the college to permit him to remain there.

One of the principal defects of our educational system is that grammar and high school curricula are planned more with a view to enabling students to pass college entrance examinations than to prepare them for the business of life. Thus the great mass who can never hope to go to college are deprived of the benefits which they might receive from instruction better adapted to their needs.

AIMING THE SCHOOLS

The idea that business men should no longer take an interest in the kind of textbooks pertaining to business which are used in the school is not shared by the United States Bureau of Education, according to a recent official statement from that source.

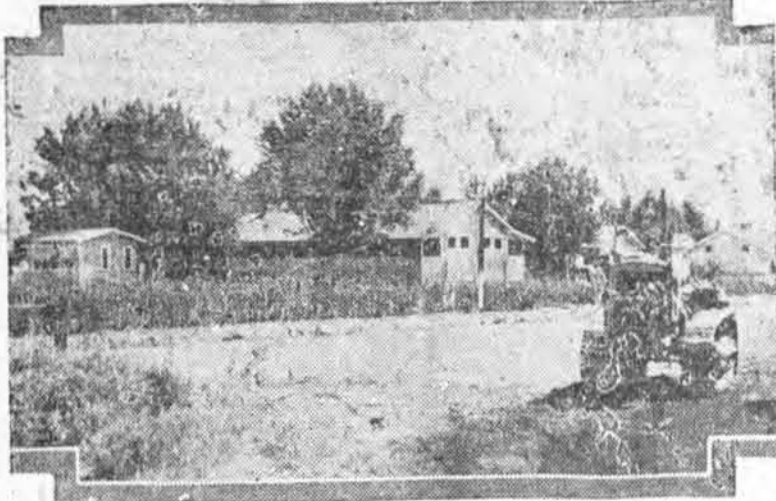
Commending the activity of various groups of business men in cooperating with educational authorities, the bureau of education says: "The kinds of cooperation have ranged from free exchange of ideas through conferences and literature, cooperative researches concerning various problems, and cooperative guidance and training programs to actual correction of errors in textbooks. In the past, many textbooks for commercial subjects have been prepared by authors whose business experience, if any, was not sufficient to enable them to record accurately the practices in business."

"As a result of research, 4560 corrections were made and reported to 26 publishers of the text. The responses from the authors and publishers have proved the worthiness of business men's efforts to put commercial education on a fact basis."

It is obvious that professors who have had no contact with actual business conditions are not equipped to prepare unaided suitable textbooks on business subjects. Many texts now in use are several years old and were probably very imperfect when first written. Without cooperation of practical business men it is impossible for the schools to keep abreast with the times in these subjects.

The Interstate Commerce Commission gave certain railroads mere pay for carrying the mails, making the new rates retroactive. Now the government has appealed from the commission's decision and asks for a court review of the matter. It looks as though Uncle Sam will get into a lawsuit with himself.

THIS FARM PAYS



A VIEW of the 1250 acre farm of Herbert Hoover. Operations on Mr. Hoover's farm are conducted on the same high engineering plane as all his other enterprises. The entire acreage is irrigated and highly cultivated for big crops of quality productions. The land was worthless nine years ago when he bought it and was wrested from nature. Every variety of product such as potatoes, cotton, peaches, grapes, onions, figs, etc. is produced. Mr. Hoover constantly checks over with his manager, a university graduate farm expert who has the practical knowledge to go with his scientific education.

Vrooman Flays Tammany Hall For Attempt to Play "Con" Game on Nation's Farmers

Economic Expert and Official Under Wilson Says Houston Convention Platform Fools Nobody

Playing Tammany Hall for attempting to play a "con" game on the farmers of the nation, Carl S. Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture under President Wilson, declares that intelligent farmers throughout the country have received no comfort from the agricultural plank in the platform of the Democratic convention.

"The Tammany Hall campaign idea seems to be based on the theory that it can sell political gold brick promises to a bunch of hayseeds out West," Mr. Vrooman said. "I am confident the farmers of the nation will not fall for this latest 'con' game from 'The Sidewalks of New York.'"

He charged Tammany with being Democratic in name only and said that "it is essentially mercenary and parasitic. It double-crossed Wilson, Cox, and Davis."

"One of Tammany's first acts was of subterfuge an' double dealing. The agricultural plank in the Houston platform was a masterpiece of ambiguity, so framed as to admit of one interpretation in the East and another in the West and South."

"A few days after a conference with Peck (George N. Peck, of Moline, Ill.), Governor Smith incensed the equalization fee principle, but the next day he put out a statement flatly repudiating the equalization fee itself."

"Intelligent farmers have got no comfort from the agricultural plank in the Houston platform. It professes platonic friendship for the principle of the equalization fee, without pledging the party or the candidate to the McNary-Haugen bill or to any other bill or plan of real benefit to the farmer." Mr. Vrooman has been active in behalf of the "dirt farmers" in the Democratic party. He drafted and introduced the first farm relief bill in Congress in 1921.



Carl Vrooman

introduced the first farm relief bill in Congress in 1921. Mr. Vrooman, an expert on economic subjects, and a writer of note, farms 4300 acres of land near his home in Bloomington, Ill. In addition to his service of five years as assistant secretary of agriculture, he served on the agricultural war mission to Europe.

LEHMAN NAMES MORE FINANCE DIRECTORS

Herbert H. Lehman, Director of Finance, Democratic National Committee, announced the following as additional Vice Chairmen of the National Finance Committee:

Percy S. Straus, Vice President, R. H. Macy & Co.; Charles H. Sabin, Chairman of the Board, Guaranty Trust Co., and James D. Phelan, former United States Senator from California.

Mark Elmsner has been designated secretary of the Finance Committee. Mr. Lehman also announced the following additional State Directors of Finance:

Alabama, Clarence H. Mullins, Birmingham; Arizona, Joseph C. Haldiman, Phoenix; Arkansas, James J. Harrison, Little Rock; California, Justus S. Wardell, San Francisco; Colorado, Fred W. Bailey, Denver; Florida, C. J. Hardee, Tampa; Delaware, Josiah Marvel, Wilmington; Louisiana, Col. Robert Ewing, New Orleans; Massachusetts, Arthur Lyman, Boston; Minnesota, Joseph Wolf, St. Paul; Mississippi, J. B. Straling, Jackson; Nebraska, Herbert A. Daniel, Omaha; New Hampshire, John W. Emery, Portsmouth; North Dakota, Joseph M. Kelly, Devils Lake, Miss Nellie Dougherty, Minot; Ohio, Claude Meeker, Columbus; Pennsylvania, James Kerr, Clearfield; South Dakota, Mrs. Anna C. Struble, Centerville; Utah, William H. Halloran, Salt Lake City; West Virginia, Gov. W. A. McCorkle, Charleston; Wyoming, P. J. Quayle, Kemmerer; Canal Zone, C. J. Boyle, Balboa Heights; Philippine Islands, Judge James Ross, Manila.

State Directors of Finance have now been appointed in all States with the exception of two or three.

In Budapest, Hungary, the parliament has before it a bill which would prevent women under 40 years of age from working in hotels, restaurants and cafes. But perhaps Hungarian flappers do not care for such jobs anyway.

Eastern junk dealers have adopted a code of ethics for the elimination of unfair business practices. They will probably refuse to deal in scrapped political platforms.

John Squiera of Brooklyn was twice denied admission to the Naval Academy on account of defective teeth, but he finally been admitted. It was probably decided that he would never get close enough to the enemy to bite 'em.

Wisconsin citizens presented President Coolidge a 125-pound Swiss cheese in appreciation of his action in raising the tariff on that commodity two years ago. If he were a candidate to someone would probably suggest that he was taking a rakeoff.

Nations would not need arms if statesmen would keep their heads.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears Signature of *Chas. H. Kitchin*

Political Announcements

DEMOCRATIC

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 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

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.

REEVES FOR ASSESSOR

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

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.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

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.

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.

FOR SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT NO. 2

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.

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.

FOR CONSTABLE, DIST. NO. 2

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. WOODYE GATLIN.

FOR CONSTABLE, DIST. NO. 2

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 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.

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. BONSAI 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

Fire extinguisher chemicals may be obtained of Bert Blahon 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



New adjustable front seats in all Buick closed models providing unrivalled comfort and driving ease for women and men alike

No more awkward driving positions! No more straining for pedals! No more need of cushions for feminine drivers! Buick has ended all that—ended it with a new comfort feature as unique and individual as the dashing beauty of Buick's new Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher—a comfort feature obtainable only in the Silver Anniversary Buick!

Buick's adjustable steering wheel provides, for the first time in motor car history, a made-to-measure driving position!

This same fine convenience—this same matchless comfort and luxury—are apparent in every feature and appointment of the Silver Anniversary Buick.

See this epic car! Drive it! Test the new and exclusive adjustable seat! Prove to yourself that here, indeed, is the finest motor car and the greatest value America has ever produced!

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY BUICK

With Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher



Closed All Day Monday, 3d Labor Day

Starting Saturday, September 1st, we will remain open Saturday nights until 9 o'clock

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. On 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 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, 28.2% 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 \$54.96 per ton.

No. 5—0.44 oz. gold, 32.8 oz. silver, 23.3% 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, Apache, 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.

Subscribe for your home paper; \$2

LISTERINE THROAT TABLETS

Antiseptic
Prevent & Relieve
Hoarseness
Sore Throat
Coughs

Made by
Lambert Pharmacal Co., Saint Louis, U.S.A.

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 f.o.b. Nogales, Ariz., at 90% of smelter value less \$5.00 per lot sampling and assay charge.

Accuracy and Promptness My Aim
12 Years in Present Business.

Hugo W. Miller
NOGALES, Box 257 ARIZONA

HOTEL BOWMAN
Nogales, Arizona

TUCSONIA HOTEL
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"LA PERLA"
Jewelry Store
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107 Morley Ave.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Elgin and Waltham Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. All work guaranteed.
Reparacion Perfecta. de Alha'as y Relojes. Trabajo garantizado.

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Optical Specialist

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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

HOOVERISM

Democracy cannot survive without a large supply of capable leadership and a willingness of the citizen to exercise his right of franchise.

It is always the children who are ground in the mills of international disputes.

Constructive government is not conducted on slogans; it is built on sound statesmanship.

The American woman in the kitchen does not want gifts; the most precious thing in her life is an honest-to-God job for her man.

The beating of tom toms, throwing of mud, malice and hate and hissing of phrases and slogans are no contribution to national judgment.

In America today, the poor-house is as extinct as the slave block.

What's New?

A new type of oxygen mask has been developed that is impervious to water as well as smoke.

An airplane engineer in France is working on a small motor to assist skiers back up hill after their jumps.

James R. Harrison, aged 74 years, of Peoria, Ill., is the inventor of a new type of grain weigher, which operates by volume rather than weight.

A new style altimeter has been developed by the United States air corps which records the distance above the ground instead of above sea level.

Thomas A. Edison, who for months has been experimenting in extracting rubber from weeds, claims the manufacture of domestic rubber will soon be a reality.

So sensitive is a powerful pneumatic apparatus developed in England that a small child can strike a key and swing a bell clapper weighing 338 pounds or more.

To have sparkling Furniture Use Cedar Polish



See the time, work and money it saves you.

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

Wheat straw, formerly a waste product of the farm, is to be utilized in the manufacture of insulating boards.

Bootleggers are to be finger-printed, but the drinkers may be identified by the nose.



Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. 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. Though stage to Bisbee, making connections for Douglas, Lordsburg, Deming and El Paso. Train connections made at Fairbank or Douglas for all points east on No. 2.

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

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

You Choose For Yourself At Piggly Wiggly

STOCK SALT

50-Pound Blocks, Sulphurized, each	71c
50-pound Blocks, Plain, each	59c

QUALITY HEN FEEDS

Mash, 100 Pounds	\$3.25
Scratch, 100 Pounds	\$3.15

We guarantee Quality feed to be of the very best materials and to produce results.

SANOS

12 Sanitary Napkins, Manufactured by the Hospital Specialty Company, per package 23c

JELL EXCELL

All Flavors, per package 8c

CORN FLAKES

2 Packages for 15c

WATCH FOR OUR WONDERFUL PRICES ON FLOUR FOR NEXT WEEK

CRIPSO

Regular 10c Size, 2 Packages for 15c

CIGARETTES

All Kinds, Carton of 10 Packages for \$1.25

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

PATAGONIA LUMBER CO.

J. C. Reyes, Manager

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

SCHOOL DAYS And a Timely Sale



For those who have to outfit the youngsters for school, or that young man who is going to college.

OUR FALL SUITS

are in stock now. However, they also are included in this

Big Sale

Exclusive Clothiers for **Styleplus Clothes**

STURDY CLOTHES FOR STURDY YOUNGSTERS

THE

ARMY STORE

205 MORLEY AVE.

NOGALES, ARIZONA

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN LEADS VETERANS

Accepts Post at Head of ex-Soldiers' Bureau in Smith Campaign.

Major General Henry T. Allen, Commanding General of the American Army of Occupation in Germany and a popular national military figure, is directing the activities of the Veterans' Bureau of the Democratic National Committee. Major General Allen agreed to head the bureau following a talk with Chairman John J. Raskob.

"I know the soldiers would have a very good friend in Governor Smith," said General Allen. "Moreover, I think Governor Smith appeals to them in a very striking manner by reason of his personality and record. I feel that the soldiers haven't had a very large say in the affairs of the country as compared with what they ordinarily have had after every great war, but, of course, it would be impossible to keep down all the busy men who were organized during the great war and they will be heard from during the coming years."

"The Veterans' Bureau is a division of the campaign which is of very great importance," Chairman Raskob said in announcing the appointment. "The veterans are entitled to know all about the candidate, what he stands for, and the policies of the party, and we are keenly anxious to have an opportunity of telling the veterans what we know about Governor Smith's record and character."

Major General Allen served as Commanding General of the Army of Occupation in Germany for three and one-half years. He was later advisor to the American Ambassador to Great Britain at the conference of Ambassadors in Paris during the Harding administration.

After a distinguished military career General Allen was promoted to Major General just before the United States entered the World War and organized the Nineteenth Division, which he led in the major offensives at St. Mihiel and the Argonne-Meuse. As Commander of the Army of Occupation he was a member of the Inter-Allied Rhine High Commission.

FARM HEAD DEFENDS BOLT TO GOV. SMITH

Peek Tells Gov. Hamill Democratic Party's Pledge is Ample.

The Democratic party endorsed the equalization fee in principle in the Houston platform, George N. Peek, of Moline, Ill., the chairman of the Committee of Twenty-two of the North Central States Agricultural Conference, declared in a letter to Governor John Hamill of Iowa.

Mr. Peek challenged Governor Hamill to call another conference of Governors of the states represented in the North Central States Agricultural Conference to sit in judgment upon his action in declaring his support of Governor Smith. The letter was in reply to one from Governor Hamill to Mr. Peek in which the Iowa Governor accused him of having gone beyond the power vested in the Committee of Twenty-two in bolting the Republican party.

Governor Hamill in his letter to Mr. Peek said farm relief legislation had been blocked by "politics." Mr. Peek in his letter to Governor Hamill asserted the legislation was blocked by an "unsympathetic" President, with the approval of Mr. Hoover and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

"You say that the Democratic party failed to endorse the equalization fee," wrote Mr. Peek. "To be sure, it did not by name endorse the equalization fee or the McNary-Haugen bill, but it very definitely endorsed the principle of the equalization fee when it said: 'We pledge the party to an earnest endeavor to solve this problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the marketed units of the crop whose producers are benefited by such assistance. The solution of this problem would avoid government subsidy to which the Democratic party always has been opposed and will be a prime and immediate concern of a Democratic administration.'"

"These principles have formed the basis of farm relief that twice passed Congress in legislation, that would have furnished the opportunity for the farmers to get the benefit from tariffs on crops of which we export a surplus—legislation that was passed only to meet twice with the veto of an unsympathetic President who never advanced a constructive proposal himself addressing the problem. And this in the face of the platform pledges of his party upon which he was elected to take whatever steps are necessary to bring about a balanced condition between agriculture, industry and labor."

HEADS WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

Agnes Hart Wilson of Blossburg, Pennsylvania, running for Congress in the sixteenth Pennsylvania District asserted her support of Governor Smith by saying that she believes he will aggressively enforce the Prohibition law until it is repealed or modified.

Giving shelter to a man he had converted and baptized, Rev. Thomas Wilson of St. Louis found his guest gone next morning along with \$3.75 in cash and a watch.

HUNT AND JOYNER ENDORSED BY NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

Phoenix, Aug. 30.—The Non-partisan Political League of Arizona, affiliated with the Arizona State Federation of Labor, has gone on record as endorsing the candidacies of Senator H. F. Ashurst and Governor G. W. P. Hunt. Simultaneously the league went on record for John J. Sweeney of Prescott, Democratic candidate for justice of the supreme court; Charles de Sales Wheeler, Democratic candidate for state treasurer, and W. C. Joyner of Tucson, candidate for the Democratic nomination for secretary of state.

G. O. P. VICTORY TO BE HELPED BY WOMEN AND FARMERS

Superior, Wis., Aug. 30.—Republican victory made possible mainly by the vote of women and farmers was forecast here yesterday by Senator Capper of Kansas in a lengthy conference with President Coolidge.

Capper told the chief executive he believed Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma—three of the principal farm belt states—would go safely Republican.

NICHOLSON RANCH PURCHASED BY DINK PARKER

Dink Parker has purchased the William Nicholson ranch on the west slope of the Santa Rita mountains. Mr. Parker will remain with the Empire ranch until the latter is transferred to the new owner, the Chiracahur Cattle Company, about January 1.

PAT SHEEHY WEDS MRS. WARD

Tucson, Aug. 30.—Deputy Sheriff Pat Sheehy and Mrs. Erma Ward were married here August 25. Mr. Sheehy lived in Santa Cruz county for many years. Mrs. Sheehy is a daughter of Mrs. George R. Watt of Nogales and was a girlhood friend of the bridegroom.

Business Poor? Try Advertising

40 ROUNDS OF BOXING AT BISBEE LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Bisbee annual Labor Day celebration next Monday will have on the program 40 rounds of high class boxing, which will begin at 7 p. m. The main event will consist of a 10-round bout between Bill Thaler and Wild Bill Rogers, followed by Battling Siki vs. Allen Whitlow, 8 rounds; Sam Torrini vs. Roy Ulm, 6 rounds; Henry Wright vs. Pete Haggard, 4 rounds; Kid Leche vs. Kid Sellars, 4 rounds. Two 4-round preliminaries will also be on the card.

Boost Patagonia's mines and climate.

55 Years Ago

Levi Strauss Two-Horse Brand Copper-Riveted Waist Overalls

were patented. The patent has long since expired, but the sales increase each year. Made of extra heavy 9 ounce indigo-dyed denim, cut full and roomy, fitted at the waist like tailor-made pants, with belt loops for added convenience. Copper riveted at all strain points, plenty of big, roomy pockets. Sewed with special thread, and buttons riveted on to stay on. Insist on getting the make you can always depend on for everything that spells over all satisfaction, comfort, fit and longest wear.



Remember this Guarantee A New Pair FREE if They Rip Made by Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco Also makers of Two-Horse Brand Bib Overalls for Men and Boys. Reliable Merchandise Since 1853

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

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Wash Dresses Are Best For School and Play Time



Girls all like these crisp dresses that come up smiling after several washings. Here are cunning styles for miss 2 to 6 and 7 to 10—smart ones for miss 11 to 14!

98c--\$1.98

Such Pretty Plaid, Check and Novelty Patterns

Bright colors—light colors—prints, plaids and checks—the price, too, is an economical one that mothers approve.

Blank Books

Pen Hi Composition, Note Books and Spelling Tablets. Each 4c

Mechanical Pencil

Never needs sharpening, carries its own leads. 8c

Boys Prefer A "get there" Shoe



Shoes with the "get there" spirit—that's the kind that Boy of Yours wants. These in sturdy Brown Leather have thick Oak soles.

12-2	\$2.49
8 1/2-11 1/2	\$2.23
6-2D	\$1.79

Girls' Hose

Shaped Leg Pure silk and rayon hose. Black and colors. 49c

Combination Pen and Pencil

Everything you need for writing all in one. 8c

Pencopen Pen Holder

Yellow staff with cork or rubber tip. 4c

"True-Blue" Blouses for Boys



Made of fast color percales and chambrays. Full cut and long wearing.

69c

Boys' Hose

For School Durable, staunchly knitted long hose. Ideal for school. 25c



The Colfax Bookplate

By Agnes Miller

CHAPTER XI—Continued

"One minute, please, Miss Grosvenor," interrupted Mr. Almy; "your cousin was not in business here. Was he? How would he have had to make arrangements for a short trip?"

"He was studying Spanish; he had a lesson every day. But he said readily—too readily!—that he felt sure he could go; and he and my grandfather exchanged such a queer look; they never knew I saw it, they were so absorbed in themselves. But it was plain that they understood each other about some secret. My grandfather had shown no special interest in the notice about the auction until Claribew's 'Notes' was mentioned, and then so much, and such determination to conceal it from me, that I felt there was something strange involved, something about me, that the other two didn't want me to suspect."

"Well, I was roused. I wondered if things were possibly shaping to give me a chance to find out about the secret which had always surrounded my parentage; you know I had never been told anything about my father and mother—"

"By your grandfather?" asked Mr. Almy.

"Nor by Charles," answered Julia; "and I always thought he must have known something about them. He's enough older than I am to remember or to have picked up something about my mother."

"Do you know how old your were when she died?"

"Four months old. I was told that by an old colored nurse of mine, who had been in the family for decades, and who had waited on my mother; she also said my mother died of tuberculosis. She took care of me only when I was very tiny, for she was sent home to Virginia for telling me as much as that. My suspicions about the book were nothing but suspicions; yet I was so distressed and vexed that I just made up my mind to go to Richmond myself, and look at that book, and see what was so interesting about it!"

"So I went. I wanted to avoid Charles, so I decided not to go to the auction, but to the exhibition room early in the day. And there, first thing, I nearly ran straight into him! Gracious! I was frightened! But there was a large showcase not far from where he was standing beside the counter, so I waited behind that until he should leave. I saw him looking at a book very carefully; I couldn't, of course, see what book it was, but I watched him closely, and . . . I saw him trying to pry the bookplate off with his finger nail! And then I heard him order the clerk to take a bid from him, for Claribew's 'Notes,' up to five hundred dollars, for he said he couldn't attend the auction."

"That was curious, after he went down especially to accommodate your grandfather," remarked Mr. Almy.

"Not at all, if you knew him," said Julia, coolly. "He has many friends in Richmond, really a large social circle. He didn't want to go down solely on account of that book, I assure you. And five hundred dollars! Judging from what little I know about some of the prices my grandfather paid for similar books, it wasn't worth one hundred! He might well have been sure he would get it. And then he went out, and I went and asked for the book, to examine it. And when I got it, I almost fainted. It didn't have a real bookplate in it at all!"

"No," said I, "it had a drawing that would deceive almost anybody but an artist."

"It was a wonderfully skillful piece of work," said Julia. It seemed very strange to me that anyone would make a drawn bookplate, unless for some special book, in event, perhaps of accident to the metal plate from which the regular bookplates were engraved. I wondered what there was about that very queer bookplate that made my two relatives so anxious to conceal it from me. I was distracted; I hadn't an idea what to do, until I heard a voice asking for that book. It was Mr. Burton's; I recognized it at the auction. It gave me my idea.

"Charles wasn't going to the sale; some one else was interested in the book. I then and there resolved to go to the auction in the faint hope that some one might outbid Charles. In that event, I resolved to find out who it was, and keep track of the book until I could either learn the truth about it or perhaps even buy it. If Charles succeeded in getting the book, I felt sure I'd have little chance of ever seeing it again. I can't tell you how his attitude and my grandfather's terrified me! The rest of the story you know, for Mr. Burton got the book."

"A very clear, interesting account

of your experiences, Miss Grosvenor!" said Mr. Almy "I'm much obliged to you, and I shan't trouble you further today if I can help it. May I just use your telephone a moment, if you please?"

The door closed on him. My real chance to speak to Julia Grosvenor had come at last.

"Yes," I said quietly, "Peter Burton got that book; and I know why, and so do you. It was for your sake. It was to help you out of a difficulty he didn't understand at all. He did it out of pure chivalry, because you knew you were in great need of just that service. You can see he has not



Charles MacIvor Stood Before Us.

broastard his deed, either. Mr. Almy's source of information about Richmond is the clerk from the galleries. And ever since that purchase, Peter has been in no end of hot water."

Julia groaned—moved, indeed, far beyond what I had expected.

"What has happened?" she gasped.

"Mr. Darrow was furious over the price, to begin with, Peter Burton bore the blame in silence. The legal society which had ordered the book—for which Peter ostensibly bought it—then refused it. Then your recognition of him in the shop on Monday caused a great deal of comment, which he entirely ignored. He is not in the best of spirits; but if I know Peter Burton—I have known him seven years—he is seeing this thing through without flinching. So I can't help hoping you'll finish your story, Miss Grosvenor; tell us all you know about the mystery surrounding your grandfather's death; clear yourself of suspicion, for suspicion does hang over you. Oh, don't make a poor return for the unswerving confidence shown in you by this week of silence and suffering!"

Julia's face was blanched, her breath came in gasps. At first she could not speak; when she finally raised her eyes from the floor, they were again full of tears.

"Oh," she whispered huskily, "but you don't know how poor my best return would be—"

She was interrupted. A latch key sounded in the front door. Charles MacIvor stood before us.

But before he could speak, Mr.

Almy had stepped back into the room. So Mr. MacIvor, on taking me in, had no opportunity to comment on the presence in "his" house of one he had ordered out of it the previous evening, though from his expression he was not pleased. Julia grew very uneasy, but Mr. Almy, placid and self-possessed, inquired politely what was wanted.

"I came to see my cousin on personal matters," said MacIvor, coldly. "By which," Mr. Almy responded "you mean that bookplate you want out of Claribew's 'Notes.' There it is, look at it."

Taken aback as MacIvor was by this unexpected answer, he could not restrain his eagerness to see the bookplate. He snatched it breathlessly from the other man's hand, and like Julia, turned it over, only to see the blank back. In stupefaction, he stared at it fully half a minute, then turned on his cousin, white with rage and badly frightened, but attempting to conceal his fright under bluster.

"Thought you'd get ahead of me again, did you?"

"I don't know what you mean, Charles," said Julia.

"Likely story! Got the bookplate through your new confidante, Miss Fuller, did you? I don't think you'd arouse all her sympathies if you told her your whole story."

"Miss Fuller brought me the book-plate because she knew I had an interest in it," cried Julia, aroused.

"I have as much right to it as you have!"

Charles opened his eyes. "As much!" he echoed; "as much!" He looked at her hard, studying her. "How much is that?" She looked back at him innocently.

"I know you and grandfather both wanted that book, Claribew's 'Notes,'" she said quietly, "and I know I wasn't allowed to go and get it, so I suspect that there may be something about it you don't want me to know."

"What?"

Her natural sincerity gave her away.

"I don't know," she admitted. "You don't know!" repeated Charles, triumphantly. "You just implied it was the bookplate. Be careful, Julia; you're stumbling. What was it about the bookplate that interested you?"

I felt he was testing her to see how much she knew. I glanced at Mr. Almy, imploring him silently to stop the questioning, but he did not see me. Julia looked at her cousin, affronted.

"Perhaps it was the same thing that interested you, when you tried to pry it off the cover in the exhibition room at Richmond!" she flung at him.

He almost sprang out of his seat. "You were there, were you?" he cried. "Spying on me?"

"I have as much right in any exhibition room as any one!" cried Julia. "Don't dare speak to me that way! Why were you so interested in the bookplate yourself?"

"You'll never know that!" sneered her cousin. "And a lot of good the bookplate has done you, hasn't it? Keep it!" He gave it one final appraising glance and flung it on the table.

"I will keep it," returned Julia, calmly; "or, rather, Miss Fuller will. She has charge of it." And she handed it to me.

His suspicions blazed up again. "You've been lying to me! That bookplate's not all there! The idea of pretending you don't know what I'm talking about!"

"If," said Julia, reflectively, "taking all our circumstances into consideration, part of the bookplate is not there, according to your judgment, and if there is something secret about it which I must not know because it would be to my advantage and against yours, I guess that you were expecting to find down at Richmond some document which would give me a right to part of the estate!"

"So this is why you've been in cahoots with all that gang at Darrow's—Burton, and his sister, and this woman. Anybody else?" he stormed.

"I haven't an idea what you mean!" cried Julia.

"You've been working against me after the special kindness I showed you!" The emphasis in his words was deadly.

Julia gave a start, and looked

frightened, but did not reply. Mr. Almy, however, broke promptly in: "Special kindness! Since it suits your taste to refer to such a thing, MacIvor, you'll not mind saying if you mean that trip you made to Darrow's Thursday night?"

Charles MacIvor sprang from his chair.

"That d-d sneak Case!" he shouted. "So he's a friend of yours too, is he, Julia?"

"He certainly is—a good one!" cried Julia, outraged. "You shan't speak so of him! He was here today to offer me the aid refused me by the men of my own family—and he a stranger! He said he knew you, had seen you off and on all your life; he warned me against you! And he did right!"

"He warned you against me, did he? And he told the police I broke into Darrow's late at night to steal, I suppose, by way of helping you?"

"No," interposed Mr. Almy, suavely, "Mr. Case did not mention the circumstance."

MacIvor turned violently on his cousin.

"Then you did! You're the one person who knew I was going, and you knew well why! For your own safety, you try to betray me, do you?"

"Charles," Julia denied, "I do not say one word about it!"

"Do you expect me to believe that? Who did, then?"

"I did," said I, boldly, "I saw you at my desk, from where I was standing in the north gallery!"

"Then it's a conspiracy against me, in behalf of you, is it?" shouted the infuriated MacIvor to his cousin. "Very well, then it's time for me to explain why I went to Darrow's. Here's the reason!"

Headless of her cry, of her hand stretched out to stop him, he dashed to the rear of the room, threw open one of the glass-doored bookcases, and snatched a small object from a lower shelf.

"That's what I went to get!" he cried, and flung it on the table, while Julia, overcome by his fury, sank back and covered her face with her hands.

Mr. Almy picked up the small object.

It was a cube-shaped brass box, the bases of which were about an inch and a half square. He revolved it slowly in his hand, and we could see it from every angle. From the top protruded a thick black metal shaft nearly an inch in length, out of a wide slot about half the length of the base. Beside this shaft, in the very center of the top, was a flat black screw that stood out perhaps a quarter of an inch on the round base of its own, sunk into the box. On the side of the box, just below the shaft, was a small black lever projecting from a small slot. And on the bottom, as he slowly turned it toward me, I saw—a pattern of slots which I instantly recognized! Straight across the bottom base they ran, in just the formation I had seen elsewhere, clinching for me that conviction which had instantly sprang to my mind as Mr. Almy picked up the instrument; I had seen it on the bookplate in miniature; I had seen the pattern of these slots on my yellow note!

But I had little time to do more than identify the instrument. Mr. Almy grasped the box in his left hand and tentatively pressed the shaft. It slid readily along the wide slot in



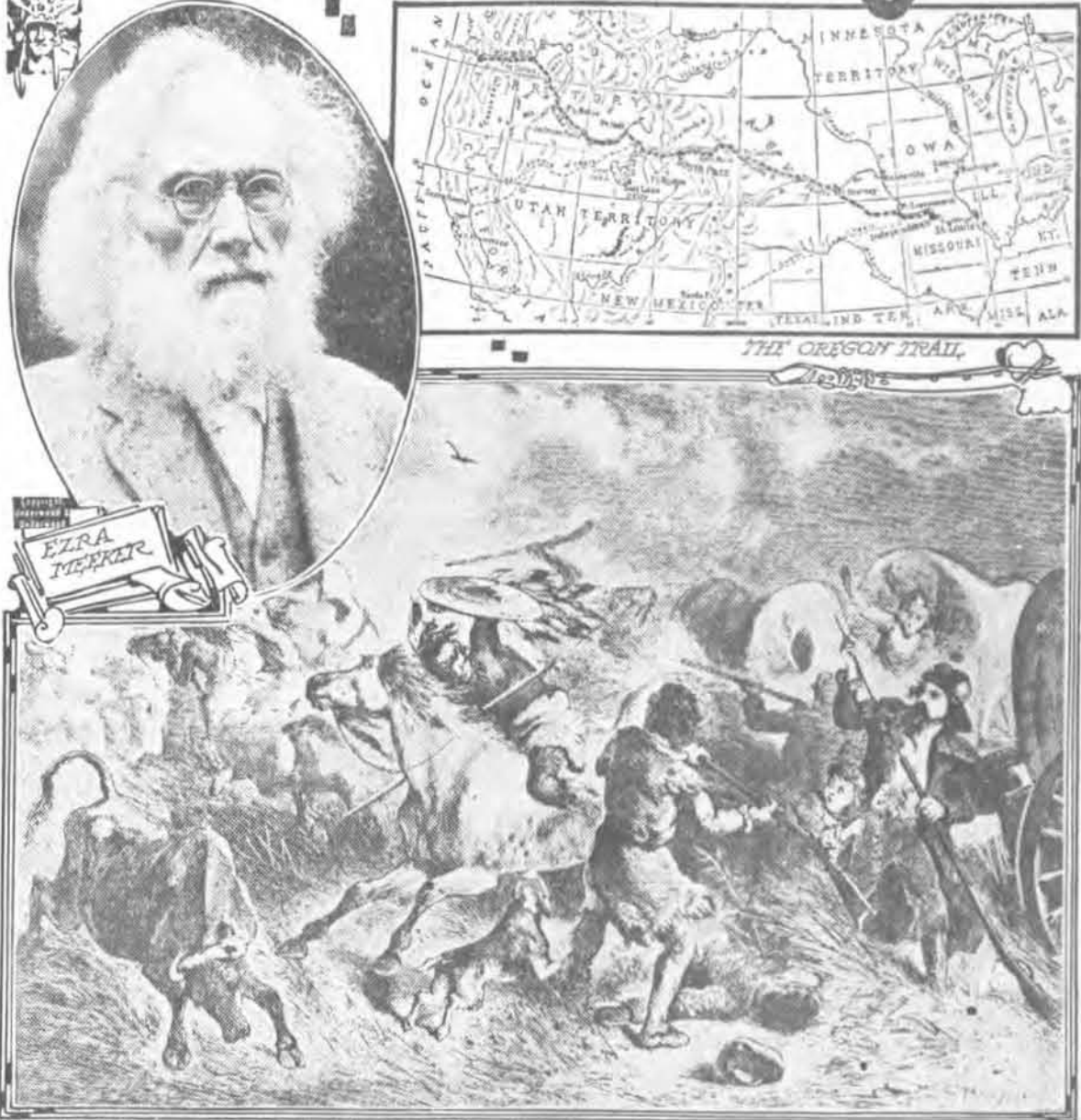
"That D-d Sneak, Case!" He Shouted

the top, and reaching the other end, stopped there, caught in place by the springing back of the small black lever in the small slot just below. But as he had pressed the shaft, he had held the bottom of the box toward me, and from each slot I had seen a small sharp blade flash, all of them in one moment, describing a semicircle and disappearing again into the box as the lever sprang.

And now Mr. Almy let go of the shaft and pressed the little lever. And as he did so, the action of the instrument was reversed; with lightning swiftness, the flashing little blades all sprang out again from their hiding-place inside the box, describing a semicircle in the opposite direction to their first course, and vanished, with a loud click that shattered the silence in that strange old-fashioned room!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Road to Oregon



INDIAN ATTACK ON AN EMIGRANT TRAIL (From Yale University Press "Pageant of America")

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

COMING as it did near the Eightieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California, the announcement of a project, sponsored by a Californian, Charles E. Davis of Sacramento, to take an immigrant train of 300 prairie schooners from Independence, Mo., along the overland trail of pioneer days as a means of aiding in marking historic places and awakening more interest in these places, brings to public attention again a route which has well been called the "road that won an empire."

That is the historic Oregon Trail, once known to thousands because of the book by Parkman, the historian, but in modern times made a familiar word to millions through Emerson Hough's novel "The Covered Wagon" and the movie that was made from that book.

This latest project is only one of several of a similar nature which have been undertaken in recent years. Six years ago the Old Oregon Trail association was organized at Baker, Ore., "to perpetuate the name of the Old Oregon Trail by having that name designated by the states through which it passes and also designated by the congress of the United States as a national highway and, by so doing, do honor to the memory of the brave pioneer men and women who faced the perils of a savage land to carve out new homes for themselves in the 'Oregon Country,' and to make it American territory; to permanently mark the road with the design of the Ox Team and Covered Wagon so that its history may be preserved and be a constant reminder to the younger generation of the hardships endured by those who blazed the way and laid the foundation of our present day civilization."

In 1923 a monument was staged at Meadville, Ore., and President Harding formally dedicated the Old Oregon Trail by unveiling a monument at Emigrant Springs, one of the most famous camping spots on the trail. Since that time the association, and an allied organization, the Oregon Trail Memorial association with headquarters in New York, has been engaged in an effort to get official recognition from congress of their project for marking the trail and perpetuating it as a brand motor highway. The president of the memorial association is Earn Meeker, the ninety-seven-year-old pioneer who first went over the trail in 1852. He has gone over it five times in the last twenty years. His first two trips in that time, in 1907 and 1911, were made by ox team, as was his journey in 1852 when it took five months to cover the distance at an average speed of six miles an hour. In 1915 and

The Oregon Trail

Two hundred wagons, rolling out to Oregon. Breaking through the rough holes, lurching, wild and free. A host of ten-acre prairie ships beside Missouri's flow. The howling crack, the omen strain, the canvas-hooded files. Are off upon the long, long trail of sixteen hundred miles.

From East and South and North they flock, to number, five on five. A host of ten-acre prairie ships beside Missouri's flow. The howling crack, the omen strain, the canvas-hooded files. Are off upon the long, long trail of sixteen hundred miles.

The women hold the gelding-loads, beside the rocking steers. With goat and ready rifle walk the loaded pioneers. Through clouds of dust beneath the sun, through floods of sweeping rain. Across the Kansas prairie land, across Nebraska's plain.

Two hundred wagons, rolling out to Oregon. Curved around the camp fire flame at night when they lay down. Rest awhile beneath the stars, yoke again and lumber on. Two hundred wagons, rolling with the sun.

Among the barren buttes they wind beneath the jealous eyes of Blackfoot, Pawnee, Omaha, Arapahoe and Sioux. No savage throat may check their course, no fiercer dog and wolf. They swim the Platte, they ford the Great Divide, they cross the door.

They march as once from India's vale through Asia's mountain door. With shield and spear on Europe's plain, their fathers marched before. They march where lean the antelope and storn the buffalo. Bill Westward as their fathers marched ten thousand score ago.

Two hundred wagons, rolling out to Oregon. Creeping down the dark delta below the mountain crest. Surging through the trailing stream, lurching, slouching, forging on. Two hundred wagons, rolling toward the West.

Now toils the dusty caravan with swaying wagon boxes. Where Wallowa Walls bears along where once the Covered Wagon. The long-haired trapper's face grows dark and scowls the hunted deer and scowls the man the wheat and oats shall wave.

The trapper trader shows his head and weighs his nation's scale. For where those hardy settlers come the Mats and Stripes will flow. Then black the wheels, they strike the steers; the price is his who drives.

The cabin rise, the fields are seen, and Oregon is there! They will take, they will hold, by the smoke in the air. By the sweat and the toil, by the snow in the hair. By the school and the home!

Two hundred wagons, rolling out to Oregon. Two hundred wagons, ranging free and far. Two hundred wagons, rumbling, grumbling, rolling on. Two hundred wagons, following a Star!

—Arthur Cluterman in "I Sing the Plaines" (E. P. Dutton and Company.)

1926 he retraced his path in an automobile and in 1924 he went over the trail in an airplane, continuing his fight to Washington where he was received by President Coolidge, after having spanned the continent in seventy-two hours.

The Oregon Trail in reality had two

eastern termini, although the best known one was Independence, Mo. The other was at Council Bluffs, Iowa, (formerly Kansville, Iowa) opposite Omaha, Neb. From Independence the route ran through what is now Kansas City (formerly Westport) to Gardner, Kan., where the two historic western trails, the Oregon and the Santa Fe, parted. From Gardner the road ran past what is now Topeka, thence northwest into Nebraska through the present town of Hebron and on until it reached the Platte river near the present city of Grand Island. It ran along the south bank of the Platte until it reached what is now the city of North Platte where it crossed over to the north side. It was here joined by the trail from Council Bluffs (Kansville), and followed the north bank of the Platte to that point.

The "road to Oregon" continued up the North Platte to Fort Laramie in Wyoming, through the present city of Casper and on past Independence Rock, which was called the "Register of the Trail," because so many of the emigrants carved their names or initials on this great landmark. From there it angled south and west until it crossed the Continental divide at South Pass, where the town of Pacific is now located. From here led two routes, one making a bend to the south, past the present city of Kemmerer, the other going more nearly straight west over what was known as the Sublette Cut-Off and both coming together at what is now the town of Border.

Entering Idaho the trail passed through the present towns of Montpelier, and Soda Springs, on to where old Fort Boise stood at the junction of the Port Neuf and the Snake rivers. Following the south bank of the Snake, it went through what are now the towns of American Falls, Twin Falls, Filer and Buhl, where it went into the hills and emerged again at the river near the present town of Glanville, where it crossed the Snake. From there it passed what are now Mountain Home, Boise, Naupa, Caldwell and Parma, near where old Fort Boise was located and where it crossed the Snake a second time. From there it entered the present state of Oregon, went past Vale and Ontario, through Huntington at the mouth of the Burnt River canyon, up the canyon into the Powder valley near the present city of Baker. From here it went through the Grande Ronde valley, over the Blue mountains past the town of Meacham and on past the present site of Pendleton to the Umatilla. From there it followed along the south bank of the Columbia, although at the Dalles the emigrants usually took to boats and rafts or to the Barlow road on through to Oregon City and Portland. From there they spread out over the Willamette valley, the Clatsop plains and north into the present state of Washington. "And Oregon was theirs!"

At the same time I will sell my six year old cow—2 men, 25 and 29 years old; 2 boys, 12 and 18 years old; 2 milksteer weaners, 40 and 30 years old, will sell all together to same party, as will not separate them.

My home is 2 miles south of Versailles, Kentucky, on the McGowan Ferry pike. Sale begins at 8 o'clock. A. M. Plenty to drink and eat. J. L. MOSS.

A Sale Bill of 1849

When the California gold fever spread over the country many persons sold their property and hurried West to get rich. Here is a sale bill of those days:

SALE
Having sold my farm and I am leaving for Oregon Territory by ox team, will offer, March 1, 1849, all of my personal property, to-wit:

All ox teams except two teams, Buck and Ben and Tom and Jerry; 2 milk cows; 1 gray mare and colt; 1 pair of oxen and soke; 1 baby soke; 2 ox carts; 1 iron foot of poplar weather

boards; plow with wood mule board; 300 to 1,000 three-foot oak boards; 1,200 ten foot fence rails; 1 extra gallon soap kettle; 85 sugar troughs, made of white ash timber; 10 gallons of maple syrup; 2 spinning wheels; 20 pounds of mutton tallow; 1 large iron stove by Jerry Wilson; 300 pounds; 100 split hoops; 100 empty barrels; 1 thirty-two gallon barrel of Johnson Miller whisky, seven years old; 20 gallons of apple brandy; 1 forty gallon copper still, of oak tanned leather; 1 dozen red books; 2 handle hooks; 2 axes and cradles; 1 dozen wooden pitchforks; one-half interest in tanyard; 1 thirty-two calibre rifle, bullet mold and powder horn; rifle made by Ben Miller; 50 gallons of

soft soap; hams, bacon and lard; 40 gallons of sorghum molasses; 2 head of fox hounds, all soft mouthed except one.

WEEKLY
South-West
NEWS ITEMS

Harry C. Wright, former postmaster at Somerton, Arizona, was sentenced to eight months in Yuma county jail on each of six counts when he pleaded guilty to embezzlement in the United States District Court at Prescott.

The Huntington Park oil well, nine miles east of Aztec, N. M., is so promising that a second well will be drilled about 1,000 feet from it. It is announced by H. M. Longfellow, one of the principal stockholders of the company.

Delinquent state tax collections in New Mexico for the seventeenth fiscal year will approximate \$1,215,000, of which the state's share will be around \$393,000, J. Frank Curran, special tax attorney, reported to the State Tax Commission.

Mrs. Lucy Nash Backman, county superintendent of schools in Gila county, Arizona, was exonerated on two indictments charging embezzlement and misappropriation of school funds when Superior Judge David Ling of Greenlee county ordered the indictment quashed.

Cecil W. Richardson of Tucson, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was elected chairman for the coming year by members of the legislative boards of railroad brotherhoods of Arizona, who met in annual session in Phoenix. He succeeds George W. Nelson of Winslow.

The Benjamin L. Berry post of the American Legion of Carrizozo has been reorganized for the coming year with Pete Johnson as commander; Robert A. Walker, vice-commander; Dr. Carl Greenman, adjutant and treasurer; Mike Barnett, sergeant-at-arms; Floyd Hedric, historian, and Joe West, chaplain.

The International Investment and Industrial Corporation of London, England, filed articles of incorporation with the Arizona corporation commission in Phoenix recently. The company has a capital stock of \$25,000,000 and was incorporated by Matt S. Walton and Raymond Albee of Phoenix.

A record-breaking crop, expected to shatter all former marks in volume and will closely approximate \$1,230,000 in market value, is the citrus crop outlook for Salt River Valley this year, according to the statistics prepared in Phoenix by H. A. Stewart, agricultural expert for the University of Arizona Extension service.

Vernon Bailey, chief field naturalist of the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, will be among a group of scientists who will leave Washington soon on an expedition to the Grand Canyon where they will spend a period of two or three months studying plant and animal life in that section, according to word received at the Phoenix office of the bureau.

Governor R. C. Dillon of New Mexico has appointed Warden I. J. Dugan of the New Mexico penitentiary, Hugo Seaberg of Raton, president of the board of trustees of the state reformatory, and Mrs. Margaret Medler, Albuquerque, president of the girls' welfare board, as delegates to the American Prison Association convention in Kansas City October 5 to 11.

The keys to the new \$1,500,000 government hospital at El Paso were turned over to Dr. W. H. McFand, director in charge of the Tucson veterans' bureau hospital, by W. R. Radcliffe, veterans' bureau supervising superintendent of Palo Alto, Calif. The act signified the completion of the tubular hospital for the treatment of latent ex-service men.

Though the Arizona state fair in Phoenix will not open until November 12, the Industrial Congress has issued an urgent invitation for firms desiring to take part in the exhibit to make reservations for space at once. At every previous fair the demand for booths has been greater than the supply, and display space will be allotted in the order in which reservations are received.

A check for \$515,399.52 representing the balance of 1921 and 1922 construction charges on the Salt River irrigation project, deferred by special act of Congress in the act of May 9, 1924, has been forwarded by the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington. The check brings the total indebtedness of the association to the federal bureau of reclamation for the construction of the project down to \$6,350,745.

Complete mystery surrounds the disappearance of a sack containing 1,000 silver dollars from a United States railroad mail car, either at Miami or Globe, recently. It was one of five sacks of coin consigned to the Old Dominion Bank in Miami from the Federal Reserve Bank of El Paso and aside from an admission that the money is missing, bank and postal officials refuse to discuss the matter, except that every effort is being made to find the disappearance of earth.

Ground has been broken and work started on the new six-story Swastika hotel, to be erected in Raton by prominent Raton business men, as a community expansion project.

Antelope are increasing rapidly in the North Lake district of southwestern New Mexico. Four hundred range on one mesa there. State Game Warden for New Mexico E. L. Perry is advised. "Deer also are reported in great numbers this year in the Mogollon section," Mr. Perry said. "Despite the large number of hunters who sagged their buck there last fall."

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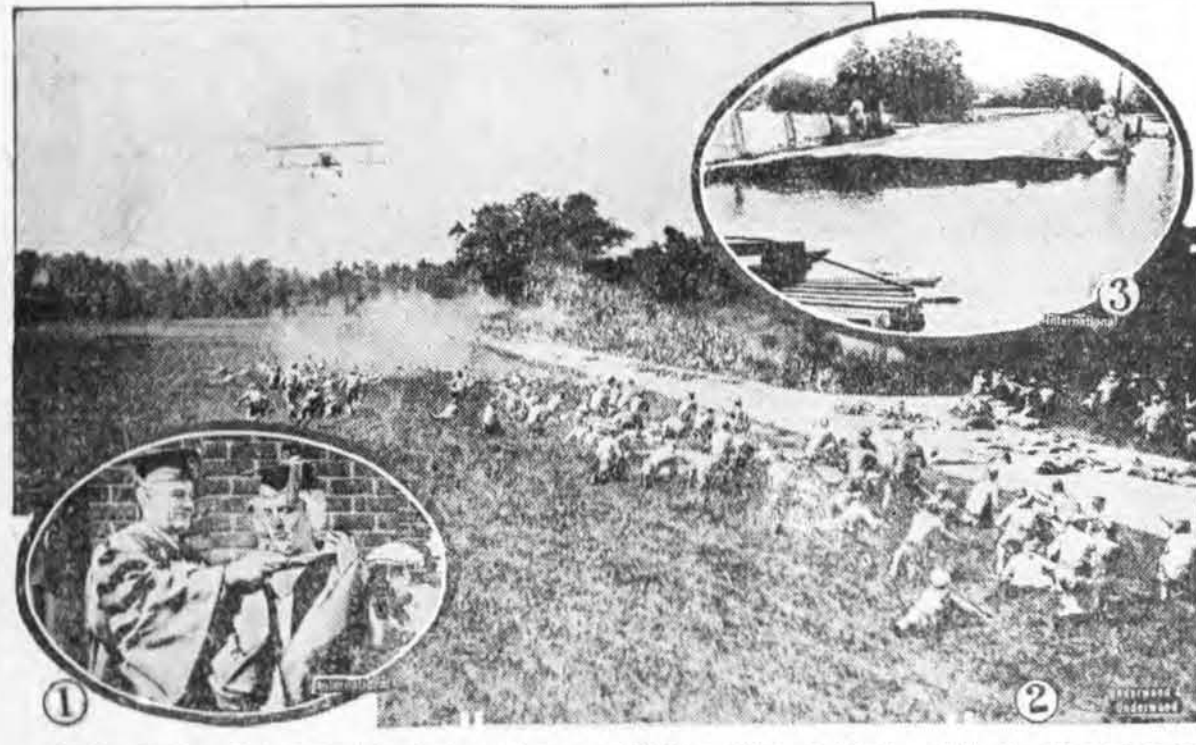
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1—Mrs. Herbert Hoover receiving honorary degree at Whittier college, California, which she attended in her youth. 2—United States navy sailors, in first shore training, "attacked" by an airplane near Norfolk, Va. 3—Scene at Milledgeville, Ga., typical of the state of the region after the disastrous rains and floods.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Smith in Acceptance Speech Is Outspoken for Change in Prohibition Laws.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WITH the courage of his convictions Gov. Al Smith in his speech of acceptance frankly declared his opposition to the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act as they now exist. This was the dominant note of his address, which was delivered in the assembly chamber at Albany because of a persistent rain that prevented the outdoor exercises. Necessarily Smith, like Hoover, declared that if elected he would honestly and vigorously enforce the dry laws. He also repeated his belief that the saloon would not and should not return. But the vital part of this section of the speech was a demand for the modification of the Eighteenth amendment to permit the sale of alcoholic beverages by state agencies if approved by popular referendum; and for amendment of the Volstead act to allow each state to determine its own standard of alcoholic content, the maximum not to exceed that provided by the amended Eighteenth amendment. Severely scolding the evil conditions which he said had resulted from the present dry laws and the failure to enforce them, the candidate declared: "I raise 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."

Concerning the farm relief problem Smith went little further than the Houston platform on which he stands. He promised to take up the matter immediately after election, acting on the advice of experts. He pledged himself to the restoration of honesty in government and to scientific tariff making and declared against "sudden or drastic" changes in the economic system which might upset business. In other matters he followed the platform quite closely.

Unbiased and nonpartisan opinion is that Smith in his address showed he is making his chief play for the Eastern states; that he believes the South will be solid for him, and that his hopes of winning states in the Middle West are not excessive. His prohibition program is clear enough and is workable, and probably satisfies all the wets except those who still insist the Eighteenth amendment should be utterly wiped out. No one supposes it will please the wet Democrats of the South. But it is likely their attitude is fairly expressed by the Arkansas Gazette of Little Rock, which says:

"The Gazette is for the present dry laws, fully and strictly enforced. It cannot shift ground an inch toward compromise with Governor Smith. Nevertheless this newspaper can and will continue to support Governor Smith for President. The changes Governor Smith deems necessary and expedient would be defeated in congress by dry legislative votes."

GOVERNOR SMITH took time last week to reply to the attack on his record in the New York legislature made by William Allen White, which already had been disowned by the Republican publicity chief. The governor justified his votes on liquor and social vice matters by explaining the circumstances, and though White made answer from Paris it was generally admitted that Smith had much the better of the argument.

HERBERT HOOVER in his progress from California to Washington stopped at West Branch, Iowa, the town of his birth, where he was accorded a fine reception by the villagers and took occasion to elaborate his views on farm relief. He made one concrete proposal—that of an adequate federal revolving fund to be placed at the disposal of the farm industry and intelligently used in financing whatever measure of crop control is found necessary to stabilize prices. He also said that, if elected, he would ask ex-Governor Lowden to be among the counselors for a farm solution.

He administered a final blow to the equalization plan with the words: "It is not intended to put the government into the control of the business of agriculture, nor to subsidize prices of farm products and pay the losses thereon, either from the federal treasury or by a tax or fee on the farmer."

AFTER a conference with farm leaders in Cedar Rapids, Hoover went on to the national capital. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE named, as secretary of commerce to succeed Hoover, a personal friend, William F. Whiting of Holyoke, Mass., and the new cabinet member was sworn in immediately at Superior, Wis., in Mr. Coolidge's presence. Mr. Whiting, who is sixty-four years of age, is head of the Whiting Paper company. He has never before held public office but has been keenly interested in politics and is a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1920, 1924 and 1928. His selection was a surprise in Washington, where it had been expected that either Dr. Julius Klein or Walter F. Brown, both high in the department, would get the appointment.

COMMANDER RICHARD E. BYRD'S antarctic expedition, the most elaborate of its kind ever organized, is on its way toward the South pole. The bark City of New York sailed Saturday from New York carrying planes and equipment to the hopping-off place, and also 81 of the 70 men who compose the expeditionary force. Commander Byrd and the rest of the men will sail in September on the whaler Larsen and the Chelsea, taking more planes and equipment.

The City of New York is under the command of Capt. Frederick C. Melville, a cousin of the late Herman Melville, author of sea stories and creator of "Moby Dick," the great white whale. He has been going to sea since he was thirteen years of age. He is now forty-four. The bark is equipped both with sails and auxiliary engines, but will use its sails whenever possible to conserve the fuel supply.

BERT HASSELL and Parker Craver, who started to fly from Rockford to Stockholm with stops in Ontario, Greenland and Iceland, reached their first stopping place all right, but on their second hop they disappeared. When hope for their safety was fading amateur radio operators in Chicago received messages from them saying they had been forced to land on a small island "fifty miles off the Newfoundland coast," that they were safe but their food supply was getting low.

ART GOEBEL, the famous winner of the Dole race from San Francisco to Honolulu last year, established a new record last week. Accompanied by Harry Tucker, he made a non-stop flight across the continent from Los Angeles to New York in 18 hours and 58 minutes. The distance was 2,710 miles and the average speed of their Lockheed-Vega plane was a little over 132 miles an hour.

BUSINESS of running liquor across the Detroit river from Canada went to pot last week when a court in Ottawa ordered the stocks of the exporters seized within 20 days. Forty liquor dealers, most of them in Windsor, were reported to be hastily clearing their stocks for Vancouver, from which point they may, if lucky, be able to get them into the United States. The Windsor rum fleet was dispersed, and in Detroit and nearby places the prices of liquor rose rapidly. The Detroit river trade was estimated by Ontario authorities to have amounted to a million dollars a month.

First efforts by Chicago and Toronto interests to merge all breweries in western Canada under one holding company have been completed with the merging of all breweries in Saskatchewan. The scheme outlined is to organize breweries in Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia and then to consolidate the organizations into one huge holding company. Coupled with the brewery mergers are plans for a gigantic export business.

NINE persons were killed and property damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars was caused by a terrific wind storm that swept through parts of Minnesota and

Iowa. Many buildings were wrecked and crops suffered seriously. The town of Austin, Minn., sustained the worst of the blow. In northern Iowa hail followed the wind and destroyed the corn crop in a large district.

American naval forces are rendering aid to 10,000 inhabitants of Haiti who were made homeless by the recent tropical storm. The crops, especially coffee, were badly damaged and the people in the stricken area were without food and medical supplies until the arrival of the United States naval tug Woodstock.

CHINA has a new trouble, but it isn't likely to arouse great interest at this distance. Western Manchuria has been invaded by a large force of Mongolian cavalry that is led, according to report, by Russians. The Manchurians were defeated in two bloody battles and sections of the railway were destroyed. Japan was worried by the prospect of the weakening of her influence in Manchuria.

ON THE eve of the signing of the Kellogg anti-war treaty France has aroused the animosity of Italy again by holding extensive attack and defense maneuvers in the department of Haute Savoie near the Italian border. Many of the crack French regiments were engaged in the practice and artillery and all the elements in warfare in a mountainous country were used. Italy gave its reorganized army a successful test in maneuvers along the River Po.

Because of the extensive arrangements for his visits in Paris and Dublin, Secretary of State Kellogg abandoned his plan to stop in London after the anti-war pact is signed.

PREMIER ELEUTHERIOS VENIZOS won an extraordinary victory in the Greek parliamentary elections. The Venizelist party secured 224 seats out of 250. The Royalists elected 20 members, the Kafandaris four and the Pangalists only two. Venizelos now has a free hand to put in operation his program, which includes financial reform and better relations with Yugo-Slavia.

WALDEMARAS, premier of Lithuania, having refused to negotiate in Geneva his country's dispute with Poland, the government at Warsaw has yielded and agreed to the Lithuanian suggestion for a conference at Koeningberg before the Geneva meeting in order to bring to an end the unofficial state of war between the two countries. The Polish note was notably friendly.

ONE of America's spectacular figures in politics, diplomacy and journalism disappears with the death of Col. George R. Harvey at his summer home in New Hampshire. Nominally a Republican, he was the first to boom Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency, but later he became political enemies, to say the least, and in 1920 Harvey had a good deal to do with the nomination of Harding by the Republicans. His reward was the ambassadorship to the court of St. James. During most of his life he was actively connected with newspapers or magazines and for a time he was president and managing director of Harper & Bros.

Another notable who died last week was Viscount Haldane of Clon who, as secretary of state for war, created Great Britain's territorial army and thus contributed largely to the success of the allies in the World war. He was driven from office by popular outcry because he reiterated his love for German scholarship, though there was no question of his loyalty.

THE Interstate Commerce commission approves the consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways, there is likely to be a new railroad grouping which would bring into cooperation those lines, the Southern Pacific and the Burlington system. This prediction followed the announcement of important changes in the personnel of some of the companies. Hale Holden, president of the Burlington, is to be chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific, of which Paul Shoup will be made president; and other changes were in prospect. The new grouping, with its rate agreements with Eastern lines, would offer a service spanning the continent by three routes.

Improved Uniform International
Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. K. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for September 2

PAUL PREACHING IN THESSALONICA AND BEREA

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:1-15; 1 Thess. 5:12-22; Romans 15:14-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—The entrance of thy words giveth light.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Finds New Friends and Foes.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Finds New Friends and Foes.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Paul's Use of the Scriptures.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul, Organizer of Churches.

1. Preaching in Thessalonica (Acts 17:1-10).
His method (vv. 1, 2).
He observed the divine order, "to the Jew first," but whenever they proved themselves unworthy he turned to the Gentiles. He went out on the Sabbath day so as to find them assembled together.

2. His message (v. 3).
It was that Jesus is the Christ. In order to prove that Jesus is the Christ, he expounded unto them the Scriptures. Concerning Christ he set forth three propositions:

(1) "That Christ must needs have suffered" (v. 3).
The suffering Christ was not welcomed by the Jews (Isa. 53). They were looking for a Messiah of a different type.

(2) "Risen from the dead" (v. 3).
This He proved by the Scriptures. The resurrection of Christ and the bodily resurrection of believers need sound and practical exposition today.

(3) "That this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ."
He declared that the historic Jesus whom he had proclaimed had suffered and risen from the dead, therefore He is the predicted Messiah.

3. The attitude of the Jews toward his preaching (vv. 4-10).
While some Jews believed and many Greeks, the envy of certain Jews was aroused at Paul's success that they gathered together the worthless fellows of the town and created a riot. They turned the preaching of Paul into a specious lie. He preached the kingship of Jesus (v. 7). Jesus is most assuredly coming to reign on this earth.

4. What He Preached at Thessalonica (1 Thess. 5:13-20).
He corrected certain doctrinal errors which had crept into the church.

1. They were not to sorrow unduly (v. 13).
Because they failed to understand the meaning of Paul's preaching concerning the coming of the Lord they were indulging in excessive sorrow. They seemed to think that their loved ones who had died would miss the blessings and glory connected with the return of the Lord.

2. The events associated with the Lord's coming (vv. 13-18).
In this section he gives the reasons why they were not to allow their souls to be overwhelmed with grief.

(1) The departed saints will come back with Jesus (v. 14).
Immediately following the death of believers their spirits go to be with the Lord where they remain in the state of blessedness until the Lord shall return to this earth, bringing them with Him.

(2) The bodies of the dead in Christ shall come from the grave (v. 16).
When the Lord comes there will be a real resurrection of the dead in Christ, before the change of the bodies of living believers.

(3) Living believers will be caught up together with those who have been resurrected (v. 17).
3. The time of the Lord's coming is unknown (5:13-11). We are commanded to be ready, to watch.

4. Paul Preaching in Berea (Acts 17:10-15).
1. His method (v. 10).
He entered the Jewish synagogue and preached Christ.

2. The reception of the Gospel by the Bereans (vv. 11, 12).
(1) They received the message gladly.

(2) They searched the Scriptures daily for the truthfulness of the message which they had heard.

3. The wicked action of the Jews (vv. 13-15).
Wicked Jews from Thessalonica followed the missionaries and stirred up the people against them, making it necessary for them again to flee.

4. Paul's Manner of Preaching (Rom. 15:18-20).
Wherever he went in the Gentile world he preached salvation through faith in Christ. God accompanied his ministry with mighty signs and wonders, with the object of making the Gentiles obedient to the Gospel. Paul's aim was to preach in new fields so as not to build on the foundation of another.

Jesus and Preaching

Jesus chose preaching as the method of extending the knowledge of Himself throughout the world. He taught His truth to a few men and then He said, "Now go and tell that truth to other men."—Phillips Brooks.

At the Door

"Behold, I stand at the door, and knock; if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me."—Rev. 3:20.

Builders All
By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SURELY some workman has builded the pillar as well as the spire;

The cross that the painter has gilded was fashioned in somebody's fire.

Surely men dug in the ditches preparing a place for the wall—
And someone has made with her stitches the flag that shall fly over all.

SOMEONE has blended the plaster, and someone has carried the stone;

Neither the man nor the master ever has builded alone.
Making a roof from the weather, building a house for the king.

Only by working together, man has accomplished a Thing.

ALL have a share in the beauty; all have a part in the plan.

What does it matter what duty falls to the lot of a man?
Each has a hand in the building, no one has builded alone—
Whether a cross he was gilding, whether he carried a stone.

—The Textile Worker

To Push Organization Is the Primary Duty of the Hosts of Labor
By WILLIAM KOHN, President Upholsterers' International Union.

In making Labor day as impressive as possible we do so in no spirit of boasting, but rather we are actuated by the knowledge that there are even today only too many people who fail to recognize and give due credit to the magnificent and constructive role of the organized wage earners everywhere.



Only the willfully blind and the prejudiced will fail to acknowledge that the credit for the sum total of social and economic advancement achieved to date must be accorded to those men and women who have had sufficient vision, foresight and social consciousness to unite and help others to unite so that all of us as individuals may progress. Our work has not been accomplished by mere lip service or the spinning of lovely phrases, but by actual participation on the field of economic and industrial struggle, in the combats that have been forced upon us by the forces of reaction and the enemies of labor and progress. In the slow uphill fight against tremendous odds we have had occasions that have called for the supreme sacrifice and be it recorded to the eternal glory of the labor movement that we have always had in our ranks courageous souls who were ready to step forth and take upon what may so long as the cause was served, our history is filled with records of martyrdom and self-sacrifice on the part of devoted individuals, so that many may move forward on the path of progress.

The good that organized labor has accomplished is enjoyed not only by its members, but also by those millions of unthinking workers who will not recognize that only through unity and organization can we build up our social and economic status and protect ourselves against the common enemy. Every time that the intelligent wage earners through their unions gain another step forward, whether it be in increased wages, decreased hours or improved working conditions, it is inevitable that the unorganized of the same craft will profit to some extent in similar gains, though, of course, in a lesser degree. It is inside the policy that they do not deserve what they refuse to work for or are unwilling to help achieve. The fact is that they do benefit. How much greater would be their advancement and how much more we could all achieve if every worker would use his or her common sense and join the ranks of organized labor can be easily visualized, but it is the tragedy of our class that we have so many who are satisfied to stand aside and accept merely the crumbs.

On this Labor day we of the American Federation of Labor can do nothing more significant, more important, and nothing more fruitful with greater possibilities than to rededicate ourselves to the task of keeping the ranks of the unions intact, their powers unimpaired and to strive with all of the energy at our command to reduce the vast army of workers who are still strangers to the unions by getting them to understand our aim and mission and snatching them into our ranks. Let us then agree to do three things: first, Organize; second, Organize, and third, ORGANIZE!

Day Dawning When All Workers Will Clasp Hands in Common Brotherhood
By VICTOR A. OLANDER, Illinois Labor Leader.

Labor is an attribute of life. It is the expression of the creative instinct in man. It is inseparable from the laborer whether he be a hardy worker toiling in field or shop or a poetic genius laboring in the studio.

Labor day is, therefore, the holiday of humanity, commemorating not only the great forward movement of the organized working people, but also celebrating all life in its true and useful sense. Labor is in fact life.

The time will come when Labor day will be celebrated in this larger sense. The only man who will not join in the festivities will be he who has failed to give expression to his life-power and has thus alienated himself from his fellow men.

"The butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker" will stand side by side with the doctor, the lawyer and the merchant. Artist and artisan will clasp hands as brothers in recognition of a common Fatherhood. Each will know the other by the expression which he has given to his life—by the fruits of his labor.

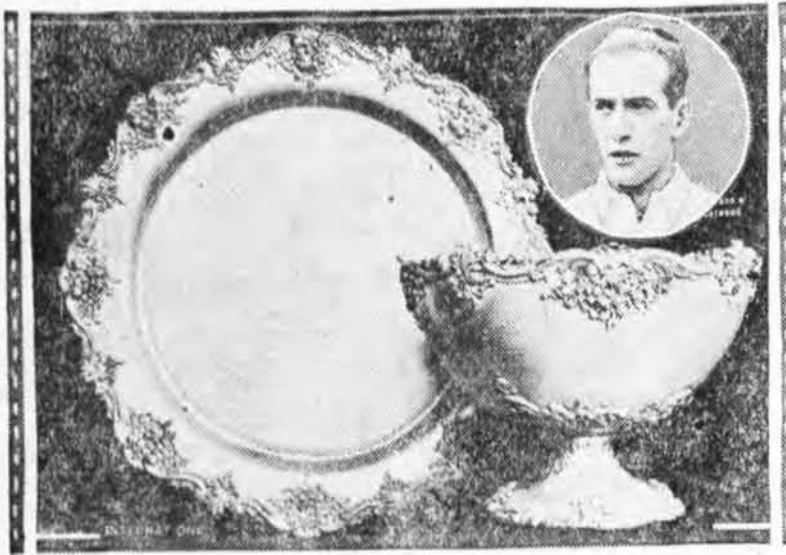
Labor—the creative impulse of life that proclaims the kinship of man to the Creator—will be recognized as a heritage so precious that he who wantonly misuses or wastes it will be looked upon as an outcast. Is this but a dream—"an illusive vision that will vanish into air" the instant it is touched by the hard material fact of commerce and industry? Perhaps! Yet dreams of yesterday are now realities! Even so, shall our dreams of today come true on some glorious tomorrow!

It's comin' yet, far as that,
That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.



Victor A. Olander.

France Retains the Davis Cup



Here is the historic Davis cup, which will be retained another year by France whose tennis stars defeated the American team in the final matches. Henri Cochet (shown in the inset) clinched the victory for the Frenchmen when he defeated Bill Tilden in straight sets in the third day's singles.

Big League Not Easy



Buck Redfern of the Chicago White Sox is one rookie who doesn't think the big league is as easy as the brush.

"I could burn 'em up down in the Southern and Texas leagues," he says, "but it's different up here. It's tough, up here. That's all there is to it."

Redfern doesn't care so much for the big town.

Sport Notes

Hobby Jones still remains above par with the golfing world.

A decathlon is any combination of ten athletic events. Such as putting up a screen door.

Members of the New York boxing commission have to attend every fight. That isn't a job—it's a punishment.

Mr. Heeney did not win the fight, but he certainly came as near to earning his money as any one could come and live.

A Philadelphia boxer has taken the name of Elrpo. He is Joe (Kid) Elrpo a junior lightweight who has been quite a sensation.

"Fifteen minutes after pulling on a pair of your socks," wrote the sarcastic golfer, to the prominent knitting concern, "I made my first hole in one."

Our ancestors were a queer lot, paying sometimes as much as eight dollars to hear Jenny Lind sing, instead of forty to watch heavyweights waltz.

To Clarence De Mar, marathoner, goes the honor of being the veteran of America's 1928 Olympic team. He is the only survivor of the 1912 brigade.

Due to the excitement of making a hole-in-one on the golf course at Elgemont, N. J., Paul T. Bloodworth, aged twenty-eight, of Hornell, N. Y., fell over dead.

William C. Vogt, expert angler and champion caster, can snap a pipe from the mouth of a person fifty feet away with a bassy attached to a fly line and rod.

Oh! East is East and West is West, and it is noted in Helen Willis' new book that the word "nut," as applied to a tennis player in England, means she is good at it.

Members of the Indianapolis Gun club have an unwritten tradition that a contest of some kind be held every Saturday at the traps, regardless of weather conditions.

Retired four years ago, the thoroughbred half-miler Doctor Kelly, said to be twenty-eight years old, is still demonstrating Father Time has not robbed him of all of his speed.

Jack Caywood, heavyweight boxer of Fort Crook, Neb., claims the longest reach of any fighter in his class. His reach is 81 inches, just an inch short of that of the former heavy weight champion, Jess Willard.

DIAMOND PICK-UPS

Pitcher Deberry with the Louisville Colonels, plays golf left-handed and carries two sets of clubs.

Baseball isn't so bad off in Kansas City. A record of more than 5,000 saw a recent week-day game.

There are baseball writers who still refer to the American league race, when they know it is a walk-away.

Winston-Salem of the Piedmont league has sold Arthur Reinhold, third baseman, to the Cleveland Indians.

Speaker hit .300 for ten seasons, dropped out of the .300 class and then returned for a string of eight in a row.

Ray Schalk is himself authority for the statement that he did not resign his job with the White Sox, but was given the air.

Atlast! The other wonders that Lena Blackburne has accomplished is getting Tib Falk to hustle. The Texan is also hitting.

Chalmers Cissel of the White Sox comes from a family that once had eight members playing baseball with various teams.

The Federal baseball grounds near the city of Osaka, Japan, covers 15 acres and the grand stand can seat 10,000 spectators.

Fans in Pittsburgh think the Pirates will not have a catching burden as long as Charley Hargreaves is able to don mask and mitt.

Outfielder Charley Dorman, has been purchased by the Cleveland Americans from the Tyler club in the West Texas league.

Bloomington, Ill., has turned over to Moline Outfielder Jay Sizist and purchased optionally from Indianapolis Outfielder John Anderson.

Big league scouts say it is a tough job in the minors this year finding worth-while material which is not already owned by some major league club.

Edson Brewster, veteran telegraph operator at the Polo grounds, has never been known to arrive at the ball field without rubbers and umbrella.

John J. O'Shea, left-hander of the Boston College team, signed with the Boston Red Sox, less than 24 hours after graduating and joined the team at once.

If Jake Flowers, the ex-Cardinal, maintains his present batting and fielding pace for the Robins, Manager Robinson's second base problem will be solved.

Joe Hornung, one-time star outfielder of the National league, has an old baseball on which is inscribed, July 16, 1878, Forest City, S; Tecumseh, O."

Duzzy Vance, the Brooklyn star, has no rival as a strike-out artist. He has led the National league in this department for the last six years and probably will lead again this year.

Playing second base, Margaret Gisolfo led her team, the Blanford Cubs, to victory in the Vermillion county (Indiana) division of the American national baseball tournament.

In 1923 Rube Parnham of the Baltimore club won 33 games and 20 of them came in a row. Socks Selbold, veteran with Reading, is trying to run up a big total this year with 15 already in.

The Philadelphia Athletics hold the highest and lowest team batting average ever compiled in a world series. They made the former with .317 average in 1910 and the latter with a .162 average in 1905.

It is a far cry from the old-time musical double-play combination, such as Tinker to Evans to Chance, to the Brooklyn trio, Baneroff to Riconda to Blasonette, or Durocher to Lazzeri to Gehrig.

Sportsmanship Is Myth in Heat of Competition

"Sportsmanship is a myth," writes W. O. McGeehan in College Humor. "After a quarter of a century of peering intently at various sports, amateur and professional, I am unable to recall one instance of what we would call 'sportsmanship.' By that, I mean an exhibition of chivalry or generosity in the heat of competition.

"In football, for example, an intercollegiate sport which should be filled with the spirit of friendliness and sportsmanship, it has come to be that victory is just as essential as the victory in professional baseball. There is no chivalry to the injured in a football game. If a coach has a player with an injured left shoulder he will send him into the game with his right shoulder very ostentatiously bandaged. By this subterfuge he hopes to have the men who are interested in putting this athlete out of business for the afternoon concentrate on the shoulder that is not hurt.

"Of a game like football you would expect the development of a super-sportsmanship; yet a dozen sets of universities in the United States have severed athletic relations because of football results."

Great Britain's Guard Has Definitely Passed

Great Britain's old guard has definitely passed.

Taylor, Braid and Vardon, who won 16 British Open championships between them and are now behind 60 summers, have been pulled back into the field by age.

It was more than 30 years ago when Vardon won his first British Open. Braid and Taylor won soon after. For nearly 20 years they dominated golf.

Vardon made three attempts to win the United States Open. He succeeded in 1900 when Taylor finished second, one stroke behind him. Twenty years later Vardon had the title in his grasp when a wind storm came along and wrecked his chances on the last nine. In his three tries at the United States Open he never finished lower than second.

Vardon won seven national Open championships. Bobby Jones has won four, here and abroad. But Jones still has a few decades of competition left in his system.

Miss Van Wie Wins



For the third straight year, Miss Virginia Van Wie is the champion woman golfer of Chicago. Shooting a remarkable game over the soggy fairways of the difficult No. 1 course at the Olympia Fields Country club, Miss Van Wie easily defeated her rival, Mrs. Melvin Jones, 6 and 4, in the 18-hole final of the city tournament.

Prince of Wales Could Not Win So Quit Ring

The prince of Wales has revealed that he once had boxing aspirations, but got faked so often that he decided he would make a better prince than pugilist.

It was not generally known that his royal highness tried once to become an amateur boxer.

Why he didn't succeed was explained by himself at a rally of Boy Scouts. After watching several boxing bouts by the boys, the prince said to them: "I tried boxing myself several times ago, but I was beaten several times and got discouraged. I think it must have been that I started fighting too early."

Baseball Clubhouse Idea Brought Out by Martin

Mike Martin, trainer of the Washingtons, is the man who put over the clubhouse idea in baseball.

When he was with Clark Griffith at Cincinnati in 1909 he convinced President Garry Hermann of the Reds that the clubhouse was preferable to the old system of dressing at the hotel and running the gauntlet of fans on the way to and from the park. Herrmann, as a member of the national commission, succeeded in having the clubhouse adopted throughout the league, and later the American league, recognizing the advantages, also put in dressing rooms at the ball fields.

Feeding Value of Standardized Hay

Grade or Quality of Product Is of More Importance Than Kind.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Prejudice against certain kinds of hay on the claim of inferior feeding value is often due to a difference in quality rather than to the kind of hay, according to E. C. Parker, hay standardization specialist, bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Many horse, mule and cattle feeders, Mr. Parker says, are of the opinion that hay made from either prairie grass or other grasses is of inferior value to either timothy or Johnson hay. This prejudice is usually justified where bluestem, bluegrass, red-top, or other kind of grass hay is overripe, bleached and fibrous when harvested, because all kinds of prairie or other "grass hays," when overripe, are comparatively low in feed value and palatability.

The same is true, however, of over-ripe timothy or Johnson hay. Analyses of timothy cut at various stages of maturity show that timothy cut not later than full bloom has a higher feed value than timothy cut at the ripe seed stage. Variations in feed value of all hay are caused by time of cutting, weather damage, and fermentation. The United States standards for timothy, Johnson, prairie, and grass hay reflect approximately these variations, so that usually the grade or quality of any of these hays is of more importance than the kind as a guide to feed value.

Hay, to meet the requirements of the United States No. 1 grade, must be cut early, cured with little or no damage from rain or sweating, and must not contain over 10 per cent of foreign material. Hay which meets the requirements of the United States No. 2 grade consists, usually, of either (a) early cut hay which received an appreciable though not severe degree of weather damage, or (b) late cut, though not fully ripe, hay which was cured with little or no weather damage, and in either case the hay must not contain over 15 per cent foreign material.

Hay which meets the requirements of the United States No. 3 grade consists, usually, of either (a) early cut hay which was severely weather damaged, or (b) distinctly overripe hay, and in either case the hay must not contain over 20 per cent foreign material. United States sample grade is either (a) hay that is sound because of wetness, rust, or mold, (b) hay which contains over 20 per cent foreign material, or (c) badly overripe hay.

These brief descriptions of the various United States grades of prairie hay, grass hay, timothy hay, and Johnson hay, Mr. Parker says, show that the hay of each grade has a somewhat different quality or feed value. There is no material difference, however, in the feed value of timothy and upland prairie hay if the two kinds of hay are of the same grade.

Farmers Suffer Immense Loss Yearly From Weeds

A hundred million dollars a year! That's what weeds cost farmers according to the estimate of Dr. L. G. Jones, professor of agronomy at Texas A. and M. college.

Weeds are spread in field crop seeds from one section to another. In that way we have brought many European weed pests to plague American farmers. Johnson grass and Russian thistle between them have invaded every section of Texas. When you plant seed it pays to see that no weed seed are among them. You never know what new pest you are introducing to your farm unless your field seed are absolutely clean and free of other seed.

Agricultural Notes

Did you ever happen to think that fall in the garden really begins in the summer?

Hay is worth more for milk production if it is cut early than if it is fully matured.

Now is the time for the poultry raiser to save expense by starting to cull out the low producers among his flock.

Weeds must be annihilated without mercy even if the weather is too hot for comfort. If no weeds are permitted to go to seed in the lawn or garden, there will be fewer to fight next year.

Salt is needed by all animals that eat vegetable and plant food. The average requirements for cows is about three-fourths of an ounce a day per 1,000 pounds live weight and a similar amount for each 20 pounds of milk produced.

Weatherproof whitewash can be made by slaking 62 pounds of quicklime in 12 gallons of hot water. Dissolve two pounds of common table salt and one pound of zinc sulphate in two gallons of boiling water and add to the lime mixture. Then add two gallons of skim milk and stir thoroughly.

Apiary Practice and Honey Market Study

First Work Started in Intermountain Regions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Work on profitable practices in the operation and management of apiaries, as a preliminary step to the study of the economics of honey production, has been started by the United States Department of Agriculture. The practice study is being undertaken by the division of bee culture of the bureau of entomology, and the division of farm management and costs of the bureau of agricultural economics. Other divisions of the bureau of agricultural economics have under way studies of the important problem of honey marketing.

The first practice study has already been started in the Intermountain region, where conditions seem favorable for inaugurating it at this time. It is felt that the work can be done in that region more easily, and therefore at less expense, than in some of the other beekeeping regions because of the presence of the Intermountain Field station, the large number of colonies, and the relatively high percentage of commercial beekeepers. The limited amount of money now available is being used for this part of the work. It is planned to continue the investigation in two or more other important honey-producing regions until a thorough study has been made of practices and systems of management under various typical beekeeping conditions.

It is needless to say that such investigations as planned cannot be carried out successfully without the active co-operation of the beekeepers, beekeepers' organizations and the bee press. Beekeepers or organizations particularly interested are invited to write to the division of bee culture or the division of farm management and costs, as it is desired to make as many personal contacts as possible in the course of the work. Bookkeeping systems showing the results of profitable practices are especially desired at this time, particularly from beekeepers in the Intermountain region.

Proper Time to Harvest Corn Crop for Silage

Corn for silage should be harvested when the kernels are well denting but while the plants are still green enough to pack well and to ferment normally in the silo. An air tight silo is, of course, essential. Given these conditions the general quality of the silage may be improved by the following practices:

1. Cut the corn into small pieces. If the pieces are from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in length, the silage will pack well and will be eaten with minimum waste.

2. The heavy and light parts of the corn should be evenly distributed so that the whole mass can be finely and evenly packed in the silo. If the heavy parts—ears and stalks—are thrown largely in the center or one side, the silage will settle unevenly and considerable spoiling will result.

If the corn is too ripe to pack well, water should be added as needed. A silo may be filled with dry stock even, which makes a satisfactory feed with the addition of sufficient water, but it is not so palatable as silage cut at the proper stage and put into the silo green. Water may be run into the top of the blower by means of a hose. The water should be well distributed to facilitate packing.

Concrete Approaches to Stables Not Expensive

On most farms there is a little ramp or incline leading to the door. When this is made of wood it runs out quickly and goes to pieces and is forever giving trouble. The way to avoid this is to build the approach of concrete. It can be very easily done and at very little expense.

Remove all the old wood sills and supports; then excavate a little so that when the concrete is finished it will be about six inches thick. Use planks at the sides for forms, holding them in place with stakes, driven in on the outside.

Use a fairly rich mixture of concrete, say one part of cement, one and one-half part of sand and three parts of broken stone or well assorted gravel. Mix it up thoroughly to a medium consistency, put it in place, strike it off with a straight edge and then smooth it down somewhat with a wood float. Do not use a steel float as that will put a polish on the concrete and make it very slippery. Indeed it is better to leave it fairly rough as the horses can get a much better footing on it.

If possible, do not allow heavy weights to come upon it until it has cured for a week or ten days.

Alsike Will Withstand Freezing and Wet Soil

A larger proportion of alsike is being grown. It may be, because of its withstanding freezing, wet and acid soils better than red clover. Alsike makes a finer hay than red, but does not yield quite as well, neither does it produce as large a second crop. It frequently lives for several years while red seldom lives for more than two years. However, it cannot be counted upon for more than two seasons. Alsike should be used exclusively on soils which are inclined to be wet but a mixture of red and alsike is best where both wet and dry conditions exist.

Drives Away Hail Storms With Gun

Joseph DiClaudio, one of the most successful farmers in the Winifred district, near Lewistown, Mont., has his own method of combating hail and, whatever may be said of it, it is certain that he has never had any loss.

Hail clouds drift low and, whenever one appears over his place, Mr. DiClaudio fires a barrage from his shotgun into it. The cloud, he says, seems to scatter as a result and he is convinced that he has saved his field more than once by this simple expedient.

He keeps his trusty shotgun with a dozen shells ready for a bombardment. —Minneapolis Journal.

Riviera Morals

E. Berry Wall, at a dinner in his Paris apartment, was talking about the Riviera.

"Beautiful but immoral," he said. "Perhaps the most immoral place in the world."

"One night at the Ambassadeurs in Cannes I heard a lovely girl hiss into the ear of a white-haired old boy with a decoration in his buttonhole:

"Traitor! Deceiver! Don Juan! I'm done with you forever. Never speak to me again!"

"The old boy said mildly, 'What's the matter now?'"

"You swore to be faithful unto death," hissed the girl, "and I just saw you kissing your wife!"

Speed, But—

"Speed isn't everything," Edeed Ford, at a dinner in Dearborn, was talking about airplanes.

"If in any degree you sacrifice safety to speed you are more foolish than the Yorkshire drummer," he went on.

"The Yorkshire drummer bragged that he covered more customers in a given time than any man on the road. When he was asked how he did it he answered:

"Ah, pope 'ead in at door, 'Marnin!' I says, 'Marnin,' says they. 'Owl!' says I. 'Nowt,' says they. 'Marnin,' says I. 'Marnin,' says they. And off I goes to 'next stop.'"

Radio to Catch Thieves

Catching thieves by the aid of radio is possible, according to Monsieur Astelie, French inventor. He recently demonstrated his invention before members of a technical institute in Paris. It is somewhat similar to the instrument used by a Russian professor in making musical waves with his hands. The device is said to be so sensitive that a thief passing near it would set up sound waves and cause a furious ringing of bells.

A "Skyscraper" Crate

Caring for grapes in captivity is one of the most difficult tasks of the animal keeper, as the specimens are delicate and subject to many ailments in northern climates. Shipping them is also a problem. In transporting a baby grape from South Africa to England, recently, a "skyscraper" crate had to be constructed. Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Would Consider It

"I'm delighted to have met you," he said as he parted from the pretty girl of new acquaintance, "and some time, if I may, I'll give you a ring."

"That's rather sudden," she replied brightly, "but I'll think it over."

If people are very bright, it is impossible to keep them in the dark.



NURSES know, and doctors have declared there's nothing quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box!



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetteleideester of Salicylicacid

Famous Old Song

The words of the song "Ben Bolt" were written by Thomas Dunn English in 1842 and were set to the music of an old German air by Nelson Kneass.

For Galled Horses

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh Money back for first bottle if not suited. All dealers.

Avoid Perfect Work

Turkish women rug weavers make at least one mistake in every rug, fearing that if they should produce a perfect work the evil eye would cause their speedy death. Many produce only one rug in four years and earn about 30 cents a day.

"WORTH WEIGHT IN GOLD"

Verdict of Woman Who Tried Pinkham's Compound



Tully, N. Y.—"It hurt me to walk or sit down without help and I felt sick and weak. My mother-in-law took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she induced me to take it. I am now on the fourth bottle and have also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. The medicine that will do for me what the Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done are certainly worth their weight in gold. I think I have given them a fair trial and I expect to take two more bottles of the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. CHARLES MORGAN, R. F. D. 1, Tully, N. Y.

W. R. U., DENVER, NO. 35-1928.

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. - Scottsdale, Penna.

MOUNT AIRY SANITARIUM

A private home and hospital For nervous and mental patients

1205 Clermont Street DENVER York 849

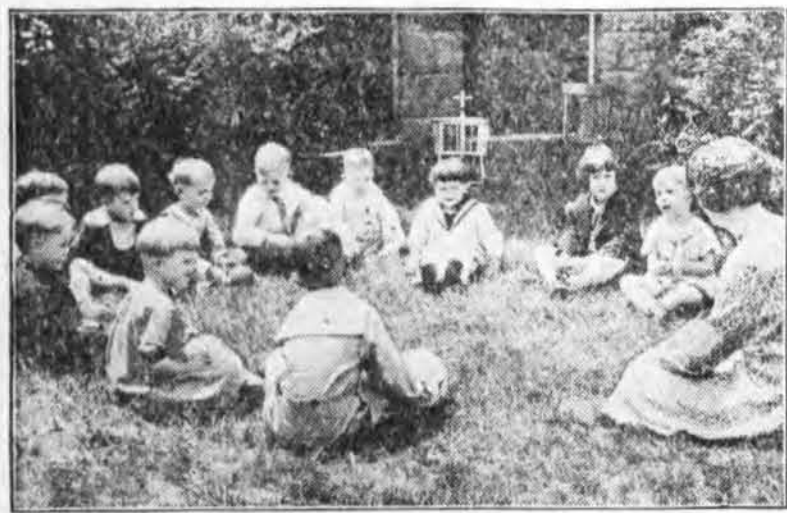
Why do you do it?

Why pay 50 cents for only a half-pint can of liquid insect-killer, when you can get just as much Black Flag Liquid—the deadliest insect-killer made—for only 25 cents. Black Flag is sure death to insects—Black Flag comes in two forms—Liquid and Powder. Both are sure death to flies, mosquitoes, roaches, ants, bed bugs, fleas, etc. Powder, 15 cents up.

(Money back if not absolutely satisfied.)

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CHILD STUDY GROUPS FOR MOTHERS



Entertaining the Children With Stories.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Extension workers among farm women in Illinois have combined with their child study groups for mothers an excellent arrangement whereby children who are brought to the meetings are separately cared for while the mothers are discussing their own problems. Most of these women are not situated so that they can leave the little ones at home, as the trip may be a long one, keeping them away for a whole morning or afternoon. Many of the questions brought up in a meeting devoted to child care and training should not be talked over when the children are present. In the case illustrated the children play together out of doors under the direction of an assistant during good weather, or in

winter time, in a second room provided for them in the house where the meeting is held. A regular plan is followed with the children, so that their time is well spent. In the group in the picture, which was taken by the United States Department of Agriculture, the little girl sitting next to the leader is keeping the others spell bound with her earnestness.

Meantime, within doors, the range of discussion may include proper diet for children, habit training, care of teeth, dealing with unusual or difficult children, or any of the points that confront the observant and conscientious mother. Exchange of viewpoint and literature on children's welfare and many other advantages result from these meetings.

Fairy Tale for the Children

By Mary Graham Bonner

"Are we going to be shown at the dog show?" asked Julie.

"Yes," said the other dog, named Peggy, "but not in the way you would think."

"You know, of course, we are dogs who have been seen a great deal, for we both act for the moving pictures, and lots of people and children have seen us as we have run across the screen and wagged our tails and barked and performed tricks."

"But of course we haven't really been running on the screen which the people were watching," said Julie.

"Of course not," said Peggy. "The people and children know that pictures are taken of us when we are acting and then that these pictures are sent about from place to place."

"Well, we are to be seen at a dog

show, but we, ourselves, aren't to be there."

"Neither are they to have moving pictures in which we act."

"I don't understand at all," said Julie. "I am more in ignorance than ever before."

"I know what that means now," said Peggy, "and I will tell you right away about this dog show."

"I am waiting to hear," said Julie.

"They're to have photographs of all sorts of dogs and they will give prizes to the owners of the dogs which look the best, judging from their photographs."

"There will be all sorts of dogs whose photographs will be at this show," continued Peggy. "Just as all sorts of dogs would be at a real show."

"I hope our photographs came out

well. I don't remember which ones they meant for the show."

"They turned out splendidly, I've heard," said Peggy. "And I also have heard that the show was a great success though it was funny to hear no barks and to see no tails wagging but simply to see photographs, oh, so many photographs."

"And one more thing I heard."

"Toll it to me," begged Julie. "You are telling me such interesting things today."

"I heard that our photographs won prizes," said Peggy, and Julie barked with delight.

"Well," said Julie, "it was a funny kind of a dog show, and I have enjoyed hearing about it, but best of all, hearing that we won prizes."

"I am so glad that you did not keep me waiting for such news any longer."

"I saved the best for the last!"

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HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

Too hot an iron will yellow silk and make it stiff.

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The best way to cook potatoes is to

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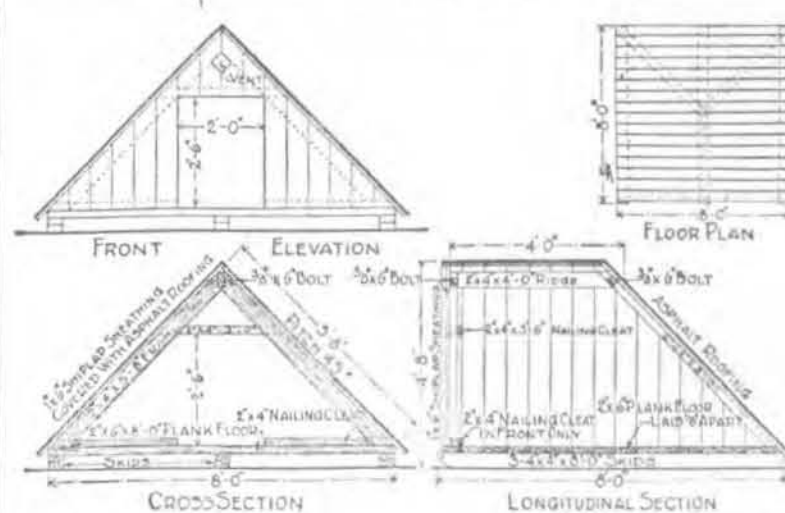
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A-Shaped Hog Houses Can Be Moved to Clean Ground When Necessary



By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm. For the readers of this paper, on account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

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Shown in the illustration are a number of A-shaped houses, each with a yard for the young pigs to exercise in, while the houses provide shelter at

night and when the weather is inclement.

Houses of this type are simple to build, as will be seen by the sectional drawings that accompany the view of the houses and yards. Good matched lumber should be used in order to make sturdy houses that will be weather-tight. The walls are well braced, the roofs are of shiplap sheathing covered with asphalt or other weather-tight roofing.

When these houses are used the sow usually is put in the house several weeks before farrowing time, so that she will become accustomed to her home before the pigs arrive. A plank floor raised above the ground so that it will be dry, and good, clean bedding provide the "nests" for the pigs. Glazed sash may be set in the sloping sides of the houses if desired and are beneficial when these houses are used for early spring farrowing.

The advantage of the A-shaped house over the colony farrowing house is that it may be moved to clean ground whenever such action is advisable.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Along the roadside, like the flowers of gold,
The tawny lilies for their gardeners wrought,
Heavy with sunshine droops the goldenrod,
And the red pennons of the cardinal flowers
Hang motionless upon their upright staves.
—Whittier.

TRY THESE

Planning something for each meal, day by day, gets to be a most trying strain at times. If everybody liked and could eat all kinds of the good things provided, the problem would be less difficult. We have youth, age, convalescence and those on diet as well as the hearty, healthy ones. Each must have proper consideration, if we are fulfilling our duty as housekeeper for the family.

A delicious cake, which makes one that one need not fear to serve to the most exacting of guests, is prepared as follows: Make a chocolate cake and bake in a square tin, using any favorite recipe that is not too rich. When it is cool, cover the top with the following fruit mixture: Take one cupful of dates, cut fine, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half cupful of water and one-half cupful of sugar. Cook until thick, cool and spread over the top of the cake, then cover with any white frosting, boiled, or of confectioners' sugar.

For a white cake use a recipe for a good ordinary cake, bake in the same kind of a tin and cover with a top of fruit, using a cupful of pineapple instead of the dates. Such cakes keep moist and are not too rich to serve to the children occasionally.

Creamed Sardines.—Drain from oil

one can of sardines. Remove the bones and skin and mash. Melt one-fourth cupful of butter, add one-fourth of a cupful of bread crumbs and one cupful of cream. When thoroughly heated add two hard-cooked eggs finely chopped, the sardines and pepper if needed and serve on toasted buttered bread.

Cheese Canapes.—Toast circular pieces of toast, spread with butter, then French mustard and sprinkle with a thick layer of cheese, seasoned with salt and cayenne. Place on a baking sheet and bake until the cheese is melted; serve hot.

Corn Cake.—Take one cupful each of corn meal and flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add one cupful of milk, two eggs well beaten and one-fourth of a cupful of melted butter. Beat well and bake in a shallow pan in a hot oven.

Seasonable Dishes.—At this time of the year salads and fresh fruit and vegetables have a large appeal.

Allerton Salad.—Wipe, peel and slice into one-third inch slices, one cucumber, one egg, one equal amount of celery, cut in thin slices, one-half the amount of English walnut meats, broken in pieces and one-third of the measure of green pepper, finely chopped. Moisten with a highly seasoned dressing and heap on sliced tomatoes in nests of lettuce. Sprinkle with chopped chives.

When serving a boiled or steamed fish accompany it with:

Shrimp Sauce.—Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually, while

stirring constantly, one and one-half cupfuls of hot water. Bring to the boiling point and let boil five minutes. Add three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, one egg yolk slightly beaten and three-fourths of a cupful of well-cleaned shrimp, cut in pieces.

Date Souffle.—Beat three eggs very light, add slowly one cupful of sugar, beat well, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of dates and one-quarter cupful of English walnuts. Mix and bake in a shallow pan twenty-five minutes. Cut in three-inch squares and serve with whipped cream.

Vegetable Soup.—Cook one-half cupful of celery, one-half cupful of cabbage and two onions thinly sliced in one-third of a cupful of butter for ten minutes, stirring constantly. Add three-fourths of a cupful of bread crumbs and one quart of boiling water, cook until the vegetables are soft. Add one pint of milk and two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley. Season with salt and pepper.

Luncheon Lobster.—Fry in a little butter, two cupfuls of diced lobster meat, add one cupful of heavy cream and four hard cooked egg yolks blended with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Season to taste with pepper and salt and serve on buttered toast or in patty shells.

(©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I Am Waiting to Hear," said Julie.

"There will be dogs like ourselves, who act for the movies, there will be Red Cross dogs, dog heroes and dog heroines."

"There will be dogs who are trick dogs, dogs who come from very fine old families—but none of these dogs will be at this show themselves—only photographs of all these kinds of dogs."

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well. I don't remember which ones they meant for the show."

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When these houses are used the sow usually is put in the house several weeks before farrowing time, so that she will become accustomed to her home before the pigs arrive. A plank floor raised above the ground so that it will be dry, and good, clean bedding provide the "nests" for the pigs. Glazed sash may be set in the sloping sides of the houses if desired and are beneficial when these houses are used for early spring farrowing.

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