

The All-Year Resort
Altitude 4053 Feet

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The
United States

VOL. XVI

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PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1928

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 40

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mary Ann Mooney, deputy county school superintendent, left Wednesday for Mesa, where she will teach music and vocational training in the Alma school. Miss Dorothy Farrell will take her place in the county school superintendent's office.

David Dowd was a county seat visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Benjamin of Sonora were Patagonia visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burns and children of the Big Jim mine were in town Wednesday. Mr. Burns is in charge of the mill at the Big Jim.

Superintendent Pickering of the Big Jim mine was a Nogales business visitor Wednesday.

Born, last week in St. Mary's hospital, Tucson, to Mr. and Mrs. William Swyers, a daughter—Janet Alberta.

The Vaughn school will open September 10. Mrs. Isabel Coppock will teach.

Mrs. Florence Oliver, Canille school teacher, has returned from a trip to California and Washington. Her father, Mr. Zander, will spend the winter in Canille with her.

John Oliver of Canille will spend the winter in Los Angeles.

A picnic was held Thursday afternoon above the Best ranch in Sorano canyon in honor of the young people who are leaving Patagonia to attend school.

Marion Francis of San Rafael valley took his sisters, Evelyn and Thelma, to Tempe Wednesday morning, where they will attend State Teachers college.

Ernest Harmon and family of Wilmington, Calif., are spending a few days in Washington Camp looking after Mr. Harmon's mining property.

Mrs. Harmon was Clara Vaughn of Washington Camp prior to her marriage.

School began in Patagonia Tuesday, September 4.

Miss Grace Van Osdale was a Tucson visitor Saturday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. De Ford.

The World's Fair mill is running three shifts. The company also is sending some shipping ore direct to the smelter. It is reported that a rich strike has been made at the mine.

Mrs. Frank Johnson and children of New Mexico had a narrow escape from death Tuesday afternoon, when their car left the road at the dangerous curve south of the Circle-Z ranch on the Patagonia-Nogales highway and turned over. None of the party was injured seriously, however, and they were taken to Nogales, where Mr. Johnson, proprietor of the Manhattan Club, was anxiously awaiting them.

Miss Sarah Yoder and mother spent the week-end in the San Rafael valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Murrell of San Rafael valley were Patagonia visitors Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ermin Kinsley, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kinsley and Mrs. Elbert Kinsley were Nogales visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethell were business visitors Tuesday in the county seat.

Mrs. A. L. Oxford and son, Albert, were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. W. C. Hooks and Mrs. Floyd were shopping in Nogales Tuesday. James Kane, deputy sheriff, was in Nogales Tuesday on official business. Bill Pierce of Parker Canyon was a Patagonia and Nogales visitor this week.

SCHOOL NOTES

(Lola Mead, Editor)

School opened Tuesday with the following enrollment: Eighth grade, 11; Seventh, 10; Sixth, 7; Fifth, 20; Fourth, 18; Third, 15; Second, 14; First (B), 13; (A), 11. Total 120.

All seem glad school has started and are eager for work.

A. J. Stinson met with the manual training boys Wednesday and outlined their work for the year.

Walter Woodman resigned as janitor and Jesus Mendoza has taken his place.

The school has an ewfootball, which makes the boys very happy.

ELGIN AND VAUGHN NEWS

(Special to The Patagonian)

Three widows in this country building hope chests, so we hear.

Stona Collie and family, formerly of the Vaughn district, and several of their friends of Tucson came out to Collie's ranch Saturday and stayed over Labor Day. They had a fine time horseback riding and taking in the scenic wonders of the country, as well as the cool, pleasant climate, which is a relief from Tucson's extreme summer heat.

Mr. Gardner preached Sunday at the Little Adobe church to a large crowd. He drives out each Sunday from Tucson, where he works during the week at the carpenter's trade. He preaches at Vaughn at 11 a. m. and at Sonora schoolhouse at 2 p. m.

T. W. McClellan of the Shamrock drive Tucson, who is pasturing a nice herd of dairy cattle on the T. H. ranch, and who has been on a trip to Ireland with his family for three months, will return shortly with some fine Guernsey cows from Wisconsin.

Miss Henrietta Martin drove home from Phoenix a few days ago, accompanied by Miss Sarah Yoder and her mother. Miss Yoder teaches in the Santa Cruz school with Miss Beulah Bateman this year. Miss Martin visited friends in Vaughn for several days before going to the San Rafael valley to teach the Red Rock school.

A. J. Hilton and P. B. Price have been crop on the T. H. ranch in good shape, the recent rains being very beneficial.

Mr. Parks, cattle buyer, visited the Vaughn district recently, purchasing a carload of nice fat cattle from the ranchers. The cattle will be delivered at Sonora on Monday.

John McCarty has a fine bean crop this year.

DUANE BIRD GOES EAST

Attorney Duane Bird of Nogales, chairman of the Arizona State Fair Commission, left Sunday for Chicago and other eastern points to sign up attractions for the forthcoming state fair, to be held in Phoenix in November. He will be gone about two weeks.

The televox, the electrical automaton, is so sensitive that it will fire a cannon at the command of a voice over the telephone.

Kansan Tells of Early Days On West Branch Farm Where Hoover Was Born

E. D. King Recalls Life in Quaint Quaker Settlement in Iowa—Lived With Candidate's Family.

E. D. King, 1216 Richmond Street, Kansas City, Kansas, has many interesting incidents to relate about the Hoover family, having himself lived in the Hoover home in West Branch, Iowa, at the time Herbert Hoover was born.

Mr. King was working for Herbert's father in the blacksmith shop at the time. It was he who went for the doctor when Herbert was born. Mr. King ate his meals with the Hoover family. West Branch was at that time a town of about 400 population. It had two blacksmith shops, one hotel, aivery stable, four general stores, and a restaurant. It is located in Cedar County, where broad Quaker hats and poke bonnets were worn for almost a generation. Cedar county was on the western edge of the original Black Hawk Purchase which was the nucleus of the State of Iowa. Here farms bordered rougher land of hill and ravine.

According to Mr. King, Hoover was a respected name in Iowa. The family originated in Holland, but has been represented in the United States for nearly two centuries. Andrew Hoover and two brothers, about 1740, obtained land in the uplands of Maryland. Later Andrew's son, John, joined a group of Quakers and moved to the Western Reserve in Ohio.

It was in 1855 that the son of John, Jesse Hoover, Rebecca, his wife, and Eli, their son, and his three children moved further West, helping to found the town of West Branch. The King family settled there the same year, and both families lived in log cabins for a while, later building better houses. Buffalo and deer were quite common in the vicinity at that time.

Herbert Hoover was only six years old when his father died. His mother did sewing and other kinds of work to support her children. She also took a prominent part in Quaker meetings and was invited to speak in other towns and cities. After she died, Herbert and the two other children were cared for by relatives. Herbert went to live with his Uncle Allan and Aunt Millie. This Aunt Millie was, before her marriage, Myra Gifford, a first cousin of Mr. King.

Mr. King left West Branch to go on a farm in western Iowa. He later farmed in Oskaloosa, Kansas. In 1893 he came to Kansas City where he was engaged in the real estate business for some time. He is now employed in a furniture store in Kansas City, Kansas.



Mr. King, who lived in the Hoover home in West Branch, Iowa, at the time Herbert Hoover was born.

STRIKING EXCERPTS FROM SENATOR ROBINSON'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

"The leaders on both sides must display a sense of justice and fairness by refusing to become the beneficiaries of political influences and processes which they themselves are unwilling to employ."

"Numerous political serpents are hissing in the dark * * *. Sound public policy encourages full, frank and fearless discussion of issues and records."

"The spokesman of a party has the duty to tell the whole truth, * * *. He proves himself unworthy if he knowingly accepts advantage from falsehood even though not uttered or inspired by himself."

"The Republican party is either incapable of successfully dealing with the (agricultural) question or has deliberately violated its express promises to the farmers of the nation."

"If a more equitable and effective plan than that comprised by the equalization fee is discovered, it should be adopted."

Governor Smith's statement "is an unqualified acceptance of the obligation to enforce the law to the best of his ability."

PIGLY WIGGLY SUES NOGALES FOR \$1864.95 DAMAGE TO STOCK

Nogales, Sept. 6.—The city of Nogales is being sued by the Piggly Wiggly Southwestern Company for damage sustained to its stock of groceries in the tune of \$1864.95, according to A. E. Sanders, president of the company.

According to Mr. Sanders, the damage was sustained when a water meter was taken from underneath the curb in Terrace avenue, allowing the water to drain into the company's warehouses. The company filed a claim against the city last week for \$1864.95, which was not allowed. Mr. Sanders was advised that he would have to recover the amount through a civil suit.

BORDER PATROLMEN HOLD BIG PICNIC AT PATAGONIA

Members of the United States border patrol and their families and friends held an enjoyable picnic and barbecue on Labor Day, in the Sonora grant grove, below town. More than 250 persons attended. The barbecue was given by the border patrolmen stationed near Patagonia, assisted by several inspectors from Tucson and other points. A yearling steer was barbecued, which was served with other food. The local men in charge were Albert Gatlin, Nick Berlich and Leu C. Quinn, the latter having charge of arrangements for the dance, which was held in the Patagonia opera house in the evening.

STATE HIGHWAY EMPLOYEES TO HOLD PICNIC SEPT. 9

The annual Arizona highway employees picnic will be held Sunday at Ogle's Camp, on the Vail-Sonora highway. The program follows: 12:15—Dinner. 1:50—Election of officers, who will arrange for the 1929 picnic. 1:45—Speech by W. H. Gardner of Tombstone, a champion of good roads. Mr. Gardner's speech will be followed by short talks by prominent citizens. Introduction of candidates from Cochise, Santa Cruz and Pima counties will take place. No political speeches will be permitted. No formal invitations have been issued, and any one wishing to attend the picnic will be welcomed.

A new "gas-steam" locomotive is being tested on railroads in England.

Robinson Asks Ethical Plane in Contest

Vice Presidential Nominee Finds "Political Serpents Hissing," Would Arouse Hatreds.

SEES FARM PROBLEM AS MAIN CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Accepts Nomination Stressing Need of Real Law Enforcement and Honesty in Government—Scores Hoover Stand.

Hot Springs, Ark., August 30.—Senator Joe T. Robinson of this state accepted the Democratic nomination for vice president here tonight in an address pledging his party to adequate farm relief, an honest endeavor to enforce prohibition, the maintenance of a merchant marine and the eradication of corruption from the national government.

Claude G. Bowers of New York, the temporary chairman at the Houston convention delivered the notification address as chairman of the notification committee. The ceremonies took place at the Arlington Hotel before one of the largest gatherings in the history of Arkansas.

The nominee made a plea for a frank discussion of all the issues of the campaign without bitterness. Public attention has been concentrated on political affairs to a degree of intensity never before known, he said. In this campaign, he said, voters are interested not only in the issues, but in the personal character of the candidates.

"The preliminary events of the contest indicate that in order to avoid bitterness, the leaders on both sides must display a sense of justice and fairness by refusing to become the beneficiaries of political influences and processes which they themselves are unwilling to employ," he continued. "In this way, and in no other, may the poisons of slander and libel be counteracted and overcome."

"We repudiate Mr. Hoover's proposal to limit farm production to the domestic demand, as calculated to be little, rather than to encourage the great industry of agriculture," he said.

"If a more equitable and executive plan than that comprised by the equalization fee is discovered, it should be adopted," Senator Robinson continued. "The time has come, however, when an economic adventure is justified in behalf of the millions who engage in that industry without which civilization could not survive. The Democratic nominee for President has committed himself to prompt and decisive action in accordance with the principles outlined in our platform."

Senator Robinson declared there had always been room in the Democratic Party for a difference of opinion as to the best means of promoting temperance and suppressing traffic in alcoholic beverages. He pointed out that a proposal for changes in the existing system was submitted to the resolutions committee at Houston but was rejected. The convention realized the futility of attempting to secure unanimity on the proposal, he said. The platform provision as finally adopted condemns the Republican party for insincerity in promising obedience to the Eighteenth Amendment, "after having flagrantly disregarded for eight years that amendment and the law for its enforcement," he declared.

"The convention recognized," he said, "that the Democratic party is neither a prohibition nor an anti-prohibition organization but if entrusted with power its duty would be to enforce all laws."

"To one who for twenty-five years has uniformly supported measures for prohibition, it has been disappointing to note the methods and agencies employed by the Republican party in the enforcement of the national prohibition laws," Senator Robinson continued.

"The doctrine which Mr. Hoover has adopted originated from the conference which followed, Senator Robinson said. This doctrine provided that agricultural production should be limited to the demands of the domestic market and with only such foreign markets as may be profitable."

"The Capper-Williams bill followed the general lines of this recommendation. It was supported by Mr. Hoover,"

or, Senator Robinson said, but was opposed by the farm organizations and defeated.

As further evidence of Mr. Hoover's stand, Senator Robinson quoted from a statement by Mr. Hoover in the Pacific Ruralist of February 7, 1924: "Generally the fundamental need is balancing of agricultural production to our home demand."

The 69th Congress passed the McNary-Haugen bill, with a vote of 67 per cent of the Democrats and 52 per cent of the Republicans, he said. President Coolidge vetoed it. In the last session after it had been modified to meet some of the objections to it, the bill was passed again with increased majorities. Again the President vetoed it.

"These facts prove that the Republican party is either incapable of successfully dealing with the question or has deliberately violated its express promises to the farmers of the nation," Senator Robinson declared.

Mr. Hoover now asserts that "an adequate tariff is the foundation of arm relief," that inland waterways must be developed to assist the farmer and co-operative marketing must be stimulated by the extension of federal credits, Senator Robinson continued.

Increased tariffs can afford no relief, he argued, and the farmer will scarcely wait for the development of waterways. If co-operative marketing is the solution why has the administration failed to apply it, he asked.

In contrast, he said, the Democratic party recognizes the principle of distributing the cost of control of surplus crops over the marketed units whose producers are benefited. The party further recognizes "the right of farmers to lead in the development of farm policies," and "that adequate credit facilities and better administration of the farm loan system" must be assured in the interest of the farmers, Senator Robinson said.

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(Continued on page eight)

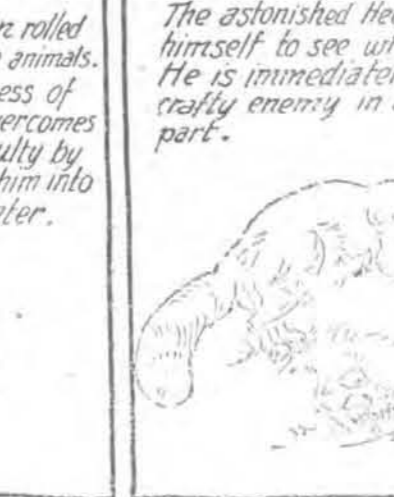
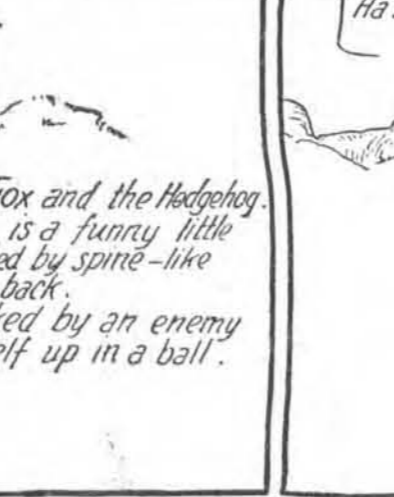
MICKIE SAYS—

IF YOU FIND A MISTAKE IN OUR COLUMN, DON'T BOTH BE SHOCKED, FOR WE MAKE 'EM—ONCE THEY WUZ A GUY WHO NEVER MADE MISTAKES BUT HIS NEIGHBORS GOT TIRED LIVING ROUND A GUY WHO WUZ PERFECT AND THEY MADE HIM WALK OUT IN TH' OCEAN UNTIL HIS HAT FLOATED!



DAD AND I

Watch the Fox and the Hedgehog. The Hedgehog is a funny little animal, protected by spine-like bristles on his back. When attacked by an enemy he rolls himself up in a ball.



By Stafford



SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER
Publisher and Owner

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Advertising Rates on Application

THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

J. C. Holton, Mississippi state commissioner of agriculture, recently paid a worth-while tribute to newspapers the texpresses graphically the general public feeling for the press.

"I have always appreciated the power of the press, more especially the country press," said Mr. Holton. "The home papers carry the home news and are read from cover to cover by those whose first interest is in home affairs. They reach the people and constitute a powerful influence of public sentiment."

"A wonderful factor for good is the country newspaper, worthy of the pride and support of folks at home, an avenue of commercial entrance to those who would sell their goods to our people. President T. L. Turner, in his annual address eloquently described its importance in these words: "Out yonder stands a locomotive on the railroad track. Everything about it is in order; water in the boiler, coal in the tender, engineer at the throttle; but it can't move. All it lacks is steam. Remove the newspaper from a state, take away the 'steam,' and the state would soon be one of idle people; its credit gone. Weeds would grow in the streets; our farmer would look for pastures newer, manufacturers would depart from it, and the people would seek new fields of labor."

The "home town" paper is an integral part of the lives of the people it serves. It has been a tremendous factor in building up an American spirit and consciousness, and in turning public opinion into wise avenues.

FARMING BECOMING SCIENTIFIC

In a recent address, H. M. Atkinson, chairman of the board of the Georgia Power Company, characterized agriculture as the greatest industry in our country today.

He stated that there are over 10,000,000 people engaged in farming, three times more than in any other industry; that there is \$57,000,000,000 invested in agriculture, more than twice the investment in any other industry, and that the value of farm products is over \$17,000,000,000 a year. "We are now at the threshold of the machine and mass production era in agriculture," said Mr. Atkinson. "Farming will become a scientific profession."

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., 233), on January 18, 1929, by any qualified person in the absence of entry by persons coming within either of the two following classes: (1) Persons named after each tract upon whose application the lands were listed, if any, who, in order to avail themselves of the preference right, 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. W. SEY, SEY, SEY, 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.

A MUCH-NEEDED INVENTION

From Paris comes news of an invention which should be hailed with enthusiasm if the motoring public. It is an automatic jack to be operated from the instrument board of the automobile.

In case of a flat tire the driver may raise the wheel by simply pressing a button. Each wheel is supplied with a jack in the form of a steel cylinder fitted with a double telescopic piston. When not in use the lower end of the jack is drawn up level with the axle, so as not to reduce the road clearance.

The advantage of having a car equipped with such a device would be greater than its mere convenience of operation. The jack would be there when it was needed. Thieves could not steal it, and neighbors could not borrow it.

MINING SUPPORTS CIVILIZATION

The mining industry provides the bread and butter for a number of states surpassing in value all other industries.

In Arizona during 1927 the output of the mines aggregated over \$111,000,000, while, in comparison, its crops were valued at but \$39,660,000. Mines paid more than half of the state taxes.

The modern trend that is placing mining on a firm economic and financial basis, and is doing away with chaotic production and price fluctuations, means a new era of prosperity for many states. Mineral wealth is the underlying support for our modern civilization and labor-saving conveniences.

HYPNOTIZING BOOZERS

Another solution of the liquor problem has been advanced by Professor Bochterlov, a Russian psychiatrist, who claims that he has cured many drunkards through the employment of hypnosis.

His method, as reported in the Paris Times, is to take his patients in groups, lecture them on the evils of strong drink, then hypnotize them while continuing his admonitions. When they awake he gives them certain auto-suggestive phrases to be repeated by them several times daily for a month, at the end of which time he says they are cured of the desire for liquor.

That would seem to be a fine system if it would really work. But in this country it might have a tendency to aggravate the unemployment situation. Both bootleggers and reformers would find themselves without jobs.

Denouncing a man is hardly more offensive than praising him rival.

The quickest way to make something popular is to pass a law against it.

The woods are full of promising candidates; in fact, there are no other kind.

It is certainly refreshing to find a person who is independent enough to think as we do.

Having the right of way doesn't help much when there's an idiot at the steering wheel of the other car.

Australia has a compulsory voting law. They should go a step farther and make 'em vote "right."

Aren't men funny? A Nebraska man who hadn't kissed his wife for a year whipped an iceman who had.

HOOVERISMS

It is the individual alone who can function in the world of intellect and in the field of leadership.

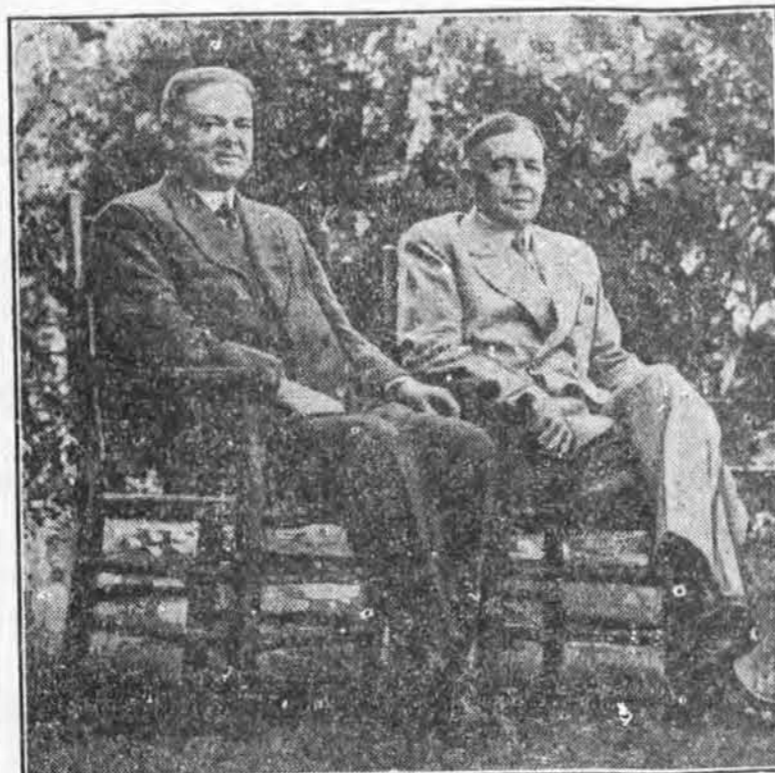
No sensible business man wants either a boom or slump. He wants stability.

Active Worker



Mrs. F. Louis Slade, former regional director of the League of Women Voters, has been made leader of the Women's Advisory Committee for the Hoover-Curtis ticket. She plans a widespread appeal to housewives. She reports that tremendous impetus is being given to women's organizations. Thousands of women who have not voted before are expected to come out and vote the Republican ticket this year.

Talking Over the Campaign



HERBERT HOOVER and Vice-President Dawes on the grounds of the latter's home in Evanston, Ill., where the vice-president offered to take the stump during the Hoover-Curtis campaign.

HENRY FORD BACKS HOOVER

Auto Manufacturer Tells Why He Is Heart and Soul With Candidate.

SAYS FARMERS NEED HIM

Quality of Hoover's Ability is a Fact Already Demonstrated by His Record.

By HENRY FORD

In an interview with Samuel Crouther of the Saturday Evening Post.

I AM for Hoover for President because he has shown that he can size up any job, pick the right man and direct it through to success. Through fourteen years—ever since Belgium—he has been handling some of the biggest jobs in the world. He has made a success of every one of them. He has shown that he is not afraid of size.

The greatest job that the world has ever known is now before this country. It is so big that none of the old-line politicians even knows that it exists. We have developed this country just enough during the past six or seven years to know that much which was thought to be impossible can be made possible under the right leadership.

The task is to make such use of the experience we have gained that we can build rightly for the future. Otherwise we are going to lose all that we have gained.

We have the men, we have the money and we can make the tools for the job. But all these will be useless without leadership. That leadership, because the thing is national, must be in the President.

Transportation Brings Prosperity

This country could not have developed without transportation. That gave us national markets. These are mass markets, and thus we have been able to use better methods of manufacturing and get higher wages and lower prices. The first rapid transportation came through the railroads. Then came the automobile. The motor vehicles were at first thought to be competitors of the railroads, but now we know that they fit in together.

Business breeds business, and now we have not enough transportation. We must use the great waterways that have been put here for us to use both for transport and for power. Damming them for power improves them for transportation. Besides, the accumulation of these large bodies of water assists the rainfall. We have the Great Lakes and the Mississippi partly in use, but they are doing only a fraction of what they can be made to do. And many other projects only await further planning and coordination. For we know that we are in need of all kinds of transport—by air, by land and by water—and that each has its place and that each will make business for the others. This country needs to have its industry more spread out. Electricity and transport will do this.

This program will circulate billions of dollars. Don't say it will cost billions of dollars; say it will circulate billions of dollars. That is the true way of saying it.

We have the money and will have much more, for every dollar thus spent will produce several dollars. And undertaking this work will mean that for many years—perhaps forever—we shall not have to bother about unemployment anywhere. Both the farm and the factory will share in every dollar that is paid out to the men actually on the work.

It does not matter to me who does the work or who owns this work when done. It is use, not ownership, that counts.

The bare statement of what this country must do for its own well-being also describes the kind of President it needs. It is not that the President is the director general of the nation or any other kind of absolute ruler. But someone has to be

in the old language of politics.

No one is much concerned now with liberty and independence as tied up with the right to vote. We have all the rights our forefathers struggled for. We are concerned with new and different rights and responsibilities. The great issue is to develop this country to a point where every man and woman has the opportunity both to work and to play.

We have proved that wages can be made high. We have now to prove that there will be no periods of unemployment over which the worker cannot finance himself.

No man is wise enough to say how the future should be planned. But we have right at hand many enormous developments which will keep all of us busy.

Country's Development Just Begun

In short, we are not using what we have. There is a tendency to think of the country as already developed, when actually the development has scarcely begun. We have already gone further than any other nation. We have done this by taking advantage of science in a large social way for the benefit of all. The whole country is in flux. If an industry or an industrial unit tries—even for a little while—to stand still, it never catches up again.

New methods in farming are coming in as quickly as are the new methods in industry. New methods are adopted in both industry and agriculture only because they make a fuller use of materials and men than did the old methods.

We have reached our present point without plan, but to go much further we need the opening of the country on so broad a basis that the Government itself must aid. The old system is going out of business; there is no cure but the wisdom to welcome the new era, which will not alone solve our present problems but abolish them utterly.

Herbert Hoover has the grasp not only of this country but of the world, and hence of this country's relations with the world. He is a young man; he belongs to the new era. He has the ideas of the new era and the proved ability to put them into practice. That is why I am for him.

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.

FOR SHERIFF

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

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

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

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

FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

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

FOR SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT NO. 2

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

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

REEVES FOR ASSESSOR

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

FOR CONSTABLE, DIST. NO. 2

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

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

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

FOR 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. GLIDWELL.

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 Diabon at the East Side garage, Patagonia, for all makes of apparatus. If

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.

Just plain wonderful
.. say all who have seen it

Amid all the fanfare of new car announcements, one fact stands out with shining clarity: Owners turning to the Silver Anniversary Buick with an eagerness which proves that they regard it as the greatest value ever offered in the motor world!

This radically new and different automobile is rolling up the biggest demand ever won by any new quality car. It is drawing more people to the showrooms, day after day, than any other automobile ever drew before. It is focusing the attention of America by quality-standards so new, so advanced and so epochal as to preclude any thought of comparison.

New Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher marking the highest degree of dashing, daring, debonair beauty—thrilling new abilities, as unmatched as they were unknown a few weeks ago—new appointments of luxury and convenience never before known to motor car practice!

America has seen plenty of automobiles. But America has never seen an automobile like this. "Just plain Wonderful" is the country's verdict on the Silver Anniversary Buick!

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BUICK
WITH MASTERPIECE BODIES BY FISHER
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227 Grand Ave. (Phone 237) Nogales, Ariz.

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Torrent of Low Prices
COMMENCING
Sat., Sept. 8th
AT THE
The 'El Paso' Store
ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES
129 Morley Avenue, Nogales, Arizona
CLOSED SATURDAY, 15TH, UNTIL 5 P. M.
OPEN FROM 5 TO 9 P. M.

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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

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General Merchandise
And Miners' Supplies

Fruits and Vegetables

SEE US FIRST

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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



Brilliant Record

Ohio State Journal

Herbert Hoover was fully prepared by nature, education and experience to organize and direct the work in the department of commerce. As engineer, economist and student he brought to his task an unusual ability. As an executive he has directed the work of organizing and founding out that important department.

A new glass, said to admit health-giving ultra-violet rays, is being molded into hats for women.

25¢

—is the right price to pay for a good tooth paste—

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Large Tube

25¢

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

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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.

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TUCSONIA HOTEL
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Elgin and Waltham Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. All work guaranteed.
Reparacion Perfecta, de Alhasas y Relojes. Trabajo garantizado.

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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

HOOVERISMS

The Presidency is more than executive responsibility. It has the inspiring symbol of all that is highest in America's purposes and ideals.

The tie between the child and adult life is at once the strongest and the gentlest element in human nature.

The greatest government experiment in human history was universal free education at public expense—and it has been successful.

If democracy is to secure its authorities in morals, religion, statesmanship, it must stimulate leadership from its own mass.

Interesting News Notes

The names of three cottages side by side at Glyndebourne, Eng., are: Anywhere, Nowhere, and Somewhere.

In Switzerland there is a clock which is wound by a mechanism set in motion when the temperature changes.

There is an extraordinary echo in the cathedral at Pisa, Italy. If you sing two notes there is no reverberation, but if you sing three, they are taken up, swelled, and prolonged into a beautiful harmony.

What is thought to be the world's largest tortoise was received at the London Zoo recently. It weighs about 300 pounds, is 3 feet 6 inches long and is nearly 100 years old.

In Mexico there grows a tree called the "Tree of Little Hands." Its five peculiarly-curved pollen-bearing organs look like the fingers of a child.

The north side of the room is always the honor side among the Chinese, and the host always sits there facing south.

Joseph Zanetti, an old fisherman on the Island of Capri, who has saved 274 persons from drowning, claims to hold the world's record for saving lives.

Carrier pigeons of the U. S. army have been equipped with shrill whistles, to protect them from hawks while flying.

Five hundred and fifty-seven new airports have been developed by towns and cities in the United States in six months of 1928.

Five babies born to a peasant woman in Calabria, Italy, are thriving.

The discovery of silk is ascribed to a Chinese queen who lived 47 centuries ago.

A Delicious Food

A food for protein; a food for mineral salts; for calcium and phosphorus; all the essential elements for health and strength are found in good cheese. And all the essential elements of good cheese are found in Kraft Cheese.

KRAFT CHEESE
KRAFT-PHENIX CHEESE COMPANY

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

Jorik Marsen of St. Paul was given a suspended sentence for theft when the court learned he had 29 children.

Al Smith declines to say any bricks except those William Allen White and John Roach Straton threw.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

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

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. 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 Gas line 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 _____
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NOGALES-TOMBSTONE STAGE

Bob Laney, Prop.

Nogales-Blasbe Stage's new time table, effective August 1, 1927. Though stage to Blasbe, 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. | Blasbe, 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. |
| Blasbe, 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

Big Bargains That Appeal

POTATOES

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|---------------------------|--------|
| Sack Lots, Per 100 Pounds | \$2.40 |
| 10 Pounds for | 25c |

GRAPE JUICE
(Queen Isabella Brand)

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Pints | 27c |
| Quarts | 49c |
| Gallons | \$1.53 |

SHREDDED WHEAT

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| Per Package | 12c |
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ORONITE FLY SPRAY

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Quart Cans, each | 69c |
| Gallon Cans, each | \$1.89 |

JELLO

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|-------------|-----|
| All Flavors | 8½c |
|-------------|-----|

FOR YOUR CHICKENS

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Scratch, 100-Pound Sacks | \$3.15 |
| Mash, 100-Pound Sacks | \$3.25 |

STARCH

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1-Pound Package | 11c |
| 3-Pound Package | 29c |

STOCK SALT

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 50-Pound Blocks, Plain | 59c |
| 50-Pound Blocks, Sulphurized | 71c |

TABLE SALT

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Shaker, 2-Pound Package | 9c |
|-------------------------|----|

PIGGLY WIGGLY RECEIVE THEIR MERCHANDISE IN CAR LOTS AND GIVE THEIR CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR BUYING POWER OF OVER THREE THOUSAND STORES.

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

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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

PATAGONIAN ADS BRING BEST RESULTS

ROBINSON ASKS CONTEST BE ON ETHICAL PLANE

(Continued from page 1)

He said the question should be treated as moral and economic rather than political and that many claiming to be reformers have clouded the subject with confusion and misunderstanding. These people, he said, have discredited the motives of those who display moderation and fairness in the discussions on the subject and of those who are dissatisfied with present conditions.

"President Wilson vetoed the Volstead Act," said Senator Robinson. "The integrity of his purpose was not questioned; his good faith was generally conceded."

Senator Robinson then referred to Governor Smith's telegram to the Houston convention in which he pledged himself to enforce prohibition "to the limit of my ability without reservation or evasion."

"This language is an unqualified acceptance of the obligation to enforce the law to the best of his ability," declared Senator Robinson.

The vice-presidential nominee pointed out that the enforcement of prohibition under the last two Republican administrations has been under the Treasury Department, "whose head, prior to national prohibition, was largely interested in the liquor business." He referred to the fact that Senator-elect William S. Vare of Pennsylvania, whose action in swinging to Mr. Hoover at Kansas City was largely responsible for the nomination of the Republican candidate, was elected on a platform containing a single plank, the repeal of national prohibition.

"Can it be said that because Governor Smith believes that, without returning to the old evils of the nation, temperance and respect for law can be promoted through changes in the existing system, he is a nullificationist and an enemy of the Constitution?" he asked. "Such arguments impeach the intelligence of their authors," he declared.

Senator Robinson pointed out that only such modifications as meet with the approval of public opinion are possible no matter who is President.

Senator Robinson continued: "Having in mind that the law for enforcement of prohibition has been discredited because good faith efforts have not been made for its enforcement, the conclusion is asserted that a breakdown is not threatened by mere proposals for modification, but rather by indifference of the public to proper execution and by corruption and inefficiency of many enforcement officers."

It is recognized that the people constitute the reservoir of all political power and have the right, in the constitutional manner to call for changes in either or both the Constitution and the law. The executive has no power to modify either. It is in no sense an attempt at nullification to suggest changes in the Constitution or the law. Nullification exists in refusal or willful failure to enforce.

Honest Enforcement

"To summarize, the Democratic platform does not commit the party for or against modification. It does pledge the nominees to an honest effort to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment and the laws enacted pursuant thereto. Governor Smith has promised his best efforts to enforce prohibition. His personal opinion that the law or the Constitution should be changed to make certain better observance and enforcement, does not affect his disposition or ability to perform that duty."

On the subject of the Merchant Marine, Senator Robinson asserted: "While the necessity for Government ships continues, and until they can be transferred under satisfactory conditions for private operation, the service should be kept efficient and should be improved to meet competition with foreign lines and to provide for the expansion of our commerce."

He said the Democratic party recognizes that an adequate merchant marine is essential to the safety of the nation and the independence of its commerce. However, he said, Democrats have never advocated as a permanent policy Government ownership and operation of shipping. The party has refused to approve "reckless sacrifice and favoritism in the sale of vessels," he declared.

The platform makers of the Republican party recognized that the corruption at Washington was a major issue of this campaign in their effort to anticipate the declaration on the subject by the Democratic party, Senator Robinson said.

"While rare cases of fraud may be regarded as unavoidable in any business comparable in volume to that of the United States, it becomes a matter of general political concern when the party in power proves so derelict as to fail to prevent shocking and repeated departures from standards of common honesty in the transaction of the public business," asserted Senator Robinson.

If the principle enunciated in the Republican platform had been applied by the Republican administration it would have been unnecessary for the Senate to advise the discharge of an Attorney General "who had flagrantly disregarded the obligations of his office and contributed to the pollution of the fountain of justice," Senator Robinson continued. "The country would have been spared the spectacle of an executive sustaining this faithless official until public sentiment compelled dismissal, and the dismissal would have been made without expression of confidence in the faithless officer by the chief executive," he said.

Likewise, he went on, there would have been no necessity for the Senate to urge the retirement of a Secretary of the Navy who had approved the contract by which the oil reserves were given to private interests through the bribery of a fellow cabinet officer, the Secretary of the Interior. "Throughout almost four terms the Democratic nominee for President has served as chief executive of New York," Senator Robinson said. "During all his service the searchlight of hostile scrutiny has been thrown in full glare on his administrations. That Governor Smith's record has stood the test is evidence of that extraordinary executive ability and fearlessness required in a President of the United States, who is expected to safeguard the Government against such thieves and crooks as have plundered it during recent years."

In conclusion Senator Robinson said: "The safety of our political institutions depends on fair elections and honest government. You may never expect clean government if nominations or elections are to be bought and sold. Of course, such methods do not meet with approval by the majority of the Republican party. Many Republicans condemn the indifference of their leaders to the

ignominious record mentioned—a record which never could have been made if the watchmen on the towers had not fallen asleep. "The Democratic party invites the cooperation of all who desire the administration of national affairs reformed in accordance with the principles set forth in its platform. "Mr. Chairman Bowers, and ladies and gentlemen of the Committee, the nomination for Vice President is accepted with sincere appreciation of the honor and the responsibilities that are associated with it."

JUDGE O'CONNOR RECOVERED
Judge W. A. O'Connor, who has been seriously sick for several weeks, has recovered, and his many friends will be glad to know that he is back at his office in the county courthouse.

CASTORIA

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

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

MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

VALUES

That Stress Quality as Well as Price

Approved Fall Modes Are Displayed In These Frocks--You Will Be Delighted

The very frock you want right now—to refresh your wardrobe. Graceful, smart and distinctly different these frocks are examples of the feminine mode that is outstanding in fall fashions.



Every Frock Is Smart and New

Skirts swing jauntily from girlish hips—scarfs, bows and drapes are apparent. Such charming frocks fill many needs—flat crepe, satin and combinations of both await your visit.

Women — Misses — Junior Sizes

\$14.75

Smile at Rain!

Under One of These



Stunning gloria umbrellas with novelty handles and a fancy self-color border—you must have one for \$2.98

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3-Pound Size
Soft and warm for attractive, cozy comforts.
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Handbags Pouch—Envelope

Stunning new bags arrive to bring news of fall.
\$2.98 and \$4.98

Hats In the Mode



Are Expressive of the Feminine Trend

Trimming comes into its own this season—applique, embroidery, ribbon and even a flower now and then are all used with smart results on hats of felt, velvet, hatter's plush and combinations of velvet and plush or velvet and felt. Lovely rich shades vie with black for popularity.

98c & \$4.98

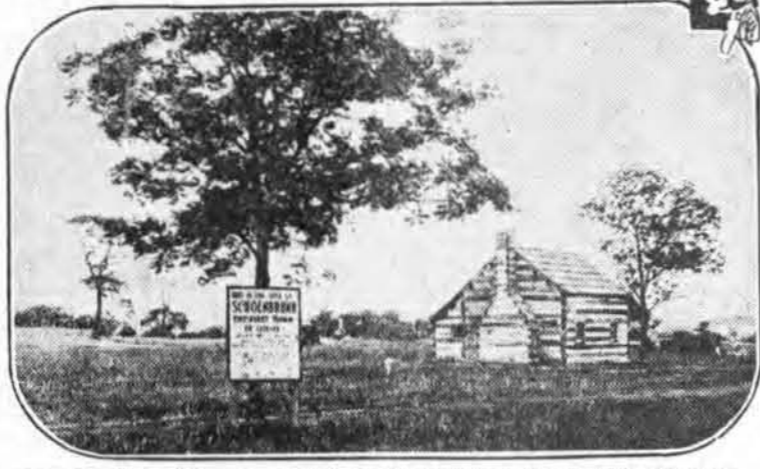
Restoring Historic Schoenbrunn



Splitting and shaving shingles—pioneer style—for school house, Sept.-Oct., 1927. Schoenbrunn Memorial Park, near New Philadelphia, Ohio.



The Schoenbrunn Cemetery was discovered March 12, 1927. Forty-four Indian graves were found. Burials from Dec. 29, 1772 to Jan. 24, 1773. This is the oldest cemetery in Ohio.



First cabin rebuilt at Schoenbrunn, first town in Ohio. Built 1772, rebuilt June July, 1927. Indian Cemetery in the distance.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

AFTER being "lost" for nearly one hundred and fifty years, the historic town of Schoenbrunn is to rise from its ashes and to live again. The restoration on its original site is already under way and only the other day state officials and the citizens of Uhrichsville, Dover and New Philadelphia, Ohio, gathered near the latter town to dedicate the replica of the original Schoenbrunn schoolhouse, which had been erected there July 29, 1773, the first school building in that state.

The dedication of this particular building and the whole plan for the restoration of Schoenbrunn has more than local interest was attested to by the fact that hundreds of visitors from other states attended the ceremonies and that the plans for the reconstruction of this historic town are being followed with appreciation for its significance by many outside the borders of the Buckeye state. For Schoenbrunn, established as an Indian mission, was the first town built by the whites in that part of the Old Northwest territory which was later to attract so many settlers to its fertile lands; in it stood the first church and the first public school building in that part of the territory and there, too, was organized the first peace and temperance societies west of the Alleghenies. It is these facts which give it importance in our national history and when the restoration is completed, the new Schoenbrunn will stand as a monument to the spirit of the pioneer missionaries who, with their Bibles and Christian teachings, did their share in winning the West as truly as did those other pioneers who carried into the wilderness the rifle and the ax.

The story of the Moravian Indian mission at Schoenbrunn and its sister mission towns of Lichtenau and Gadenhutten is a story of Christian heroism, a tale of romance, pathos and tragedy. All of it centers around the names of two great missionaries, John Heckewelder and David Zeisberger, from 1737, when he was but sixteen years old, until 1808, when he died, he gave every day of those seventy-one years to the one consuming mission of his life—that of bringing Christianity to the Indians of the Middle West.

Early in 1771 Zeisberger crossed over into Ohio and on March 14 of that year, arrived at Gokelumpchank, the principal town of the Delaware tribe (now Newcomerstown, Ohio) where he preached the first Protestant sermon ever delivered in Ohio. He came back again in March, 1772, and, the chief of the Delawares having suggested that he establish a mission among them, Zeisberger began to look around for a suitable site. While doing this he discovered a sparkling spring which he gave the name of Schoenbrunn. (Beautiful Spring) and resolved to establish his mission there. So he went back to Pennsylvania to return two months later with 28 Christian Indians and work was begun at once on the building of a church and a school.

On August 25, 1772, Rev. John Heckewelder and Rev. John Ertwein with more than 200 Christian Indians arrived and the next day the missionaries and their Indian helpers laid out the town of Schoenbrunn and formulated the first civil code ever adopted in the state of Ohio for the government of their town. By the middle of September the church was finished and services were held in it.

For awhile the mission was prosperous and peace and contentment reigned in the town. The Indians

were not only instructed in the Christian religion but they were shown how to cultivate the land and to raise live stock. Visiting Indians were amazed to see these Indians content to remain in one place and to work.

But trouble soon came to the peaceful town of Schoenbrunn, stirred up probably by the surrounding tribes who resented the influence of the whites in changing the lives and habits of their red brethren. A certain clique in the town plotted to overthrow the missionaries and, although Zeisberger saw the rebellion brewing and attempted to stem it in time, his efforts were fruitless. Finally he called a meeting of those who remained loyal and there on April 19, 1777, he held the last services, after which he ordered the church to be torn down that it might not be desecrated by the apostates who had plotted against him. Soon afterwards the missionaries and their faithful Indian converts deserted the town and the houses were burned down and the fields laid waste by the "pagan" Indians. From that time on Gadenhutten was the center of the Moravian activity.

During the Revolution the Moravian Indians tried hard to maintain a strict neutrality but this attitude won them friends on neither side. The British charged them with aiding the Americans and it is true that they did aid them by ransoming captives from hostile Indians and by warning the officers at Pittsburgh of impending Indian attacks. But as time went on the Americans also began to suspect the Moravian Indians of being pro-British. The hostile Indians used the Moravian towns as convenient "half-way houses" when starting on or returning from a foray against the Kentucky or Pennsylvania settlements and there they got shelter and refreshment which the Moravian Indians dared not refuse them.

Finally a party of Pennsylvanians, led by the notorious Col. David Williamson, set out with the avowed intention of wiping out the Moravian towns. They arrived at Gadenhutten on March 7, 1782, and gathered the unsuspecting Indians in two houses, the men in one and the women and children in the other. Then they told the Indians that they were to be put to death. The next morning the butchery began. The whites

entered the cabins and cold-bloodedly put to death the defenseless men, women and children—an unexcusable massacre and in many respects as revolting a crime as ever the most savage Indians perpetrated against the whites.

From that time on the surviving Moravian Indians were wanderers in Canada and Ohio. All that time Zeisberger continued his work among them and when he died in 1808 at the age of eighty-seven he was buried, at his own request, in the Indian cemetery among the people he had served so long and so well. When the Irish settlers flooded Ohio after the last Indian wars in the Old Northwest, the early settlers of Tuscarawas county completed the work of destruction of the town of Schoenbrunn. The land was farmed over and the site of the village was indistinguishable from the surrounding fields. It became a "lost" city until the efforts of Rev. J. E. Weiland of the Moravian church at Dover, Ohio, who made many trips to Bethlehem, Pa., where he pored over the archives of the Moravian church, resulted in finding the data which led to the town's "rediscovery" in 1927. Excavations made on the site revealed the exact outlines of the church, the schoolhouse, Zeisberger's house and the houses of a number of the Indians.

Then, a movement for the restoration of the town was started. The Eighty-fifth general assembly of Ohio appropriated \$10,000 which enabled the Tuscarawas Historical society to purchase most of the land on which the town stood. The next general assembly added \$7,500 for three additional tracts and the last general assembly provided a \$25,000 appropriation for the actual work of restoration which is being carried on in the 165-acre Schoenbrunn Memorial park by a committee appointed by the Ohio State Archeological and Historical society.

One of the log cabins, that of John Joseph Schilbush, Zeisberger's assistant who married an Indian woman and whose eldest son was the first person killed in the Gadenhutten massacre, was rebuilt last year. The rebuilt schoolhouse was dedicated July 29 of this year and the dedication of the church has been announced for October 21 of this year.

The "Ohio Road"

Do you remember the old finger-post at the corner of Main street and the Ohio road?

It was a simple board cut to a long, finger point, and mounted on a tall post; once upon a time it had been painted white, with black lettering. Probably that was as long ago as the time when that name for the road had some meaning, for since the middle of the last century the name, "the

Ohio Road," was merely a memory. That road was laid out in 1745, and local travel up the river was as much a part of the life of the road as the western traffic. It was the road over which both David Zeisberger and John Heckewelder left Bethlehem and traveled toward the setting sun, with an ax in their equipment for clearing a path through the woods and chopping wood for camp fires.

The missionaries there came from Bethlehem, and here in Bethelhem are their reports, their diaries and their

history. There is a diary of a journey from Cayahoga to Bethlehem by John Heckewelder in 1786. Such titles relating to Ohio can be found by the dozen. The veteran Heckewelder gave an interesting account and a map of the Connecticut claim. One of the most valuable recent finds was a plan by Heckewelder of the first settlement out there, Zeisberger's village, with the location of each house and the name of its occupant.—Elizabeth Myers in the Bethlehem (Pa.) Daily Times.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

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

Lesson for September 9 PAUL IN ATHENS AND CORINTH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:16-31:11.
GOLDEN TEXT—For I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and Him crucified.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Tells of Jesus in Two Great Cities.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Tells of Jesus in Two Great Cities.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Paul as a Worker.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul, Preacher and Teacher.

1. Paul Disputing with the Athenians (vv. 16-21).

1. The occasion (v. 16).
While waiting for Timothy and Silas, Paul saw the city of Athens wholly given to idolatry. This stirred his spirit. It is the consciousness of the world's lost condition that impels disciples to witness of Christ's saving power.

2. The place (vv. 17-21).
(1) In the synagogue (v. 17). True to his custom Paul went into the Jewish synagogue and entered into earnest argument with the Jews and the devout persons there.

(2) In the market place (vv. 17-21). From the Jews he turned to such as were found in the market place. Here he came into touch with the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers. The former were atheistic materialists, denying the doctrine of creation and giving themselves up to sensual indulgence, rejecting the idea of a future judgment. The latter were pantheists. When they heard the preaching of Paul they invited him to the Areopagus to speak to them of this new doctrine.

3. Paul's address on Mars' Hill (vv. 22-34).

1. The introduction (vv. 22-23). He introduces his discourse in a courteous and conciliatory manner, saying that as he was viewing their city he beheld an altar with an inscription "to the unknown God." This was his point of contact.

2. The body of his discourse (vv. 24-31).
(1) A declaration concerning God (vv. 24, 25).
a. The material universe was created by Him (v. 24).
b. His spirituality and immensity (v. 24). Being essentially spiritual He demands heart worship, and being transcendent He is not confined to earthly temples.

c. His active providence (v. 25). He gives being, bestows native gifts, and His Sovereign directs all things.

(2) A declaration concerning man (vv. 26-31).
a. He is the offspring of God (v. 29). Since men are His offspring and bear His likeness, it is utterly folly to make images to Him.

b. Nations have their place in God's purpose (v. 28).

c. Men should seek God (v. 27).
4. The present obligation to repent (vv. 30, 31).
3. The results of Paul's address (vv. 32-34).

(1) Some mocked (v. 32).
(2) Some procrastinated (v. 32).
(3) Some believed (v. 34).
III. Paul in Corinth (Acts 18:1-11)

Paul came to Corinth a stranger. His method of gaining a foothold is worthy of note. His first task was to find a home (v. 2), his second was to earn his daily bread (v. 3).

1. Preaching in the synagogue at Corinth (vv. 4-8).
(1) Time of (v. 4).
Every Sabbath day.

(2) Encouraged by the coming of Silas and Timothy (v. 5).
(3) Opposition to Paul (v. 6).
As he increased his activity, opposition also increased.

(4) The purpose to turn to the Gentiles (v. 6).
Because of their blasphemy and opposition he ceased work among the Jews.

(5) He did not go far away (v. 7).
He remained sufficiently near so that those whose hearts God had touched could easily find him.

(6) His success (v. 8).
Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, was converted and Paul departed from his usual custom and baptized him (1 Cor. 1:14). Many others also believed.

3. Paul's vision (vv. 9-11).
His experiences since coming to Europe were very trying, therefore he needed encouragement. It is just like the Lord to come when His servant has the greatest need. Note the Lord's words:

(1) "Be not afraid."
(2) "Speak and hold not thy peace."
(3) "I am with thee."
(4) "No man shall set on thee to hurt thee."
(5) "I have much people in this city."

Leaves Its Benediction
Every deed of kindness or unselfishness that we perform with love in our hearts for Christ, though it bless no other soul in all the wide world, leaves its benediction on ourselves.—J. R. Miller.

Ever Present
The God of Israel, the Savior, is sometimes a God that hideth Himself, but never a God that absenteth Himself; sometimes in the dark, but never at a distance.—Matthew Henry.

WEEKLY South-West NEWS ITEMS

A 25-year franchise to heat the city with natural gas was awarded Howard L. Bean, Amarillo, Texas, by the Farmington city council.

Roy Adams, cowboy and puncher, flying the colors of Nogales, Ariz., has captured roping contests in the big shows held recently at Calgary, Monte Vista, Boulder and Prescott.

A new petrified forest has been found twenty miles northwest of Magdalena, N. M., at the head of a small but rough canon, the United States forest survey has announced.

Arizona has been included in the territory in which an investigation is being made by the interstate commerce commission of rates charged by the railroads for the transportation of hay.

Five persons stepped to their deaths, one by one, in Phoenix as they came into contact with a 2,300-volt electric wire, each succeeding one dying as he tried to help those who had gone before.

The new high school building for Carrizozo is nearing completion but will not be ready for the opening of the fall school term. The classes are expected to be moved into the building about Sept. 17.

Rural school children of Colfax, N. M., will receive public library service in all districts throughout the fall and winter school terms, through a plan worked out by Oscar D. Moore, county school superintendent.

Good rains which have visited the Estancia valley have developed the most promising bean crop this section has seen in several years. With continued good conditions, crop yields are expected to range generally from 200 to 1,000 pounds an acre.

John Hubbard Mauer, commander of the Frank Luke, Jr., post, Phoenix, was elected commander of the Arizona department of the American Legion at the closing session of the annual state convention at Miami. Williams was awarded the 1929 convention.

A record travel this season to the Grand Canyon is reported by Jas. B. Duffy, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe who states that more than 60,000 passengers have been taken to the rim of the great natural wonder by train alone during the past year.

Following approval by the District Court of the modified plan, J. L. Burkholder, chief engineer, has announced that actual construction work on the 10-million-dollar conservancy project to reclaim 120,000 acres of New Mexico farm land will start in March, 1929.

Twenty-five citizen boosters of Gallup with a twenty-five piece band recently completed a good will tour of the San Juan basin. They visited Shiprock, Farmington and Aztec in New Mexico, and Durango, Silverton, Mancos, Dolores and Cortez in Colorado.

The total tax levy for Cochise county, Arizona, this year will be \$1.48, a reduction over 1927. The county levy will be 71 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation as compared to 77 cents last year. The state tax will be 77 cents. Last year it was 85 cents.

The Arizona state auditor's office reported today that \$1,022,000 had been set to the credit of the State Highway Department. This money, credited to the highway fund, was raised by selling tax anticipation bonds due December of this year. These bonds were sold to a syndicate of Arizona banks.

E. M. Anders was secured as faculty manager of Phoenix Junior College athletes for the coming year. He will fill the place held last year by K. W. Miller. Anders comes from Marble, Colo., and graduated from Western State Teachers' College at Gunnison, Colo., where he was an outstanding athlete.

The purchase of eighteen new street cars at a cost of \$134,000 or \$13,000 per car, was authorized at a special meeting of the Phoenix city commission. The American Car Company of St. Charles, Mo., was awarded the contract for the new equipment to be used on the rehabilitated municipal street railway to be completed this fall.

The principal grain crops of New Mexico will amount to 5,553,000 bushels, according to forecasts just issued by R. F. Hare, agricultural statistician. Former estimates have been considerably reduced by dry weather in several sections of the state while much of the wheat did not thresh out as heavy as was expected, the report said. The estimated forecasts are as follows: Corn, 3,343,000 bushels; wheat, 2,214,000 bushels; oats, 780,000 bushels; barley, 220,000 bushels; rye, 12,000 bushels. Other important crops on which estimated yields are made are: Potatoes, 238,000 bushels; beans, 642,000 bushels; broom corn, 3,480,000 bushels; hay, 428,000 tons; apples, 682,000 bushels; peaches, 50,000 bushels; pears, 31,000 bushels; grapes, 559,000 tons.

The city council of Clayton, N. M., recently burned \$20,000 of city bonds which reduced the city debt to \$204,000. The debt six years ago was \$240,000.

R. O. Brown, a farmer living ten miles southwest of Estancia, N. M., is experimenting with irrigation from wells in the Estancia valley. Mr. Brown has forty acres under irrigation which he expects to yield between 1,200 and 1,500 pounds of beans an acre, while his dry farming lands will make about 400 pounds to the acre with the same cultivation.

A Few Little Smiles

POPULAR SPEAKER

Everything had been done to make the meeting a success. A large hall had been engaged and a widely known speaker was to attend.
The great man arrived in rather a ruffled frame of mind, and, after a hurried glance or two about him, beckoned to the chairman.
"I should like a glass of water on my table," he said.
"To drink?" the chairman asked owlishly.
"Oh, no," came the sarcastic reply; "I make a habit of concluding my speech with a high dive."—London Answers.

SELF-SUPPORTING

All Alike
A girl's a girl,
And even though she looks like sin,
She'll never pass
A mirror without looking in.

Ouch!
"Isn't it awful the way that snapper is hanging on that young man's neck?" exclaimed Mrs. Grouch indignantly as she pointed to the passing car.
"Not as awful as it will be the way she'll be on his neck in a couple of years from now," growled her husband.

It's a Great Age
"I think I'll stop in this hardware store a minute."
"What do you want to buy in there?"
"I want to see if they have something I can take to relieve the indigestion I got from eating this drug-store lunch."

Grand Opera
"Saw you in a box party the other night."
"I was there."
"And how did you enjoy the opera?"
"My hostess was in very poor voice."

Her Infinite Variety
"Hey, you have a lock of dark hair in the back of your watch, a blond one, and one of lonna shade."
"All from the same girl, my boy."

HAD A MUZZLE ON

Pop—I guess that thing bites!

Speakin' of Endurance
You're off surprised
To find that folks still live,
When you know they've
Been touring in a divv.

He Has To
"The man who gives in when he is wrong," said the orator, "is a wise man, but the man who gives in when he is right is—"
"Married," said a weak voice in the audience.

Good Reason for It
Auto Tourist—Ha, road fixed at last, eh? What was the cause of it?
Farmer (at roadside)—The commissioner of roads had a breakdown here several weeks ago.

Last Request
Doctor—About nine patients out of ten don't live through this operation. Is there anything I can do for you before we begin?
Dusky Patient—Yassah. Kindly hand me my hat.

College Bred
"College certainly has made my boy over."
"You can hardly recognize him now, eh?"
"No—he hardly recognizes me."

Sure Relief

No more Over-Acidity

Gas, nausea, sick headache, heartburn, distress after eating or drinking quickly and surely relieved. Safe. Pleasant. Not a laxative.

Normalizes Digestion and Sweetens the Breath

6 BELL-ANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Also, \$1.00 at Drugstore, Wholesale Terms, Wm. B. Eddy, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drugstore. Hileco Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

Yellow Fever Peril
by No Means Ended

Contrary to popular belief, yellow fever has not been wiped from the face of the earth. Although it has been kept out of the United States and Europe, it is still a very great menace. Two main centers of the disease exist. One is in Africa, where Noguchi and two associates died recently of their investigations on it, and the other is in South America. A flareup from either center is always possible, just as cholera and plague frequently spread to epidemic proportions from their centers in India.

Recent investigations point to a reservoir of yellow fever in certain monkeys of Africa, and public health officials believe that a similar animal or mosquito or even human reservoir exists in South America. These reservoirs consist of subjects that have been infected and recovered, but yet are capable of transmitting the disease to others.—Columbia (S. C.) Record.

Isolate Drunkards

In northern Russia chronic drunkards are given the same treatment as persons suffering from smallpox or any other pestilence. They are confined as a menace to health and life of the community.

Powerful Vacuum Tube

A vacuum tube with a power of 15,000 watts, sending out wireless waves of six meters in length, can produce a warmth in nearby spectators and cook sausages in a glass tube without fire.

All is but lip wisdom which wants experience.—Sidney.

It May Be Urgent

When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant for babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation has been relieved—or colic pains—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Speaker Originally Sold for \$800

President Donk Roberts, of the Texas league, revealed some interesting figures recently showing how the cost of ball players had soared in recent years. Roberts jotted down the sale price of 26 players he had tossed to the major leagues in a 20-year period before the high finance era set in. Here are some of the recognized stars he peddled and the prices the majors paid for them. And as you read compare the sale price to those on the tickets that went with Babe Ruth's disposal to the Yanks, the Hornsby deal and others.



Tris Speaker.

Nig Clarke, famous old-time catcher, went to Cleveland for \$500.
Pitcher Dode Criss brought Roberts \$750 from St. Louis Browns. The Cardinals paid him \$500 for Catcher Charley Moran. George Whiteman, momentarily a world's series star with the Red Sox, brought \$750.
Tris Speaker went to the Red Sox for \$800, Jim Dunn, at the time owner of the Indians, paid the Sox \$35,000 for Speaker in 1916.
And Bill Killefer brought him but \$1,250.
Pitcher George Foster, a member of the famous old Red Sox machine, netted Roberts \$2,500. These sales, of course, came later. Slim Harris, still seeking his place in the hall of fame, cost the Athletics \$2,500.
Connie Mack paid the same for Glenn Myatt, now with Cleveland.
For the total 26 players Donk Roberts received less than a single untried star of fair magnitude bring in these days of fancy prices.

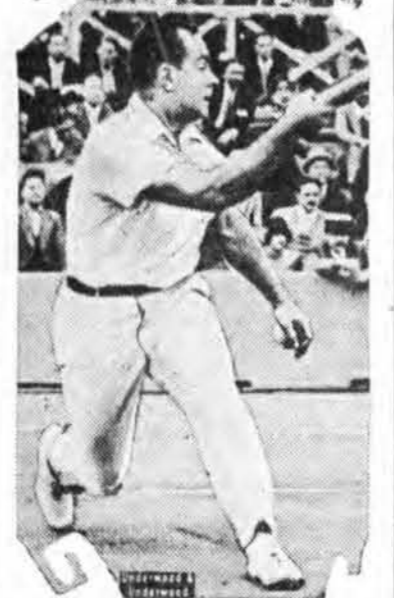
BASEBALL NOTES

Toledo has sold First Baseman Roy Grimes to Kansas City.
Clarence C. Langenbacher has bought the Sparksburg club of the Middle Atlantic league.
Being an international pastime, it's funny there is no event in the Olympics for glaring at the umpire.
Leo Durocher, Yankee infielder, is the only big leaguer with nerve enough to wear spats and carry a cane.
Nolan Richardson, owned by Detroit and now playing in the Texas league, may get another chance to make the grade in 1929.
James Fred Cole, the only nine-letter athlete ever turned out by Louisiana Poly, has signed with Little Rock, to report at once.
Pete Schneider of Vernon established a world's record when he hit five homers in a double-header at Salt Lake City, May 10, 1923.
Al Nixon, purchased from Pittsburgh, has been given his release by Portland after he tried to land a steady berth in the outfield.
The Boston Braves are said to be interested in Dick Porter, one of the leading batters in the International league. He's with Baltimore.
Shortstop Ben Boyd and First Baseman Mack Pickett have been added to the roster of the Nashville Vols. They were found in a Nashville city league.
Outfielder Charley Klein, an outstanding star of the Central league, has joined the Philadelphia Nationals, coming from Fort Wayne champions of the first half.
Carl Yowell, who tried for several years to make the grade as a big league pitcher for the Cleveland Indians, has retired and will manage a chain of farms in Texas.
Earl Combs, star Yankee outfielder, grew up in the mountains of Kentucky and had never seen a Class A or major league baseball game until 1921, when he was twenty years old.
Late batting averages indicate Heinie Manush of the St. Louis Browns continuing his drive to again lead the American league in hitting, though his team had been in a slump.

Veteran Spitballer Was Quick in Making Grade

Urban Shocker was "a rookie no-fair."
The veteran spitballer first came up to the Yankees in 1916 and soon after the season started was farmed out to the Toronto club of the International league.
He reported to Bill Donovan and the Yankees the next season at Macon, Ga. He had developed quickly in the International league and was used in one of the exhibition games. The score was close, and, with men on the bases, Shocker worked the count to three and two on the batter. The next one was a slow ball and the batter flied.
"That kid's got a lot of nerve," said one of the veterans of the team, "throwing the batter a slow ball with the count two and three and runners on the bases. There's not a pitcher in the big league who would throw a slow ball to a batter under the condition that existed."
Shocker threw many a slow ball with the count two and three on the batter while with the Browns and the Yankees.

Great Tennis Star



Francis Hunter, one of America's greatest tennis players, in action during the Davis cup play at Antwerp, France.

Sport Notes

Some day a town will be found that doesn't have a golf course, and that will be news.
Bill Fallon, former Missouri trainer, will serve in the same capacity at the University of Wisconsin this year.
Tex Rickard will not broadcast any more prize fights, even, presumably if he gets a prize fight to broadcast.
Maureen Orcutt has the broad shoulders, the biggest jaw and hits the ball furthest than any woman golfer now competing.
Having demonstrated his ability, Tunney ought to be able to pick up some extra money now by lecturing on Shakespeare.
Alonzo A. Stagg, dean of American athletic directors and coaches, has trained track teams 21 years, baseball 31 years and football 36 years in Chicago.
Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, three times winner of the national female golf championship, acquired her first links title in 1900. She was a champion when many of the present leaders were born.
Twenty-five hundred years ago the athletes competed in the Vale of Olympus. In 1896 the Greeks revived the ancient games. In 1904 they were staged at St. Louis and in 1932 they again will be back in America, at Los Angeles.

STRONG PITCHING STAFF OF ROBINS

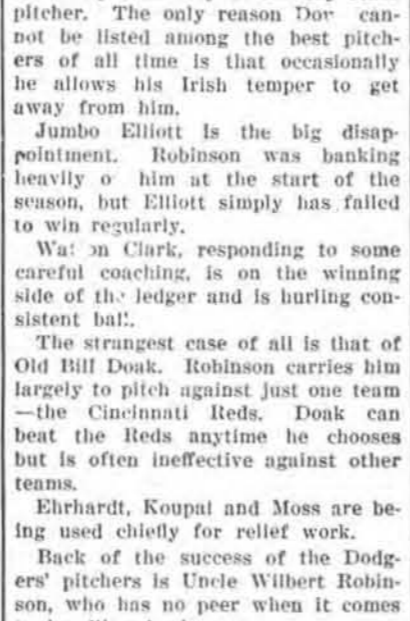
No Fault of Hurlers That Dodgers Are Low.

If you can't understand why the Brooklyn Dodgers are hovering so close to the first division, consider their pitching staff. If it isn't the best in the National League it will do until a better one comes along.
Pitching has been carrying the Dodgers along in the face of some of the most weird fielding ever seen on a major league diamond. Harvey Hendrick, an outfielder, is playing third base. Babe Herman, a first baseman, is playing in the outfield. Iube Bressler, sometime pitcher and first baseman, is holding down another outfield post. So the Dodgers rank sixth in the National League fielding averages with a mediocre percentage of .968.
Manager Wilbert Robinson made those shifts in the hope of developing a more potent attack. But Brooklyn's clubbing is nothing to get enthusiastic about.
That brings us to the pitchers. First, there is Dazzy Vance. So many have sung the saga of the Dazzler that his fame is established wherever baseball is known. He is the sort of a pitcher around whom legends grow. Twenty years from now when baseball experts call the role of the great pitchers of our generation they are likely to name three—Johnson, Alexander and Vance.
Next to Vance comes Jess Petty, whose hair is streaked with gray but whose arm is strong and cunning. Petty, temperamental and erratic, pushed himself into the big leagues by virtue of his peerless pitching for Indianapolis in the American association. He has had his troubles with club discipline but is a lot of help to the Robins.
On paper Doug McWeeny seems the best man on the staff. So far this year he has registered at a .687 rate. The Robins seem to hit harder for McWeeny than they do for any other pitcher. The only reason Douc cannot be listed among the best pitchers of all time is that occasionally he allows his Irish temper to get away from him.
Jumbo Elliott is the big disappointment. Robinson was banking heavily on him at the start of the season, but Elliott simply has failed to win regularly.
Wat in Clark, responding to some careful coaching, is on the winning side of the ledger and is hurling consistently well.
The strangest case of all is that of Old Bill Doak. Robinson carries him largely to pitch against just one team—the Cincinnati Reds. Doak can beat the Reds anytime he chooses but is often ineffective against other teams.
Ehrhardt, Koupat and Moss are being used chiefly for relief work.
Back of the success of the Dodgers' pitchers is Uncle Wilbert Robinson, who has no peer when it comes to handling hurlers.

Permit Amateur Golfers to Write Own Stories

A Yale man sends in a startling suggestion. He says Tilden is a professional because he writes for the papers and Bobby Jones is regarded in many quarters as not quite an amateur. How about writers who play in amateur golf tournaments and have an unquestioned amateur standing? Will these writers comment upon games in which they have played and in their columns purvey helpful hints as to form and the like in golf? So if they are not professionals when they go out upon the links, why should a player who writes be so regarded?
The thought is rather interesting and certainly novel. Since this whole amateur question is certain to be brought up this fall, it is not at all out of the question that this point will be considered, among others.
In the meantime, it might be said that Tilden's match against Lacoste in the opening play of the Davis Cup stands in the forefront of all the dramatic and human features involved, as well as in its elements as a stirring contest.

Outstanding Hurler



Burling Grimes is, all in all, the outstanding pitcher of the season in the National league, which happens to be his fifteenth in baseball, of which twelve have been spent in the National, and the elder he grows the better and the more durable he seems to be. He is in this sense "hard to handle." He is in this sense, he knows his own merits, has confidence in himself, and insists on his right to demonstrate.

Snow Real Blanket for Clover Fields

Winterkilling in Northern Sections With Severe Cold.

Winterkilling of alfalfa and clover presents examples that seem to be contradictory. Dr. A. J. Pieters explained to a gathering of seedsmen recently. Doctor Pieters, who is one of the forage-crop specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, in discussing the adaptation of alfalfa and clover to climatic extremes and in resistance to diseases, said imported seed was, as a rule, inferior to native seed and that strains successful in one region in the United States were to be recommended only for other regions having approximately the same extremes of temperature. Temperature averages are of small service as guides, he said. He also emphasized the important role which snowfall plays in the wintering of alfalfa and clover, particularly in the northern sections where winters are severe.
"We need to know the lowest temperatures," said Doctor Pieters. "Not only that, but we need to know whether these low temperatures will reach the plant. When plants are covered during winter under a heavy blanket of snow, the cold recorded by the weather bureau may never reach them. In the Northeast low temperatures are usually accompanied by heavy snowfalls, so that these low temperatures do not operate effectively on plants at the ground level. As an illustration, Italian clover at Chatham in the northern peninsula of Michigan has never winterkilled so much as it has near Lansing, Mich., or in Ohio, though the air temperatures at Chatham are much lower. The snowfall begins early and the plants are protected by several feet of snow during the entire period of severe weather."

Three Requirements of a Good Alfalfa Seed Bed

Failure to obtain a good stand of alfalfa and to maintain it through the first winter frequently is caused by a poor seedbed. The three requirements of a good seedbed for alfalfa are:
1. A fine but firm soil.
2. Plenty of available moisture at seeding time.
3. A good supply of available plant nutrients at seeding time.
The best time to seed alfalfa under most conditions in eastern Kansas is during August, and the above requirements should be met by the middle of that month. Fortunately, the tillage methods which will produce one of the required conditions will also help produce the others.
One of the most satisfactory methods of preparing the soil for alfalfa is to plow the land very shallow immediately after harvesting a small grain crop and then disk it immediately. The disking will incorporate the stubble with the soil and thus hasten its decay. Shallow cultivation should then be practiced frequently enough until seeding time to prevent the growth of weeds and volunteer grain. Disking should be avoided so far as possible during this period because it leaves the soil too loose and open. The frequent shallow cultivation will make the surface soil fine, and by preventing the growth of weeds will help conserve the soil moisture and plant nutrients. If the soil is not firm below the surface, half an inch at seeding time a cultipacker, or a subsurface packer should be used. There is very little danger of having the soil too firm.

Husking Corn With Hogs Most Economical Plan

How times change! Thirty years ago turning a bunch of shotes in the corn field to help themselves would have been looked upon as a lazy man's way of harvesting the crop. Today one is behind the times if he does not know something about logging down corn. Many experiments have proved the economy of the practice when rightly done. A suitable supplement is of greatest importance. If good forage is available near the corn, it will serve a very useful purpose. Alfalfa, rape, and clover are best in the order named. If forage is not available, tankage or skim milk is best. A mixture of tankage 70 parts, linseed meal 15 parts, and shorts 15 parts is better than tankage alone. Skim milk is fed at a rate of 3 lbs. for each pound of corn consumed or about a gallon and a half per head daily.

Outline of Practical Plan for Filling Silo

For filling the silo, the small silage cutter owned by one or two farmers and operated by the farm tractor or gas engine is cutting the labor requirements for filling silos. If used with corn binders with bundle loading attachments the tiresome work of lifting heavy green bundles of corn stalks is practically eliminated. Field silage cutters which eliminate hand labor entirely are also coming into use.
With the husked corn cribbed with the use of portable or stationary inside elevators, then shelled from cribs having a drag-way in the foundation to eliminate hand scooping from the crib, the corn finds its way to pig, steer, lamb or country elevator, hauled entirely by the products of human ingenuity instead of aching muscles and bending backs.

Grow Cucumbers for the Market

Now One of the 20 Important Truck Enterprises in This Country.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Cucumber growing for table supply, in contrast to production for pickling is now one of the 20 important truck crop enterprises in the United States. In 1926 nearly 40,000 acres were devoted to the crop of slicing or salad cucumber which was valued at nearly \$7,000,000. This is exclusive of the crop grown in greenhouses. Cucumbers are grown for carlot shipments in 29 states, but 14 states produce the great bulk of the market supplies with Florida by far the most important producer. Approximately 65,000 acres are planted for pickles.
Business Increases.
From a shipment of 3,650 carlots in 1920 the business increased to nearly 8,500 cars in 1925 and 7,180 in 1926. "The present outlook for table-cucumber consumption does not warrant any great expansion of acreage," says W. R. Beattie of the United States Department of Agriculture, the author of "Cucumber Growing" which has just been published by the department as Farmers' Bulletin 1563-F. "There is need," he adds, "for more intensive culture and the production of higher grade table stock."
The growing of high-grade table cucumbers is rather difficult, owing mainly to the prevalence of insects and diseases which must be overcome by spraying and by other special methods. The bulletin includes descriptions of these difficulties and the methods of control. Returns from the cucumber crop average about \$180 an acre, but production costs are high enough to limit profits. Intensive production of cucumbers under sash in the Norfolk (Va.) section and at other points along the Atlantic coast is fairly profitable, especially to growers who are giving the work close attention. Overhead sprinkler systems or subirrigation are in use in some places, and the tendency at present is toward the provision of all the necessary facilities for making a high-grade crop.
Packed for Market.
"Cucumbers should be shipped packed for the market, according to the United States standard grades," the bulletin says, "and under refrigeration wherever conditions require it."
Farmers' Bulletin 1563-F contains information for commercial growers rather than for amateur gardeners, and may be obtained free on application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Fertilizing Losses of Manure Are Prevented

Losses of the valuable fertilizing constituents of manure through fermentation and leaching may be prevented to a large degree by loading the manure to the fields as soon as possible after it is voided.
As far as may be practicable it should be immediately spread and incorporated with the soil. If there is no danger of surface wash, it may be spread and left on the surface of the field. The application is best done by the manure spreader. If season and soil conditions are such as to prevent this method of handling and distribution it may be piled in small heaps and spread in early spring. On sloping ground the dressing of manure should be reserved until such time as it can be incorporated with the soil shortly following its application, or surface drainage may cause valuable constituents to be carried away.

Around the Farm

Plenty of clean, fresh water and protection from flies and heat are necessities for the dairy herd.
Dusting plants and the surrounding ground with kerosene lime or mud plaster has a tendency to keep stings away.
The only real basis for measuring success in the production of farm products, be they turkeys or pigs, is by the net return.
Early plant growth is brought about more easily by putting fertilizer on near the seeds as it is possible without injuring germination.
Keep a close watch on your birds for the appearance of lice and mites. Poultry mites may be controlled by painting the roosts monthly with used crank case oil.
Small patches of quick grass can be killed by covering with roofing paper or by hoeing every true green spones of the grass appear. If paper is used weight it down with stones or other heavy objects to prevent the wind blowing it off.
Calves on pasture should be visited frequently, and if the feet get short they should receive grain or some other supplemental feed, say State college dairy specialists. A check in growth always is expensive because it dwarfs the animal and delays the time that the heifers should come into milk.

The Easiest Way is the FAULTLESS way

Nothing to add except boiling water

Every laundress knows that "SOMETHING" must be added to lump starch to make a perfect boiled starch.

The United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers Bulletin 1099, "Home Laundering," says—"The following is a good general receipt for making Cooked Starch:

1 to 4 tablespoons starch, according to stiffness desired
1 cup (1½ pint) cold water
½ teaspoon borax
1 teaspoon paraffin or white fat
1 quart boiling water

Make a paste of the starch and the cold water; add the borax, the paraffin or fat, and the boiling water. Boil the mixture, stirring it thoroughly, until it is clear, or for about 20 minutes. Remove any scum that forms and strain the starch while hot.

But who wants to go to all that trouble?

FAULTLESS STARCH is already prepared. Our formula, we believe, will produce better results than the above. We know the materials we use are the purest we can buy. They are carefully blended to bring out the best results in starching.

That is why FAULTLESS STARCH users in more than a million homes agree that the "Easiest Way" is the FAULTLESS way. One trial will prove it.

FAULTLESS STARCH COMPANY
Kansas City, Missouri.

Faultless Starch is Sold Everywhere

A New Opportunity in Denver

Combine Employment With Study

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

The Director, Denver Junior College
Y.M.C.A., SIXTEENTH at LINCOLN

MOUNT AIRY SANITARIUM

A private home and hospital

For nervous and mental patients

1205 Clermont Street DENVER York 849

How S. O. S. Helped to Win the World War

The biggest business corporation of all time was the Service of Supplies—the S. O. S.—behind the American expeditionary forces, in France, 1917-18.
The S. O. S. built more than 1,000 miles of railroad in France; brought over 1,400 locomotives and 18,543 railroad cars; brought 35,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wire, which was being used 2,500 miles of poles; put up innumerable buildings, including a refrigerator plant for 6,500 tons of meat daily; built 16,000 portable barracks, and two hospital cities, each with 4,000 beds.
The bakeries that we built turned out 800,000 pounds of bread daily. As to the personnel of this huge business, it varied from experts in repairing field glasses, to that indissoluble genius with the acetylene torch mending locomotives.—Frederick Palmer in Liberty Magazine.

Umbrella Collector

A very absent-minded man, accompanied by his wife, was returning home from the theater.
As they reached the door of their suburban home the man clutched his wife's arm.
"Now who is absent-minded?" he cried triumphantly, producing two umbrellas from under his arm. "You've forgotten your umbrella, but I've mine and yours as well!"
The woman gazed at him pityingly. "Idiot!" she exclaimed. "Neither of us had one."

Smashing the Adage

Sentimental Smith—Old friends are the best friends, are they not?
Harriet Hardfax—They are not. They have an incurring memory for your age and your family secrets, and they tell 'em.

For Galled Horses

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

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

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 36-1928.

Save yourself a quarter.

Black Flag Liquid—the surest, quickest insect-killer made—costs only 25 cents for a full half-pint. Others cost 50 cents for the same quantity.

(Money back if not absolutely satisfied)

BLACK FLAG

Black Flag comes in two forms—Liquid and Powder. Both are sure.

Black Flag kills mosquitoes, roaches, ants, bed bugs, fleas, etc. © 1928, R. F. Co.

Cuticura Soothes Burning Aching Feet

Bathe the feet for several minutes with Cuticura Soap and warm water, then follow with a light application of Cuticura Ointment, gently rubbed in. For tired, hot, irritated feet this treatment is most comforting. Cuticura Talcum is cooling and refreshing.

Soap 2c. Ointment 2c. and 5c. Talcum 5c. Sold everywhere. Sample sent free. Address: "Cuticura," Laboratory, Dept. 24, Malden, Mass.

Coat for School

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



BACK to readin', ritin' and 'ritin'! Reluctantly does youth respond to the autumn call. But there are some compensations to the schoolgirl—the planning of a new wardrobe, for instance. One of the first considerations is a "comfy" coat and it is for Miss Junior it must most assuredly qualify in due down to the minutest detail. The modish miss will more than

realize her ideals in the new fall coat style, which have been designed especially for her. In the first place, the schoolgirl who tours the shops in search of the coat of her dreams, will find to her delight many belted models—and belts are so intriguing to the mind of slender youth. Then, too, Miss Junior on her round of inspection will learn to her satisfaction that bright navy heads the

NEW SCHOOL DRESSES ARE NEEDED

A few new school dresses are needed by every child in the fall, whether because of unexpected growth during vacation, or because of a depleted wardrobe, or just because most little girls love new and pretty things, especially when starting out in a new class with a new teacher, and perhaps some other new conditions. At the beginning of fall and winter these school dresses are most practical if made with long sleeves. In many climates cotton wash fabrics are preferred for school wear throughout the year, until the children reach the upper grades, and even in the colder states cotton may be worn late into the fall until the last "Indian summer" interval is over and the first snow is on the ground.

This little school dress of blue cotton pongee was chosen by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture as a very practical style. Call it a "smock" dress if it will make the little girl happy to have a garment corresponding to mother's or big sister's. It is trimmed with a printed material of blue, rose, and black, on a white background. The collar and the trimming on the pockets carry out the scalloped design of the front. Slashes at right angles to the armhole in both front and back give a yoke effect and are a means of adding fullness. Set-in sleeves are required for this style. Straight-legged pants to match rather than bloomers are used. They add to the simplicity of the whole effect. They may be made by taking enough width from the bloomer pattern so that no gathers are required. Any commercial bloomer dress pattern with

set-in sleeves and a plain shoulder may be adapted to this style by simply cutting extra width toward the underarm seam from the point where the slash is made. Little dresses that open down the front are so easy to put on and take



For Play or School.

off that they can be planned for very tiny girls between two and three who are learning to dress themselves. Like all coat-style dresses, this one is easily ironed.

Use of Fly Traps

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While the logical method of fly control is to prevent the multiplication of these pests by proper disposal of or treatment of their breeding places, some degree of control can be maintained by the use of traps. Both the house fly and blowflies may be captured in traps, according to the entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, but the character of the bait and the location of the traps are important considerations in trapping the different kinds of flies.

Farmers' Bulletin 734-F, "Flytraps and Their Operation," by F. C. Bishop of the bureau of entomology of the department, gives directions for constructing a number of different kinds of traps, the same general principle being used in all these flytraps though they appear to be different. The flies are attracted into a cage through a passage, the entrance of which is large and the exit small. Once inside there is little chance that the flies will find the way out.

Light is an important factor in the success of all flytraps because flies have a tendency to go toward the light, after having been attracted beneath it by the odor of the bait or

after entering a room in search of food.

It is important to use a bait suitable for the kind of flies to be caught. For house flies, a mixture of cheap cane molasses with three times as much water is one of the most effective and economical baits to use. Blowflies are more readily attracted by animal matter. Around slaughter houses, markets, and butcher shops where blowflies are troublesome, such baits as mucous membranes which form the linings of intestines of cattle or hogs are suitable.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Not So Dumb

Chippy was regarded as the town simpleton, but occasionally he showed a disconcerting gift of repartee. "What part do you perform in the great drama of life?" a visitor asked him once. "I mind my own business," replied Chippy.

The Mad Minute

British rifle clubs have a system of rapid fire which has been popularly dubbed "the mad minute." Every competitor is allowed to fire as many shots as he can get off in a minute, the score being computed in the usual way.—The American Rifleman.

Good Things to Eat

By NELLIE MAXWELL

Blackberry Cobbler.—Prepare the following soda biscuit dough: Take four cups of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda and one-half teaspoonful of baking powder; rub in half a cup of lard; when well mixed make a well in the center and pour in enough rich, creamy buttermilk to make a soft dough. It will take one and one-fourth cups, depending upon its consistency. Work quickly and deftly, roll out and cut into rounds or into a sheet. Bake, split and butter the soft inner surface and spread with sugared blackberries, or any other fruit. Serve hot with cream and sugar.

Okra Soup.—Okra is such a favorite vegetable in the South that one finds it in various dishes. Cut two quarts of okra pods into half-inch slices, add a quart of tomatoes, a good-sized soup bone, one-fourth pound of bacon cut into dice and four quarts of water. Cook gently for four hours, stirring often to prevent its scorching on the bottom. Add salt and pepper to taste, and when fresh corn is in season add the corn from a cob or two and cook ten minutes longer.

Jumbles.—These are always a favorite and the following is a very old recipe: Cream one-half cupful of butter and add a cupful of sugar until soft and creamy. Add the stiffly beaten yolks of two eggs and beat some more, then add a cupful of flour, a bit of salt and a flavoring of mace. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Add flour to form into balls and chill thoroughly before baking. Butter the hands while forming the balls and press a raisin or cherry in each; a nut or piece of citron or candied ginger may be used for variety.

Philadelphia Goulash.—Soak one cupful of large lima beans over night in three cups of water. In the morning add to the soaked beans a fourth of a pound of salt pork, a carrot, a turnip and an onion all sliced, two cloves, a sprig of parsley and a piece of bay leaf. Cook the beans until tender, then drain, reserving the

liquid. Arrange the vegetables in a baking dish, sprinkle with chopped onion and parsley and pour the sauce made by thickening the liquid—about one cupful—over the beans, with a tablespoonful of flour moistened with a tablespoonful of vinegar, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper and paprika. Dice the pork and stir into the dish, cover and bake one hour covered, uncovering the last fifteen minutes to brown.

When the fresh green peas are first appearing in the garden take a cupful or more of the shelled peas, add a cupful of tiny green onions, two cupfuls of carrots and cook them all together until tender. Add a half cupful of finely diced pork cubes and some of the fat; do not drain the vegetables but add as little as possible of boiling water to them while cooking. Add some of the pork fat, salt and pepper to season, or butter may be used instead of the pork if desired. Add enough rich milk to make a sauce and serve very hot. This dish once tried will always find a place on summer menus. It is called Squaw Dish by some.

Egg and Rice Dish.—Put a tablespoonful or two of butter in a frying pan, add freshly washed and drained rice—about two tablespoonfuls. Cook until the rice is a nice brown, then add soup broth and finish cooking the rice. When the rice is tender add two or three lightly beaten eggs, stir and cook in the rice until the scrambled eggs. Season well and serve hot. This is a fine dish to serve when eggs are high, as it tastes like scrambled eggs and takes half the usual number.

Deviled Almond Sandwiches.—Blanch and shred one-half cupful of

almonds. Brown them delicately in one tablespoonful of butter. Mix two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped gherkins, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one tablespoonful of chopped chutney, salt and pepper, pour over the almonds and cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Mash one cream cheese, season well. Spread thin slices of bread with salad dressing, spread half the slices with cheese, the other with the almond mixture. Trim and serve with a dinner salad.

Here is a good combination—two onions, filled with bread crumbs, mixed with butter and egg and seasoned with chopped green pepper, nuts or peanut butter. A good-sized onion should be used.

Household Notes

Help your child to overcome fear.

Tightening the screws of the hinges may stop a door from sticking.

If a lock sticks, try oiling the key and turning it several times in the lock.

A child who is worried, irritated, unhappy or over-tired at mealtime can not digest his food properly.

A sense of weakness and inferiority, if allowed to develop in a child, will prove very difficult to overcome, and a tremendous handicap to achievement. To keep the metal tops of salt shakers from corroding, cover the inside with melted paraffin. While the paraffin is cooling the holes may be opened with a pin.

THE BOY'S ROOM



The Osanburg Couch Cover in This Boy's Room is Especially Practical.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A boy wants a room sufficiently attractive to bring his friends to, and sufficiently plain to seem masculine and businesslike. He will leave all the pastel colors, fussy draperies and lightweight, decorative furniture to his sister, in favor of surroundings that will stand a little friendly "rough-house" or pillow fighting once in a while, and require very little care or attention. A good many boys enjoy the feeling of order and neatness about them, but at the same time they are quite likely to throw themselves down on a couch or bed to read or study without thinking to remove their dusty boots. A "dressed-up" looking bed that prevents a boy from using it in this way may be enough to keep him out of his room entirely.

Osanburg was selected by the bureau of home economics for the couch cov-

er in this boy's room, to match a slip cover on an easy chair and plain window hangings. Osanburg is a natural-colored rather coarse cotton material that has recently become known for household furnishings. It has a slightly irregular weave which is artistic and attractive, and it can be laundered easily. If preferred in darker shades, it takes dye well. To relieve the plainness of the couch cover and draperies, bands of bright-colored cretonne have been used. One of the cushions is covered with osanburg and cretonne.

The simplicity of the other furnishings in the room is in keeping with a boy's taste. Enamelled furniture with plain lines was chosen because it could be easily kept clean. The book rack and desk light are compact and convenient for study. Suitable pictures have been selected. The washable rag rug for the otherwise bare varnished floor is appropriate.

The Fate of the House

By LAWRENCE WARD

(Copyright.)

M. R. BRENT arranged his tie with precision, brushed an imaginary speck from the shoulder of his immaculate black coat, opened a window so that the room might air while he dined, and then with one glance around the four grim walls he closed the door and walked slowly downstairs. On the floor below he hesitated as he always did when Miss Wren's door was open. He liked the cheerfulness of the crimson carpet, the wicker chair, the big Boston fern, the sewing table and an occasional glimpse of Elsie Wren, sewing or reading or feeding her bird with little house-wifely airs that seemed strange in a fashionable boarding house.

But Elsie was not there, and her door was almost closed, so he did not absorb any of the hominess which he craved. He went down and dined with a dozen other lonely men and women who tried to make homes for themselves out of four walls in another man's house, and with more or less success.

James Brent ate his dinner in an abstracted manner. He never joined in the general conversation about the long table, but occasionally some one would boldly address a remark to him, and he would answer in his deliberate manner, pleasantly but reservedly. He was a lonely man, alone in the world, and lately he had grown to detest the four walls of his room on the third floor front. The very sight of Elsie Wren's red carpet thrilled him—he wanted a cheery room with a red carpet, a singing bird, a Boston fern, and a wicker chair with—

This thought came to him as he took his after-dinner stroll down the street of the small town where he lived. Over there on the hill was the university where he taught every day. He wanted a home to come to after the day's teaching, but he had nothing to offer such a bright, charming little woman as Miss Elsie Wren, who was a music teacher as well as the favorite inmate of the boarding house.

"If I had a home to offer," thought Mr. Brent, blushing painfully in the dark, "but I could not take a wife home to a boarding house, though it has been done," he added hopefully.

Out of the darkness an automobile flashed its lights. In the sudden glare Mr. Brent saw a white-and-black sign nailed on a tree—he saw a gate, a little lawn and a small house—then darkness absorbed the picture as the car disappeared.

"Ah! A house to rent," mused the bachelor as he leaned on the fence. "A house—to rent!"

A week or two later he went out for his Sunday afternoon stroll, overtaking Elsie Wren on a block beyond the house. He had to hurry a little to catch up with her swift pace.

"Isn't it a lovely day?" she asked. He agreed, then added nervously, "Are you in a hurry?"

"Yes—and no," she laughed. "Why?" "I've been looking at a house—would like your advice," mumbled Mr. Brent, opening the gate of the little place and closing it behind her. His fine, clean-shaven face was set in tense lines; never had a greater problem confronted the gentle mathematician than this one.

"Fancy your taking a place and keeping house," murmured Miss Wren, as she followed him into the wee hall. "Isn't it the cutest place—one could have plants in that window," she said with the flower-lover's eagerness.

"Yes, in any of the rooms—the sun follows the windows all day," he heard himself eagerly saying. "Awnings in the summer will make it cool—the rooms upstairs are charmingly arranged, but they are, of course, unfurnished, so are the kitchen and dining room." He opened the doors, but Miss Wren quickly furnished them in her mind and the few suggestions she uttered betrayed the yearning of the single homeless woman for a real abiding place of her own.

"One room is furnished," he said at last, when it was time to go.

"Which one?" "The living room. I've had it furnished like one I've admired and—" he opened the door of the south room, and Miss Elsie Wren stood dumbly upon the threshold while her face grew pink, pinker, pinker. Here was a reproduction of her own cheery room at the boarding house—a room furnished with odds and ends from her old home—a crimson rug, gray walls, white woodwork, cloudy white curtains, a Boston fern or two, a cozy fireplace, a wicker chair, tables, a big easy chair, a masculine touch not included in Miss Wren's room!

"Oh—how strange!" she breathed. "You—like it?" he asked, looking worried.

"I must!" tears were in her kind eyes. "We could be happy here—together, Elsie Wren," he declared desperately.

Then there was a little silence while the fate of the house hung in the balance.

Suddenly she lifted happy eyes to his tender ones. "We will be happy here," she whispered.

Valuable Charter

An omnibus charter is a charter that permits a corporation to do any and all kinds of business as well as the specific business of the corporation. There are few of such charters still in existence and they are very valuable.



OLD FOLKS SAY DR. CALDWELL WAS RIGHT

The basis of treating sickness has not changed since Dr. Caldwell left Medical College in 1875, nor since he placed on the market the laxative prescription he had used in his practice.

He treated constipation, biliousness, headaches, mental depression, indigestion, sour stomach and other indispositions entirely by means of simple vegetable laxatives, herbs and roots. These are still the basis of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a combination of wenna and other mild herbs, with pepsin.

The simpler the remedy for constipation, the safer for the child and for you. And as you can get results in a mild and safe way by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, why take chances with strong drugs?

A bottle will last several months, and all can use it. It is pleasant to the taste, gentle in action, and free from narcotics. Elderly people find it ideal. All drug stores have the generous bottles, or write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. BB, Monticello, Illinois, for free trial bottle.

Learn From Mistakes

Learn from your mistakes, but do not cry over them. He who never makes a mistake never makes anything. The trouble with the man who never makes a mistake is that he does not know a mistake when he makes one. Wise men make mistakes; fools continue to make them.—Milwaukee Journal



DON'T suffer headaches, or any of those pains that Bayer Aspirin can end in a hurry! Physicians prescribe it, and approve its free use, if it does not affect the heart. Every drugist has it, but don't fail to ask the drugist for Bayer. And don't take any but the box that says Bayer, with the word genuine printed in red!



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

Poor Business

Col. E. H. R. Green, the capitalist who is about to build a superb flying field at his South Dartmouth country place, said at a luncheon that he recently gave to a group of young flying officers:

"The airplane is swift, but modern love is swifter. Modern love, if we are to believe all we hear, is born swiftly, and it dies as swiftly as it is born.

"The whole story of modern love—if we believe all we hear—might be summarized in three sentences: "You eternal saint, I worship you." "You beautiful woman, I love you!" "Holy mackinaw, go get your face lifted!"

GIRL KEPT LOSING WEIGHT

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Built Her Up

Scooby, Mont.—"I was working for two years—clerking in a store—and seemed to be steadily losing in weight so was forced to give up my work. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have now taken six bottles and can't tell you how I have appreciated it. I am feeling better and stronger every day. I recommend it to all young girls and if any have the same trouble and will write to me I will gladly answer."—Miss EMILY H. CARTER, Box 476, Scooby, Montana.

