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Altitude 4053 Feet

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

Climate Is Best In The  
United States

VOL. XVII

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PATAGONIA, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1929

(Single Copy 5 Cents)

NO. 2

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

### MORNING GLORY MINE

A car load of new mill machinery for the new mill at the Morning Glory

### RETURN FROM UNIVERSITY

Gordon Flrley, Ruth Galtin and Margaret Buchenberg, students of the State University returned this week to Patagonia to spend their vacation.

### CAR OF LUMBER

The Patagonia Lumber Company has, this week, received and delivered a car load of lumber to the Trench painting company.

### DROVE FROM RICHMOND

Mrs. Margaret Wren, with her two sons, drove from Richmond, Virginia, last week to Patagonia. Mrs. Wren came to visit her mother, Mrs. F. S. Stone, who has been seriously ill for sometime, but is now improving.

### MEXICANS HOLD DANCE

A large crowd attended the dance in Patagonia last Saturday night. The prize for the best looking girl was by popular vote to Miss Alvessa Ochoa. And Roy Frajko, the men's prize.

### NOW A GOOD ROAD

One of the first things Burt Logan did as manager for the Consolidated Copper Co. was to improve the road to the Big Chief and Molly Gibson mines. They have a good road up there now.

### URNS CAR OVER

Mrs. Sam Foster had rather a narrow escape on the road from Sonoma to Patagonia, Monday. She turned out into one of those sand traps that the road crew have along the way and turned over. Mrs. Foster, apparently, incurred no harm herself, but the Ford roadster she was driving had the top badly damaged.

### DANCE AT SONOITA

There will be a dance at Sonoita Saturday, June 22, which you are all invited to attend. Good Music, Good Eats, Prize Races and other interesting features. COME EVERYBODY!

### COPPER QUEEN SMELTER

One million dollars will be spent by the Phelps Dodge corporation in the new construction at the Copper Queen smelter within the next year. The work will be started immediately and will include the building of a preparation plant to cost in excess of \$750,000 and an anode that will cost more than \$150,000 to which will be added other smaller buildings. The expenditures have been authorized by the board of directors and the plans have been developed by the corporation's engineers.

### VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT MEETING

The Patagonia Volunteer Fire department held their meeting Monday evening in the high school building. Many things of importance to the community came up for discussion and were handled in a business manner.

The matter of the discontinuance of the maintenance crew on the Tucson road was taken up and a committee appointed to get busy and present the matter in the proper light before the state highway commission.

The matter of securing the state training camp for this vicinity was discussed and action taken to locate the proper grounds for the encampment.

### NEW CHEVROLET TRUCK

Churichua Cattle Co., received a new ton and a half Chevrolet truck from the East side garage this week.

### GO TO SAN DIEGO

E. E. Bethel and Albert Oxford left last Friday on a trip to Los Angeles and San Diego, Calif. by auto. They expect to be gone about ten days.

### FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH BEAUTY

Parlor Special price for June only. Permanent Wave. ONLY \$8.00. Write or Call 58 for appointment, Catherine Steensen, 211 Grand Ave., Nogales Arizona. Adv.

### SON'S HEALTH IMPROVING

Mrs. Harry Stein, nee Laurence Bernick, came to Patagonia a few weeks ago for the health of her son. He has improved so rapidly in the climate of Patagonia that they have decided to make this their home.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTS

The salesmanager for the Public Utilities Corporation, of Nogales, with his assistants will be in Patagonia this week to get signers for the all day and all night electric lighting system.

### HAS NEW CHEVROLET

C. D. Cummings, our congenial barber, who has a ranch in the San Rafael Valley, has had to travel some fifteen miles back and forth every day, so bought a Chevrolet six to ride from his ranch to his place of business in Patagonia.

### MANY PATAGONIANS GO TO SONOITA DANCE

A large crowd went from here last Saturday night to Sonoita to the dance. A. C. Hooks was awarded the prize for the most graceful dancer. That's bringing home the honors to Patagonia.

### NEW GATES

The Patagonia Lumber Company has just put on New gates in their yard. The recent wind storm tore the old gates loose. B.E. Eros, the manager, was away that Sunday when the big wind storm tore loose and among other things, the lumber yard gates when Eros returned he found that the cows and burrows were making a pasture of the lumber yard so he had to put up new gates.

### ADVERTISING THE RODEO AND BARBECUE

Ed Bohlinger, Burt Bladen, and Ed Marr, left early Sunday morning and made a trip to Fairbanks, Tucson, Benson, and back by Nogales, stopping along the way to put up posters in the hotels, stores, and every place they thought would advertise the rodeo and barbecue for the Fourth.

New Cream Separator—Never unpacked—Will sell cheap; can be seen at Antonio Hernandez, Elgin, Ariz. Inquire at store. Ad. 2T

### ELGIN ITEMS

The Elgin school district is figuring on putting in a water system for the school, with pipes into the building.

A complete water system, hot and cold, is now installed in the Higgins residence.

William Parker, of Cayilla, has completed the installation of a windmill tower on his ranch.

## What June Days Are For



## Mining in Greaterville District

The spring season in the southwest mining camps usually is marked by an increased activity but in the Greaterville District work has been practically nonexistent during the past year and winter.

The Comstock Lead lead proposition owned by Roy Jones of this place and Dr. Meade Clynne of Tucson has been under lease for a number of months to A. J. Harshberger, President of the Tucson Chamber of Mines and a shift of mines are steadily employed there. One shipment of ore was made sometime ago with most satisfactory results. Under the management of L. C. Clark a practical mining man with years of experience on both sides of the Line a comfortable camp has been erected with all necessary shelter for men and tools. This in itself was a feat since only a burro trail lead to the property which lies about 2 miles west of Greaterville at an altitude of more than a thousand feet higher than the village, and all lumber, tents, mining equipment and grub must be packed up the rise.

As co-partner with William Hurbut a long time resident of this district, Jones also owns and is working the "Silver Cloud" properties, consisting of very high grade lead, with a good showing of gold and silver. Located three years ago by Hurbut this mine was held by annual assessment work but no extensive development made on any of the three claims comprising it. Late in the past autumn men were put to work tunneling above the shaft and here a "strike" was made which, in its importance, equals the uncovering of bonanza veins when Greaterville was to the fore as a rich placer camp.

While the ledge runs from about eighteen inches to twenty feet in width there is a grating body of ore possessing the two requisites of a miners dream, both quantity and quality. In fact, the lead is of such purity that no sampling is necessary and the jubilant partners need only to shoot it down and ship it out. The main body of ore is above the shaft and the owners expect to strike it very shortly. Two of the claims have this good shipping stuff and the other is of worth while sampling grade.

Half a dozen lead claims, in the Sweet Water section of this District owned by Joseph Anderson, who is a pioneer here, were leased by Percy Williams interests during the past mining year, a continuous shift put on, machinery installed and much ore exported.

In 1911 the United States Reclamation Service completed the great Roosevelt dam, 75 miles east of Phoenix making possible the irrigation of 246,000 acres of land in the Salt River valley. It is the most successful irrigation projects ever built by the service and is notable for the fact that its power development soon will provide sufficient revenue to pay all operation and maintenance cost, and to meet construction cost payments.

The old "St. Louis" silver mine, repeatedly leased, bought and turned back through the years to the original owner, the late J. B. Anderson of this camp, is now the property of "Chick" Forney of New York and Tucson. Water was struck in the main working something back, which rose and remained stationary at a height of about 175 feet in the shaft, causing a cessation in the shipping then in progress. Very recently a gold digging outfit, drilling on the cattle ranches of "Doc" Ditch and Duke Young in the Empire School section north of Greaterville, closed a deal with Forney to unwater the mine by piping from it to the placer field of their respective operations.

Due to the great difference in altitude, with an attendant fall, this cooperative arrangement is feasible without great expense. Forney has just come on from New York to oversee annual labor on his extensive properties. The dredging company claims to have a secret process, said to be an invention of one of the partners, enabling placer gold to be washed with only a moderate supply of water. In event of its success the company are said to plan leasing placer rights in the numerous gold hills dotting ranches and ledge claims in this locality.

Quite a few landmarks are listed among the mining properties of this district, claims that have made history, yet none of them has so held up and continued to be a factor in the camp as the old "Yuba" silver lead proposition now owned and worked by Thomas Rutland an old timer with half a century of experience in mining over the west and in Mexico. Renamed the "Lone Star" it is now being given its yearly bath, as mining folks sometimes term the annual assessment work.

Rutland has completed a good automobile road to the property, sunk an additional shaft and, at this writing, is working the ledge for further evidences of the shipping ore the mine contains. In the early days of Greaterville prior to the Arizona Eastern Railroad and when this area possessed no smelter, the output from the property was shipped overland to California profitably. And it is still "going strong."

The three domed high, massive, hill visible from the highway for a long distance and known as Granite Mountain because it is composed of that element is of keen interest to

mining geologists who visit Greaterville, owing to the contrastive area in proximity. Gold claims belonging to Joseph Anderson, the head of the Jones-Hurbut mine as well as a large silver deposit owned by Forney are all within the anatomy of this stone giant.

Equally unique is the "Golden Gate" group, Ralph Ingram, sole owner. A regulation ledge property of gold ore it contains, in part, is much sought for "wire" gold which is extracted in practically the size and appearance it reveals when the dentist picks it up on his tweezers and says "now, this isn't going to hurt a bit." Year-round work is performed on this holding.

Annual assessment work is steadily progressing on several undeveloped "spots" in the District while P. J. Coyne, for many years a resident here, has completed his stat of gold claims in the Forest Reserve and departed for a summer in Nevada. And, of course, the annual quote of spring prospectors are about but with small success for Greaterville is not an "open" camp. Most of the properties are in possession of mining men who have owned them outright for many years.

### CATTLE CONDITIONS

Arizona cattlemen are busy with their herds just now, branding and getting them in shape to take advantage of the best range that is available for the remainder of the season. They are not overlooking anything that may promote growth and the quality of their animals, for they know that the cash return on the herds this year is going to be of the profit returning proportions and minimal of that fact, they propose to have every animal on the range in good condition if that is at all possible. Cattle conditions for the Arizona herdsmen are especially favorable. Recent reports of world conditions in the cattle business suggest it is highly probable that the satisfactory situation for the growers will be continued for sometime to come.

### HE'S A GO GETTER

The Patagonian offered a bicycle to the boy or girl who would bring in 25 new paid in advance subscriptions. Wayland Hooks, a lad of seven years wanted that bicycle and he set out to get it. He has already enough to make it look as if he would win. A boy like that deserves to win and he will.

## ARIZONA

By Juliet Day, in Arizona Highways

Arizona is a land created by the hand of an artist and the soul of a poet—a land when the modern Midas is fast turning into gold for the inspiration, the pleasure and the profit of man.

Here is a country of surprise and infinite discovery—surely and unique in its scenic beauty, rich in historic and prehistoric lore, and astounding in its exhibition of what a few years of effort have done to develop its natural resources.

With an area fifth largest among the states and a population barely half that of the city of Los Angeles, the tiny State has accomplished a gigantic task in building up governmental and industrial machinery to serve its widely scattered population. From 1910 to 1920, Arizona exceeded all other states in percentage of growth and indications are that this record will have been maintained during the present decade.

The growth of Arizona has been due to that creative genius which can transform barren rocks into busy mining camps and cactus covered wastes into farms and gardens, and this ever continuing process is steadily accumulating more wealth and prosperity for the fortunate people who live within the state. These material advantages, coupled with an abundance of sunshine and pure air give Arizona a prior lien on "health, wealth and happiness."

The biggest contribution to Arizona's prosperity has come from its mines, which represent the oldest and largest single industry in the state. The early history of mining in this region is romantic in its association with adventurous Spaniards and their padres who followed Coronado into Arizona from Old Mexico, searching for gold. Later it is picturesque for its ripping, roaring mining camps, and for all the hazardous life of the once crude western frontier. But now mining has settled down to a real business, and today Arizona is the largest Copper mining region in the world, producing 46 percent of the total output of the United States, and 22 percent of the entire world's production. Arizona also exceeds all other states in this in the combined value of its copper, gold, silver, lead and zinc.

The best way to describe the magnitude of Arizona's first industry is to give its production value, which for its five best metals, reached the figure of \$116,409,669 in 1928. Since the post war depression, the industry has become stabilized and is now operating on a sound basis and looking to a brilliant future. Modern science has reduced operating expenses and so enlarged the field of activity, that there is now almost no limit to what can be accomplished in the mining industry in this state.

Recent developments in the non-metallic field of mining are of considerable interest in Arizona. Quick-silver is being mined in the Patagon district; asbestos is shipped from the Gila country and Feldspar from the northern part of the state. Large lime plants are operating in Cochise county and gypsum products are showing good success, as are marble, talc, granite, mica, siliceous sand, etc.

The mining industry is a far reaching asset to Arizona in that it pays, nearly half of the taxes of the state, employs about 18,000 men and has an annual payroll of \$36,000,000. The industry spends millions of dollars yearly purchasing supplies in the state, thus pouring a large percentage of its acquired wealth back into

the coffers of the state.

Strange as it may seem to those whose ideas of Arizona have been gleaned from the movies and wild west stories, agriculture is next in importance in the state. This, of course, is due to vast projects for reclaiming the desert by irrigation which have been worked out so successfully in the wide valleys of Southern Arizona.

Nearly a hundred thousand acres are irrigated by smaller projects contiguous to Salt River valley and other projects over the state include the Yuma valley of about 60,000 acres, and smaller acreages in the Florence-Casa Grande valley, at Safford, Dunsmuir, Gila-Bend, Tucson and elsewhere. Some dry farming is practiced successfully in northern Arizona.

As the future of this industry in Arizona, irrigation projects for some 300,000 acres of virgin soil are in process of completion in various sections, the largest of which is served by the new Coolidge dam on the Gila River, completed last fall and capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land in the Florence-Casa Grande valley. Here all natural conditions resemble the Salt River valley and within a few years it will be a rich farming area, second only to the Salt River project.

Twenty thousand new farm families will be needed to settle this area, and the Arizona Industrial Congress, with the aid of chambers of commerce and the railroads serving the state, is initiating a nation wide campaign to attract the interest of the farmers who will appreciate the ideal conditions which Arizona offers this basic industry.

But more about farming in Arizona—the land of cowboys and Indians. Briefly, in 1928, Arizona's 600,000 acres of farm land contributed more than \$50,000,000 to state production—second only to mining in value. For three consecutive years, the farming industry of the state has maintained an increased value of 20 percent over the previous year—the only state in the Union showing such a record.

Arizona, in 1928, ranked first also in its average per acre yield of wheat, all types hay, alfalfa and alfalfa seed, and second in cotton and grain sorghums.

Arizona now ranks second among all states in shipments of lettuce and cantaloupes, and third in the production of oranges and grapefruit. "Pine" or long staple cotton is one of Arizona's leading productions, last year reaching with shorter staple, a value of \$20,000,000, including cotton seed.

These startling production figures can be attributed to Arizona's unusual soil and climate, warm summers and mild winters making possible a long growing season and encouraging the growth of specialized crops which can be grown in few other places in the country, hence commanding good market prices. Pigs and ducks are easy to cultivate in Arizona soil. This citrus crop alone last year was valued at about \$1,000,000. Six to nine cuttings of alfalfa can be obtained in one year—an invaluable asset to the farmer and to the dairyman.

Arizona's farm conditions are particularly suited to the dairy and poultry industries. Green feed can be had the year 'round and a mild climate precludes the farmer from spending large sums for equipment and shelter—items which constitute a large part of the overhead burdens of the eastern farmer.

to be continued next week

## GET BUSY

The state highway department are considering taking off the maintenance crew on the road from Tucson into Sonoita. To do this would work a serious injury on the people in this section. That road is of great value to the people in this end of the state.

We urge the people who live anywhere near here and use that road to sign the petition that is being circulated to have the highway department reconsider the matter, and give us people who need and use that road a hearing.

We feel the highway department want to do the right thing by the people of this section and when the matter is presented to them in the right light they will continue the crew on that road. Now every body get busy and sign the petition. This is the Vail-Sonoita highway No. 83

### Pin a Dollar

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## RODEO & BARBECUE

The big event of the year will be the Rodeo and Barbecue to be held July 4th at the Circle-Z ranch.

For the past three years this event has brought people from far and near.

The Rodeo is held at the splendid grounds of the Circle-Z ranch. That alone makes the event a real Rodeo. That's a real western ranch.

The events are all typical of western ranch life. Prizes will be offered in all the events and from the entrants so far this year will surpass all previous years.

The Barbecue which is a big part of the day's outing is carefully provided for, and the heaves are now being fattened for that day.

So folks, gather up the family and friends, and hit the trail for Patagonia July 4th for the time of your life.

# SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

J. H. Fitzpatrick  
Editor and Publisher

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"Frisky grandpas who won't be their age and insist on overdoing at golf and playing like kids are the most difficult problems encountered by insurance doctors."

Why not? You are only as old as you feel anyhow.

President Hoover keeps himself informed by reading the editorials in country weekly papers, they say. That shows he's practical. The country editor who writes editorials is in closer contact with the people of his community and reflects their views. The country weekly still wields a powerful influence

Newspapers have played a large part in the amazing growth of the automobile industry," says an automobile distributing agent, and the country weekly has had no small part in helping that growth. That statement is warranted by the fact that large corporations, like the General Motors, have used the country paper to their advantage.

How to fill empty Italian cradles is taxing the ingenuity of Fascist lawgivers. Alarmed at the tendency of a decline in the birth rate this year Premier Benito Mussolini introduced bill into the senate which provides legal preference in employment and advancement to those who have the largest families.

The law will apply to both state and private employes. The fathers or supporters of large families must be given a special advantage over the fathers of small families. These in turn must precede bachelors or married men without children.

## AN OBSOLETE PHRASE (Coconino Sun)

"Howdy, stranger, hop in and ride" is obsolete now on our highways or should be. The "hitch-hiker" and the fellow who waves his thumb at you, are not of that old time class who carried his bed-roll and belongings on his back. He was seeking a new job and was prepared to make his own way. The present day "hitch-hiker" merely wants a joy ride through the country at some one else's expense. He is usually traveling light. His main baggage is a package of cigarettes and a six shooter. It is rather difficult for the old timer to get out of the custom of helping a fellow traveler along on his way, but the death rate of the kindly disposed class is too high of late years to continue it. Until some thoughtful maker of automobiles conceives a steel chamber in which to accommodate these bummers, where he can be locked in it behoves the kind-hearted auto owner to pass all thumb-hand travelers they meet on the road. It is hard to be hard-hearted in this great open country, but it is better to keep on living in it than to be bumped off by the present day bum-hiker.

## PUNISH CRIMINAL PRESERVE LIBERTY

President Hoover's selection of members for his commission to study crime and our antiquated law machinery insures a scientific and impartial survey. Every member is distinguished in an important field of endeavor and their vocations run from the President of Radcliffe College to a former Secretary of War.

The commission in a two years' study, will undoubtedly bring some interesting facts to light. The President said: "Every student of our law enforcement mechanism knows full well that it is in need of vigorous reorganization; that its procedure unduly favors the criminal; that our judiciary needs to be strengthened; that the method of assembling juries needs revision; that justice must be more swift and sure.

For many years our statute books have grown steadily more weighty with a burden of laws. Red tape abounds on every hand. A clever lawyer, apparently, can find a technicality to fit every case. Many famous trials seem to be contests in oratory and evasion, rather than surveys of facts. As a result, the criminal has prospered.

The ten men and one woman Mr. Hoover has selected represent every section of the United States. They are extraordinarily well fitted to cope with the difficult task ahead. Every American citizen who is interested in preserving individual liberty and constitutional rights and punishing criminals, will wish them success.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

RANCH FOR SALE—A well-equipped 405-acre rancho in San Rafael Valley, Santa Cruz county, Ariz. Six large rooms, bath, pantry, acetylene lights. This ranch will be sold with all stock, implements, household furniture, poultry, etc., at a big sacrifice. If interested, write for information to Howard Keener, Patagonia, Arizona.

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

BEFORE IMPROVING PROPERTY be sure your title is clear. Title to mace and in Nogales, Patagonia and other parts of this county is cloudy.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY

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Lunch Counter Open June 1st

Sam Thomas  
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## MICKIE SAYS—

YOU CAN'T SAY POSITIVELY THAT YOUR BUSINESS IS NOT A MONEY MAKER, UNTIL YOU HAVE TRIED OUT THE EFFECT OF A NEWSPAPER AD IN THE HOME PAPER REGULAR! MANY A BUSINESS HAS GOT TO BE FREE AND BENEVOLENT SUPPORTED THE BOSS IN LUXURY AND STYLE AFTER IMBIBING THE MAGIC ELIXIR.



## MAN WAS TRYING TO FLY BEFORE CHRIST

### Experiments With Queer Devices in Ancient Times.

New York.—Although authenticated records show that man first rode the air successfully only 140 years ago, aviation as an idea is at least 2,300 year old.

Indications are that men were experimenting with fantastic devices for the conquest of the air long before the birth of Christ, according to a compilation of ancient chronicles made by the Golden Book.

Although the narrated flight of Archytas of Tarentum in 400 B. C., recorded by Gellius, is regarded largely as a flight of imagination, it is accepted as an indication that even then men were attempting seriously to imitate the birds.

"Many men of eminence among the Greeks, and Favorinus the philosopher," says Gellius, "have in a most positive manner assured us that the model of a dove or pigeon, formed in wood by Archytas, was so contrived as by a certain mechanical art and power to fly, so nicely was it balanced by weights and put in motion by hidden and enclosed air."

### Da Vinci's Plan Scientific.

Ovid's story of the fall of Icarus shows that the ambition was still alive in the first century of the Christian era, as does other mention of man-made wings and ships modeled after birds.

At about the time that Columbus discovered America, Leonardo da Vinci gave his famous and scientifically sound plan for a flying machine. "A bird is an instrument working according to mathematical law, an instrument which it is within the capacity of man to reproduce with all its movements, though not with a corresponding degree of strength, for it is deficient in the power of maintaining equilibrium," he said. "To attain to the true science of the movement of birds in the air, it is necessary to give first the science of the winds."

Unless the movement of the wing is swifter than the movement of the air so pressed, the air will not become condensed and the bird will not support itself.

But even before Leonardo, Roger Bacon in the Thirteenth century conceived the idea of an artificial bird—an idea which is the subject of experimentation even today, the Golden Book article points out. Bacon set forth that "an instrument may be made to fly withal if one sit in the midst of the instrument, and do turn an engine, by which the wings, being artificially composed, may beat the air after the manner of the flying bird."

The compilation also contains first-hand accounts of the two ascensions by which the Montgolfier brothers and Pilatre de Rozier proved the practicality of the first hot-air balloons in 1783.

### First Successful Flight.

On June 5 of that year at Annonay, France, the Montgolfiers sent up their first balloon, a bag 110 feet in circumference and weighing 300 pounds. Without a passenger, it shot up to a height of 6,000 feet in ten minutes, and traveled a mile and a half before it descended gently to earth.

On October 15 of the same year, in another machine built by the Montgolfiers, de Rozier rode the air for the first time successfully, stoking the fire which heated the air within the gas-bag with straw and wool.

"After a few trials close to the ground, he desired to ascend to a great height," says the account. "The machine was accordingly permitted to rise, and ascend as high as the ropes, which were placed there purposely to detain it, would allow, which was about 84 feet. There M. de Rozier kept the machine afloat four minutes and twenty-five seconds by throwing straw and wool into the grate to keep up the fire. Then the machine descended exceedingly gently."

## BELVA KIBLER WINS CONTEST

Belva Kibler, Tucson high school typing student, whose flying fingers established a new world's record for novices in the spring contests of state high schools at Phoenix, bested the world's record by eight words a minute. In 15 minutes Miss Kibler wrote a total of 6,700 letters, returned the carriage nearly 100 times, and changed paper twice. What is even more remarkable, is that her fingers in making practically seven thousand movements, made only 16 errors.

The net speed of writing in these contests is determined by subtracting from the total number of words a penalty of ten words for each error and dividing the result by fifteen, the number of minutes written. Miss Kibler wrote 1354 words—a gross of ninety words per minute—from which a total penalty of 160 words was subtracted leaving a net of 1194 words for the fifteen words or 80 net words a minute.

Only once has this record been bettered in the international contest, which is held in the fall when contestants in the novice class (first year) have had the advantage of several months of additional training. Previous to last year the best record in the international was 76 net words per minute.

Last year the Toronto entrant wrote 87 words per minute.

An analysis of Miss Kibler's record shows that her fingers picked out 7.5 separate and distinct letters a second from among forty characters on the keyboard so accurately that only .0023 of the total were wrong. At this speed of operation of machine may be said to be automatic. In the smallest fraction of a second, the eye must see the letter to be written, transfer the message with telegraphic speed to the finger tip—three feet away to be struck while the impression of the next letter is already being sent on its flying path. It is unusual, however, in the case of operators who write at extremely high speeds as Miss Kibler does, that this operation is carried on by word impressions rather than by individual letters.

As winner of the state contest, Miss Kibler will go to Toronto, Can., in the fall as a guest of the Underwood Typewriter Company, which extends this courtesy to all state contest winners writing with their machines.

Winning contests is her forte. She has won first place in mezzo-soprano soloist, as piano soloist, and was a member of the girls' quartet, and a mixed quartet. She is a pianist of exceptional ability and is a member of the Allegro club of the high school.

## GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL

The following reasons have been given why students should graduate from high school:

- If one does not graduate from a high school, he cannot go to college.
- He cannot go to a state normal school.
- He cannot go to a first class law school.
- He cannot go to a first class medical school.
- He cannot go to a first class dental school.
- He cannot be admitted to a naval school of aviation.
- He cannot be admitted to an army aviation school.
- He cannot get a first class position in a newspaper office.
- He cannot get a position that is in promotion in a bank.
- He cannot get a place that is open to promotion in any railroad office, in any counting room, in any business office unless he has a high school education.
- One who has not a high school education closes many doors in his face.

# Hardware Furniture Implements

Call at Our Store  
We Will Welcome You

GEO. B. MARSH, INC.  
ESTABLISHED 1890  
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE  
Nogales, Arizona

# BOYS AND GIRLS

We will give to the boy or girl who brings in 25, paid in advance subscriptions, to the PATAGONIAN, this bicycle advertised in this paper.

Come to the Patagonian office and get your book giving you the right to take subscriptions. This is open to anyone in Santa Cruz County. We especially invite boys and girls from the various communities to enter this contest. Here is your chance boys and girls to win a splendid bicycle.

# GOODRICH

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SEE US FIRST

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Wholesale and Retail

Hardware, Roofing, Paint, Lime, Cement, Glass, Etc.

Mine Timbers Our Specialty

Patagonia Lumber Co.

B. E. Aros, Manager

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

# Patagonia Garage

Stanley Stoddard, Proprietor

# Shell GASOLINE

TRY SHELL GASOLINE AND NOTE THE DIFFERENCE

Let Us Grease and Oil Your Car!

# We are Equipped to do your repair work.

# THE TRAIL OF '98

BY ROBERT W. SERVICE

THE hardships, the perils, the romance of the Klondike trail are told by one who traveled it. The poet has turned novelist and gives us a love story in which tender romance vies with rough adventure, humor and thrills. The grim humor and excitement of "The Cremation of Sam Kee" and "The Shooting of Dan McGrew" are paralleled in almost every chapter.

Read It as a Serial in

THE PATAGONIAN

### MINE FOR SALE

Word is being spread around, that this country is so prosperous that it does not know what to do with its money. It has also been rumored that there are brave men who want very encouraging, and this ad is written in the hope that they are true.

As any old timer in this country can tell you, I have been developing a group of claims and am still at it. But the developing of the best mine in the world takes money, and it seems to me that the better the mine the more money it takes to get it to the producing stage. Probably every resident of this country knows that the government requires work on or for every claim, and this results in a great deal of work being scattered around where it counts but slowly toward the betterment of the mine.

In order to cut down my annual expenditure, which is fixed by law at \$100 a claim, and if possible to get a few dollars to spend on the rest, I will sell to an operator a group at either end of my ground. You can understand why I do not want to sell out a claim or two in the middle of the group, but in view of my needs you may be sure that you will get a wonderful bargain in anything that you buy from me NOW. It costs money to run this ad, and I will appreciate it if any person who wants to buy a mine will be frank about what he wants. It is too easy to say which of my claims is the best, and any one of them might turn out bonanza; personally I believe they will. You can have one claim or two, and if that is not enough, I add any number desired although I would rather sell a small group and keep the rest. But if you have not enough claims to satisfy an operator I have arrangements already made by which I can turn in for a big operation, my neighbors claims with mine. It would pay some one to buy them all for BIG BUSINESS, but they have not waked up.

These claims all have ore; the ore always carries silver, and a little gold; they will get pay for lead, and less copper. The idea of the authorities is that the lead while good near the surface, will get less while the copper gets more with depth. Shipments have been made from any group I have to sell, and these run from 12 to 250 ounces of silver, from 5 to 60 percent lead and from 2 to 20 percent copper. And there is plenty more of it. I may add for your information, that I have about 200,000 tons of ore in sight on my whole group, that will average about \$12.00 per ton, and my earnest ambition is to add to that until some capitalist wakes up. Don't be deceived by cow-boy talk; most of them pose in their idle moments as mining "experts," but the really do not know what they are talking about. This country is full of good mines in and adjoining the Santa Cruz Batholith, and it won't be long till the world knows it.

Come and see me if you want to mine with success.  
JOSIAH BOND, Alta, Arizona, vta Patagonias

## WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS

### WHY TRAFFIC IS IMPORTANT

The regulation and control of traffic has gradually forced itself to the front of the pressing business folder of every Chamber of Commerce in the United States. When a few statistics are studied the reason for this is most evident. It has been estimated that there are more than 22,000,000 cars in commission in the United States today. In 1915 there were 2,000,000. During the fourteen intervening years the population of the country has increased 2 per cent, and the registration of automobiles has increased 1,186 per cent. This does not mean that 23,000,000 people own cars for, in many cases, it is also estimated that 3,000,000 families own two cars. Some own three or more. It does mean that most of the 31,000,000 wage earners in the United States have a car of some sort.

In 1915 there was one car to every 60 people. Today there is an average of one car to every 6 persons.

So closely is the automobile tied up with industry that it is impossible to make traffic regulations without thoroughly investigating the field beforehand. Practically every citizen is involved from some angle.

Whether or not you are on the police board, or hold a civic job, the traffic question touches you and is part of your own problem. Your viewpoint is needed. Ally yourself with some organization which is helping or could help in the gathering of statistics and the solution of traffic problems in your community.

If you belong to a club your yearly program should contain provisions for making at least one traffic survey in your town. In small communities where it might be difficult for a civic organization to get an appropriation for a study of this kind, a club survey would be progressive and very much worth while effort.



Children Cry for

## Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

- Constipation
- Wind Colic
- Flatulency
- To Sweeten Stomach
- Diarrhea
- Regulate Bowels

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

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

## 30 Days' Free Trial

### On Any MEAD Bicycle

whether you buy from your Local Dealer or from us direct.

Save \$10.00 to \$25.00

On Your Bicycle Prices From \$21.50 Up. Get full particulars by mail today. Use coupon below.

**Sold On Approval** You are allowed 30 days' actual riding test before sale is binding.

Write Today for Catalog, Free Premium Offer and name of nearest Mead Dealer.

### OUT ON THIS LINE

Mead Cycle Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Please send full information and name of nearest dealer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street or P. O. Box \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

Special Offer 1474 State \_\_\_\_\_ Mead Cycle Company Dept. X Chicago

Tires \$1.50 Each Guaranteed. - Lamps, wheels, equipment. Low price. Send no money. Use the coupon.

## Manhattan Club

FRANK JOHNSON, Proprietor

THIS IS THE PLACE THAT GREETES YOU WITH A SMILE

## Nogales, Sonora

Just a few steps across the border

## Checks Are Receipts



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

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

## ADVERTISE

### Expert Electrical Work

Batteries Recharged and Repaired (Any make)

NEW BATTERIES FROM \$7.50 UP

BORDER BATTERY & ELECTRIC CO.

In the White Front Garage

NOGALES ARIZONA

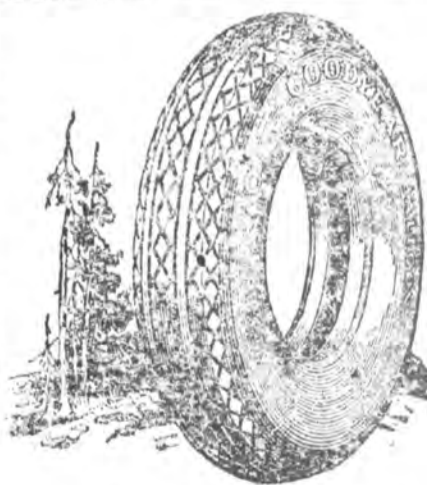


### General Merchandise And Miners' Supplies

Fruits and Vegetables

SEE US FIRST

THE CORNER STORE  
Patagonia, Ariz.



Come On In

The Mileage is Fine

## Goodyear TIRES

EAST SIDE GARAGE

R. C. Blabon, Proprietor

PATAGONIA ARIZONA

Kills insects by the roomful  
**Oronite FLY SPRAY**  
Kills flies, mosquitoes, moths & roaches, and many other insects.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

### ONE OF STATE'S BIGGEST INDUSTRIES

The Arizona Packing Company, one of Arizona's largest manufacturing industries, is the largest packing plant between Fort Worth, Texas, and the Pacific Coast, operating under United States Government supervision. This uses meat purchasers of the entire southwest, healthful, wholesome, fresh and smoked meats. Government Inspected.

ARIZONA PACKING COMPANY  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

ALL KINDS OF

## Insurance

NOTARY PUBLIC

PATAGONIAN OFFICE

### NOGALES-TOMBSTONE STAGE

Bob Laney, Prop.

Nogales-Bisbee Stage's new time table, effective December 1, 1928. Through stag to Bisbee, making connections for Douglas, Lordsburg, Deming and El Paso. Connections made for all trains at Fairbank.

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND	
Nogales, Leave	11:30 a.m.	Douglas, Leave	2:58 p.m.
Patagonia, Leave	12:30 a.m.	Bisbee, Leave	4:00 p.m.
Fairbank, Leave	1:45 p.m.	Tombstone, Leave	5:15 p.m.
Tombstone, Leave	2:15 p.m.	Fairbank, Leave	6:30 p.m.
Bisbee, Arrive	3:40 p.m.	Patagonia, Leave	6:45 p.m.
Douglas, Arrive	4:40 p.m.	Nogales, Arrive	7:45 p.m.

WHEN IN NOGALES, VISIT THE

## White Front CABARET

Joe Gross, Prop.; Geo. Layne, Mgr.

FOR REFINED ENTERTAINMENT AND GOOD EATS

BEST ORCHESTRA IN TOWN

NOGALES SONORA MEXICO  
(OPEN DAY AND NIGHT)

## For the Best in Nogales, Sonora

VISIT THE FAMOUS

## Cave Cafe

CUT IN SOLID ROCK

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

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

## International Casino

Alex Rossi, Mgr.

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

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS PLACE TO EAT AND DRINK

Famous Film Launches  
New Idea in Music



GRETA GARBO



Walter Donaldson introduces American Theme as Music for "Love"

New York City—There's been a big battle on Broadway between the contenders for American music and those for foreign classics. And the Americans have won with colors flying.

It all started because most motion pictures have been cut with excerpts from classics and the public wants American jazz. Now, the far-sighted producer is theming his picture in American rhythm.

Walter Donaldson, songsmith de luxe, who has made more money from song writing than any other person, now or ever before, was asked to write the first motion picture song. He did with "That Melody of Love," for "Love" featuring John Gilbert and Greta Garbo.

"Here we have the music that all the world wants, yet we in America have been tossing it aside for foreign classics. And we do this just because certain compositions are called 'classics' in a hundred years from now, the popular songs of 1925 will be in that category," Donaldson explains.

"Every country on the face of the earth runs our motion picture and plays our music, yet we hesitate to combine these two outstanding arts. It makes no difference what the story of the picture or how foreign its flavor, all of these qualities can be preserved and the music still truly American—if done in our inimitable rhythm.

"Our popular songs are our folk songs," he further explains, "and if musical productions have been supplanted by 'movies' in many towns, these motion pictures certainly should 'carry over' and bring the expected songs to the small communities."



A GREAT NEW GASOLINE  
plus ETHYL.  
A PREMIUM MOTOR FUEL.

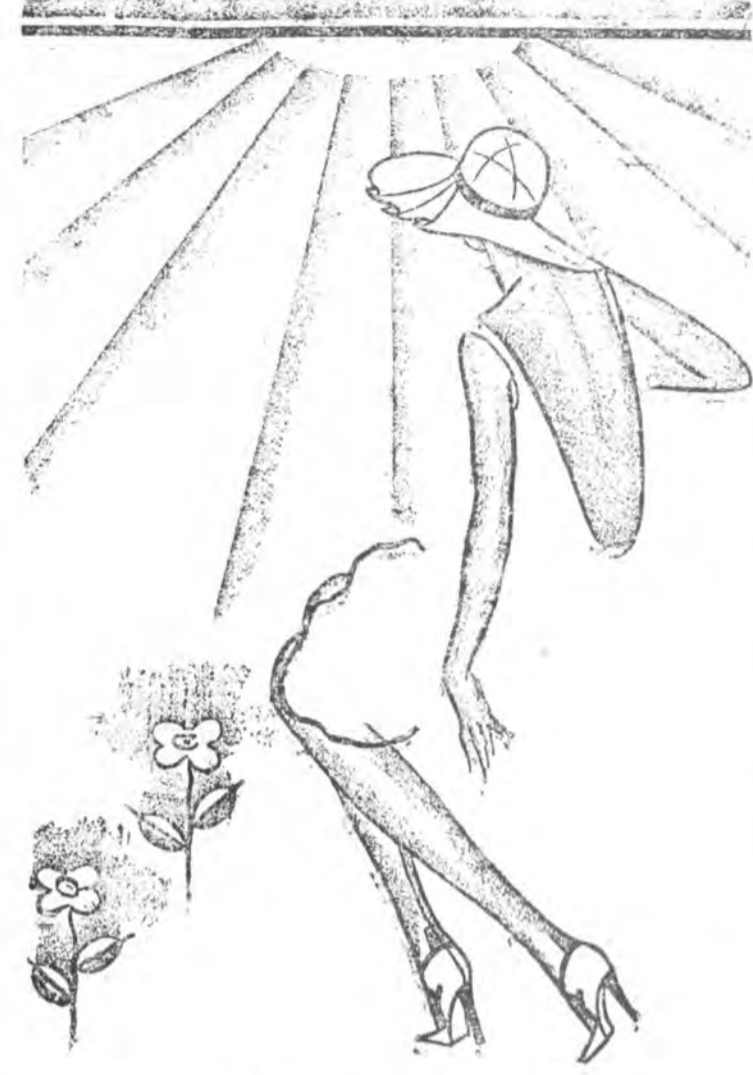
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA  
HOTEL BOWMAN  
Nogales, Arizona  
TUSONIA HOTEL  
Tucson, Arizona

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

**Printing**

- Are You in Need of
- Tags
  - Cards
  - Cloning
  - Folders
  - Borders
  - Receipts
  - Envelopes
  - Statements
  - Bill Heads
  - Invitations
  - Packet Heads
  - Letter Heads
- Call at this office

**Good Work Is Our Specialty**



Suntan and Sunburn  
Shades in  
**PHOENIX SILK HOSIERY**

Made more beautiful, more clinging than ever before because this hosiery is patterned after America's most beautiful legs and perfectly fashioned by the new, patented Aspurator device—exclusive with Phoenix.

Service, Semi-service, Chiffon  
\$1.50 ~~\$2.00~~ \$1.95  
**Army Store**  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

**TRY A PATAGONIAN AD**

**ARIZONA'S INDUSTRY**

The livestock industry is the chief in the state, next to mining, and has played an important part in its development. In 1910, of production value, it ranks third of the industries, with a year's business reaching a total of \$24,700,000 for cattle shipped and slaughtered. The value of sheep, including lamb shipments, wool clip, Indian wool and mohair, was \$6,000,000. Great raising for breeding purposes and for mohair is considered to be assuming proportions in Arizona as its industry as an industry is becoming recognized in the livestock world.

Arizona's great prominence in stock raising because of its natural adaptation to the industry. Mild climate of a large portion of the state allows year-round grazing at minimum production cost. Conditions are also ideal for the production of young stock as there is little danger from the elements. There is also a wide diversity of forage and supplementary feeding is unnecessary except as an emergency measure in time of severe drought.

Arizona cattle are remarkably free from disease and producers have the advantage of improved shipping facilities and nearby coast markets. In other words, the cattle business in Arizona has developed from a petty, semi-casual spot into a serious industry which might be well termed "manufacturing" the converting of natural vegetation into a marketable product.

**WATER FOR THE KITCHEN**

There are many water systems to suit every need and to fit every pocketbook. A \$2 pump fastened to a bucket by shaft, the kitchen sink will draw water from a spring, cistern, or well several hundred feet away if the water is not more than 10 to 20 feet below the pump. A force pump, which can be bought for about \$5, will permit the use of a municipal tank with one or more cold water faucets. The addition of an \$8 range provides both hot and cold water. Sixty to seventy dollars spent for an automatic pumping unit and pressure tank, with a capacity of 3 or 4 gallons a minute, does away with the drudgery of hand pumping. This system has a pressure switch that automatically starts the pump when the pressure drops to 20 or 30 pounds and stops the pump when the pressure is raised to 40 or 50 pounds.

The various committees are hard at work mapping out the details of the big Barbecue and Rodeo to be held at Circle Z Ranch on July 4th.

**J.C. PENNEY CO.**  
111 Morley Ave., Nogales, Arizona

**Summer Days Ahead!**  
Prepare Boys and Girls for them during  
**Children's Week**

**Buy "Pay-Day" Overalls**  
For the Boy to Knock Around In

Union Made just like Dad's "Pay-Day" Overalls. Of heavy, durable 2.20 blue denim. Will stand the hard knocks active youngsters will impose.

Cut full. High back. Two seam legs. Large front and back pockets.



"Pay-Day" Overalls for men and boys are built to our own exacting specifications and represent truly outstanding values.

3 to 9 Years 98c  
10 to 17 Years \$1.10

**Underwear for Boys**

Athletic Union Suits made of good quality Nainsook, full-cut throughout and reinforced with knitted insert across the back for added wear. Material and workmanship up to our own exacting standards.

Comfortable Durable **49c** Outstanding Value

**Boy's Shirts**  
Plain and Fancy Patterns  
In percales and broadcloths  
With collars attached.  
69c to 98c

**Pretty Frocks**  
For Miss 7-to-14 to Dress-Up In!

**Combination Suits of Rayon For Misses**  
A one-piece rayon undergarment for misses from 2 to 16 years. It is so comfortable and practical—elastic knee and drop seat style. Flesh, peach or pink.  
**98c**



**Sport Socks**  
Very Short and Very Smart!



Simple frocks suitable for girls of 7 to 14, but with clever touches to gratify their budding knowledge of smartness in fashions! In pastel-toned silks at only

Gay hosiery socks, ankle length, are sure to improve your "game"—smartly, at least! Rayon and mercerized hosiery 7 to 14 years.  
**\$4.98**

**Whoopee!**



—Photo by Deckerlay

4th ANNUAL  
**RODEO**  
AND  
**Barbecue**  
AT  
**Circle-Z Ranch**  
**JULY 4th**

Bigger, Better Than Ever

**We Are Selling Used Cars As Fast As They Are Reconditioned**

Everyone knows that when we recondition Chevrolet Cars they are thoroughly gone over and are in "A1" shape for hard work. Consequently we never have a large number of cars on hand. Here are a few we have on hand

- 1926 Chevrolet Landau, Good Rubber, Reconditioned, Good Paint, **\$375**
- 1927 Chevrolet Coach, New Paint and Rubber, Motor Overhauled, Excellent Condition, **\$375**
- 1928 Chevrolet Roadster, Very Good Condition, Double Eagle Tires, Puncture Proof Tubes, **\$525**
- 1927 Chevrolet Touring, New Paint, New Rubber, Motor Overhauled, New Top, **\$375**

**Cheshire Bros. Motor Co.**  
NOGALES, ARIZONA

# The Last of the Cavaliers



THE BOY GENERAL

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**J**UNE 25 is the anniversary of a battle which will be forever famous in American history. It was not a battle upon which great issues, so far as the fate of the nation, hung. In point of the number of combatants engaged it was almost insignificant. It was not a battle to which the student of military science will turn for lessons in tactics. It was an affair of a handful of United States cavalymen pitted against an overwhelming force of Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, and if it has any particular importance in American history, it is only because it marked the last outstanding success scored by the red man against the white.

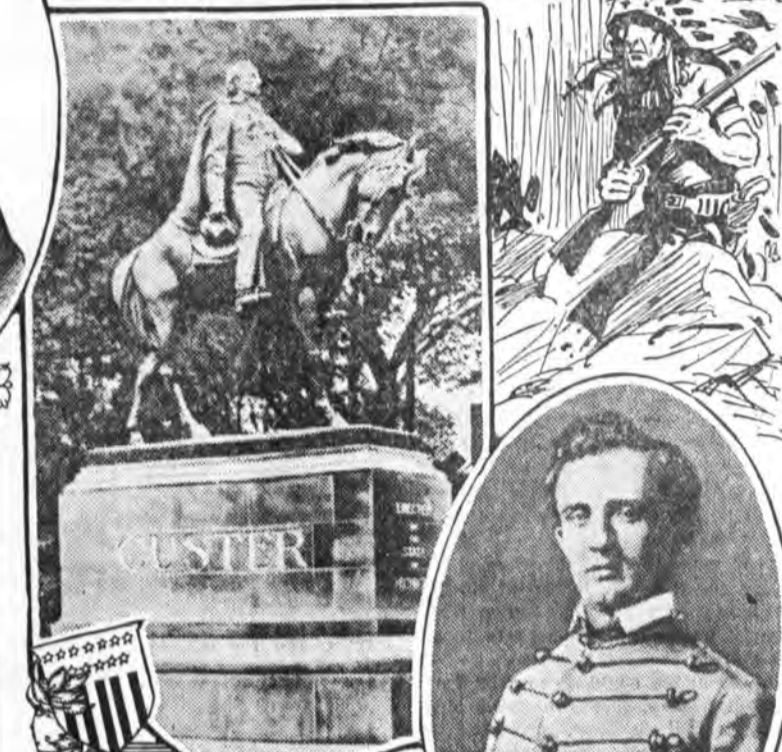
For this was the engagement officially known as the battle of the Little Big Horn River, Mont., June 25, 1876, but familiar to most of us under the name of "Custer's Last Fight." Thereby is revealed the reason why this battle seems destined to be remembered when greater and more important military conflicts are long since forgotten. The reason centers around the flaming personality of Gen. George Armstrong Custer.

"A brigadier general at twenty-three, a major general at twenty-five, a great Indian fighter at twenty-seven, he went to his death at thirty-seven, the immortal hero of American youth, and the mystery and gallantry of his death will keep his name shining when all but a scant dozen of the great figures of American military history will be forgotten forever." So writes his latest biographer, Frazier Hunt, in the book "Custer," published by the Cosmopolitan Book corporation, and Hunt happily and aptly characterized this soldier as no other biographer has yet done when he uses as a sub-title for his book the phrase "The Last of the Cavaliers."

For George Armstrong Custer was truly the last of the Cavaliers. He was born in 1839 and died in 1876. There are men still living who saw him often and knew him well. But he does not belong in this period of recent American history. Among the white-skinned, black-hatted blue-uniformed generals of the Union army, this boy general with his coat of black velvet, his wire-brimmed hat, his navy blue shirt with a broad collar adorned with gold stars and held together at the throat with a wide flowing scarlet necktie, his trousers stuck in great cavalry boots, and with his golden curls reaching to his shoulders, is sadly out of place. More appropriately should he have led a charge against Cromwell's Roundheads and after routing them received the thanks of that gay monarch, King Charles the Second, or he should have been a follower of the fortunes of Bonnie Prince Charlie and ended his short career amid the flashing claymores at Cullodenmoor.

"A fighter of fighters and a soldier of soldiers, he was the beau sabreur of the American army," one historian has called him. He was born of soldier ancestry; he grew up surrounded by soldier traditions; he became a soldier by choice and he died as a soldier would choose to die. The Custers were a fighting stock. His great-grandfather had been a Hessian mercenary in the Revolutionary war. "He was a curly-haired blond giant who was fighting for the fun of it," writes Hunt. When the war was over and he, with his fellow Hessians, was paroled, he decided to settle down and grow up with the country. The family name of Kuster was changed about the time this good-natured Saxon fighter moved from Pennsylvania to Maryland. His grandson, the blacksmith and farmer, Emmanuel Custer, felt the call of the frontier and migrated to Ohio, and here it was that the sturdy tow-headed boy was born in 1839.

"War was in the air again. The fall of the Alamo down in San Antonio and the great stretch of country north of the Rio Grande owned by Mexico had burned its way into the hearts of the country. A bitter hatred was flaring



CUSTER MONUMENT AT MONROE, MICH.



CUSTER THE CADET

ing up against Mexico. Peaceful America was getting ready to have her regular one-war-per-generation conflict. Even the backwoods settlements in Ohio were thrilled by the righteousness of one-sided patriotism. Silver-tongued orators were making the little red brick schoolhouses and the white-framed churches fairly ring with "Remember the Alamo!"

"Emmanuel Custer joined the local militia, the 'New Rumley Invincibles'—and so our future general, 'little Autie'—which was the home manufacture nickname for Armstrong—teased and teased, until his mother made him a uniform out of one of paw's suits and paw whittled out a gun for him. By the time the Mexican war came along in earnest, Autie was seven and could go through the old Scott manual of arms along with the best of them.

"So it was that even in a backwater of pioneer life this farmer boy grew up in a warm reflection of the thrilling atmosphere of war. He dreamed of being a drummer boy and marching with heroic old General Scott or General Taylor in the Mexican campaign. Farming was not for him—the sabre and the musket were to be his tools.

But his opportunity did not come for several years. A visit with relatives in Monroe, Mich., resulted in two years of schooling at an academy there, two years at a seminary, followed by a school teaching job back home in Ohio. Then came a chance to go to the United States Military academy at West Point and when he was enrolled there in the spring of 1857 he was at last started toward realizing his life's ambition.

Custer's career at the academy was not an impressive one. From the beginning he was among the "Immortals," the ten lowest in scholarship (today they call them goats). The first year he stood 58 in a class of 68. His second year he ranked 58 in a class of 60. In his third year he was No. 57 in a class of 57 and he was graduated No. 35 in a class of 35. But if Custer did not distinguish himself in his academic work and was constantly acquiring demerits which more than once brought him to the brink of dismissal from the academy, he was absorbing something of greater value than mere classroom knowledge, for, writes Hunt:

"It would be almost impossible to overestimate what the four years at West Point had done for this blond-haired, smiling, six-foot farmer boy from eastern Ohio. Its fine traditions had sunk deep into his heart and mind. Without his being in the least aware of it, the magnificent spirit of the place—reflected in the three words of its motto—Duty—Honor—Country—had given for him a tone, a resonance to the ancient business of arms. It was as if some one had taken him by the hand to a hilltop and shown him the glory of mounted knights in armor, going forth to war, for honor, for renown, and for the battle's sake. In the very air of West Point he breathed the very greatness of the sword.

It would not have been surprising if Custer had chosen to follow the fortunes of the Confederacy, and to have added the color of his personality to the roll of its cavalier leaders such as Jeb Stuart and John Morgan. Instead he chose to stick with the Union and although he failed to graduate with his class because at almost the last moment he had committed a grave breach of rules which led to his court-martial and his retention at the academy, finally he was ordered to Washington for duty in the summer of 1861.

As a lieutenant in the Second cavalry he saw action almost immedi-

ately at the battle of Bull Run. And the next year as an officer in the Fifth cavalry, to which he had been transferred, he so distinguished himself on several occasions as to win a position on the staff of General McClellan. Custer's career in the Civil war has been described as "meteoric" and a casual survey of it will show how apt the word is. McClellan at once promoted him to a captaincy. When McClellan failed as commander of the Army of the Potomac and was removed, Custer suffered his only eclipse of the war. But within a year he was distinguished himself in a charge during a cavalry fight with Jeb Stuart and his gray horsemen, which resulted in the capture of a battle flag and a hundred prisoners. The next day he was recommended for promotion to the rank of brigadier general—a brigadier general at twenty-three, the youngest in the Union army!

He was placed in command of the Michigan cavalry brigade of four regiments, much to the disgust of volunteer colonels old enough to be his father—veterans who raved and stormed at having placed over them that "Custer brat from Monroe, that kid general," that "d-d whipper-snapper from West Point." But on the third day on that terrible field at Gettysburg, this boy general not only welded his brigade of Wolverines to him with bonds of steel but in a furious cavalry battle defeated Jeb Stuart and his Confederates, who had hitherto been considered invincible. He became the idol of his men. They bought bolts of red cloth and made flowing ties for themselves. They let their hair grow long in imitation of his. "A wild boy named Custer" became famous throughout the Union army. A year later with more brilliant victories to his credit, Sheridan made him a major general and gave him command of the Third cavalry division. George Armstrong Custer, age twenty-five, was a major general with twelve regiments under his command, twelve regiments which idolized him as had the three regiments of Wolverines.

The story of Custer, the Indian fighter, is too well known to need repetition here. It is the story of one success after another as tender of the Seventh cavalry, which still and for all time seems destined to be known as "Custer's regiment," until that June day in 1876 when, in sight of the great Indian village strung along the Little Big Horn, he made the fatal division of his forces and, trusting to the "Custer luck," which had carried him safely through a decade of warfare, he rode into battle for the last time. A fitting epitaph to this last of the Cavaliers may be found in these words of Hunt:

"To the millions of plain Americans he is remembered not as a commander of a dashing and victorious division of cavalry that captured 10,000 prisoners and 45 battle flags from a gallant and stubborn foe, but as an Indian fighter, who with a handful of troopers eleven years later galloped to a tragic death. He had fought Lee and Stonewall Jackson, Jeb Stuart, and the gallant Pelham—great and remembered soldiers—but it was the naked Sioux warriors of the plains who sent him to deathless fame. The gods of battle have their own inscrutable way of making heroes.

**Facial Judgments**  
If you would measure the quality of a man, look first into his eyes. But if you would gauge the character of a woman, study her lips first and then try to find out whether her eyes confirm their message. The mouth, lips and chin form the emotional area of the face.—Exchange.

**Some Distance**  
A parsec, astronomical measuring term, is equal to 3.25 "light years," or about 20,000,000,000,000 miles.

**Smashed Precedent**  
An American girl relates that when she sat for an examination at Oxford university, the following directions as to costume were handed out: "If the candidate is a woman, she shall wear a dark suit, white jumper and black tie, black shoes and stockings. No detail may be changed or disregarded. N. B.—If anyone should disregard these regulations, proctors are authorized to ask them to withdraw from examinations." This was failure. She defied them, however, and wore a green necktie, but waited with trepidation the arrival of the Don! Presently he approached her desk from the rear and laid the papers on her table. Catching sight of the green tie, she scowled, hesitated a moment, then the frown gradually melting into a smile, he said:  
"So you are still rebels!"—Exchange.

Gossip is the tool of cowards.

## Emily and the West

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

EMILY sat with her eyes glued to the flying landscape as the great transcontinental train bore her across the plains.

For a girl whose previous wanderings had been limited to an occasional trolley ride between her own home town and the city some fifteen miles away, this sudden journey carried elements of drama.

Her entire equipment for the affair consisted of a wardrobe done in the best manner of the local dressmaker, a chamois bag about her neck containing what was left after paying for her ticket of the money sent by Uncle Will, and a mind stored with much reading of so-called "Western fiction."

The wardrobe was the least important item. Emily's great gray eyes, her delicate nose, her comelighter mouth would have surmounted any inadequacies of raiment.

The money—well, of course, that was an essential without which, along with Uncle Will's invitation to spend summer on his Wyoming ranch, Emily would still be back home, playing the piano for Jane Stiles, the kindergarten, and trying to make up her mind whether or not to marry Brent Appleton, embryo druggist.

But it was the hours that Emily had spent pouring over tales of the Great West that were now coloring the whole trip for her. Not a horseman on the horizon but became for Emily a rope-throwing, broncho-busting cowboy.

Her fellow passengers, especially a pleasant looking young man in the seat opposite, could not help but be amused at Emily's enthusiasms. The young man, Philip Granger, found himself watching her even as she watched the scenery.

Suddenly, just after the train had left behind a tiny town consisting of a station, six or seven other buildings and a grain elevator, and was pulling up a slight grade that signalled an approach to more rugged country, the cars stopped with a jerk and a grinding of brakes that all but threw down one or two passengers standing in the aisle.

Philip got up and, hands in his pocket, sauntered toward the front of the car. He was halted by the sound of a clear, sweet voice making itself heard above the general hubbub. "It's probably a holdup. Better hide your money and your jewels!"

The laugh which followed relieved the tension, but Philip noticed that, although Emily flushed at the decision with which her warning was greeted, she did not appear convinced of her mistake. "It's a holdup," she insisted. "You'll see—"

At that instant, the door in the rear of the car was flung open. Two masked men, holding aimed revolvers, entered.

"Hands up!" Grins at Emily's remark had long ago faded from all faces. White-faced women and impotent, raging men were swiftly relieved of purses, watches, rings.

Then they were gone. The passengers saw them join half a dozen similarly masked companions and gallop off into the hills. Emily became the center of attention. It was Philip, however, who asked the question that trembled on all lips. "How did you know it was a holdup, Miss—"

"Tremont!" supplied Emily promptly. (What a handsome person this young man was—a truly western type!) "What else could it possibly be?" she continued. "A stop on a grade in the hills! Not another town for miles!"

Philip shook his head. "My dear young lady," he said firmly, "I have made this trip twice a year for twelve summers and this is the first episode of this kind I ever witnessed!"

Emily considered his words meekly for a moment. Then she recovered. "I expected to be held up from the minute we reached Chicago," she declared, "and was prepared. I carried my money around my neck and the instant the train stopped I took off my rings and sat on them!"

The following day they reached Cheyenne where Emily's uncle was to meet her. Philip, who was going to the coast, got off to carry her bag for her. "I'll run down and see you, if I may, next winter," he said, holding her slim hand a minute longer than the law allowed. "My home is in Cambridge. This is merely the way I spend my vacations!" True western type indeed!

Presently, she was being helped into a great monster of a car by general Uncle Will. She had hoped to be met with a buckboard and team. Philip she never saw again. Brent married Jane Stiles, the kindergarten. As for Emily—

Emily took to writing western fiction for The West as She Is Magazine and, in due time, married its editor.

**To Insure Prompt Service**  
Mr. Pester—Why are you trying to phone my office at this time in the morning? There's nobody there.  
His Wife—I know what I'm doing. I'll want to tell you when dinner will be ready this evening, and if I can't come now I'll get the connection just in time.

# For hot weather breakfasts try the Wake-up Food—quick new energy

**IDEAL BREAKFAST** for warm weather—the Wake-up Food, Post Toasties! So rich in the energy you need, yet so light and tempting to appetite. And so easily digested that it releases its rich store of energy quickly for either work or play! That's why it is called the Wake-up Food.

During these warm days serve it for breakfast or luncheon or supper. That family of yours can't help but like it—tender hearts of choice white corn, delicately flaked and deliciously flavored and toasted crisp. And how they'll benefit by its quick energy!

Remember, there's just one way to get the Wake-up Food—ask for Post Toasties in the red and yellow, wax-wrapped package.

POSTUM COMPANY, INC., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

## POST TOASTIES

### Britain Renounces Oak as Too Slow of Growth

Reforestation plans in Great Britain call for very few oak saplings. Oak grows so slowly that it does not pay and it is being superseded by larch. An oak at fifteen years is worth nothing, but a larch of that age will make good fence posts which will last in the open for at least twelve years. Oak is the best for heavy gate posts but larch is almost as good. Elm is best known for the making of coffins, but it is useful for all inside work and makes fine rafters. Unfortunately it rots when exposed to the weather. Beech, poplar and sycamore are all quite useless for fence making, for they rot quickly in the open. Spruce and silver fir are not much better. Both will decay within five years. Oddly enough horse chestnut, though quite a soft wood, withstands bad weather better than a number of other trees.

### A Cruel Thing

Paul Polrot, the Paris dressmaker, said one day to a reporter in New York: "Cruel things happen sometimes in dressmakers' shops. In my shop a mannequin was once displaying dinner gowns to a middle-aged couple. The mannequin was about nineteen, tall and supple, with gorgeous eyes. She put on dinner gown after dinner gown, and she certainly was beautiful in them. "As she posed in her eighth or ninth gown, a rather darling creation, the middle-aged wife nudged her husband and hissed: "George, you never took at me like that." "Well," mumbled George, 'you never look like that.'"

### Not Guilty

Robert, five years old, came into the house with the seat of his play overalls torn away. His mother had forbidden him to climb trees, fences, or anything else. "Now Robert!" she scolded. "You have been climbing again! You've torn your pants while climbing!" "No, mamma, I didn't," said Robert. "Robert! You certainly tore these pants climbing somewhere." "Indeed and indeed I didn't, mamma," pleaded Robert. "How did you tear them then?" "I tore 'em coming down!" sobbed Robert.

### For true blue, use Red Cross Ball Blue. Snowy-white clothes will be sure to result. Try it and you will always use it. All good grocers have it.—Adv.

### For Galled Horses Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

Money back for first bottle if not cured. All dealers.

**Live and Learn**  
"I learned to debate in school!"  
"Yeah?"  
"But marriage has taught me not to argue."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Satan doesn't advertise. He gets plenty of business.  
Just say to your grocer Red Cross Ball Blue when buying bluing. You will be more than repaid by the results. Once tried always used.—Adv.

If a man thinks a girl's piano practice is music—that is love.

### Kills Flies and Mosquitoes

A fly-free summer and mosquito-free nights! Spray Flit with doors and windows closed, and in a few moments, after vapor has had its full effectiveness, all flies and mosquitoes will be dead. Also kills roaches, bed bugs and ants. For best results, use the easy Flit Sprayer. Guaranteed to kill insects, or money back.

**FLIT**

"The yellow can with the black band"

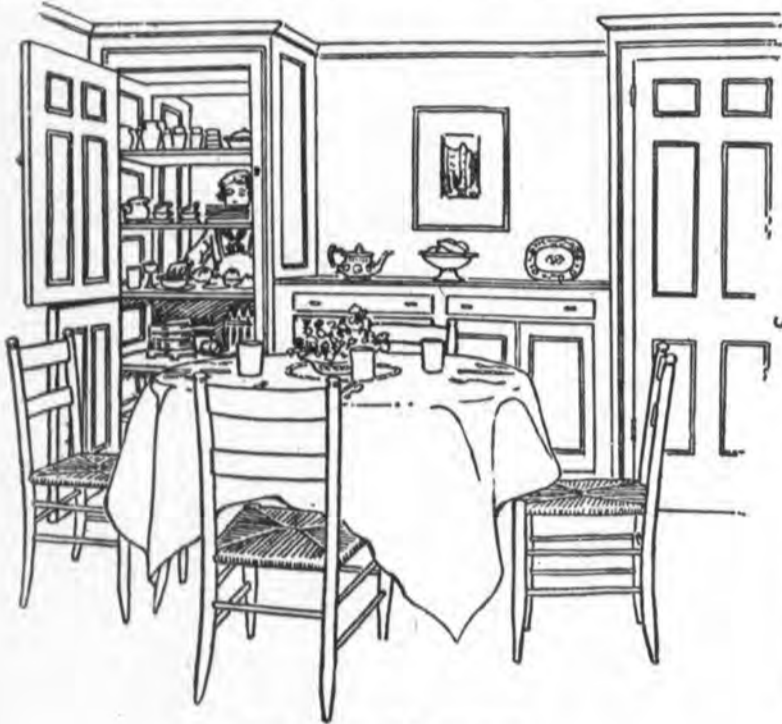
### Why suffer with Skin Troubles

WHEN Cuticura Ointment, because of its absolute purity, and antiseptic and healing properties, in combination with Cuticura Soap is unsurpassed in the treatment of pimples, eczema, rashes, irritations and all forms of skin troubles.

**Cuticura** for PURITY

Ointment 25c. and 50c. Soap 25c. Tel. Com. 25c. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura" Dept. B 6 Malden, Massachusetts

## Handy Pass Closet



Simple Type of Pass Closet.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In remodeling a house in Washington, D. C., it was necessary to make two adjacent bedrooms into the dining room and kitchen. Each of these rooms had a clothes closet about thirty inches deep. Instead of doing away with these closets, one was cut through for a passageway between the remodeled rooms, and the door was placed on the dining room side to balance the position of the closet door already there. The closet on this side was successfully converted into a pass closet at relatively small cost. The wall was removed from the upper part on the kitchen side, and shelves were built at convenient intervals to hold dishes. A half door was placed on the kitchen side, and the former door of the closet, on the dining room side, was cut in half for convenience. The space between the doors and the wall was utilized for a built-in buffet or sideboard. The lower part of the pass closet on the dining room side was used to store the electric toaster, percolator, waffle iron and other articles needed in the dining room but not in the kitchen.

Soiled dishes are passed through the lowest shelf of the upper closet to the kitchen side, where a continuation of

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A dark floor makes the best background to set off rugs.

Silk materials look best if ironed on the wrong side while still damp.

Clean the shelves where the preserves are stored while the supply is low.

After icing a cake, let it stand in a cool place 20 minutes before it is wrapped or boxed.

Before buying goods for summer dresses test the fastness of the dye by washing a sample.

Lukewarm water, mild soap, quick handling and drying are recommended to prevent dyes in garments from running.

A clothes closet should have a window to provide the light and ventilation, which prevents moths and keeps clothes in good condition.

Save soap scraps and put them through the meat grinder for soap flakes or add a little water and melt them on the stove for soap jelly.

the sink drainboard makes a counter for stacking them. The sink is located directly back of the sideboard, so that when the dishes have been washed they are put away without taking any unnecessary steps. The arrangement described was suggested by a specialist of the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

## Fairy Tale for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

Now Mr. Indigo Bird wore a beautiful suit—a deep, deep blue, of the most wondrous color, and Mrs. Indigo wore a dull brown dress, with little touches of blue on her wings.

She didn't seem to care how she dressed, while Mr. Indigo Bird seemed to think more of his appearance than of anything else.

He always looked so dapper and stylish. She looked so dowdy and dull.

"Why do some creatures say that I don't treat you well?" Mr. Indigo asked of his mate.

"It's this way," commenced Mrs. Indigo Bird. "They say that you wear all the beautiful clothes and that I have to have the shabby old ones."

"Of course, instead of knowing my reason for my dull clothes, and my lack of interest in beautiful ones, they at once say it is because you don't care for me and so won't let me have lovely feathers."

"Such nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Indigo. "Cheep, cheep, cheep, cheep, such nonsense," he repeated.

"Let's have some dinner and forget all about it," said Mrs. Indigo.

"All right," said her mate, "we will have some dinner and forget such talk and idle chatter."

They had a fine meal of seeds and herbs and grasses, and for dessert they had a few insects.

These they considered most delicious!

Insects to the Indigo birds are as delicious for dessert as ice cream and cake would be for people.

It was a little time after this that Mr. and Mrs. Indigo Bird moved to their new home, a lovely grassy nest which they had built in a low bush.

Only a short time after this Mr. and Mrs. Indigo Bird seemed quite nervous. They twitched and trembled and shook when they saw people nearby.

"Cheep, cheep, cheep," they would say. Then Mr. Indigo Bird would try

so low toward the end that it would seem as though he had no interest in the song.

But then he would begin again, singing lustily once more, and still another time this same thing would happen—Mr. Indigo's voice would die away toward the end of the song.

This is the way Mr. Indigo Bird has of singing. But this time he had a great secret, and Mrs. Indigo Bird had one, too.

Back in the grassy nest were little blue and white eggs, such precious little eggs.

Soon they would become dear little Indigo Birdlings and how happy and excited Mr. and Mrs. Indigo Bird were!

The little birdlings would soon come into the world, then they would fly after they had received their lessons in flying, after that they would hunt for food—and later on they too would guard their little nests of blue and white eggs.

So Mrs. Indigo Bird dreamed on during the time she looked at the little eggs. And so Mr. Indigo Bird thought as he sang so bravely to all the world.

It was all he could do to keep from singing, "Cheep, cheep, the little birdlings, the little birdlings," but of course he was too wise a bird father to do that! Only that was the little song singing in his heart, and his tiny breast fluttered and beat as he thought of those tiny eggs and of all the joy they would mean to himself and Mrs. Indigo.

Soon the birdlings came out of the eggs, and Mrs. Indigo whispered to her mate:

"Aren't they beautiful? Do you wonder I wear old clothes? And what do the gossips know?"

For Mrs. Indigo likes her dull brown feathers, for then she can't be seen by cruel people who hunt for the eggs of little birds.

Shabbiness is her protection and she likes it.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union)

Moved to Their New Home.

to make people forget about Mrs. Indigo, and would slowly and carefully, flying a little distance at a time, reach a high branch or topmost part of a shrub and there he would sing, his very best song.

The song began bravely every time. He sang at the top of his lungs, but each time he sang the song, his voice would grow weaker and weaker and

becoming leghorn hat and satin slippers to match the hat.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union)

## Print Organdies Are Very Popular

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY

Print organdies hold a prominent place in the fashions of the season. They are of fine textures and exquisite colorings. Pastels are used for dance frocks, dainty printing of designs in one color and floral patterns which lend an urge to the handsome girl to tie herself to the milliners and invest in one of the ever popular leghorn hats decorated with a wide velvet ribbon streamer. Some of the well-liked color effects are produced by a white ground besprinkled with gay floral patterns, and a wide spacing separating the figures. Polka dots are charming and the smaller plaid patterns are splendid for children's dresses.

Among the ensembles of the present summer season, printed crepes are prominent. Numerous individual color schemes are possible from the great collection. Brown backgrounds with green colorings in dainty all-over effects, necktie patterns and prints with decidedly irregular motif scattered over the background, are notable designs. Yellow with navy, white and red, and various other combinations of colors in floral prints are much in evidence. These floral prints in chiffon are in such vast numbers, it requires care in making a selection and it must be the decision of the one who is to wear the garment. It may be pleasing to the eye of the shopper, but she should consider how it will look to others—and such is the test that should be made of any other apparel. Often flattery lurks in various patterns and just as often it is a puzzle to select the one that will be of the most service from that standpoint.

Shadow print organdie in pink, sprinkled with white marguerites is the material used for the afternoon frock here illustrated. Crisp and cool and girlish, it will win the heart of nearly every young woman interested in clothes, and what young woman is not? A full flowing circular skirt, unusually long, takes one back to Mar-



tha Washington days. It is attached to a tight-fitting, long-sleeved bodice that shows every curve of the body. A broad sash about the hips and a huge bow in the side back add to its quaintness and lend that ancient charming feature which is so different. The neckline is pointed in front and cut well out on the shoulders. With this dress is worn a strikingly

## Some Good Things to Eat

By NELLIE MAXWELL

March ain't nothin' new, April's altogether too. Brush for me! and May—I jes' 'Bominate its promises— Little hints of sunshine and Green around the timberland— A few promises, and a few Chip-birds, and a sprout or two— Drap asleep, and it tuens in! 'Fore daylight and snows ag'in!—Riley.

A cake which is one that may be served the children and will also be enjoyed by the grown-ups is: **Sponge Cake.**—Melt one cupful of sugar in three tablespoonfuls of water over a slow heat, then boil up and remove from the heat while boiling. Separate the whites and yolks of five eggs.

cream will make a delightful dessert. **Ham Loaf With Gelatin Relish.**—Grind one pound of ham and two pounds of veal together. Soak six slices of bread in milk to cover; when soft beat up with a fork. Add the bread to the meat, three beaten eggs and salt and pepper to season. Shape in a loaf and bake uncovered in a moderate oven for one and one-half hours.

**Gelatin Relish.**—Add one-half cupful of horseradish to any lemon jelly foundation, with one red and one green pepper finely chopped. Turn into small molds and serve on lettuce with the ham loaf.

**India Relish Sandwich.**—Take one cupful each of cooked chopped ham and hard cooked egg, three tablespoonfuls of India relish, one tablespoonful of chopped stuffed olives, and two tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing.

A dainty little cake to serve with a cup of tea, is the following: **Bakels.**—Beat three eggs until light, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one-fourth t a spoonful of vanilla; mix well and add two cupfuls of flour. Mix and take one-fourth of the dough, roll out to wafer-like thickness on a floured board. Tear it with a fork into ragged, uneven pieces and brown in hot fat. Drain on paper and dust with powdered sugar. Use a wire egg beater to remove the cakes. It takes about half a minute to cook them.

**Apple Rough.**—Cook apples, cored and peeled or quartered in a sirup

Those who cook on a gas or electric range or on an oil stove which has its oven set above the burners, do not have to stoop to reach the oven. But the coal or wood range which is so much used in farm homes generally has the oven alongside of the firebox below the level of the top of the stove. The housewife who has a batch of bread, a cake, pie, roast, or anything else in the oven, may find that, because of constantly stooping to watch

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep the Back Straight When Looking Into Oven.



(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

maker. They recommend, as a remedy for the tired feeling due to stooping down many times to look into the oven, that the housewife train herself to bend knees, ankles, and hips, but keep her back straight when obliged to look at anything below the usual angle of vision. A little practice—

## Current Wit and Humor



### PERMANENTLY CURED

Al Faifa—Well, we cured our city friends of comin' out every week-end and livin' off us, when we wanted to go away for a little change ourselves. Timothy Hay—is that so, Al? How'd ye manage it?

Al—Instead of feedin' 'em on fried chicken and such-like delicacies, we gave 'em canned goods from the store, the same's they was used to—Vancouver Province.

### A New Start

"People are finding fault with your grammar!"

"Maybe we'll have to start this political game all over again," said Senator Sorglum, "leaving out the conference and the caucus and starting with a spelling school."—Washington Star.

### LOVE AFFAIRS MIXED



"Jack's mixed up in two love affairs at the same time."

"Well, he'll find that the course of two loves never runs smooth."

### Modern Caution

Strive hard and be honest. Put in a full day. But don't 'til you're sure it will show in your pay.

### An Altruist

Desk Sergeant—If the car wasn't worth anything, why are you so anxious to have the thief who stole it caught?

The Victim—Because I feel that anybody crazy enough to steal that old pile of junk is too dangerous to be running loose.

### Radio Activities

Caller—I see you have two wireless sets. Your husband must be very enthusiastic.

Hostess—Yes, it's his enthusiasm that is the trouble. We've been forced to have two sets—one for the family to listen in on, so that he may have the other to tinker with.

### MARIE'S LITTLE STUDY



"Marie is studying to be a little modiste."

"It's about time—the way she shows her knees."

### They Cry for Them

George, Porgie, pudding and pie, Kissed the girls and made 'em cry—The time this happened is far away. Kisses don't make girls cry today.

### The Latest Thing

Uncle Eli—Say, Hiram, what be ye a-puttin' that there contraption way up on the peak of yer barn fer?

Hiram Low—Crazy nuthin'! I'm riggin' up a rural letter box so we kin ketch the air mail when it goes by.

### A Good Salesman

"Why do you wear rubber gloves when cutting hair?"

"For the purpose of keeping our celebrated hair restorer from causing hair to grow on my hands."

### No Slot Machine

Mumme—isn't it a lovely money box Grannie has given you to put pennies in?



## Makes Life Sweeter

Children's stomachs sour, and need an anti-acid. Keep their systems sweet with Phillips Milk of Magnesia! When tongue or breath tells of acid condition—correct it with a spoonful of Phillips. Most men and women have been comforted by this universal sweetener—more mothers should invoke its aid for their children. It is a pleasant thing to take, yet neutralizes more acid than the harsher things too often employed for the purpose. No household should be without it. Phillips is the genuine, prescription product physicians endorse for general use; the name is important. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. registered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co. and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

## PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

### Napoleon's Lucky Stone

The great Napoleon firmly believed in the good fortune attracted by diamonds, and well he might, since it was the famous "Regent" diamond of France, on which he borrowed large sums of money, that made him emperor of the French. Later when the mortgage was lifted on the huge stone he had it set triumphantly in the bit of his sword.

## Feeling Run Down?

Over 400,000 women and girls who were weak, "blue," nervous, run-down, and unable to do their work properly, have improved their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. By accurate record, 98 out of every 100 report benefit. You can be almost certain that it will help you too.

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

### Reforestation Gains

Reforestation is gradually coming into its own, and during the last three years 1,655,658 acres have been added to the state and community preserves. The state of Washington led in the increase, with Pennsylvania second. Three states which had not had state forests prior to 1925—Delaware, Georgia and South Carolina—have fallen in line. The total of public owned forests now is in excess of 12,000,000 acres.

### Oil Tanks of Aluminum

Oil tanks of aluminum are being used in the effort to obtain a container for storage of oil which will resist the corrosion caused by the sulphur contained in the oil when taken from the ground. This corrosion is a serious matter to the industry, for it is necessary to renew the tanks constantly in some of the fields.

### The Truth

"Mrs. Loude is quite frank, isn't she?"

"Frank? Why, she calls a spade a steam shovel!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

### It Was All Wet

"How did the shower you gave for the bride-elect turn out?"

"We had to call it off on account of rain."

## Those Who Dance

MUST pay the piper—and all dancing who suffer the misery of dancing in new or tight shoes know it. Why not shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes? It takes the friction from the shoes, and makes dancing or walking a real joy.

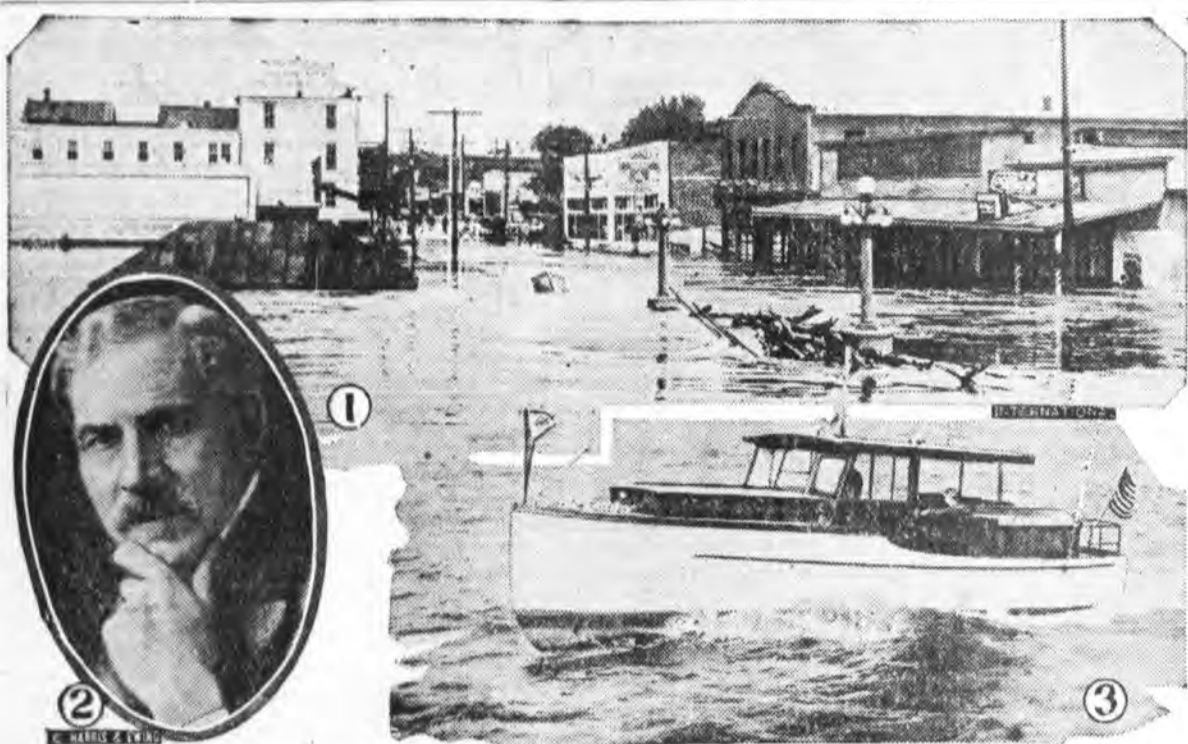
## Allen's Foot-Ease

For Free Trial Package send a Foot-Ease Walking Doll, address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Feel Good

Most ailments start from poor elimination (constipation or semi-constipation). Internal poisons sap vitality, undermine health and make life miserable. Tonight try Nature's Remedy—all-vegetable corrective—not just an ordinary laxative. See how it will aid in restoring your appetite and rid you of that heavy, lousy, nervous feeling.





1—Scene in Houston, Texas, where vast damage was done by flood waters of the Buffalo bayou. 2—Ramsay MacDonald, Laborite, who became prime minister of Great Britain. 3—Express cruiser Mouette in which Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh spent their honeymoon.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Progress of the Farm Relief Measure—MacDonald Now British Prime Minister.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NOW known as the agricultural marketing act, the farm relief bill came out of conference last week and was then accepted by both the house and senate. It was scheduled to be in the hands of President Hoover for signature about June 12. From the bill as modified the export debenture plan was omitted, all the conferees except Senators Norris of Nebraska and Smith of South Carolina voting for this course. On other features the measure represents a compromise between the senate and house bills, the essential points of the latter being retained. Provision is made for a farm board composed of the secretary of the treasury and eight members appointed by the President at salaries of \$12,000. The President will designate the chairman of this board. Commodity advisory councils are to be set up to advise the board on methods of dealing with crop surpluses.

Commodity stabilization corporations, all the stock of which is owned by co-operatives, are authorized to buy, store, and market surplus commodities. The stabilization corporations will be able to obtain loans from a \$500,000,000 revolving fund at the disposal of the farm board. Only such part of this fund as congress appropriates will be immediately available. The board may make loans for the handling of crop surpluses and also for the purchase of warehouses and other physical market facilities and may make advances to co-operatives for various purposes, including loans for insurance against price decline. The board may fix the terms of the loans, the interest rate being limited to an amount approximating the rate on outstanding government securities.

President Hoover let it be known that the administration would ask congress to appropriate, before recessing, as much as \$100,000,000 from the half billion fund authorized, with a view to having it available for handling the wheat surplus. Department of agriculture experts said this immediate appropriation should be \$200,000,000, for they believed more than half that sum would be needed for wheat alone, the price of which has fallen very low. This does not mean necessarily that the entire amount will be loaned to the wheat stabilization corporation to be set up by co-operatives with the approval of the farm board. Some of the supporters of the Hoover farm relief program believe that if a stabilization corporation buys as much as 25,000,000 or 50,000,000 bushels of wheat it will have a tremendous effect on the market, provided it is known that the corporation can borrow unlimited additional funds from the farm board.

SENATOR SMOOT, chairman of the senate finance committee, announced the make-up of the four groups of subcommittees which will consider various schedules of the tariff bill. They are to hold hearings simultaneously, beginning June 13. The free list and administrative provisions will be handled by the full committee.

Paris industrial newspapers urge the French parliament to find some means of erecting retaliatory tariff barriers against United States products. Indeed, throughout most of Europe there is deep resentment against the proposed American tariff measure. The presidents of the European chambers of commerce in a report stated that the policy of the United States is incomprehensible "if one considers its financial requirements," for this country is not only Europe's creditor but also is the holder of the greater part of the world's gold; and if American ports are closed to European merchandise the debtor countries are cut off from their only means of raising money to settle their debts.

PRESIDENT HOOVER in a message to congress asked that the senate and house appoint a select committee to study the matter of concentrating

and reorganizing the bureaus charged with enforcement of the dry laws in co-operation with his special commission on law enforcement. At the same time the Treasury department announced the opening of a new drive to stop liquor smuggling in the Detroit area.

PASSAGE of the census and reapportionment bill was accomplished in the house, but only after the majority leaders had freed the measure from negro disfranchisement and alien exclusion amendments that threatened to bring about its defeat. The final vote was 272 to 105.

GERMAN reparations are now up to the governments of the allied nations and Germany, for the commission of experts has concluded its great task with the adoption of the Young plan, the main features of which were given in these columns a week ago. Seventeen weeks of nerve wracking discussion thus came to an end, and while it could not be said every one was satisfied, all at least were relieved.

"Well, are you glad it is over?" some one asked Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, the chief German delegate.

"Who would be glad over the prospect of paying \$487,000,000 in the next thirty-seven years and then not be through," he snapped back.

The Belgian representatives at a creditors' meeting in Paris announced that they would accept the German offer for settlement of the Belgian claims for compensation of the Belgian warless German marks unloaded in Belgium during the war. This settlement is to be negotiated directly between Germany and Belgium and must be completed before the Young plan goes into effect next September 1.

In Berlin it is thought that a political conference will be called in July to sanction the report of the experts and to take up the question of evacuation of the Rhineland.

President Hoover and Secretary of State Stimson cabled their congratulations to Messrs. Young, Morgan, Perkins and Lamont, the Americans on the experts' commission who really brought about the settlement.

RAMSAY MACDONALD, chief of the Labor party, is now prime minister of Great Britain and his cabinet has been sworn in. Stanley Baldwin handed in his resignation Tuesday and the king immediately summoned MacDonald to form a new government. He submitted the names of the principal members of his cabinet and they were approved by his majesty, who sat up in bed and chatted and joked with the new prime minister for a hour, for they are very good friends.

It was reported in London that Lloyd George was willing to give the Laborites the support of his Liberal following on condition that an electoral reform bill be introduced and no realy contentious legislation, such as widespread nationalization schemes, be proposed. The question of the mining industry may present difficulties in which the Laborites and the Liberals cannot agree. The biggest matter on which they are agreed is unemployment relief. The schemes of both parties include large appropriations for building of new houses, slum clearance, drainage of land and reclamation, construction of new roads, electrification and reorganization of the railways, and afforestation on a wide scale. In foreign affairs the Laborites and Laborites are in complete accord.

THREE months in jail are not enough for the punishment of Harry F. Sinclair, the oil magnate. The Supreme Court of the United States last week unanimously upheld the decision of the District of Columbia Supreme court which sentenced Sinclair to serve six months in jail for hiring detectives to shadow the jury in the first Fall-Sinclair criminal conspiracy trial almost two years ago.

Henry Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration company and Sinclair's personal representative in the shadowing of the jury, must serve a jail sentence of four months. William J. Burns, head of the detective agency which supplied the detectives, was sentenced to serve 15 days at the same time Sinclair and Day were sentenced by Justice Frederick L. Siddons. The Supreme court reversed the Burns sentence, but permitted a

fine of \$1,000, imposed on his son, W. Sherman Burns, secretary of the detective agency, to stand.

CHARLES G. DAWES, our new ambassador to the Court of St. James, sailed for England after a final conference with President Hoover and Secretary Stimson. On June 26 General Dawes is to receive the degree of doctor of civil law from Oxford university.

COLONEL AND MRS. LINDBERGH finally were found, not by reporters but by a steamer captain who discovered the money-mongers aboard Lindy's express cruiser Mouette when he helped moor the craft at a pier at Block Island. The Mouette was purchased by the colonel just before his wedding, and he and his bride boarded it at a lonely spot on the Long Island shore. Tuesday the little craft put to sea again, apparently headed for the Maine coast, and again Lindy dodged the press and camera men by going around Cape Cod instead of through the canal. Newspaper reports said a piece of canvas was draped over the stern of the Mouette, hiding its name, and coast guards in Boston declared the colonel for this reason was incurring the danger of being fired on by their patrol boats.

Parasites Attack Larvae. The larvae are attacked by several parasites. Birds, mice, moles, ground squirrels, gophers, and predatory insects probably do much to keep down the numbers of the sod webworms. Poisoned baits have been tried without success. In case the injury to corn is so serious as to require new planting, the new rows should lie between the old ones and the infested plants should be allowed to stand as long as possible so that the webworms will complete their growth on them, without turning their attention to the younger plants. The moths emerging from the plants will seek grassy places and will not trouble the corn.

WHILE the Shriners were gathering in Los Angeles for their annual meeting and Joffest, the Supreme court in Washington handed down an opinion that gives the negro organization known as the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine the right to continue the use of its name and insignia. White shriners in Texas had objected to the activities of the negro organization and to its insignia. They won in the lower courts. Justice Van Devanter in delivering the opinion, to which no dissent was announced, said the white shriners by their failure to object within a reasonable time had lost their right to act.

PORTERS and maids in the employ of the Pullman company have won their three years' struggle for higher pay, having been given a wage increase of \$5 a month and various improvements in working conditions. The agreement was reached in a conference between officials of the company and 21 elected representatives of the 12,000 porters and maids. The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters was ignored by the company.

Big building operations in Chicago were held up for several days by a strike of the bridge and structural iron workers, in which the architectural iron workers joined. The former demanded a wage scale of \$13 a day, an increase of \$1. This was soon agreed to by the Steel Erectors' association, but the Iron league held out longer.

THOUSANDS of Italians who lived on the slopes of Mt. Vesuvius were driven from their homes when that volcano indulged in another big eruption and poured rivers of lava down its sides. The property damage was immense but the loss of life was kept to a minimum by the precautionary steps of the authorities. Tourists were prohibited from approaching the danger zone.

THOUGH the Vatican and the Italian government last week exchanged ratifications of the Lateran pact, the relations between Pius XI and Premier Mussolini are not cordial. The duke addressed the parliament recently on the treaty, and the pope, in a letter to Cardinal Gasparri, characterizes the dictator's speeches as "heretical, modernistic, ponderously erudite but full of errors and inexact." The letter indicates that there may be a long period of disputes over details and expresses the church's resentment of the fact that the state's bills giving effect to the Lateran treaty are not conceived in the same spirit as that pact.

NOBLE BRANDON JUDAH has resigned as ambassador to Cuba; and Dr. Hubert Work has resigned as chairman of the Republican national committee. There were rumors that Work thought he had been ignored by the Hoover administration, but the correspondence between him and the President contained no hint of this.

## Sod Webworm Is Injurious Pest

### Small Grains and Various Pasture Grasses Are Destroyed by Insect.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Its work often mistaken for damage by cutworms, the larger sod webworm is often a pest of economic importance. East of the Mississippi its range is over most of the territory north of the Ohio river, although it has appeared in Kentucky and Tennessee. West of the Mississippi it has been found in Missouri, Kansas, in the Texas Panhandle and even close to the Mexican border in New Mexico, from which point the boundary line of its range strikes northward, avoiding Arizona, but with appearance in Utah and in Washington. Its principal damage has appeared in the Mississippi valley from Ohio to Iowa.

Facts Concerning Pest. In Technical Bulletin N. 31-T, "The Larger Sod Webworm," published by the United States Department of Agriculture, George G. Ainslie of the bureau of entomology brings together all the available facts concerning the pest, for the convenience of technical workers, and agricultural leaders as well as for farmers in the area where the webworm is likely to prove destructive. Mr. Ainslie's conclusion is that "when once present in a field it can be controlled with difficulty, and measures used against it should be preventive rather than remedial. Such measures are crop rotation, ample fertilization, and, in the case of sod land intended for corn the following year, early fall plowing."

In the moth stage of its life the insect is comparatively large, yellowish-gray, and with a wing expanse of an inch or more. The moths fly about at twilight, and drop eggs that develop into the injurious webworms. There are two broods a year, and the first is likely to injure corn and small grains. The second is more likely to injure grasses in pastures. The larvae winter in a closely-woven case of white silk covered outwardly with earth particles so that it has much the appearance of a small clod.

The larvae are attacked by several parasites. Birds, mice, moles, ground squirrels, gophers, and predatory insects probably do much to keep down the numbers of the sod webworms. Poisoned baits have been tried without success. In case the injury to corn is so serious as to require new planting, the new rows should lie between the old ones and the infested plants should be allowed to stand as long as possible so that the webworms will complete their growth on them, without turning their attention to the younger plants. The moths emerging from the plants will seek grassy places and will not trouble the corn.

The bulletin may be obtained, while the supply lasts, by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## Clean All Poultry and Swine House Windows

Cleaning the windows in the poultry house and the hog house once or twice every year will increase their efficiency at least 50 per cent on the average, according to Ralph L. Patty, agricultural engineer at South Dakota State college.

"Many hog house windows," Mr. Patty says, "are dirty enough so that 100 per cent more light would be allowed to enter the building if they were thoroughly cleaned."

"Cleaning," he declares, "is a much better practice than putting in more windows than are really needed. Too much light in a stock barn has the disadvantage of making the flies bad in the building. The building is not so cool in the hot summer and it will be colder in winter. The best way is to get the greatest amount of value from the window space you already have."

## Soy Bean Plant Is Most Valuable Soil Builder

The soy bean plant is one of the most valuable soil builders among the legumes. It is an excellent hay crop and the grain forms a valuable protein supplement for feeding live stock, being utilized extensively in commercial feeds and as a supplement for corn in feeding cattle and hogs. Commercial utilization of the soy bean as a valuable source of vegetable oil for paints, enamels, varnishes, linoleum, soap stocks, rubber substitutes, glue, printers inks, glycerin, as well as various food products waits only upon a sufficient supply of beans to afford a year around supply for all extracting factories.

## Proteins and Nutrients

Investigations at agricultural experiment stations have shown that certain amounts of proteins and total digestible nutrients must be fed to maintain an animal of given weight and to produce a certain amount of milk of a given test. Any excess of the amounts needed will be converted into animal fat or be eliminated in the urine and feces. Protein in great excess of the requirements may stimulate milk production but it may also burn out the cow and very often manifests itself in temporary or permanent sterility. A balanced ration is one which meets the requirements both for maintenance and milk production.

## Study Insecticides in Corn-Borer Plan

### Some Chance of Securing Control Measure for Pest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The likelihood of effective control of the European corn borer on a large scale by direct applications of insecticides is remote; nevertheless, the possibility of such control is worth investigating in the hope that something of value in this direction may develop, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Moreover, there is some chance of securing a control which may be practical for the protection of small plots of corn grown for the production of roasting ears for market or table use. A study of the possibility of the use of insecticides and moth attractants has been a phase of the corn-borer research program almost from the start.

In the 1929 research program for corn-borer control there will be close co-operation between the insecticide division of the bureau of chemistry and soils and the bureau of entomology, and also with various state workers and the Dominion of Canada. The development of new insecticides for corn-borer control is one of the primary objectives of this division, which has already made many analyses of insecticidal materials and of plants which have been sprayed or dusted with insecticides, to determine the residue left thereon.

The bureau of entomology plans to make a number of experimental tests with the usual insecticidal materials and the newer ones recommended, including tests of toxicity, adhesiveness, number of applications, plant tolerance, compatible combinations, and costs. The method of application of each of these materials and the number of applications with reference to the stage of development of the plant and the insect, and in relation to meteorological conditions, are points of importance.

## Glass Substitutes on Poultry Farms Useful

The following recommendations are made by the poultry department of the Iowa State College of Agriculture in order to get best results from glass substitutes:

1. Glass substitutes, whenever used, should always be placed in a vertical position.
2. For best results glass substitutes should not be used for openings in roofs or any slanting surface.
3. Glass substitutes used on frames should be securely tacked and firmly braced to prevent whipping.
4. Make all frames removable so they may be stored away from the hot sun and dust during the summer.
5. Glass substitutes admit little, if any, air; therefore the house must be ventilated properly to obtain the best results.
6. Glass substitutes should be kept free from dirt and dust.
7. When window glass or glass substitutes are used, direct sunlight should be admitted whenever possible.

## Purdue Issues Warning in Buying Grass Seeds

Farmers and dairymen are warned by the Purdue experiment station to be cautious in buying clover and alfalfa seed. Seeds grown in foreign countries and other inferior seeds are stained different colors to show their origin. Most of these seeds are not adapted to this climate and are subject to serious winter killing. The seed that is stained purple is of Canadian origin and ranks equal to similar classes of native seed. Purity of the seed is another important consideration. Many new weeds have been introduced through low grade and impure seeds, and the Purdue agronomists warn against buying contaminated seed.

## Farm Notes

Bridge grafting is the one way to save girdled trees.

Sanitary conditions are necessary to prevent diseases on a farm just as in a hospital.

After each very heavy rain topdress your growing vegetables lightly with some nitrogen fertilizer.

A gasoline engine will relieve the dairyman of many tasks each day at a cost of less than five cents per hour.

Build the out-take flues for your barn ventilation system from the mow floor to the eaves while the mows are empty.

At least one colony of bees should be provided for each acre of your apple orchard to take care of cross-pollination.

Adopt a definite program of sanitation on your farm to reduce the loss of young chickens during the first four weeks.

If the cockerels are separated from the pullets when they are eight to ten weeks old, the pullets will have a better chance for development and the poultryman can force the cockerels for market.

## South West PARAGRAPHS

A reduction of 5 per cent in wages of miners, effective June 1, was announced in Bisbee.

Superior, Ariz., was selected for the 1930 convention of Hiram International in closing sessions of the annual convention in Flagstaff, Ariz.

W. Lee Greenhill of Lincoln, Neb., was chosen master builder of the Hiram International at their sixth annual convention in Flagstaff, succeeding Harry A. Drachman of Tucson, Ariz.

An important silver strike has been made at the property of the Silver King Mining Company, a mine which in the past has yielded up \$40,000,000, according to a report from Superior, Ariz.

Ramoneta Salazar, student at the New Mexico school for the blind in Alamogordo, was awarded the governor's cup, offered by Governor R. C. Dillon to the student of the school excelling in scholarship and character.

Daily airplane service from Phoenix to Holbrook, with stops at Prescott, Ash Fork, Williams, Flagstaff and Winslow, will be started soon, following the granting of a permit to the Arizona Flying service by the Corporation Commission.

The Bank of Roy, N. M., which failed in September, 1926, and which has been in the hands of a receiver since that time, paid a 10 per cent dividend. This new payment to depositors made a total of 65 per cent paid in three dividends.

Working out a \$10 fine by placing traffic buttons on a newly-paved street in Prescott, Robert Brown dug out two gold nuggets, and thereby started a gold rush into Granite creek, near Prescott. Authorities said sand from the creek had been used in paving the street.

Only five counties out of the thirty-one in New Mexico, escaped special road levies during the session of the ninth Legislature, according to a bulletin issued by the New Mexico Taxpayers' Association. These counties were Eddy, Chavez, Lincoln, Luna and Hidalgo.

Charles Foster of Claysville, Pa., was sentenced in Tombstone, Ariz., to hang at the Arizona penitentiary next August 3 for the murder of Martin Parko, alias Mike Baker, of St. Louis, Mo. Baker was slain near Bisbee after he had picked young Foster up to give him a ride east.

The Chamber of Commerce rooms in Tucson were recently destroyed by fire. The records of the chamber, from the time it was founded twenty years ago, valuable data that had been collected and completed at a great expense, and all equipment, were burned with an estimated loss of \$5,000.

Preparations are under way at the various resorts in the Lincoln National forest in New Mexico for a record number of visitors during the summer season. Many new buildings are under construction at Buidoso and at Pine Lodge, Roswell's municipal recreation grounds in the Capitan mountains.

A controversy of long standing is expected to be settled in Winslow, with announcement that the general land office at Washington has ordered a survey of a part of the Navajo Apache county line, near McNary, to determine which of the two counties will receive thousands of dollars in taxes.

Middle Rio Grande conservancy district bonds, totaling \$2,000,000, were sold by the board of commissioners in Albuquerque, N. M., at 54 per cent interest, to a bond syndicate composed of Caldwell and Company of Nashville, Tenn.; Stifel Nicolaus and Company of St. Louis; W. C. McNear and Company of Chicago; Sidle, Day and Company of Denver and the Fidelity National Company of Kansas City.

Charred timbers, felled more than 1,200 years ago to erect some of America's first "apartment" houses, will be sought this summer in New Mexico to complete the life story of pre-Spanish Indians in the southwest. From the tree rings of the wood, four scientists hope to develop a natural calendar, which will exactly date the erection of Pueblo Bonito, a huge structure in northwestern New Mexico, which housed under one roof a little city of 2,500 people.

The overland drive of cattle, already fast disappearing, is to be rooted from one of its last strongholds in the southwest. Both the Santa Fe and Texas Pacific railroads want to connect Lovington, N. M., with the outside world. For years cattle and sheep from New Mexico ranches have been driven seventy miles to shipping points in Roswell, N. M., or Seagraves, Texas. Which ever railroad wins its application, no more cattle will be driven overland.

The control of the First National Bank of Nogales, Ariz., has been purchased by Wirt G. Bowman, president of the Agua Caliente Co., of Tijuana, a gambling concern.

Fred Lee, honor graduate of Roswell High school this spring, was awarded the University of New Mexico scholarship, which is awarded annually by the Roswell Rotary Club. He also won the medal of honor, awarded by the university. Lee's average for the four years of high school work was 92.54. He will enter the university this fall.



## WHAT DR. CALDWELL LEARNED IN 47 YEARS PRACTICE

A physician watched the results of constipation for 47 years, and believed that no matter how careful people are of their health, diet and exercise, constipation will occur from time to time. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. Dr. Caldwell always was in favor of getting as close to nature as possible, hence his remedy for constipation, known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is a mild vegetable compound. It can not harm the system and is not habit forming. Syrup Pepsin is pleasant-tasting, and youngsters love it. Dr. Caldwell did not approve of drastic physics and purges. He did not believe they were good for anybody's system. In a practice of 47 years he never saw any reason for their use when Syrup Pepsin will empty the bowels just as promptly.

Do not wait a day go by without a bowel movement. Do not sit and hope, but go to the nearest druggist and get one of the generous bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, or write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. BB, Monticello, Illinois, for free trial bottle.

## "We All Sing, You Know"

A story Henry T. Finck, the music critic, used to tell had to do with the teacher of Olive Fremstad. Happening to be near where Fremstad's parents lived, the teacher called on them and spoke of their daughter's triumph at the Metropolitan Opera house and abroad, saying finally:

"You must be proud to have a daughter who has done so much with her voice."

"Well," said the mother, calmly, "we all sing, you know."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## The Unkindest Cut

"What have you there?"  
"Some insect powder."  
"Good heavens! You aren't going to commit suicide?"

## GREAT DISCOVERY KILLS RATS AND MICE, BUT NOTHING ELSE

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