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Altitude 4053 Feet

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The
United States

VOL. XVI

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PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1928

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 8

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mrs. Ruth W. Quire of the San Rafael valley was a Nogales visitor Monday.

Attorney J. W. Mayes of Ajo, father of Mrs. Harlow Mills, spent the weekend in Patagonia.

J. B. Schriever of Scranton, Pa., president of the Morning Glory Mining and Smelting Company, whose property is being developed under the management of J. A. Hamilton, spent several days here this week on company business.

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

Bud Baldwin and son, Clyde, of the San Rafael Valley were Patagonia visitors Monday.

E. F. Bohlinger attended the Elks' meeting Tuesday night in Nogales.

Val Valenzuela Jr. was a Nogales visitor Tuesday evening, when he attended the Elks' boxing show.

Mrs. George N. Sayre, Mrs. Pete Bergier and Mrs. Melvina Sorrells were Nogales visitors Tuesday.

The P. U. H. S. basketball team will go to Nogales tonight to play a game with the Nogales High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sorrells were county seat visitors Tuesday.

COPPER AND BRASS ASSOCIATION OPENS PACIFIC COAST OFFICE

New York, Jan. 26.—The Copper and Brass Research Association announces the establishment of a Pacific coast office to cooperate with the trade in the states west of the Rocky mountains. Timothy G. Turner has been appointed resident manager, with headquarters in the Architects' building in Los Angeles.

This step has been made necessary by the increasing market for brass pipe and copper roofing materials, as well as other copper and brass products, on the west coast of the United States. In addition to direct cooperation with the trade through its Los Angeles office, the association will promote the use of copper and its alloys in the west by advertising in Pacific coast cities.

Opening of a western office follows the successful experience of the association with its mid-west office, which was established at St. Louis a year ago to cooperate with the trade in the Mississippi valley.

WONDER CLUB RECEIVES MANY ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS

In an interview Tuesday with Gus Michaels, secretary of the Borderland Wonder Club of Nogales the information was given out that the advertisement campaign being conducted by the club in prominent magazines is bringing good results. Three thousand booklets have been sent out to date in answer to requests from correspondents, 50 letters being received daily. Information is sought regarding farms, mines, labor, housing facilities, and other things.

Last Wednesday 3000 pieces of mail were sent from the club's office in the Montezuma hotel.

The Borderland club is a clearing house for real estate, mines, and ranches desiring boarders. The secretary states that out-of-town people may make the club their headquarters while in Nogales and packages may be left there while you are shopping.

The first trains in Italy to be operated by electricity are to be placed in service this year.

Homicides in the United States have increased to approximately 12,000 a year.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN CITY ADVERTISERS ARE LATE WITH THEIR COPY, ALL THEY GET IN THEIR SPACE IS, "THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR BLANK & CO." WOULDN'T BE A BAD SCHEME FOR US TO FOLLOW—BETTER THAN MAKING THE PAPER LATE



PUBLIC FINANCE

New York, Jan. 26.—Treasury operations during the last year have reflected the continuance of general prosperity in the country, states the current issue of the Guaranty Survey, published by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Governmental revenues have been substantially larger than expenditures, although the surplus was due in part to receipts from temporary and non-recurring sources. A reduction of \$1,132,088,814 was effected in the public debt during the fiscal year 1927. The fact that, of this total reduction, more than \$600,000,000 was effected by application of surplus revenues to strong condition of the nation's financial position is an indication of the success of the present government's policy of further substantial tax reduction by the present congress. Official recommendations limit the maximum cut to \$225,000,000, while the bill recently passed by the house of representatives would reduce tax receipts, it is estimated, by some \$259,000,000.

The action of the treasury authorities in calling the Second Liberty Loan this year, in the face of the maturity of more than \$2,000,000,000 in Third Liberty Loan bonds in September, 1928, demonstrates the confidence of government officials in the maintenance of the strong financial position of the treasury, the Survey continues.

President Coolidge in his annual message to congress outlines the 1928 budget as comprising receipts of \$4,075,598,091 and expenditures of \$3,621,314,285. With reference to the current demands for tax reduction, he stresses the importance of cautious procedure, lest the present strong position of the nation's finances be jeopardized. He maintains that the debt reduction program should not be impeded by the passage of ill-considered measures for unduly large tax reduction, since debt retirement will ultimately permit permanent tax reduction and at the same time avoid the possibility of impairment of national credit.

In the annual report of the secretary of the treasury, there is presented a survey of the financial developments of the year, together with specific recommendations for revision of the revenue act of 1925 to effect a tax reduction of \$225,000,000. The execution of this cut is contemplated by lowering rate of the corporation tax from 13 1/2 to 12 per cent, by permitting corporations with a net income not in excess of \$25,000 to file returns as partnerships, by a reduction of rates on individual incomes in the intermediate brackets and by repeal of the estate taxes. With reference to the public debt, he reports that \$3,104,520,050 in Second Liberty Loan bonds outstanding in the early part of 1927 were entirely refunded or retired by November 15 last, with a saving in interest charges of more than \$35,000,000 per annum.

More than \$400,000 has been raised to build 25 new churches to "chase the devil out of the diocese of South-west."

Lady Carey Evans of London has launched a campaign to raise the minimum marriage age, now 12 years for girls and 14 for boys.

James Marrow, father of 19 children, has been recently presented with twin girls.

Mrs. J. C. Laws of Chicago testified in her divorce suit that her husband had fallen in love with her niece.

STATE VOCATIONAL DIRECTOR A. M. DAVIS VISITS P. U. H. S.

Director A. M. Davis of the state vocational training department, of Phoenix, visited Patagonia Thursday night, in company with County School Superintendent Mrs. Grace A. Farrell and Deputy Superintendent Mary Ann Mooney. Mr. Davis stated that the installation of the night school classes which are being conducted twice a week in the Patagonia Union High School is an advanced step along educational lines, and is much pleased with the work.

Miss Janet Worden, National Red Cross nurse, is conducting a first aid course at the night school, Miss Sadie Perley is conducting classes in home management; W. M. Gibbs is in charge of vocational training work; Ralph Zimmerman, principal, teaches spelling and English, while Mrs. Harlow Mills is teaching conversational Spanish. Miss B. Simons has charge of instruction in commercial work.

A. I. C. TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS JANUARY 28

Phoenix, Jan. 26.—Featured by the annual election of officers and completion of the organization's "Greater Arizona" program for 1928, directors of the Arizona Industrial Congress will hold their first meeting of the year here next Saturday afternoon, January 28.

Officially, the session will be the annual meeting of the board of directors, and will be marked by several changes in the personnel of the state development body's governors. The board consists of 23 men representing all industries and all sections of the state, including three each from the congress' agricultural, business and financial, livestock, mining, professional and public utility divisions, and five directors at large.

Many of the directors of the congress hold office automatically as presidents of various state associations which hold membership in the central body, and others are elected annually by the organizations included in each division.

CORN FOR SALE

Good yellow rand white corn for sale at my ranch in the San Rafael Valley. I have several tons to dispose of at attractive prices. \$2 per hundred at the ranch, or \$2.25 f.o.b. Patagonia. Write or call. Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz.

AUTOMOBILE CLUBS TO CONSOLIDATE SOON

Nogales, Jan. 26.—Within the next few days the Arizona Automobile Club and the Arizona Automobile Association will be consolidated, according to a statement made by Monte Mansfield of Tucson in an address before the annual convention of the Arizona Road Riders Association.

Mr. Mansfield stated also that "Arizona has the potential possibilities to bring the wealth of the nation to this state to play. California was built on climate, which is an asset of Arizona. Bring tourists to Arizona, show them what we have and they will stay."

ELKS EXALTED RULER TO VISIT NOGALES SATURDAY NIGHT

One of the most important days in the history of Nogales Lodge No. 1387 will be tomorrow, Saturday, when Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley of Boston will pay a visit to the border city.

Accompanied by many members of Tucson lodge, the grand exalted ruler is expected to arrive in Nogales tomorrow afternoon. At 7 o'clock p. m. an elaborate banquet will be held in honor of the distinguished visitor at the Cavern cafe, where covers will be laid for 100 Elks.

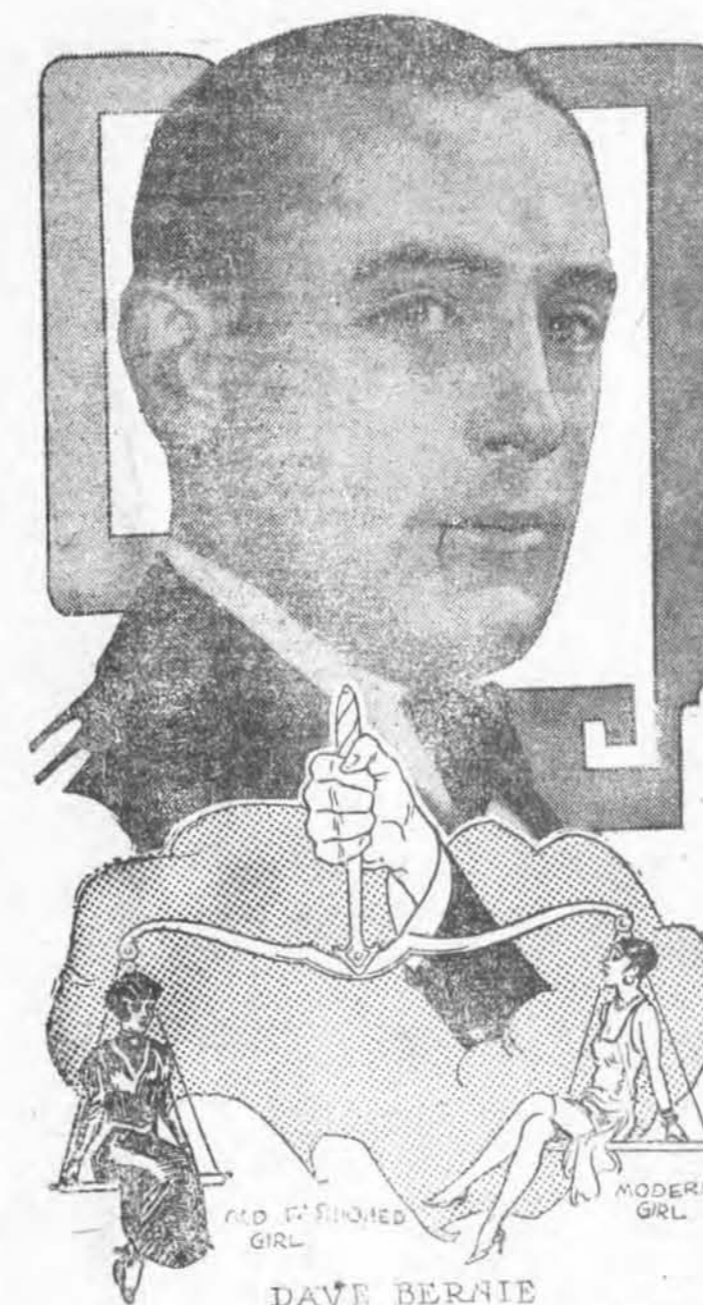
CIRCLE 2 TO HAVE SCHOOL

If present plans are carried out, there will be a school established next fall at the Circle 2 guest ranch. This will be made necessary by the increasing number of children who visit the ranch with their parents.

While each was attempting to rob a London jewelry store without knowing the other was on the job, two burglars met in the dark and had a fight, the noise causing the arrest of both.

Arizona mines employed 11,345 men during 1927, with only 754 accidents.

Modern Girl Superior of Old Fashioned Sister



DAVE BERNIE
When I find you and when I gaze upon you and when I hear you sing, you do it like a New York Girl, ain't it?

Dave Bernie Finds Flapper Most Perfect Girl of All Ages

New York City.—When the modern girl is weighed in the balance with her sister of a dozen years ago, the so-called old-fashioned girl, is she found wanting morally or spiritually?

Dave Bernie, eminent in the modern music world, believes that the scales not only balance, but register a higher score for the girl of today. Adding interest, to his statement, and inviting horrid disavowal from the preachers and Victorians, Bernie gives unqualified credit to the jazz age for this state of affairs.

DEMONSTRATE VOTING MACHINE AT SUPERVISORS' OFFICE

Nogales, Jan. 26.—Clerk A. Dumbauld of the board of supervisors is demonstrating a sample voting machine like those in use in many other states, and you are invited to call and see how it works.

The Arizona legislature, at its last regular session, passed a bill legalizing voting machines, and cities and counties may install them if they see fit to do so.

The machine on display at the supervisors' office is simple in operation, and one machine would be sufficient to handle all the votes of the border city, and when the voting is finished the tabulation of returns may be made within a few minutes.

The machine costs little more than \$1000, which would be a saving over the old method of paying several election boards for a long day's work.

A race of negro pygmies recently discovered in Africa are believed to be the lowest form of human life existing in the world, their speech consisting of a few elementary sounds.

The Livestock Situation

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN 12TH FEDERAL RESERVE DIST. 1927

(By Isaac B. Newton, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, January 20, 1928.)

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—In the Twelfth Federal Reserve district the year 1927 witnessed a decline in industrial activity, the maintenance of trade at active levels, improvement in the economic position of agriculture, and a slight downward movement in the general price level.

Changes in banking and credit conditions during the year have reflected, with considerable accuracy, seasonal and other changes in the general business situation. The usual spring, autumn, and holiday or year-end peaks of credit demand were experienced, but in the latter half of the year changes in the pace of business seemed to modify seasonal movements.

In demand for funds. Over the year period commercial loans of reporting member banks declined \$11,000,000, while loans on securities and other collateral increased by twice that amount. Both time and demand deposits at these banks increased during 1927, but the increase in time deposits was greater, both actually and relatively, than the increase in demand deposits. Member banks have used these additional funds to liquidate their indebtedness at the Reserve bank, and to increase their investment holdings.

Decreased activity in building, lumbering, and food products industries were principally responsible for the lower level of industrial activity prevailing during 1927 as compared with 1926. Industrial production decreased during the last three quarters of the year and employment in industry declined. An unusually large migration of workers into the district during the last months of the year added to the volume of seasonal mid-winter unemployment.

In contrast to the reported decline in industrial activity, trade was well maintained during 1927, an ample volume of goods distributed through retail and wholesale channels was probably greater than in 1926. The trend of distribution and trade was upward during the first eight months of 1927 and, although figures of carloadings afford some evidence of contraction during the fourth quarter of the year, trade generally was more active during that period than it was a year earlier.

The general level of wholesale prices in the United States averaged 5 per cent lower during 1927 than in 1926, and there is reason to believe that a similar movement of prices occurred in this district. Wholesale prices for farm products, hides, and textile products, however, were higher at the close of 1927 than at the end of 1926.

Agricultural yields in the district were larger and prices of farm products in general were higher in 1927 than in 1926. Increased purchasing power per unit of agricultural product accompanied increased gross farm income, so that the farmer's economic position was somewhat improved. Physical conditions over the year and have favored agricultural operations.

PROHIBIT AGENT CHARGED WITH RUM-RUNNING

Los Angeles, Jan. 26.—Capt. Leo Stroness, in charge of the prohibition district of San Diego and former chief of police of San Bernardino, and a veteran of the World War, was named in a rum-running indictment Tuesday, it was revealed today, and is expected to surrender himself for a hearing. He is accused of smuggling liquor into southern California.

BEANS FOR SALE

Good, clean pink beans for sale at \$6.50 per hundred f.o.b. Patagonia. One sack or a ton. Inquire of Howard Keener, Patagonia, Ariz.

Los Angeles, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Patagonian.)—Price levels for beef cattle in the past few months have reached a point where a fair return is made to the producer, bringing the industry nearer a parity with other industries, when the purchasing power of the product is considered. Considerable activity has resulted from this in some quarters along the line of taking off or reducing the tariff on the importation of dressed beef into the United States.

Of course, such a program would not meet with approval in the agricultural sections which are so badly in need of the returns which they are now receiving for their livestock, compensating them in a measure for the disastrous losses which they incurred following the war. However, in the industrial consuming centers of the east, at first glance, such a policy might be favored, but this is a difference in viewpoint which is readily corrected by an analysis of the situation. Admittedly, this would be a short-sighted move, as if it were the proper action to take in connection with beef, the same principle could, no doubt, be applied to the products of other industries and, doubtless, would directly affect the output of many industrial consuming centers.

It should be recognized that prosperity or depression in any industry directly affects our entire economic structure. That is, prosperity of agriculture reflects itself in the purchasing power of those engaged in this industry, making it possible for them to purchase the output of the industrial center, such as farm machinery and the entire list of manufactured products, of which the farmer is a buyer. When he is unable to buy, the reaction, of course, is felt by the factories making these items, and it goes right down the line to the withdrawal of capital and labor from these industries and the depression passes back to agriculture through the curtailed buying power of farm products in the industrial sections caused by narrowing the outlet of their product to the farmer.

It is important that we should all appreciate how closely allied industry and agriculture really are, and it would not seem to believe those engaged in either branch to advocate any measure which would strike at the prosperity of the other.

The movement for the removal, or reduction, of the beef tariff may gain some momentum, perhaps being used as a political football, but the feeling in the west generally seems to be that the attitude of the administration is a fair one and that through this fairness no steps will be permitted which will take from the beef cattle producer his right to the prosperity which has been enjoyed in late years by other industries. Secretary of Agriculture Jardine set this matter out very definitely in his last annual report, when he stated: "Here I will reiterate my view that the tariff on agricultural products should insure the home market as far as possible to the American farmer. It should be our aim to give agriculture protection against foreign competition in our markets equal to that enjoyed by industry and labor. In a protracted world the benefits of efficient agricultural production and marketing will be greatly increased."

Should efforts in connection with the beef tariff come into the limelight to any great extent, all of those connected with the industry should inform themselves thoroughly on the subject and work with their representatives in Washington to see to it that the interests of the beef producer sections of the United States are not jeopardized by any ill-considered move along this line.

Less than one-third of the present officers of the United States army are West Point graduates.

Has Your Subscription Expired? Come in and renew it next time you are in town

SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

HOWARD KEENER
Publisher and Owner

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THE SILVER PROBLEM

The silver miners have had a hard row to hoe. When prices for the metal were skyrocketing during the war, they sold their metal to the government at a fixed price, under the Pittman act.

The arts and industries are consuming more and more silver, but silver is essentially a money metal. Economists and financiers of international reputation have expressed a conviction that the economic burden upon gold was becoming unbearable, and that some time in the not too distant future an international conference would give this matter serious consideration.

The public is interested in any program which will be beneficial to silver, for it is an essential part of the western mining industry on which manufacturing in all parts of the nation depends.

NEW CALENDAR PLAN

Another effort to revise the calendar, so as to make each month contain exactly four weeks, is being considered by a committee of the League of Nations.

Briefly, his proposal is to divide the year into 14 months of 28 days each, every week and month to begin on Sunday, with the extra month inserted between June and July.

Thus each day of every month would always come on the same day of the week—Sundays on the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22d; Mondays on the 2d, 9th, 16th, and 23d, and so on.

From a practical standpoint the proposed calendar would have many advantages and would greatly simplify the keeping of accounts, computing payrolls, calculating interest, recording statistical data, and the like.

Sentimentally, it would play havoc with anniversaries and church feasts by requiring other days to be substituted for those now observed.

Still, the same thing has happened many times in the past when calendar changes have been made, and no one appears to have been harmed by the process.

WAR OVER LOST CAT

According to a recent writer, the war between the French and the Druse tribesmen of Syria in 1925 was caused by a lost cat, whose disappearance in turn resulted in some lost whiskers—but not the cat's whiskers.

As the story goes, a favorite cat belonging to the French governor of Damascus was missing and the accused tribesmen of stealing the animal. He arrested six sheiks and warned he might unless the cat was returned within 24 hours he would cut off their whiskers.

Falling to get satisfaction for this indignity from General Sarrail, the French commander, the Druses went on the warpath in a campaign which cost many lives on both sides.

Whether this was the real cause of the revolt we can not vouch, but it is no more ridiculous than some other incidents which have led to war.

It may be, as a church census revealed, that 90 per cent of Chicago people are religious, but we suspect that a good many of those counted are not overworking themselves.

Senator Hefflin advises the Democrats to nominate a strong western man for president and a strong southern man for vice president. Now, who in the world is he thinking of as a candidate for vice president?

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS



MUST CURB RECKLESS DRIVING

Throughout the country there is a tendency to raise speed limits permitted automobiles and the probability that ultimately all limits will be removed entirely. Today emphasis is laid upon the necessity of curbing the reckless driver.

The man who tries to pass two cars passing each other is reckless. The man who instinctively slows down when approaching a group of children at play is careful. One can never tell what a child will do.

NEWS ITEMS OF 1776

Items from old newspapers are of interest to many, and so we have found a few taken from a copy of The Massachusetts Sun, published in Worcester on July 17, 1776, the front page of which was devoted to the Declaration of Independence, then less than two weeks old.

"On Wednesday last the Declaration of Independence was read at the head of each brigade of the Continental Army at or near New York, and everywhere received with loud huzzas and utmost demonstrations of joy.

A resolution by the House of Representatives at Watertown requested that people of the colony donate their leaden window weights for the making of bullets.

Among the notices was one stating that there were "a considerable number of prisoners in the town, who are willing to go out to service if proper persons should appear to hire them."

After 151 years a good many publishers may still find Mr. Thomas' courteous suggestion quite applicable to present conditions.

OIL FAMINE REMOTE

Last week the second report of the Oil Conservation Board, composed of the secretaries of the interior, war, navy and commerce, was made to President Coolidge, and discussed the problem of meeting the ever-increasing demand for gasoline and other petroleum products.

The report stated that "an oil famine is not imminent, but prudence must always envisage the possibility of an oil shortage."

Looking forward to the time when natural supplies of crude oil will be depleted, it is stated that the production of liquid fuel from shales, coal and even corn, are among the possibilities, whenever the demand is sufficient to warrant the expense of converting these raw materials for such use.

Commendation is given to the oil industry, not only for its cooperation with the board, but for its constructive efforts toward conservation, both by the adoption of better methods of production and by improvements in refining processes, whereby much more gasoline and other useful products are obtained from each barrel of crude oil than formerly.

During the last week in June, 1927 a daily production of 2,587,105 barrels of crude oil in the United States broke all records. Daily production at present is approximately 2,400,000 barrels, which is considerably above current requirements.

This enormous production can hardly be maintained indefinitely, however, and it is well that government agencies, as well as the oil industry, are looking many years ahead with a view to developing new sources of gasoline supply.

No X-rays will be needed to see through a lot of forthcoming political bunk.

Possibly a chess player is merely a flagpole sitter with a college education.

We do not read so much lately about the flapper. Has she turned out to be a flop?

In establishing classes for the teaching of "truthful sales talk" a Pittsburgh establishment appears to be entering upon a virgin field.

More than 100,000,000 rabbit skins were imported into the United States during the past year. Which indicates that more seal and sable coats than usual are to be worn.

Aluminum and celluloid are used in making playing cards which may be washed and used indefinitely.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF SQUAW GULCH MINING AND MILLING COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, and for that purpose do hereby adopt articles of incorporation, as follows:

ARTICLE I The name of this corporation shall be "SQUAW GULCH MINING AND MILLING COMPANY."

The principal place of business of this corporation within the State of Arizona shall be at Nogales, Santa Cruz County, but a branch office or offices may be established and maintained at such other place or places, either in the United States or in foreign countries, as may be determined upon by the Board of Directors, at any of which said places stockholders and directors meetings may be held and any corporate business transacted.

ARTICLE III The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted is to make contracts, to purchase, lease, option, locate, or otherwise acquire, own, exchange, sell, or otherwise dispose of, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate and deal in mines, mining claims, mineral lands, coal lands, oil lands, timber lands, real and personal estate, water rights, and to work, explore, operate and develop the same and to extract any and all minerals, oil and gas therefrom and deal in the products and byproducts therefrom.

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, erect, own, operate or sell, smelting and other reduction works, of refineries, saw mills and power plants; to build, operate and own, sell or otherwise dispose of railroads, tramways, turnpikes and canals; to do a general real estate, manufacturing and mercantile business; to own, handle and control letters patent and inventions; to acquire, own and hold or otherwise deal with any stock, bonds, debentures, shares, script or securities of any domestic, foreign or alien corporation or of any government, local or otherwise; together with the right to own, acquire and buy back its own stock, bonds or other obligations; to issue bonds, notes, debentures and other evidences of indebtedness, and to secure the payment of the same by mortgage, deed of trust or otherwise; to act as an agent, trustee, broker or in any other fiduciary capacity; to borrow and loan money; and in carrying on its business, or for the purpose of attaining or furthering any of its objects to do any and all other acts and things, and to exercise any and all other powers which a natural person could do and exercise, and which no law hereafter may be authorized by law.

ARTICLE IV The authorized amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be One Hundred Fifty Thousand and No-100 (\$150,000.00) Dollars, divided into one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) shares of the par value of One (\$1.00) Dollar each. At such times as the Board of Directors may by resolution direct, said capital stock shall be paid into this corporation, either in cash or by the sale and transfer to it of real or personal property, contracts, services, or any other valuable right or thing for the use and purpose of said corporation in payment of which

shares of the capital stock of said corporation may be issued, and the capital stock so issued shall thereupon and thereby become and be fully paid up and non-assessable forever, and in the absence of actual fraud in the transaction the judgment of the Directors as to the value of the property purchased shall be conclusive.

ARTICLE V The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the day of the filing of its articles of incorporation with the Corporation Commission of the State of Arizona, and the recording of the same in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter, with the privilege of renewal as provided by law.

ARTICLE VI The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a board of not less than three nor more than seven directors, who shall be stockholders of the corporation. Said directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders and shall serve one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The annual meeting of this corporation shall be held at such place, time and hour as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation. The first board of directors shall be elected by the incorporators, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. If at any time a vacancy in the board of directors shall occur, said vacancy may be filled by the remaining members of the board in office. The person so elected to fill a vacancy shall serve during the unexpired term of his predecessor, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VII The officers of this corporation shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and such other officers as the board of directors may determine from time to time, who shall be elected by the board of directors immediately after each annual meeting of the stockholders, and shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The offices of secretary

ARTICLE VIII The board of directors of this corporation shall have power to make, amend, revise and repeal the by-laws of the company.

ARTICLE IX The highest amount of indebtedness, or liability, direct or contingent, to which this corporation is at any time to subject itself is One Hundred Thousand and No-100 (\$100,000.00) Dollars.

ARTICLE X The private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall forever be exempt from any liability for the debts of this corporation.

ARTICLE XI Charles L. Hardy, of Nogales, Arizona, who has been a bona fide resident of the State of Arizona for at least three years, is hereby appointed the lawful agent of this corporation, for and in behalf of this corporation to accept and acknowledge service and upon whom may be served all necessary process or processes in any action, suit or proceedings that may be brought against this corporation in any of the courts of the State of Arizona, and for all purposes required by law. The board of directors of this corporation may revoke this appointment of agent at any time and shall have power to fill any vacancy in such position.

ARTICLE XII The names, residences and postoffice addresses of the incorporators are as follows: Charles L. Hardy, 220 Trust Building, Nogales, Arizona; Leslie C. Hardy, 20 Trust Building, Nogales, Arizona, and Theilan Thomson, 220 Trust Building, Nogales, Arizona.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have

and treasurer may be held by the same person. In the event of a vacancy in any office the board of directors may fill the same, and the person so elected shall serve during the unexpired term of his predecessor, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The first officers of the corporation, who shall serve until the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, shall be elected by the first board of directors as soon as convenient after organization.

The board of directors of this corporation shall have power to make, amend, revise and repeal the by-laws of the company.

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The names, residences and postoffice addresses of the incorporators are as follows: Charles L. Hardy, 220 Trust Building, Nogales, Arizona; Leslie C. Hardy, 20 Trust Building, Nogales, Arizona, and Theilan Thomson, 220 Trust Building, Nogales, Arizona.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have

hereunto set our hands and seals this 10th day of December, A. D. 1927. CHARLES L. HARDY (Seal) LESLIE C. HARDY (Seal) THEILAN THOMSON (Seal)

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Santa Cruz: Before me, W. W. Barbee, a Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona, on this day personally appeared Charles L. Hardy, Leslie C. Hardy and Theilan Thomson, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the

foregoing instrument, and who acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and official seal of office this 10th day of December, A. D. 1927. (Notarial Seal) W. W. BARBEE, Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona. (My commission expires Feb. 8, 1931.) Pub. Jan. 13, 20, 27; Feb. 3, 10, 17, 1928.

NOGALES-TOMBSTONE STAGE

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

NORTHBOUND SOUTHBOUND

Nogales, Leave 11:30 a.m. Douglas, Leave 2:15 p.m.

Patagonia, Leave 12:30 a.m. Bisbee, Leave 3:30 p.m.

Fairbank, Leave 1:40 p.m. Tombstone, Leave 4:45 p.m.

Tombstone, Leave 2:05 p.m. Fairbank, Leave 5:00 p.m.

Bisbee, Arrive 3:15 p.m. Patagonia, Leave 6:00 p.m.

Douglas, Arrive 4:15 p.m. Nogales, Arrive 7:15 p.m.

Don't Throw Away That Old Pair of Shoes. We Can Make Them Look—and FEEL—

BETTER THAN NEW

Just bring them in when in Nogales and we'll fix them for you while you are doing your shopping.

NOGALES SADDLERY

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING

313 Morley Avenue Nogales, Arizona

The Cavern

"The Border's Finest Cafe"

We extend to the people of the border an invitation to come and dine with us. You will see one of the finest cafes on the Mexican border and you will be served with the best of foods—and be charged a reasonable price.

THE CAVERN is now open for patronage. Music while you are dining. Courteous and attentive service. Clean and sanitary. Kitchen equipped with latest electrical refrigeration.

NOGALES, SONORA, MEXICO

Last Call!!

Our Greater Mid-Winter CLEARANCE Will continue until Saturday, Feb. 4th. Many big offerings during the last days of this great sale.

"LA VILLE DE PARIS"

"Your 1928 Money-Saving Grounds"

The Patagonian Offers Its Readers This Week Only MAGAZINES AT

COST

Your Choice Of Any 5 Magazines and This Newspaper

FOR ONLY \$2.75

An unheard of bargain. Enough reading for the whole family—a wide variety of high class magazines—all at a price to fit your pocketbook. Don't fail to take advantage of this money-saving opportunity. No need to wait as renewals will be extended from date of present expiration.

Clip and mail this coupon to-day!

Gentlemen: I wish to take advantage of your Magazine Bargain Offer. I am enclosing the above amount in payment for a one year subscription to your paper and the FIVE Magazines I have marked with an X below. All subscriptions are for a full year.

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Farm Life
Farm Journal
Fruits & Gardens
Gentlewoman Magazine
Good Stories
Household Magazine
Modern Homemaking
Needlecraft
Open Road (Boys)
People's Home Journal
People's Popular Monthly
Sportsman's Digest
Successful Farming
Woman's World

CHOOSE Mark this coupon now and bring or mail it to our Business Office TODAY

Mrs. Sarah B. Schaeffer, police matron of Minneapolis, who has been "mother" to 50,000 boys and girls during her 27 years of service, was given a purse of \$8000 and an elaborate banquet by leading citizens on the eve of her retirement.

Four Mexican Boy Scouts recently reached Nogales, Ariz., after a hike of 52 days from Mexico City, during which they were once rescued from bandits by the timely arrival of federal troops. They are on their way to San Francisco.

Mrs. Laura M. Bammam of Plainfield, N. J., won first prize in a \$1000 series of awards by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. for the handsomest and best-kept wayside refreshment stand in the United States. Mrs. Bammam's place, where "hot dogs" and other viands for hungry motorists are sold, is called "Pinky's Pantry."

When James Martin of St. Louis was arraigned for theft his wife appeared and declared he had dodged.

HIGH COURT AGAIN HEARS DRY LAW CASE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The supreme court has considered again the question whether a federal prohibition director can be punished under the Volstead act for failure to report all alleged violations of the prohibition law which come to his attention. The question reached the court in a case from Nevada where John P. Donnelly, former prohibition director, was convicted for failure to report alleged violations by James A. Curran at Reno, Nev.

When the case was before the court two previous occasions, the government contended that the Volstead act did not punish such offenses. Today it took the position that because such a construction "would be to favor the lawbreaker and excuse from punishment wilfully negligent officers, Donnelly's conviction should be sustained."

Assistant Attorney General Willebrandt, in urging that construction, insisted that the prohibition officer should be convicted for failure to make a report even though he thought the evidence was not sufficient to justify prosecution.

Counsel for Donnelly argued that the law was not intended to cover prohibition officers. He asserted that investigations of Curran by agents operating under Donnelly had failed to disclose any violation of the prohibition law and insisted that under the circumstances Donnelly was not required to report the facts to the United States attorney.

The government replied that the United States' attorneys and not the prohibition enforcement officers were charged with the decision whether evidence in prohibition cases was sufficient to warrant prosecution.

Subscribe for your home paper: \$2

State Mining Notes

Prescott—Flotation mill near here is handling 50 tons of ore daily from the Storm Cloud mine.

Clarkdale—United Verde Copper Company erecting steel foundry here.

Mayer—Operations have been resumed in the famous old Poland mine.

Trumbull—Proctor Company sinking two oil wells in Gila Valley, one near Pima and the other near Ashurst.

Glendale—Fram-Dalzell Oil Company, Glendale, capitalized at \$50,000, chartered.

Tombstone—Considerable development and expansion will be made at Bunker Hill Mining Company property here within the next three months.

Glauco Dattili, 6-year-old piano prodigy of Naples, Italy, who recently sailed for New York to give a series of concerts, went aboard ship eating candy and carrying a toy train under his arm.

Miss Margaret Kramer and Ruth Rhodes, nurses, assisted in carrying to safety 36 hospital patients in the emergency hospital at Annapolis, Md., when the building was destroyed by fire.

Lillian Kersten, a 6-year-old Minneapolis musical genius, is a proficient pianist and singer, who composes her own songs. Her musical gifts were observed when she was only 14 months old.

Correct this sentence: "Before I go shopping I always drive around and see what is advertised on the billboards." A blind man in Kansas City is involved in a divorce suit. Probably as a result of not keeping an eye on his wife.

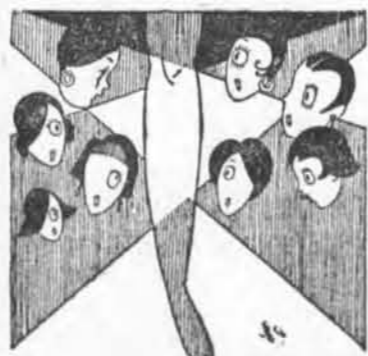


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Patagonia, Ariz.



NEW TYPE
HOSE
\$1 PAIR

Offers an entirely new standard of hosiery value. Gives unusually satisfactory wear.

Silk to the top, silk to narrow garter hem, and silk and rayon from top to toe. Lovely, clear texture. All wanted colors. For regular, outsize and slender build.

Features include Daintee Heel, Slipper Sole, and Positive Run-Stop.

Made by Westcott with the exclusive Seamless Shaped Foot with Comfort Toe, a remarkable development in hosiery that shapes the foot without uncomfortable knots or folds at toe, or seam at sole. Eliminates the wrinkle at top of toe.

Superlative value.

La Barata Dept. Store
House of Good Values
HENRY WEINBERG, Prop.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

ASSAYING

PRICE LIST
Gold and Silver in 1 sample \$1.00
Gold, Silver, Lead and Copper in 1 sample \$2.50
Lead, Copper, Zinc, Manganese, Iron, Lime, Graphite, Sulfur, Insolubles (gold or silver alone) each \$1.00
Discounts on large amounts.
ORES BOUGHT f.o.b. Nogales, Ariz., at 90% of smelter value less \$5.00 per lot sampling and assay charge.
Accuracy and Promptness My Aim 12 Years in Present Business.
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Elgin and Waltham Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. All work guaranteed.
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138 Grand Ave. Phone 212
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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

For the Best in
Nogales, Sonora

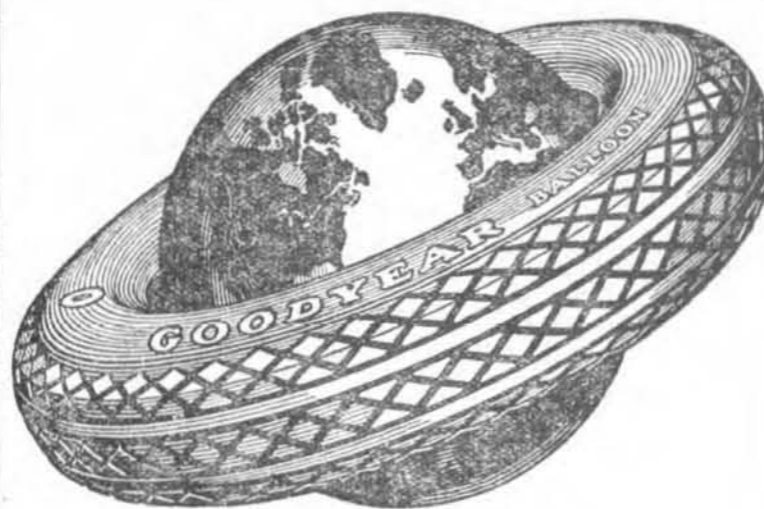
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Cave Cafe

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

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

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At the Plaza, Sonora, Mexico
(Just across the border)

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS PLACE TO EAT
AND DRINK

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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,
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Price \$3200

10-15 TON FLOTATION MILL

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Engine, From \$1200.00 to \$1600.00

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Santa Cruz Patagonian,
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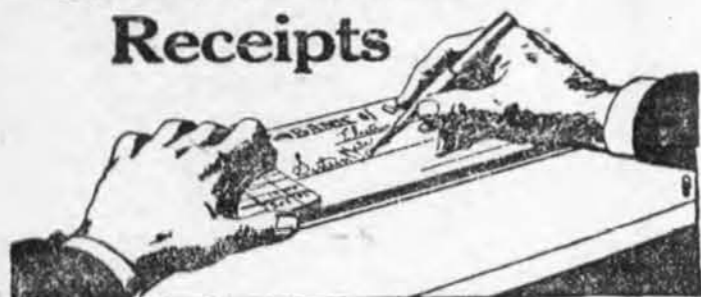
Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$_____ to:
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Checks are the best receipts in the world for paid bills. Our record of the canceled check as it is paid and passes through our books forms a chain of evidence that cannot be surpassed or disputed. Starting a Checking Account with us is a simple matter. Let us tell you how.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NOGALES
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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
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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



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
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.

B. P. O. E.

NOGALES LODGE NO. 1397
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Elks' Home on Morley Ave. Visiting brothers always welcome.

HARRY RENSHAW,
Exalted Ruler
ROBERT E. LEE, Secretary

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

Sidelights

Sidney Horler, an English writer, who made a brief visit to our shores recently, writes of his impressions, one of which is that "American women are beautiful, but cold." Which leads us to suspect that Sidney is not so hot, either.

Among the many inquiries being made by the Federal Trade Commission is an investigation of trade practices of mop manufacturers, who have been called upon to explain how they conduct their business. Won't it be grand when we can be assured that there is no mop trust?

Otis L. Wiese has been made editor-in-chief of McCall's Magazine at the age of 22, but will not accept the increase salary due to his promotion from assistant editor until he has demonstrated that he can make good. Which is a fair indication that he will make good.

Big league baseball teams are said to be paying \$100,000 and more for single players purchased from other teams, in addition to salaries. And it was not so many years ago that "Rube" Marquard was the sensation

of the game and dubbed "the \$11,000 beauty," when sold for that amount.

More than 500 Masons were assembled recently at Wheaton, Ill. to witness the conferring of the Master Mason degree on "Red" Grange, famed football star. It is said that "Red" didn't try any forward passes or line bucks on the Masonic "goat."

Among those bits of more or less useless information which we find interesting for the moment is one to the effect that Americans spent \$300,000 for Santa Claus whiskers last December. Quite a sum to blow in for something even the kids don't believe in any more.

Dr. William McAndrew has recently benedicting an interesting lecture entitled "Life Among the Bone-Heads." The learned doctor was recently ousted from the superintendency of Chicago's schools at the instigation of Mayor Thompson, therefore should be well qualified to discuss his subject.

Mrs. Mary West, thought to be the state's oldest citizen, died recently at Dothan, Ala., at the age of 103, soon after the death of a daughter, who was 85.

What's New?

Haled into the debtor's court, G. N. Maruden of Liverpool, said he owned only half a shirt and when his wife washed it he had to go to bed.

Mrs. C. V. Jones of Chicago testified in her divorce suit that her husband left her after she found in his pocket a letter from another woman.

Helen Witzel, a farm girl living near Hatfield, Wis., is an expert trapper and clears about \$1200 a year catching muskrats and other furbearing animals.

Known as the "chauffeur who always smiles," Harry Evan of Baschurch, Eng., inherited \$50,000 from his employer.

When Miss Margaret Lottin of Sunderland, Eng., was arrested for theft, 562 pairs of silk stockings were found in her home.

Released from prison after serving six months, Sir Gerard Maxwell of London said he had enjoyed his experience.

Edward Phillips of Deri, Wales, was buried in the second coffin he had made for himself, the first being used for his wife.

Interesting News Notes

Inmates of the Westham poorhouse in London will no longer be supplied with beer on Sunday, as has been the custom.

After causing Frank Curran to be sent to jail for assault, Joseph Rordan of Belfast sent him a Bible to read in prison.

Questioned concerning why her husband deserted her, Mrs. Hannah Corlett of Chicago admitted that she threw him out of their home.

Miss Charlotte Letch of Dundee, Scotland, was given a jail sentence of two months because she told a falsehood in court.

Before being admitted to the almshouse in Manchester, Eng., for lodging, tramps must agree to take a bath.

Mrs. Cecelia Cichicki of Chicago, suing for divorce, was charged with throwing hot potatoes at her husband, but she declared she would not waste potatoes on him.

Don Briggs, 18, of Oakland, Calif., has joined his father in San Quentin prison, where both are now serving sentences for burglary.

The prison sentence of Howard Harter, convicted of burglary at Hartsville, Neb., was suspended on condition that he must attend church every Sunday.

H. A. Pierce and D. W. Bryan of Reading, Calif., who have been sentenced to seven years imprisonment for highway robbery, got only 15 cents from the man they held up.

Fire did about \$100,000 damage at Elizabethton, Tenn., while a new fire engine remained on a railroad car in the yards awaiting unloading.

Wolves have become so menacing in Santander, Spain, that the inhabitants of 15 villages have organized to destroy the beasts.

A French manufacturer expects a heavy demand for men's lipsticks next year.

Mrs. Emily Dawhurst, formerly mayoress of Accrington, Eng., was recently convicted of stealing.

Luigi Carione of Milan, who lost his memory from shell shock during the war, is beginning to remember past events.

During the last year 5672 umbrellas were left on trains entering Chicago.

Members of a church in Bristol, Eng., who struck against a new pastor two years ago, have decided to resume services.

Five Paris nurses were discharged for giving patients ink instead of beef tea, by mistake.

When she slipped on an icy railroad track, Miss Ruth Cazon of Evanston, Ill., lay flat between the rails while a train passed over without injuring her.

A new metal airplane built for the Rajah of Jodhpur, India, was wrecked during its first flight near Calcutta.

Edwin Cake, a Birmingham, Eng., baker, won a cake offered in a baking contest.

Armand Vissaine, a slender youth of Paris, when arrested for burglary, was wearing feminine apparel.

Former Grand Duke Dimitri of Russia has become a member of a Paris wine firm with which he started as a salesman a few months ago.

Hospital nurses of Edmonton and Enfield hospitals, near London, have been granted the privilege of smoking.

When arraigned for failure to procure a dog license, Charles Kilburn of Chicago showed a doctor's certificate that he was a sufferer from rheumatism.

Miss Phyllis Seal of Brighton, Eng., won \$2250 in a breach of promise suit, but refused the money, saying she only wanted vindication.

James C. McGarren of St. Louis had his wife arrested for breaking his false teeth, but they later made up.

Rev. R. B. Disney of Leitchester, Eng., resigned his pastorate because his congregation objected to his teaching the young people about sex matters.

Hiding in a coffin from which he had removed the dead body, Michael Grämar of Moscow shot the priest who approached to perform the funeral rites.

Apache Indians formerly practiced what would now be called a trial or companionate marriage.

The first cablegram between the United States and England was exchanged by President Buchanan and Queen Victoria on August 18, 1858.

One-half of New York's 72 daily newspapers are published in 13 languages other than English.

It is believed that the whale lives longer than any other creature, its life ranging from 300 to 500 years.

La Paz in Bolivia is the highest capital city in the world, being situated at an altitude of about 12,000 feet above sea level.

It is said that 20 institutes of industry, chemistry and technology are now supported by the Soviet government of Russia.

While wrecking an old house in Fayette, Mo., workmen found secreted in the chimney news clippings and account books dated from 1806 to 1843.

The present emperor and empress are the first Japanese sovereigns to dress like people of Europe and America.

It is said that a post of the Canadian Mounted Police is to be established on the Bach peninsula, only about 600 miles from the North Pole.

Dr. C. G. Abbott is the new secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, an office considered the leading scientific position in America.

Edward J. Mulligan, recently elected secretary of the Westinghouse Electric Company, was an office boy 25 years ago.

An airplane service is being organized for the transportation of fruits and vegetables from California to Eastern markets.

A new British bottle-blowing machine, entirely automatic in its operation, can make a million bottles in a week.

Modern locomotives now sustain steam pressure in excess of 300 pounds to the square inch, as compared with less than 100 pounds a few years ago.

An irritant to be mixed with gas is being developed by British chemists, the idea being to make its inhalation so painful that people can not use this means of suicide.

By a new German process it is claimed that ordinary garbage may be made to yield many useful materials for the manufacture of gun cotton, artificial silk, tar and acetic acid.

An electrical device which answers telephone calls and tells the amount of water in the reservoir has been installed by the water department of Washington, D. C.

A new English locomotive employs both steam and internal combustion principles in its production of power.

Some fellows who think they ought to be elected to office display much originality of thought.

Snappy Stuff

Robert Butler, 80-year-old gravedigger of Preston, Eng., rides to work every day on a bicycle 40 years old.

Miss Eleanor Kearney, chorus girl of Chicago, who had fainted too much, landed in a cell for kicking off a policeman's cap.

Pierre Galrot, aged 86, of Toul, France, who married his fourth wife a year ago, is the happy father of a new son.

A taxicab taking Mrs. Janet Byrnes of Manchester, Eng., to the hospital got lost in the fog and her baby was born in the car.

Sued for debt, Charles Yorke of Chicago testified that his wife had an income of \$2500 a year, but he "never even saw any of it."

For the third successive year a cow owned by Hugh Andrew of Haddington, Eng., has given 2000 gallons of milk.

It is said that a former clerk has paid \$310,000 for a seat on the New York stock exchange. Some of them are like that, while others save up a little more and go after a seat in the United States senate.

Mrs. Walter Zoll of Poplar Bluff, Mo., has placed a quilt containing 21,840 pieces, some of which are less than an inch square, and claims the championship in that line.

Mary Casson, 12-year-old daughter of London stage favorites, has mastered several Shakespearean roles, including those of Lady Macbeth and Portia.

A pastor's refusal to permit the words, "Peace, Perfect Peace," on a tombstone was overruled after a trial before a church court at Norwich, Eng.

Standing up in court when fined \$50 for speeding, Robert W. Gelsen of Chicago kissed each of the five \$10 bills goodbye as he handed them to the clerk.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
All Over the World

HELP YOURSELF
FROM THE SMILING SHELVES
AT
Piggly Wiggly

GALLON PIE PEACHES
Per gallon 49c

FLOUR
Pride of the Rockies
38-Pound Sacks, each \$3.90
48-Pound Sacks, each \$2.00
24-Pound Sacks, each \$1.05

Forest Park Flour
(Wonderful for Tortillas)
24-Pound Sacks, each 83c

MILK
Producers, Tall Cans, each 10c

CHECKERED CORN FLAKES
2 Packages for 15c
The super-corn flake. Why pay more?

CHECKERED ROLLED OATS
Large Size Packages, each 23c
Regular Size Packages, each 10c
Regular or the quick-cooking kind.

SNOWDRIFT
8-Pound Cans, each \$1.81

SWIFT'S LARD
8-Pound Cans, each \$1.59

POTATOES
10 Pounds for 25c

DEL MONTE GREEN CHILI
Per Can 7c

PIGGLY WIGGLY
NOGALES, ARIZONA
TWO STORES
MORLEY AND GRAND AVENUES

"28"
??
THURSDAY, FEB. THE
2nd, at 9 A. M.
WATCH FOR IT!

THE
"El Paso"
DEPARTMENT STORE
Originators of Low Prices
129 Morley Avenue
Nogales, Arizona

LOOK
Patagonia Has a
Cleaning and Pressing
Shop
SEE MACK
Next to Dr. Oxford's Office

ARMY STORE
205 MORLEY AVE.
NOGALES, ARIZONA

Exclusive Agents
—FOR—
A. G. SPAULDING SPORTING GOODS
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STANDARD MERCHANDISE AT
POPULAR PRICES

J.C. PENNEY Co.
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
"where savings are greatest"
MORLEY AVENUE, NOGALES, ARIZONA

ADVANCE STYLES
for Men Ready!
Suits—Shoes—Furnishings

Advance Spring Styles
Assured Quality—Dominant Value—Moderate Price—

All these are included in the Suits for Men and Young Men. Worsted in grey, brown and blue; cassimeres and twists in greys, tans and brown.

Plenty blue, brown and grey serges and blue chevot. We have gone the limit in producing these exceptional values at—

\$19.75
Extra Pants if Desired, \$4.98

Quality In New Suits
Styles That Boys Like

Every bit of quality that mothers expect—all the style that boys demand. Coat, vest and 2 pairs golf knickers, or 2 pairs long's or 1 golf and 1 lounge.

Sturdy twists and cassimeres—tans, greys, browns or blue—stripes and overplaid; also blue chevots and serges. Ages 6 to 17 years. Our feature value at the low price of—

9.90

Kyber Broadcloth
Vat Dyed Shirts

Kyber Vat Dyed Shirts are Fast Color to sun, tub and perspiration. We pay more—MUCH more—to have Kyber Broadcloth Shirts vat-dyed.

Plain colors of tan, blue and grey; collar-attached or neckband styles. The world's leaders for value at,

\$1.98

Silk and Rayon
Hose Wears Well
A hose for general wear that will serve you well. Pr.,
49c

Men's 2-Piece
Underwear
Shirt and drawers cut full. Big values, per garment—
59c

"4-for-1"
Men's Hose
Extra quality, in-reezed lisle throughout—
4 Pks. \$1.00

Majestic Belts
Genuine Leather
Heavy, durable; two-tone or plain colors—
49c

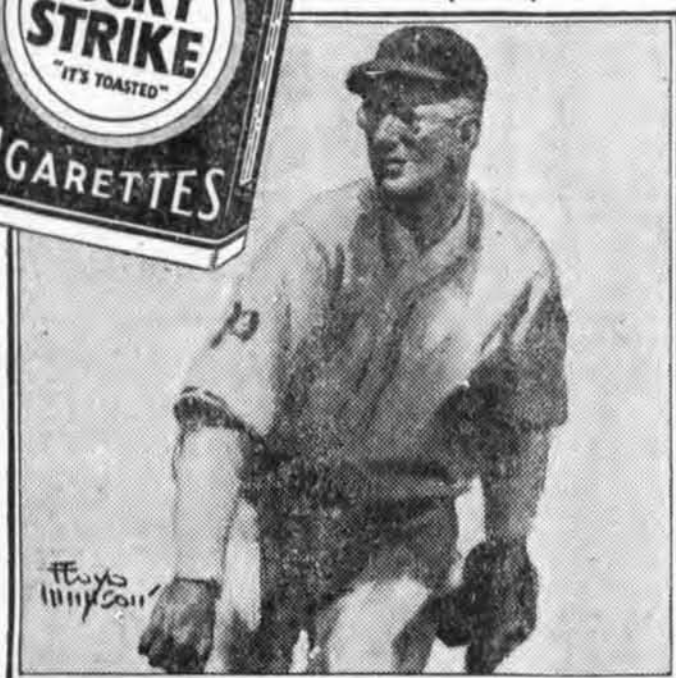
LEE MEADOWS

Famous Pitcher of the Pittsburgh Pirates, writes.

"It requires splendid physical condition and steady nerves to take your regular turn on the mound season after season and in looking for my cigarette I was anxious to find one which could be smoked without taxing my wind or irritating my throat. I decided upon Luckies and I can safely say that I am never troubled with a cough and my wind is in splendid shape."



Lee Meadows



The Cream of the Tobacco Crop

"Here in the Southland we know good Tobacco. It is born in us and it is the livelihood of most of us. 'The Cream of the Crop' is bought for LUCKY STRIKE. I know for it has been my duty to purchase it on the markets for years for this brand."

Buyer of Tobacco at Covington, Ky.

"It's toasted"

No Throat Irritation—No Cough.

Dog Mourns Dead Brother

The devotion shown by Jack, a pointer dog, for his brother, Mike, dead since December 1, 1926, has become a classic story throughout southwest Virginia. Jack and Mike were born August 30, 1923. Jack was present, with his head hanging low, at the burial in a field near by. Every day since then Jack has gone to Mike's grave. It is necessary to call him to meals and at night when he is placed in his kennel, but each morning and after every meal, he returns to the grave.

Accounted For

Dealer—I have sold that couple three sets of dishes in the last few months. O'Grouch—they have lots of company, I suppose. Dealer—No; they have lots of arguments.—New Bedford Standard.

To Cure a Cold in one Day

Take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The Safe and Proven Remedy. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on the box. 30c.—Adv.

Lead Killed Him

"Ellen, what's become of old Simon?" "He done die wid lead poisoning." "Lead poisoning? I didn't know Simon was a painter." "Nossuh, he was in de chicken business."

WOMEN GETTING BALD

The next five years will show women with Bald Heads, or going in that direction. Men attribute it to Heredity. What will the women say is the cause for it? Thousands of young men bald, or going that way, who had no need for getting bald or even scarce of hair. You surely can give one or two minutes each day to take care of your hair. This is all the time required. You owe this to Nature, as it was given to us in the beginning by Nature. Grow hair on your Bald Head. Grow new hair, destroy dandruff by improving the condition of the scalp which feeds the hair. Then you have the problem solved. Forst's Original BARE-TO-HAIR is not a tonic, but is a scalp fertilizer and germicide. The results from its use has really created its own demand over the entire country. Literature and information sent upon request.

W. H. FORST

Discoverer and Manufacturer
Scottsdale, Penna.

Just the Same Way

Amateur Farmer—I wrote to the paper to find how long cows should be milked. Friend—And they said—"Just like short cows."—Stray Stories.

End a Cold in 1 Day!

Act quickly in a cold. It may lead to grippe or flu. Break up a cold within twenty-four hours. HILL'S will do it! Combines the four great requirements. Stops the cold in a day, checks the fever, opens the bowels, tones the entire system. Get red box today at any drugist. 30c.

HILL'S
Cascara—Bromide—Quinine

Yankees Won't Be Divided

KENESAW M. LANDIS, the high commissioner of baseball, has settled the rumors that have been current for months that the New York Yankees' owner would be asked to "even up" the strength of American league clubs next season and make the financial returns more even thereby by weakening the present Yankee team.

"Has this suggestion ever been placed before you?"

"The matter has not been brought to my attention before," replied Mr. Landis. "Is it a matter which would be handled through your office as high commissioner?" he was next asked.

"I don't know as to that, but you can say this: That knowing what I do of baseball I know that that is one thing that will not happen."

Landis made the statement in an emphatic tone.

The runaway race in the American league, due to the terrific clouting of

Ruth and Gehrig and the general strength of the Yankees, ended with Huggins' team around nineteen games in the lead and with the greatest record of victories ever lung up.

The strength of the team was apparent after the first few weeks and when the race became a stern chase the attendance in the cities which harbored the weak teams dropped away—the only large crowds being drawn by the visits of the Yankees.

When this drop in attendance heads would seek some drastic measures to equalize the situation started up. Club owners have intimated that they would ask Colonel Jacob Ruppert, the Yankee club owner, to submit to the disposal of one or perhaps two stars "for the sake of the game."

Landis' statement ends all such talk and places responsibility of strengthening the other clubs up to the owners, scouts and managers of the other clubs.



Judge K. M. Landis.

Jones Won't Play



Bobby Jones, whose wizardry on the links astounded Great Britain last summer, does not expect to defend his British open-golf title this year, but will play in the American open and American amateur.

This was because his classes at the Emory university law school would prevent him from returning to Great Britain.

Coveleskie to Try His Spitzball With Yankees

Indications that the New York Yankees are counting upon the veteran pitching arm of Stanley Coveleskie for the 1928 season was seen in an announcement that he will report with the first squad of battersmen for spring training at St. Petersburg, Fla. Coveleskie was obtained via the waiver route from Washington, where he performed in only five games last season.

The Yankees also released Jim Wiltse, right-handed pitcher, outright to the Buffalo Internationals. He was given a trial last spring, but spent the 1927 season with the Bisons.

Bob O'Farrell's Injury Worries St. Louis Club

Indication that Bob O'Farrell, star catcher of the St. Louis Cardinals, may be out of the game at least part of next season was seen in the announcement of Sam Broadon, president of the club, that Frank Gibson, recently obtained from Boston, will be retained temporarily as first reserve catcher.

O'Farrell underwent an operation on the thumb of his throwing hand. A bone chip at the joint has caused trouble since a foul tip from the bat of Huggie Critz injured the thumb last September at Cincinnati.

Some Ball Players Save Their Money

A young ball player who recently joined the Chicago White Sox, asked Bernie Neils how much money he should take with him on the club's present trip through the East. "It all depends," replied Bernie, "on the company you keep. Now, for instance," he continued, "I am going to take two or three hundred dollars with me, and before the trip is over I probably will have to wire back to Chicago for more money. On the other hand, I know ball players who start out on a three-weeks' trip with a new shirt and a new ten-dollar bill and don't change either of them."

Sporting Squibs

This is curling weather. When it rains, that's anti-curling weather.

Now that Jack Britton has come back to the ring, there is talk of puging Jim Mace.

Outstanding football players are few, says Knute Rockne, and that's probably why they are.

Clarence Keeter, who will captain West Virginia's 1928 grid team, is married and has one son.

Albany of the Eastern League, has sold pitcher Lefty Hinkle to San Antonio of the Texas league.

William Adler, of New York city, has been elected captain of the Columbia football team for 1928.

Pauvo Nurmi, famous Finnish distance runner, is said to be on his way to America to make his home here.

Ken Williams, heavy-hitting outfielder of the St. Louis Browns, was sold outright to the Boston Red Sox.

Willie Smith, British fighter, received a beating in his first fight in the United States in Cleveland recently.

Howard Jones says Morley Drury, Southern California star this year, is the most valuable back he has ever coached.

Joseph Sorochinsky, Hazleton, Pa., has been elected captain of the Franklin and Marshall football team for next year.

The eleventh annual three-day Pas dog race of 40 miles a day will be held March 13, 14 and 15 on the Saskatchewan river.

Jack Onslow, coach of the Washingtons, of the American league last year, has been released by the management of the club.

Ten of the eighteen players that reported for the varsity football squad at Ohio State university were from Columbus high schools.

Louis Jipp, shortstop of the Blain (Neb.) team of the Elkhorn Valley circuit, a semipro organization, has been signed by the St. Louis Cardinals.

New Cleveland owners favor the playing of Johnny Hodapp, a youngster who has played a few games in the last two years, at third base next season.

Pitchers Al Bauer and Big Boy Bean, and outfielder George Johnson have been purchased by Augustus of the Sally league, from the Kansas City Blues.

Preston Gray, who piloted the Rock Island team of the Mississippi Valley league, for three years, has been named manager of Ottumwa of the same circuit.

Hugh Duffy, one of professional baseball's best known figures as player, manager, coach and scout, has been signed as coach at Boston college for 1928.

In picking a football schedule for 1928, the Army did not seek soft spots. On the schedule arranged for the cadets are Southern Methodist, Yale, Harvard, Notre Dame and the Navy.

Joe Wright, Sr., coach of the Argonaut Rowing club and former mentor of the University of Pennsylvania crew, has yielded to the requests of his friends and will be a candidate for alderman in his home town, Toronto.



1—View in business district of Houston, Texas, where Democratic national convention will be held. 2—Dr. C. C. Wu, appointed special envoy to United States to negotiate treaties with the Nanking Nationalists. 3—Members of Workers' Communist party demonstrating in Washington against American intervention in Nicaragua.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Schemes Against U. S. Leadership Are Likely to Fail in Havana.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

LATIN-AMERICAN statesmen who planned to undermine the leadership of the United States on the Western hemisphere during the Pan-American conference in Havana are not likely to accomplish much in that way, and may even abandon the attempt for the present. Their cause was greatly weakened by President Coolidge's visit to Havana and his diplomatic though firm address, and by the strength of the United States delegation headed by Charles Evans Hughes. During their two days in Cuba Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge quite won the hearts of the people of that republic and the President's speech at the formal opening of the conference was admittedly effective in bringing closer together the United States and the smaller republics of the New world. The address was broadcast throughout this country by radio.

Mr. Hughes and the other American delegates were discreet and tactful when the conference was organized for work on Wednesday, but it was evident they were watching every move and that they were ready to head off any action condemnatory of the policies of the United States and to justify our government's course in Nicaragua and elsewhere if the necessity arose. Mr. Hughes made one move which seemed significant. At his suggestion Dr. Antonio de Bustamante of Cuba, president of the conference, was made an ex-officio member of all committees. He is in full sympathy with American policies in the Caribbean and agrees with Mr. Hughes on questions of international law that will come under discussion.

In Italy the Coolidge address and the firm attitude of the American delegates aroused much bitter comment in the newspapers, for Mussolini has been planning a union of all Latin countries to be headed by Italy, and the failure of this scheme is seen if the United States maintains and extends its hegemony on the Western continent.

President Coolidge and his party returned to Washington Thursday after a swift rail trip from Key West that was broken only by a stop of an hour in Jacksonville, Fla.

DOWN in Nicaragua the marines under direct command of General Lejeune seemed to be making marked progress in the dispersal of the Sandino band of rebels. On Wednesday there were reports in Managua, unconfirmed but credible, that Sandino himself had been killed or seriously wounded during the bombing operations of the marine aviators under Maj. R. F. Rowell, who attacked El Chipote, the mountain stronghold of the rebels. Aviators who flew over San Rafael Tuesday saw what was evidently a large funeral procession. Next day the marine air patrols reported that El Chipote had been abandoned.

TWO days of speechmaking was needed before the senate got around to declaring vacant the seat of Senator-elect Frank L. Smith of Illinois. The outcome was never in doubt, but various senators wanted to be heard, some in favor of the Reed committee's resolution and others in opposition. The language of the resolution as reported was changed so that the measure read that Smith's credentials were tainted with fraud and corruption and that as a consequence he was not entitled to membership in the senate and that a vacancy exists in the Illinois representation. The statement eliminated by the iteration was that Smith was not entitled to the oath of office because of the nature of the contributions to his campaign fund.

SENATOR HEFLIN of Alabama is convinced that the Roman Catholic church is determined to destroy him because of his attacks on the

Knights of Columbus, and on Wednesday he broke out in one of his customary tirades against the Catholics. He attributed the publication of the discredited Hearst-Mexican documents to a Catholic conspiracy against him, bringing in the name of Mrs. Hearst as a member of that church. When Senator Robinson of Arkansas, a member of the committee that investigated the documents, denied that the Catholic church had anything to do with them, Hefflin in a rage demanded that Robinson be deposed as minority leader. The debate between these two Democrats then became extremely bitter and personal and was listened to by the Republicans with deep interest. Hefflin took occasion to warn his fellow Democrats against nominating Gov. Al Smith for the Presidency, asserting they should "hang their heads in shame" at the Smith candidacy. "If the Democrats should nominate Smith for the Presidency," he shouted, "the Republicans can defeat him with anybody from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 votes. The American people, knowing what the Roman Catholic political machine is doing, are not going to put him in the White House just now. Any leader in the South who supports Al Smith will never come back to this capital."

Robinson said he had heard Hefflin's anti-Catholic speech a dozen times during the last year and was sick and tired of it. He went on: "It is illustrative how a good man can go wrong and how far wrong he can go and what a fool he can make of himself when he does go wrong. The senator from Alabama takes himself so seriously that he thinks he can dictate to the whole Democratic party."

The Democratic senators in caucus later gave Robinson a vote of confidence and support.

APPEARING before the house naval committee, Admiral Hughes, chief of naval operations, said that if the United States is to have a really adequate fleet it will have to spend a billion dollars, rather than the \$740,000,000 called for by the present construction program. He held it would be necessary to add at least 25 percent more ships to the present program, which calls for the completion within the next eight years of 25 cruisers, 35 submarines, 9 destroyer leaders and 5 aircraft carriers.

Our battleships, the admiral asserted, are "woefully behind" those of Great Britain in gun power, range, speed and effectiveness, and in reply to questions he disputed the theory of Admiral Sims that the battleship would be displaced by the aircraft carrier as the backbone of the fleet in the next war and that aircraft and submarines would be dominant factors.

Word comes from London that the British government has further reduced its naval building program, abandoning another cruiser, which makes a total of three dropped since the Geneva naval conference. The saving will be about \$2,500,000.

GREAT BRITAIN is extremely cautious in the matter of security agreements. In a note to the subcommittee on security of the preparatory committee on disarmament which meets in Geneva in February, the government emphatically reasserts its belief in localized agreements as opposed to generalized schemes.

The note points out that the strength of an arbitration treaty depends entirely on the willingness of the people to support decisions unfavorable to themselves, which creates limits "beyond which a state cannot go in accepting binding obligations to arbitrate."

It observes that the time is not ripe for any general system of sanctions for the enforcement of arbitration treaties, and doubts that any nation which is strong enough to use force effectively would at present undertake any such general obligations to use force against a party to a dispute which refused to submit to arbitration.

FOR several weeks a Japanese delegation headed by Viscount Goto has been in Moscow trying to negotiate with the soviet government for large colonization concessions in the Amur valley of Siberia. Also, Baron Tanaka, the Japanese premier, has been moving for a Russo-Japanese alliance. Both these plans may fall

through, the former because the Russian government is determined the Japanese shall not get a strong foothold in Siberia, and the latter because of the marked disapproval of Great Britain. As a sign of this disapproval the British government suddenly decided to send five 10,000-ton cruisers to China.

Conditions throughout China are becoming more chaotic daily, if that is possible, and brigandage and piracy are increasing. The Peking and Hunan factions are fighting near Tunghing lake, three army corps being involved, and Marshal Chang Tso-lin are at it again in southern Chihli and northern Honan.

TROTSKY, former Russian war commissar, has been exiled to a village on the border between Turkistan and China, and his fellow leaders of the opposition have been sent to remote posts to repent. In published letters Trotsky explains that his quarrel with Dictator Stalin is due to Stalin's determination that the Communist party shall dictate the policies of communism and the communist international, while the former war commissar says the international, the more important body of the two, should control the Russian Communist party.

The split in the Russian Communist party has had an echo in France, where many communists who adhered to Trotsky have been removed from the party pay roll and forbidden to enter the meetings.

THAT lovely peace dove that hovered over Pilsudski and Waldemars at Geneva hasn't found a place to light yet. Poland opened negotiations for a settlement but Lithuania in her reply outlined conditions so unacceptable to the Poles that a stern protest was sent from Warsaw to Kovno. The Lithuanians are further annoying the Poles by tearing up the Lithuanian portion of the railroad which formerly connected Kovno with Vilna.

TWELVE radical Republicans joined with the Democrats in the senate early in the week and brought about the adoption of a resolution recommending a downward revision of the tariff on industrial products. The vote was 54 to 34. The resolution read:

"Resolved, that many of the rates in the existing tariff schedules are excessive, that the senate favors immediate revision downward of such excessive rates, establishing a closer parity between agriculture and industry, believing it will result to the general benefit of all;

"Resolved, further, that such tariff revision should be considered and enacted during the present session of congress;

"Resolved, further, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the house of representatives."

That was fine as far as it went, but next day the house, by a vote of 183 to 164 tabled the resolution, after an attempt to have it referred to the ways and means committee. As in the senate, the radical Republicans of the house voted with the Democrats against shelving the measure.

COMPLYING with the wishes of the administration, the senate finance committee postponed consideration of the tax bill passed by the house until March 15, when, according to Senator Smoot, it will be possible to determine more accurately the amount of revenues and expenditures during the coming year. Democratic members vainly insisted on immediate action.

MERELY to clear up the question of Herbert Hoover's regularity as a Republican, former Senator Calder, president of the National Republican club, issued a statement that Mr. Hoover has been a member of that club since 1909 and that a condition of membership in the Republican party. Members of the treasury staff in Washington already are actively at work in the interests of the Hoover boom, though Secretary Mellon remains noncommittal on his own preference. In the senate Senator Shortridge predicted that Hoover would be the next President, and being questioned by Democrats, he added: "He will continue the policies of this administration."

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STORY FROM THE START

On the verge of nervous collapse, due to overwork, Gay Deane, successful New York artist, seeks rest at Idle Island. She rents a cottage, the "Lone Pine," from an island character, the "Captain," and his sister, Alice Andover, "administrator." Gay finds the cottage is tenanted by an elderly lady, "Auntalmiry," who consents to move to another abode, the "Apple Tree." Awaking from sleep, Gay instantly sees the face of a Chinaman peering in the window. She settles down in her new home, anticipating months of well-earned rest and recuperation.

CHAPTER III—Continued

The farthest of these houses, built at the last stand, where the forest and the shore-line merged, was the Lone Pine. Beyond all others, farther, higher, alone it stood, aloof, remote. Beyond the Lone Pine, on the peninsula of forest land that ended in sheer rocky cliffs, was but one other building. This was known as the Little Club house.

The Little Club had been a darling social venture for a group of Portland business men in the years when sailing was the foremost summer sport along the coast. In those days, every man of means in the city had his own boat, and the Little Club house was their summer rendezvous.

As the men of Portland took up motoring, the vogue, for sailboats passed. Year by year the Little Club in the cove saw less and less of social life, and finally, for a period of seven years, it had been opened but once each summer, when the remnant of the old group came by motor boat for a great week-end orgy of lobster, fish, and, it was rumored, forbidden brew. For the last three years even this mild burst of diversion had been abandoned, and the famous old Little Club was as dead as the oldest gray pine in the woodland.

The Little Club house was built with the natural rack of the shore as a general base, as indeed were most of the island houses along the coast. A wide piazza circled three sides of the house, and on the north gave it a far view of sea and sky. Gay was not long in discovering this deserted piazza, and sometimes went with her sketching pad, which she carried on all occasions, and sat there, idly drawing in the pleasant shade.

Gay often leaned far out over the piazza railing, trying to see beneath, wishing the distance were less, that she could drop down. And then one day, when her strength had come again, and her most venturesome mood was upon her, she slipped under the railing on the eastern side of the club house, and holding with both hands, now to the wild branches that grew in the crevices, now to the rough and ragged rocks themselves, slowly, stumbling, falling, splashing herself with water in the lower places, cutting and bruising her hands, she struggled on until she reached the little stretch of sheltered beach.

"I knew I could do it," she said, cockily, waving away the reproachful stinging of her torn hands. "I said I would, and I did."

She ran at once to the club house, under the piazza. She found a full lower story of the house showing there, with a wide door, and two windows, but they were heavily framed in wooden shutters, further protected by stout iron gratings, and secured with heavy patented locks.

Gay shook the rusted lock impatiently.

"I'd love to get in," she thought wistfully. "Perhaps it is a haunted chateau. Whoever heard of an island without a haunted chateau?"

The little cove was a pretty one, marvelously well protected. On the left side the rocky ledge ran far out, curving like a bow. It was among the rocks on the left that the old boathouse stood, but although Gay pulled at the lock, even banged at it with a stone, it would not yield. Every crack was sealed, and the windows were boarded and barred. "Stinky things," she said crossly. "The way they keep themselves locked up you'd think they were a band of bootleggers."

As she stood in the sandy beach, looking out, her eyes stung with pleasure. She forgot the hard struggle with the rocks, she did not think of her torn and bleeding hands. It was very lovely.

The tide was coming in, nearly full, and she was obliged to move back a step or two to avoid a wetting. But she could not tear herself from the place. And then, as she stood, she saw the incoming waves bore freight—a barrel—so a sack—none—Gay watched it curiously and felt the little thrill of excitement that at-

way comes with thought of treasure borne by the sea.

"Treasure trove," she whispered. "Pirate's prize. Finders keepers."

Now it swept far forward on the wave. Then it receded again, sucked back by the outgoing water. But caught full at last by the surging tide, it swept close in to shore.

"Oh, I do believe, it is a sea-chest—wrapped in rugs—or something," she cried aloud joyously. "Oh, I believe it is!"

She ran out a few steps, regardless of the water that splashed about her ankles, leaning far forward, ready to catch hold when it came nearer. Suddenly it turned, swung toward her. Gay cried out, faintly. She saw it, plainly. It was the body of a man. The hands beneath the water showed faintly radiant, the face stone palely. Grating in the sand, surging in the water, it slid up on the shore, swung at her feet, and the receding waves sucked at it jealously.

Stiffing her innate repulsion, Gay thrust out a stiff, resentful, unwilling hand, closed her fingers firmly on the flapping lapel of the coat, and with the help of the next incoming wave, she drew it high up on the sand beyond the water line.

No hope of resuscitation for that unfortunate. Already it was set in the rigidity of death. And over the temple gaped a great dark bullet-wound, where the stiff hair, dripping salt water, clung thickly in the blood that had dried there, the edges washed flabby-white.

Gay turned away from it, instinctively recoiling, her natural thought to run quickly far from the terrible sight. But as she turned her eyes fell on the hand that lay flung out on the sand, a long fine hand, a hand that even in death suggested the emotions of life, desire, tenderness, passion, that had tingled in its fingertips.

Gay's eyes hung to it, spellbound, and then, slowly, swept to the face again. It was a tired face, worn, all set into grim hard lines; had probably been a handsome face in life, the head finely shaped, the forehead high, the chin slender and clear-cut. The lips had been delicate and fine before that last grim anxiety had locked them into this hard cast.

Gay shuddered, buried her face in her hands. Then she stood up, suddenly determined, and called for help again and again, her clear high voice ringing and reverberating among the rocks that bounded the cove. It was seldom that strollers came through the woods so far, and the cottages were far removed. There was no answer, although she continued to call even when she had ceased to expect response.

And so at last, bravely, she took responsibility to herself, set her lips hard and bent down to draw the body higher on the sand, beyond reach of the tide at its highest point. She lifted the outthrust hand and laid it gently back upon the breathless breast, and spread her wispy handkerchief, pitifully, over the pale face there. Then, in a fresh accession of horror, she ran wildly upon the rocks of the cliff, clambering over them, struggling feverishly in her haste, and her terror was magnified by her flight, so that she sobbed aloud, fell often in her foolish frenzy, and cut herself, but did not feel the pain.

Out of the rocks, disheveled, soiled, her pale face streaked with tears, she stopped to recompose herself, adjusted her blouse and belt, and tried to wipe the telltale marks of fear from her face. In a semblance of order at last, she ran through the woods, and down the lane to the Captain's house.

The Captain, shocked by her white and frightened face ever more than by the incoherent tale she told, extricated himself from the fold of dog and cats with nervous impatience, and brushed against two granddaughters in his haste to get Gay into a chair before she fainted.

"Do tell," he chattered gently, "dear, dear, now, what are things coming to?—Lida, give Miss Gay here some good hot tea, I'll go right down there and—"

"I'll go back with you and show you," Gay proffered quickly.

"No, no, miss, tea's what you need, quiet's what you need. Lida, give her some more tea—I'll take the boys with me. We'll have to work it up over those rocks some way."

He hurried away, an eager, brave, frail little figure.

Naturally, the Captain did not go direct to the cove. He went first to the Pier grocery store to recount the gresswome tale. Then he stopped by the way to pick up the Budlong boys, two drivers from the taxi stand, Mr. Allenby, the weather man, and Lumlley Lane. With these enforcements, and followed by a troop of a dozen or more small boys shouting directions and calling inquiries, with two

or three of the harder native women trudging along at a respectful distance in the rear, they at last began the hard descent over the rocky cliffs and ledges that bordered the cove.

Helping one another as best they could, scrambling each man to keep pace with the man ahead, all alike anxious for the first frightful, horrid view, they stumbled over the rocks, grunting, swearing softly in the nasal New England drawl, and reached the cove at last, leaning forward, staring about them.

Then they stood erect, with sheepish grins, and looked the length and breadth of the cove. There were many footprints in the sand, there were scattered logs, bits of driftwood, the wreck of an old boat, there were shells and seaweed and fallen trees. But there was no drenched seawashed body on the sand, no trace of red blood on the clean yellow, no sign of human driftwood from the sea.

CHAPTER IV

Satisfied at last that their eyes did not deceive them, that in very truth there was no body in the cove, the men of the searching party drew together, looked from one to another with sheepish deprecating grins.

"By gar, she done us," roared Lumlley Lane with his great guffaw. "The little New Yorker done us right."

Led by the Captain, they tried the doors of the boathouse, of the Little Club itself, but all were locked secure and silent. They called a few times, loud halloos, but received no answer.

"Was she flim-flamin', Gamp?" asked one of the Budlong boys.

"No," said the Captain, with his usual soft decisiveness. "She was cryin', her face all streaked and



She Struggled On Until She Reached the Little Stretch of Sheltered Beach.

white, tremblin' all over. She didn't aim to flim-flam nobody. She thought she saw something, that's all."

They returned the way they had come, and although the men hung about the Captain's door, hoping for a glimpse of the erratic New Yorker who had sent them on their hard chase for the wild goose, the Captain, considerably, left them without and closed the door behind him.

The Captain looked compassionately at Gay. "There wa'n't nobody drowned," he said gently. "There wa'n't nobody shot. There wa'n't nothing but sticks and stones in the cove."

Gay leaped to her feet giddily, and the women fell back, respectfully, to give her room.

"There—wasn't?" she gasped. "But there was! He had dark hair, and long fine hands—oh, nonsense—I can see him this moment as plain as—My handkerchief, I spread it over his poor face. Did you bring my handkerchief?"

"You're all tired out, Gay," he said gently. "You work too hard. You see a hallucination, that's all. It was driftwood ridin' in. Seaweed, maybe. Things allus looks like men

Seaweed Harvest of Importance in Japan

Japanese soldiers do not give much trouble to the quartermaster's department. In the field they are capable of great endurance on a diet of dried rice, dried fish, dried seaweed, and pickled plums. The seaweed is wrapped round the rice and used as a "relish" to it. Given a tiny fire, a stewpan, and the ration mentioned, they are perfectly content, whatever the weather and however long the marches.

Seaweed is grown specially for food purposes, being cultivated with as much care as any other crop. After the typhoon season, the women may be seen bearing great loads of young trees which have been stripped of their leaves, though all the small branches are left intact. These are

drawn into the weed on the shore, acres of brushy saplings being arranged in long, parallel rows where the tide ebbs over them twice daily.

Gradually, the green fernlike weed collects on the branches, and flourishes there until the farmers harvest it. It is then carefully picked over and dried for future use.

One Thing to Live For
Mrs. Nagger had married a wealthy husband and as a consequence had spent much of her married life in travel. At home she had had her every wish gratified almost instantly. In fact nothing interested her any more. She was bored with life.

Disguised Compliment
A bond man in New York added to his activities the pose of "gentleman farmer" on Long Island. Before leaving his place for a trip to Europe, he said to his head man:

"Flaherty, I have to be away for a month or two. I hope everything will run smoothly on the farm."

Stands in High Place
Let us never forget that the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man.—Daniel Webster.

Honor is like the eye which cannot suffer the least impurity without damage; it is a precious stone, the price of which is lessened by the least flaw.—Bossuet.

The "Yes" and "No"
You are what you are today because of what you were yesterday. You are the product of the "Yes" that you have said, and the "No"—Margaret Statter.

Good Christians, Citizens
Whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens.—Daniel Webster.

Stepping Stones
Men may rise on stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things.—Tennyson.

The Library of God
Few, but full of understanding, are the books of the library of God.—Tupper.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. D. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 29

THE GROWING FAME OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Mark 3:7-12; 6:52-56. GOLDEN TEXT—"The common people heard him gladly." PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Followed by Crowds of People. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Growing Fame of Jesus. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why the People Followed Jesus. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—"The Secret of Jesus' Fame."

1. Jesus Ministering by the Sea (3:7-12). Why He withdrew. It was because of the murderous plotting of the Pharisees against His life. So violent was their hatred against Him that they conspired with the Herodians, whom they regarded as traitors to their nation and country, to put Him to death. Their opposition was aroused when Jesus claimed to have power on earth to forgive sins (2:10). It grew in intensity when He mingled with publicans and sinners (2:16), and was fanned into a violent flame when He set at naught their false interpretations of the Sabbath law (2:23-28). Criticism and harshness causes Jesus today to withdraw from our presence.

2. To whom He ministered (vv. 7,8). A great multitude, representing a wide stretch of territory. They came from Jerusalem and Idumaea on the south, from beyond Jordan on the east, and from Tyre and Sidon on the northwest. Jesus was the magnetic attraction—the hero of the hour. The interest of the whole country centered in Him.

3. The result (vv. 9-12). (1) So great was the pressure that lives seemed endangered by the thronging of the multitudes. Some came out of curiosity "when they heard what great things he did" (v. 8). Others came for physical benefit, to be healed of their diseases. To escape from the throng He ordered the disciples to secure a little boat for Him.

(2) The unclean spirits prostrated themselves before Him (vv. 11, 12). They confessed Him as the Son of God. They had no doubt about His deity. This testimony He refused to receive because (a) the time for His declaration was not yet ripe, (b) they were not the beings to make Him known. He would not receive tribute from such a source. He would be proclaimed only by those who loved and honored Him.

11. Jesus Ministering at Genesaret (6:53-56). 1. Jesus recognized (v. 54). The people quickly recognized Him because they had witnessed His mighty works. The feeding of the 5,000 was doubtless still in their minds. Perhaps many of them had witnessed His works in Capernaum and nearby places. They had doubtless heard Him teach also. He was recognized when ever He went. When He rules in the lives of believers today, those who come into touch with them recognizing the fact. They take knowledge of them that they have been with Jesus (Acts 4:13).

2. The people ran to see Jesus (v. 55). They did not go about this in a half-hearted way. Those who really come into touch with the Lord Jesus Christ have called forth from them unusual energy. The degree of reality of our contact with Him is expressed by our enthusiasm.

3. They searched the whole region for those in need (v. 55). Those who were found to be sick and in need were carried in beds to Jesus. Those who have come to know Christ will go about earnestly seeking for the lost to bring them to Christ. It matters not what effort is required.

4. They were made whole by His touch (v. 56). The only touch which is needed for the healing of the human soul is that of faith. When the individual is brought into touch with Him by a vital and living faith, sin is vanquished and sickness and death lose their power.

SOUTH-WEST NEWS NOTES

The enrollment of the New Mexico State Teachers College at Silver City has been increased to 150, with fourteen states represented in the student body.

The far-famed Smoki snake dancers have decided to dance in Phoenix Washington's birthday, if the Phoenix Junior Chamber of Commerce agrees to furnish the snakes.

The fourth annual convention of the Southern New Mexico Association will be held at Silver City, Aug. 28 and 29. It was decided by members and officers in conference in Santa Fe.

Edward L. Safford, recently elected chairman of the New Mexico Republican state central committee, has resigned as deputy clerk of Santa Fe county and will devote practically all of his time to preparation for the state campaign this year.

Retrial for the case of James Parker, former special police officer, charged with the murder of Urey Ford, Tucson merchant patrolman, who was shot to death on a downtown street by Parker on the night of April 21, last, probably will be set Jan. 31.

Edgar Francis, who police say posed as a "big boot and shoe man from the east," while circulating spurious bank drafts among Phoenix business houses, was returned to Winslow to face a charge of forgery. Sheriff L. D. Devilliss of Winslow arrived here and took Francis in custody.

District Judge Reed Holoman restored the license of Dr. Joseph Gaines to practice medicine in New Mexico, on the ground that the State Board of Medical Examiners exceeded its power in cancelling his license on a charge that he carried unethical advertising in newspapers.

Chief Justice Frank W. Parker of the New Mexico Supreme Court, honored by bench and bar in Santa Fe on Jan. 11 on completion of his thirtieth year on the Supreme bench of territory and state, is active and keen at the age of 68 years and generally recognized as one of the ablest judges in New Mexico's history.

With at least four railroads reported to be making plans to build from Texas into southeastern New Mexico, the Chamber of Commerce railroad committee is offering a right-of-way through Lea county, N. M., terminal grounds and depot site at Lovington, and \$50,000 in cash as an inducement to the first railroad to build.

According to the report issued by Quince Record, director of the U. S. employment service of the Mountain district, the usual seasonal influx of migratory labor into Arizona occurred during December, resulting in a slight surplus of all classes of help. Lettuce harvesting, cotton picking, and soil cultivation provided employment for a great many workers. Cotton picking will be completed early in January. Industrial plants are operating steadily, particularly those manufacturing construction equipment; cotton gins continue capacity operations. Producing metal mines were running steadily at the close of the month and an increase in the volume of metal mine construction in the near future. Plenty of metal mine labor available. Lumbering activities in the Flagstaff and McNary districts have been seasonally curtailed and employment in sawmills has been reduced to a minimum. Although there is considerable building, construction work, and municipal improvements under way throughout the state, a small surplus of construction labor is apparent in some localities. Employment on highway construction is increasing; however, the supply of this class of labor is quite adequate. Forces employed in the freight-train service departments of the railroads increased slightly during the past thirty days. The report states that outdoor employment in New Mexico, in connection with farming, building, highway construction and lumbering activities, showed the usual curtailment during December, largely due to winter weather conditions. The labor surplus was increased by a large influx of migratory workers from adjoining states. However, this is a condition usually apparent at this period of the year. Industrial employment not affected by adverse weather conditions, remained fairly steady during the month. Cotton harvesting was completed, releasing some labor. Metal mining continued fairly active and considerable new mine development work is expected to be under way in the next few weeks. A small increase in the forces employed in the coal mines was reported. Some oil prospecting work is under way, affording employment to a number of men. Railroad maintenance of way forces were slightly curtailed.

The first state convention of the Arizona Music Teachers' Association will be held in Phoenix Feb. 3 and 4. It was announced in Phoenix by Charles Fletcher Rogers.

Death as a result of causes unknown, was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury who listened to testimony from witnesses in an inquest held over the body of Mrs. Dorothy Clement Corry, found dead near the banks of the Salt river, southeast of Phoenix. An autopsy performed on the body of the woman, showed no traces of poison.

SICK WOMAN SOON RECOVERS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"A neighbor advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which she said had helped her so much. So I bought a few bottles and tried it out. It sure helped me wonderfully. I felt much better. My work was no longer a dread to me. If I hear of any one who is troubled the way I was, I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to them and I will answer any letters in regard to the same."



Mrs. BERTHA MEACHAM, 1124 N. Penn. Ave., Lansing, Mich.

"I had been sickly ever since I was fifteen years old. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I got so I could do all my housework and I am in good health."—Mrs. MARIK E. WILLIAMS, Ketchikan, Alaska.

From Michigan to Alaska, from Maine to Oregon and from Connecticut to California letters are continually being written by grateful women recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Compound is made from roots and herbs and for more than fifty years has been helping to restore run-down, over-worked women to health. Ask your Sunlit Road to Better Health?

CORNS



Ends pain at once!
In one minute pain from corns is ended. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do this safely by removing the cause—pressing and rubbing of shoes. They are thin, medicated, antiseptic, healing. At all drug and shoe stores. Cost but a trifle.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

Fleas in Costume
Mexican dressed fleas are among the interesting exhibits in a downtown shop window which has the Lindbergh flight as the inspiration for a display of Mexican curios. The fleas are so small that they can be seen only with the aid of a strong glass, but they have been skillfully arrayed in wedding clothes by native workmen. An English walnut shell has been painted to resemble the interior of a church and a dressed flea minister stands ready to marry the couple.—Detroit News.

Queens do not necessarily feel old-fashioned because monarchy has nearly gone out of fashion.

The BABY



Why do so many, many babies of today escape all the little fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?
If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and sweet in the little stomach. And its gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good.
Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic, or constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria.
The doctor often tells you to do just that; and often says Fletcher's. Other preparations may be just as pure, just as free from dangerous drugs, but why experiment? Besides, the book on care and feeding of babies (that comes with Fletcher's Castoria) is worth its weight in gold!

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

NOVELTY FEATURES MIDWINTER COATS

By JULIA BOTTOML



THE fur coat situation is largely expressed in one word—novelty. Leopard spots, tiger stripes, spotted calf, shaved lamb, from jungle to barnyard, comes the spectacular and the bizarre in furs which fashionable women are wearing this winter.

When the animal kingdom fails to supply more and more of novelty, man's ingenuity steps in, working a magic of transformation with stencil, with dye and through other as artful ways.

To capture the fancy of the woman of today, a coat must be individual not only as to the fur of which it is made, but in manner of its styling as well. Three contrasting coats which

define "what's what" among leading fur styles are presented in this illustration. The striped effect to the left displays the cleverness of the dyer's art. The beige broadtail coat trimmed with fox centered in the group, together with others of its type, is scoring a tremendous success this season. To the younger generation spotted calkskin coats such as pictured in this

group are proving of irresistible appeal.

An outstanding attraction in coats of the character of the models in this illustration, is their lightness of weight. Heretofore a fur coat was looked upon as seasonal for only a few months of the year. However, the furrier has managed to overcome this disadvantage, by giving to the fur coat the suppleness, the lightness of weight which has heretofore been ascribed to the cloth coat. Especially are the novelty fur coats so fashioned as to be a sure protection against severe cold, at the same time possessing a lightness of weight and daintiness of color.

It is just such furs as shaved lamb, spotted calf, caracul and fine astrakhan, which are finding their way into the mode not only for northern wear about town during the mid-season and early spring days, but their type is being worn over thin frocks by women on unexpected cool days which may be encountered at southern and constant winter resorts.

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Scissors are as useful in the kitchen as in the sewing room; but have a pair for each place.

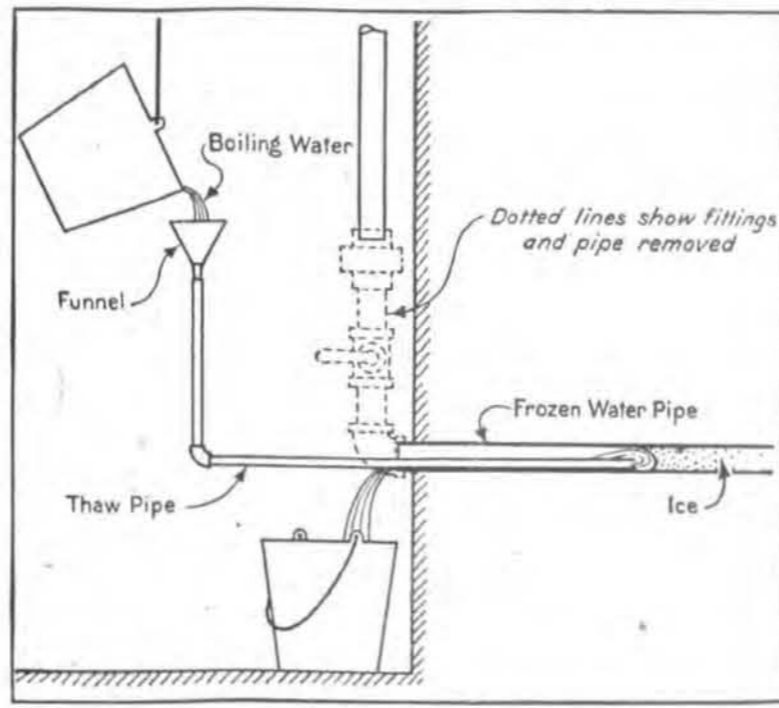
Here's a new one to try for breakfast: Peel bananas and brush them with powdered sugar and fry them with bacon.

Down-at-the-heel shoes are likely to give that "down-at-the-heel" feeling; they throw the feet into an unnatural leg and back muscles.

To bake apples so they are tender all the way through but are not too brown on top, cover them during the first half of the period of baking.

Turn rugs face down on the lawn to beat them. Hanging them over the clothes line is likely to break threads and loosen the bindings around the edges.

Thawing Frozen Pipes



Thawing Frozen Pipe by Working From Supply End.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The middle of a frozen pipe should never be thawed first, says the United States Department of Agriculture, because expansion of the water confined by ice on both sides may burst the pipe. When thawing a water pipe, work towards the supply, opening a faucet to show when flow starts. When thawing a waste or sewer pipe, work upward from the lower end to permit the water to drain away.

Applying boiling water or hot cloths to a frozen pipe is simple and effective. When there is no danger of fire a torch or burning newspaper run back and forth along the frozen pipe gives quick results. Underground or otherwise inaccessible pipes may be thawed as follows: Open the frozen water pipe on the house end. Insert one end of a small pipe or tube. With the aid of a funnel at the other end of the small pipe pour boiling water into it and push it forward as the ice melts. A piece of rubber tubing may be used to connect the funnel to the thaw pipe. Hold the funnel higher than the frozen pipe, so that the hot water has head and forces the cooled

water back to the opening, where it may be caught in a pail. The head may be increased and the funnel may be more conveniently used if an elbow and a piece of vertical pipe are added to the outer end of the thaw pipe. Add more thaw pipe at the outer end until a passage is made through the ice. Withdraw the thaw pipe quickly after the flow starts. Do not stop the flow until the thaw pipe is fully removed and the frozen pipe is cleared of ice. A small force pump is often used instead of a funnel and is much to be preferred for opening a long piece of pipe. If available, a jet of steam may be used instead of hot water; being hotter, it is more rapid.

Frozen traps and waste pipes are sometimes thawed by pouring in caustic soda or lye, obtainable at grocery stores for about 25 cents a pound. Chemicals of this character should be labeled "poison" and should be kept where children cannot get them. To prevent freezing, the water in the traps of a vacant house should be removed during cold weather and the traps should be filled with kerosene crude glycerin, or a very strong brine made of common salt and water.

Good Health Keeps A Woman Young

TEXARKANA, Ark.—"I was rundown, weak, nervous and sick. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so I did and it proved to be a great benefit to me. In a short time I was feeling like a different person. All I can say is, that I was greatly benefited by the 'Favorite Prescription' and I have heard other women say that they were, too."—Mrs. J. M. Halbert, 216 Hickory St.

The wisest thing to do, is to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, in liquid or tablets, at your nearest drug store.

Large bottles, liquid \$1.35; Tablets \$1.35 and 65c.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., if you feel the need of advice.

Canada Guards Reindeer

Two thousand reindeer will be introduced into a park in the Mackenzie district of the Northwest territories, if the report of A. E. and R. T. Forslid, men of wide experience in the Arctic, who are investigating thoroughly conditions in the area, are favorable. This will be the next step of the Dominion government to conserve the wild life in the northern areas of Canada, following the successful transfer to that territory of buffalo from Wainwright park.

Love is fanned by a bank draft.

Sure Relief

No more Heartburn

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

Normalizes Digestion and Sweetens the Breath



Two thousand reindeer will be introduced into a park in the Mackenzie district of the Northwest territories, if the report of A. E. and R. T. Forslid, men of wide experience in the Arctic, who are investigating thoroughly conditions in the area, are favorable. This will be the next step of the Dominion government to conserve the wild life in the northern areas of Canada, following the successful transfer to that territory of buffalo from Wainwright park.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

By NELLIE MAXWELL

This is the time of the year when we enjoy the richer puddings and other desserts.

Plum Pudding.—Take one cupful each of molasses, sour milk and finely minced suet; two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of stale bread crumbs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda, the same of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, mace and allspice; one cupful of raisins chopped, one-half cupful of walnut meats cut fine, one cupful of chopped figs or dates and one egg. Dredge chopped fruit and nuts, with a small amount of flour. Mix and sift the dry ingredients, adding the bread crumbs last. Scald the spices with two tablespoonfuls of water and add to the molasses. Combine the egg and sour milk, molasses and suet. Combine the liquid with the dry ingredients. Stir in the dredged fruit. Fill well-greased molds two-thirds full and cover tightly. Steam three hours. Serve hot with an egg sauce. This pudding will keep for several weeks if in a cold place.

Egg Sauce.—Beat two eggs until light, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla, stir until well dissolved, then add a cupful of boiling hot milk or this cream.

Cranberry Jelly.—So many prefer the jelly for a dainty serving that the following way of preparing the berries will be liked: Cook a quart of cranberries in one cupful of water, covering tightly, until the skins have burst. Pour into a jelly bag and drip until well drained. Return to the saucepan, add two cupfuls of sugar and bring to the boiling point. Pour into small molds or large, or a shallow pan; when thick the jelly may be cut into desired shapes.

Oyster Fritters.—Mince fine one dozen oysters and stir into the following batter: One and one-half cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of cayenne, two teaspoonfuls of minced parsley, three-fourths of a cupful of oyster liquor and milk mixed and one beaten egg. Mix well and drop by spoonfuls into hot fat. Brown and drain and serve hot.

Pecan and Prune Salad.—Cut a pound of choice prunes into narrow strips, add one cupful of sliced pecan meats, a dash of pepper and salt to season. Beat one cupful of cream until stiff, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Mix with the prunes and nuts and serve on a curled lettuce leaf with a spoonful of dressing for a garnish.

Chestnut Salad.—Shell and blanch fresh chestnuts. Boil fifteen minutes, then drain and cut into slices, add an equal measure of finely cut tender celery, mix with French dressing and serve on lettuce.

Peach Cup.—Take eight canned peaches, two eggs, one-half cupful of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Mash two of the peaches and add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs. Add the milk and the dry ingredients well sifted together and the melted butter. Put the mixture into buttered custard cups, add half a peach, cover with batter, sprinkle with sugar and bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes. Serve with whipped cream or hard sauce.

Old-Fashioned Candies. Everybody likes peanut brittle and it is the easiest candy in the world to make. Take two cupfuls of sugar, put into a smooth iron pan and place over the heat, stir and melt; when a good brown add two cupfuls or less of crushed peanuts. Pour into a buttered pan and allow to cool. Break up into pieces when cold.

Molasses Candy.—Make a sirup of two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one tablespoonful of butter. Boil until it hardens in cold water, add one-fourth teaspoonful of soda and pour out on a greased platter. When cool enough pull and cut with shears into small pieces.

French Fondant.—Take two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two tablespoonfuls of glucose or a pinch of cream of tartar, add one-half cupful of water and boil to the soft ball stage—that is, when a few drops of the hot sirup is dropped into cold water it makes a ball which may be picked up by the

fingers. Pour out on a buttered platter to cool or set the dish away until just warm, then stir until creamy. Knead well and pack into a buttered bowl to ripen for a few days. This may be tinted, flavored and mixed with fruit and nuts, made into balls and dipped in chocolate or packed in layers and cut into slices.

Hot Oyster Canape.—Take oblongs of bread, brown lightly in butter and sprinkle a bit of finely chopped onion and parsley in the center of each. Lay a large oyster well drained in the center of each, season with salt, pepper, lemon juice and top each with a square of sliced bacon pinned down with a toothpick. Set under a gas flame, just long enough to curl the oyster and cook the bacon. Serve on individual plates covered with paper doilies, garnished with lemon and parsley.

Cocoa Angel Food.—Beat the whites of five eggs until stiff, add one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar and fold in lightly one cupful of sugar. Sift together one teaspoonful of corn starch, one-half cupful of flour and one-fourth cupful of cocoa. Add one-teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix all together and bake in a tube pan in a slow oven.

Creamed Liver and Ham on Toast. 1 pound liver 1 1/2 cups cream or rich milk 1 pound sliced ham 2 tablespoons chopped parsley

Wipe the liver and remove the skin. Cook the ham in a covered frying pan until tender, then remove and grind it in the meantime cook the liver slowly in the ham drippings until tender. Cut into small pieces, add the ground ham the chopped parsley and the cream and stir until well mixed. Serve on crisp thin toast.

Liver Is Valuable in the Diet

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Liver has been found to be of such value in the diet that it ought to appear on the table frequently. In addition to the protein it supplies like other meats, liver is a good source of vitamins and minerals.

Care of Food in Cold Weather

Much Depends on a Good Storage and Containers.

Successful care of food in the home at any season depends very largely on whether there is a good storeroom, suitable containers and refrigerator or other means of keeping foods cool. The United States Department of Agriculture points out. Merely keeping perishable foods cool, however, does not eliminate the need for frequent inspection and picking over, discarding wilted leaves on vegetables and



Dumb-Waiter to Lower and Raise Foods to Cellar.

salad materials, selecting for first use those fruits most likely to become over-ripe, and otherwise exercising good care.

If the cellar must be used as the chief storage place for food in cold weather, a dumb-waiter on which supplies can be lowered and raised soon pays for itself in time and strength saved. If there is a furnace in the main part of the cellar, it is generally too warm for the winter storage of fruits and vegetables, but a storeroom can often be partitioned off and so ventilated that the temperature is kept constantly cool.

Evening Story for Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

She had been made by the children; They deserved all the credit.



They Thought She Was Beautiful.

She was all finished. She was really beautiful.

She stood outside in the snowy garden just as happy as she could be. If it hadn't been for the children she could never have been a show lady. She would just have been part of the snowbanks or of the deep snow in the streets or the yards.

Or she might have been some of the snow on the roofs of houses which made people very displeased for it meant they had to have it all shoveled off—for the snow might melt and cause leaks.

Oh, the snow lady knew she could have been much disliked and most unpopular.

As it was she was really liked—in fact they loved her.

They thought she was beautiful and she knew she was beautiful.

She didn't feel that this was wrong of her to think she was beautiful.

to their lessons, but just before they went to bed they peeped out of the windows and she smiled at them.

She hoped they could see her smile, and she felt perhaps they could as the moon had helped to show how she smiled.

The moon looked down at her and said:

"Snow lady, you are very charming." And she had looked up and said:

"Thank you, Moon."

What a fine, high and toffy compliment that was.

No wonder the snow lady lasted for days and days and days.

She was very happy in the snowy garden, very, very happy indeed.

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Humility

To be humble to our superiors is duty; to our equals, courtesy; to our inferiors, generosity.—Fetham.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

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

The Joy of Life

The bright eyes, the clear skin, the sprightly step, the active mind, are the right of healthy man.

Keep your kidneys, liver and bowels in good condition and you will be active and vigorous at 70—at any age! For seven generations—since 1696—the Hollanders have relied on their "Dutch drops" for aid in keeping up their health and vigor.

They will do it for you. Try them today. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation. At all druggists, in 3 sizes.

Secrecy

Mary had been Christmas shopping with her mother and when she came home her daddy asked: "Mary, what did you buy while you were shopping?"

"Now, daddy," replied Mary earnestly; "I can tell you what I bought for grandma and mother, but I cannot tell what I bought for you, but you can guess three times, but don't mention 'uff buttons.'"

Discretion and cowardice are apparently near allied, but they're not kin.

Tired of Life

About 12,000 people kill themselves in the United States each year. Last year the records showed the oldest suicide was ninety-seven and the youngest six years old.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Change of Heart

Magistrate—You have already acknowledged that you assaulted the policeman?

Accused—Yes.

Magistrate—Then what do you want to do now?

Accused—Deny it.

After Colds or Grip

One's Kidneys Must Function Properly to Eliminate the Waste Impurities.

DOES winter find you lame and achy—worried with backache, headache and dizzy spells? Are the kidney secretions scanty and burning in passage? These are often signs of improper kidney action, and sluggish kidneys permit waste poisons to upset the system.

Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, increase the secretion of the kidneys and aid in the elimination of waste impurities. Are endorsed by users everywhere.

Ask your neighbor!

Doan's Pills

A Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

CUTICURA Promotes Loveliness Of Skin And Hair

Daily use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment when required, keeps the skin fresh and clear and the hair healthy and glossy. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also the smooth, cooling, fragrant Cuticura Talcum.

Soap 25c. Ointment 35c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 34, Malden, Mass.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Lincoln the Legislator



Lincoln at the Age of 48

Resolved, that the Committee on Education be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the examination as to the qualifications of persons offering themselves as school teachers and that no teacher shall receive any part of the salary of his school funds who shall not have successfully passed such examination and that they fast by Ball's statements—

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

BE LINCOLN, the "Rail Splitter"; "Honest Abe" Lincoln, the New Salem storekeeper; A. Lincoln, the circuit-riding lawyer and orator of Lincoln-Douglas debate fame; and most of all Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States—all are familiar figures in American history and well known to most Americans. But there is another Lincoln which is comparatively unknown and that is Lincoln, the legislator.

That little known period in Lincoln's life has been recalled recently in the discovery by Miss Margaret C. Norton, superintendent of the archives department of the Illinois state library at Springfield, of the original manuscript of a piece of legislation sponsored by Lincoln, a resolution (reproduced above) which he introduced into the lower house of the Illinois state assembly on December 2, 1840. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the examination as to their qualifications of persons offering themselves as school-teachers and that no teacher shall receive any part of the Public School Funds who shall not have successfully passed such examination; and that they report by bill or otherwise—

In view of the astounding rise of Lincoln from the obscurity of the Illinois backwoods to the Presidency of the United States and his subsequent doubtless fame, it is interesting to note that his first attempt to win an elective office met with failure. On March 9, 1832, there had appeared on the streets of the little town of New Salem, Ill., a crudely-printed handbill circular announcing the candidacy of A. Lincoln, the clerk in Offutt's store, for the legislature from Sangamon county.

Although he was running as a Whig at a time when Andrew Jackson was President and the Democrats were the "furiouly intolerant majority" in Illinois, as in other parts of the nation, Lincoln made no reference to national politics in his announcement. Most of his statement was confined to a discussion of plans for improving the navigability of the Sangamon river, then a pet topic in his district. As Nicolay and Hay, his biographers have pointed out, however, Lincoln's announcement was a "well-written circular, remarkable for its soberness and reserve when we consider the age and limited advantages of the writer." Its conclusion is especially interesting. It reads as follows:

Upon the subjects of which I have treated, I have spoken as I have thought. I may be wrong in regard to

A resolution in Lincoln's handwriting which he introduced in the Illinois house of representatives December 2, 1840. From a photostat of the original in the Illinois archives and never before published.

any or all of them; but holding it a sound maxim that it is better only sometimes to be right than at all times wrong, so soon as I discover my opinions to be erroneous, I shall be ready to renounce them. . . . Every man is said to have his peculiar ambitions. Whether it is true or not, I can say, for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed by my fellow-men, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. How far I shall succeed in gratifying this ambition is yet to be developed. I am young and unknown to many of you. I was born and have ever remained in the most humble walks of life. I have no wealthy or powerful relations or friends to recommend me. My case is thrown exclusively upon the independent voters of the county; and, if elected, they will have conferred a favor upon me, for hours to compensate me for my labors in their wisdom shall see fit to keep me in the background, I shall be too familiar with disappointments to be very much chagrined.

Before the prospective legislator could begin campaigning, however, Governor Reynolds of Illinois called for volunteers to drive Chief Hawk's Sac and Fox warriors back across the Mississippi and one of the first to respond to the call was Lincoln.

He was chosen captain of one of the volunteer companies but his military career was a short one and comparatively uneventful. Upon his discharge from the army and his return to New Salem he found that he had only about ten days before the August election in which to carry on his campaign.

His first speech in the campaign, made at Pappsville, 11 miles west of Springfield, was a very brief one, consisting of exactly 65 words. He said: "Gentlemen and fellow-citizens: I presume you all know who I am. I am humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for the legislature. My politics are short and sweet; I am in favor of the internal improvement system and a high protective tariff. These are my sentiments and political principles. If elected I shall be thankful; if not, it will be all the same."

Evidently, at that time the good people did see fit to "keep him in the background" as his announcement had phrased it for he was defeated for the only time in his life when it lay with the people to decide. He received only 657 votes (the highest among the four winning candidates received 1,127), but what must have been adequate compensation for his defeat was the fact that among his friends and neighbors of the New Salem precinct he received 277 votes out of the 280 cast.

Undiscouraged by this reverse, Lincoln was again a candidate in August, 1834, and this time he won, receiving the highest number of votes (1,376) of any of the four successful candidates. "During his first session Lincoln occupied no particularly conspicuous position," wrote Nicolay and Hay. "He held his own respectably among the best. One of his colleagues tells us he was not distinguished by any external eccentricity; that he wore, according to the custom of the time, a decent suit of blue jeans; that he was known simply as a rather quiet young man, good natured and sensible. Before the session ended he had made the acquaintance of most of the members, and had evidently come to be looked upon as possessing more than ordinary capacity. He introduced a resolution in favor of securing to the state a part of the proceeds of the sales of public lands within its limits; he took part in the organization of the ephemeral "White" party which was designed to unite all the anti-Jackson elements under the leadership of Hugh L. White of Tennessee; he voted with the majority in favor of Young against Robinson for senator, and with the majority that passed the bank and canal bills, which were received with such enthusiasm throughout Illinois and which were only the precursors of those gigantic and ill-advised schemes that came to maturity two years later, and inflicted such incalculable injury upon the state."

Lincoln was re-elected in 1836 and during this session of the legislature was one of the "Long Nine," the nine legislators from Sangamon county, noted in the history of Illinois partly for their stature and partly for their influence in legislative matters. Their average height was over six feet and their total "altitude" was said to have been 55 feet. Their most noted piece of legislation was that of getting the state capital removed from Vandalia to Springfield and it is said that this was accomplished by the "adroit management of Lincoln."

In 1838 Lincoln was again elected to the legislature by a greater majority than ever before. By this time he was such a prominent figure that he was the candidate for speaker, but the Democrats having a majority of votes elected their man. Again in 1840 he was elected to the state assembly for the fourth and last time. By now he had proved his ability in state affairs and the stage was being set for his entrance into a greater arena, that of national and international fame.

Hints for the Farm

There is no known seed treatment which will prevent smut in corn.

An acre of inoculated alfalfa nets 150 pounds of nitrogen from the air.

Good seed costs very little more than poor seed, but it insures more bushels per acre.

Protecting the birds that live in your farm wood lot is a valuable investment for the growth of that wood lot.

Treating the seed for smut may cost a few cents for labor and material but it will make dollars in yield and quality.

Good ventilation in barns or other places where animals are kept will greatly reduce the amount of frost deposited.

Plan for liming sour land on which you expect to plant clover, alfalfa, barley, sweet clover, Canada field peas, or canning peas or beans.

With heavy bedding for cold weather, the manure accumulates rapidly. There is no better time to haul it to the fields. Then all its leeching goes into the soil where it is needed.

Big Crops Cost More to Market

Distributing Channels Take More on Each Bushel Than for Small One.

It costs more to market each bushel of a large crop of corn or potatoes or apples than it does to market a small crop. In years when a crop is large the spread between prices in producing centers and consuming centers is more than when the crop is small, says Dr. G. F. Warren agricultural economist at the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

More for Large Crop.
"One would assume that a large crop could be passed through the channels of trade at less cost for each bushel than a small crop," he says. "This may be true, but the distributing channels take more cents for each bushel for a large crop than for a small one."

"When there is a very large crop, the price in the producing area which, of course, has a surplus, goes down and this increases the spread between farm and retail prices. This difference is also apparent in a comparison of farm prices in regions which do not produce enough for their own needs with regions that have surpluses."

"An average of several years when the country's apple crop was below normal, shows that farm prices of apples in Rhode Island were 23 cents above New York farm prices; while an average of several surplus years shows that this difference increased to 28 cents. In large-crop years, however, although both Rhode Island and New York prices dropped, the greatest drops were in the surplus-producing section."

Not Restricted to Apples.
"The principle that the channels of trade take a larger part of the price of a large crop than of a small crop, is not restricted to apples. For eleven years, when the United States potato crop was small, the spread between the farm price at Batavia, N. Y., and in Rhode Island averaged 27 cents. In ten large-crop years, the spread was 31 cents. In twenty years when the United States corn crop was small, the average Chicago price of corn was 33 cents above the Iowa farm price, and in twenty years when the crop was large, the average spread was 14 cents. The same principle also applies to hay."

Proper Hatching Dates Boost Winter Laying

A good deal of the trouble with pullets dropping off in production in the fall may be prevented by hatching the chicks at the proper time in the spring. So observations by the poultry department of the New Jersey College of Agriculture show.

It is a good plan to hatch from one-quarter to one-third of the flock of Leghorns between January 15 and March 1, so that these birds will start laying in the summer and maintain production when the adult birds are falling. During the month of March and as late as April 15 any of the heavy breeds may be hatched. From April 15 until May 15 the bulk of the Leghorn flock may be hatched; they will start laying about November 1 and ought to continue through the winter and spring.

If lights are used many of the earlier-hatched birds also can be kept from molting in the fall, but the dates given here are for flocks where lights are not used. Such a schedule, however, will work out satisfactorily either with or without lights, but if the birds are not under lights then this schedule must be followed to prevent fall molting. Birds that molt and then begin to lay again are subject to colds, chicken pox, and other complications, so it is wise to have them start laying at such a time that their production will not be interfered with.

Begin Preparations for Spring Planting

If Plans Are Well Laid Better Crop Will Result.

"Now is the right time to begin preparations for the spring rush of planting," says E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at the North Carolina State college. "If plans are well laid now and put into action without delay, a better crop will result. There are many important factors that contribute to a good yield, such as soil fertility, proper fertilization, good seed, good cultivation, and good seasons; but other things being anywhere nearly equal, the crop that is planted on time will always outyield one planted too late."

"Fall and winter plowing is the first step to take. All fields not growing cover crops should be well broken as soon as soil conditions will permit. Winter freezes will pulverize these fields much better and cheaper than can be done with harrows in the spring."

"The farmer who is following a definite crop rotation already knows how many acres of each crop he will have in the spring, and on what fields each crop is to be planted. This practice should be followed by all farmers to enable them to plan intelligently."

Find Phosphate Trebles Crop Yield in Missouri

How six bushels of wheat were added to the acre yields each time that 200 pounds of acid phosphate were applied to the field is strikingly illustrated in the report of M. B. Ditty, county agent, to the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Previous to 1924, the six and one-half acre field of S. W. Vivion, Lafayette county (Mo.) farmer near Mayview, returned only six bushels of wheat to the acre. That fall, he applied 200 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate per acre when the wheat was sown. In 1925 he harvested 12 bushels from this "six-bushel" field.

A second planting of wheat, on the same field, in the fall with an additional 200 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate, increased the yield to 18 bushels. A mixture of Alsike, red and sweet clover, sown on the 1923 wheat, returned 15 tons of cured hay this season from the six and one-half acres.

At present car lot prices, the 400 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate cost \$5.25 for each acre, but returned six more bushels of wheat the first year and 12 more bushels the second year, a total of 18 bushels to the acre. If the wheat is valued at \$1 a bushel, the returns for this labor approximate \$12 more to the acre. As the clover crop was also doubled, the net returns for labor are even greater.

Three Points Spelling Success or a Failure

Farmers who intend to plant apple orchards should remember that if an orchard has a good site, if the soil is good, and if good varieties are planted, there is a good chance for success, but if these three points are unfavorable, even the most industrious and best-informed fruit grower may not be able to make money, according to the New York State College of Agriculture.

Varieties must, of course, be adapted to the site and soil, but also to the present market demands. The future market preferences must also be anticipated. The trees, themselves, should be heavy producers, for large yields are produced at less cost for each bushel or each barrel.

Quality of the fruit is another point that must be considered, for the fruit must be in demand on the market and must sell for a good price. As time goes on, quality is going to be more and more important, largely due to present-day transportation and storage facilities.

Perishable McIntosh may now be kept in cold storage until April if carefully handled. Thus they compete directly with better keeping but lower-quality varieties which formerly enjoyed a ready sale when earlier sorts were gone.

According to a recent survey in New England, 50 per cent of the apples for household use are used raw, and this tendency will undoubtedly increase.

Much Experimental Work Made on Dairy Wastes

Much experimental work on dairy wastes has been made by the following institutions: United States public health service, Washington; college of agriculture, Madison, Wis.; Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa; college of agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.; and each of these have available bulletins and suggestions.

In general, the use of a septic tank will take care nicely of wastes from washing milk bottles, utensils, tanks, floors and so on. The tank should be of fairly good size, but built in the same manner as recommended for household use. In fact, the same tank can be used for both of good size. The sludge formed has a tendency to get rather solid and it may be necessary to remove some sludge every year or so. Apparently a reasonable use of washing powders does not seriously interfere with the action of the septic tank. Large quantities of skim milk, whey or buttermilk will seriously interfere with the action of the septic tank. Milk wastes will quickly clog up any cesspool, even in gravel soil.

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS

GOING UP
"Yes, having been born here, I thought I would come back and spend my old age among you. How much for this land?"
"One dollar a front foot."
"You could have bought it for \$10 an acre when I was a boy. How much for acreage?"
"One thousand plunks."
"How dear are the scenes of my childhood," sighed the city man as he turned away.

COULD DO BETTER

He—Now, take me, for instance—
She—No, thanks, I can do better.

Who's Gertie?
Just about the time of the recent broadcast version of "Faust," a man told this story against himself:
He was one of a party just returned from Germany. At dinner he remarked to his wife: "I went to Gertie's home on the Sunday."
And his wife replied, hurriedly: "Who's Gertie?"

Looking and Listening
"I suppose all you statesmen will be glad to see one another again."
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum.
"We'll be glad to see one another, but in a little while we won't be so rejoiced to hear one another,"—Washington Star.

And for Aviators
Bill—What is Bob so pleased about?
Harold—He's got an idea for an invention that will make him a millionaire.
Bill—Well, what is the big idea?
Harold—A cake of flying soap for shower baths.

Had the Wrong Eye
The doctor gazed into his patient's eyes. "You say you have trouble with that eye?" he said. "But there's something more. On looking at it I see signs of liver trouble, or anemia, and I fear of chronic nervous affection."
"Look at the other eye, doctor," said the patient. "That is my glass eye."

EXTRACTION
Mother—Ethel, I saw you sitting on your dentist's knee. Is that the way he extracts a tooth?
Daughter—No, mother; but that's the way he extracts a promise.

Constant Practice
Wife—Just think, Mrs. Johnson learned to play the banjo in two less sons.
Husband—That's nothing it should be easy for her—she's been picking on her husband for ten years.

The Next Step
Fair Clout—And when he refused to marry me I made up my mind to see you.
Her Lawyer—All right, now make up your face to see the jury.

No Wonder
Lady of the House—You say you at ways feel fatigued. I can't understand that.
Hobo—It's hereditary, mum. Me father was the original tired business man.

Joke Imported From Paris
Wife—Now that I've had my hair bobbed, I don't think I look so much like an old lady.
Husband—No, my dear. Now you look like an old gentleman.

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PUBLIC WILL BENEFIT IF PRESS GETS RADIO AD
Washington.—The public service of newspapers and press associations can be tripled by radio, the American Newspaper Publishers' committee on cable and radio communications informed the radio commission. Joseph Pierson of Chicago, urged that newspapers be given priority over all except the army and navy in allocation of short radio wave length facilities. "The newspapers and press associations will charge no more for their service by radio than by wire, in fact, much less owing to the economies of organization, but radio will increase their public service at least three times," he said. "It seems to be hinted here that radio facilities should be denied the American press because adequate facilities already exist to transmit our news. We have shown this is error. One of the best answers to that argument was made here recently, when one of the largest wire and cable companies in the world asked for many radio channels to supplement its so-called adequate wire facilities."

Income Tax Blanks Mailed

Denver.—The government has started mailing income tax blanks for 1927. These blanks must be filled out and filed with the Denver internal revenue office on or before March 15, under penalty of a fine and the loss of installment payment privileges. As the Denver office mails out more than 50,000 blanks to taxpayers throughout the state, it probably will be several days before they are received by the addressee, according to F. W. Howbert, collector of internal revenue. Mailing of these blanks was ordered by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair, after the treasury won its victory to delay congressional action on a new revenue bill which is now before Congress. Should a new bill be passed which would contain a retroactive clause granting a tax cut on the 1927 incomes, the Treasury Department will arrange to make the reductions at a later date.

Lindbergh "World's Champion"

Paris.—Aviators of the world paid their crowning tribute to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh when the International League of Aviators, in making its annual award for meritorious flying, named him the "World's champion aviator" for 1927-28.
Souby Vice President of U. P.
Omaha.—J. M. Souby, assistant to E. A. Scandrett, vice president of the Union Pacific railroad, has been named to succeed Scandrett. President Carl R. Gray announced. Scandrett recently was named president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Scandrett's office of vice president of the valuation and commerce counsel department was declared abolished and Souby will not have title of vice president, it was decided. No other changes were made.

Trained in Etiquette

The second school that Abraham Lincoln attended in Indiana was conducted by Andrew Crawford, a neighbor of the Lincolns. Crawford did more than teach the contents of books; he conducted a school of good manners. He would send one student out of the room, and bid him or her to re-enter as a lady or gentleman should enter a drawing room or parlor, William E. Barton wrote in the Dearborn

Independent. One pupil was detailed to greet the entering guest, conduct him properly to each member of the school; those to whom he was introduced were taught to respond in the etiquette of the day. If not recorded how Lincoln acquitted himself in these formalities, it is known, however, that he was very tall and awkward. He had shot up almost overnight and had reached his full stature, six feet three and one-half inches, before he was seventeen years old. He weighed about one hundred sixty

pounds, was strong and vigorous, but slow in movement.

Shows Lincoln as Lawyer

How Lincoln probably looked while pleading a case in court is seen in the latest notable Lincoln statue, made by Lorado Taft for Urbana and Champaign, Ill. It was unveiled near the courthouse and in front of the hotel, which stands on the site of the old inn where Lincoln stopped when his business took him to the "twins." The figure is of bronze.